THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEBSTER & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEBSTER, E. HARDY,
E. DUFOUR, E. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$10
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5
In all cases, subscribers must give the week's paper in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

One Dollar for every THIRTY lines, in each language in the Bee, and ONE DOLLAR that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals or for shorter periods than one month, pay ONE DOLLAR for every THIRTY lines, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent in size dispose every other day.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.! NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,514.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 7.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE COMING SESSION.

In less than a month a new Congress will assemble at Washington. The results of the political contests of the summer and fall render certain a Democratic preponderance in the House of Representatives. The Senate is Democratic already by a very decided majority. In these days of loose and insecure party affiliations, the term "Democratic" does not convey the same stringent significance which it formerly bore. To be a Democrat now, one may entertain opinions which would be extremely offensive to another Democrat living in a different section of country. We have Northern Democrats, and National Democrats, and Southern State Rights Democrats. They profess to agree upon certain cardinal articles of political faith—though even here considerable diversity exists—since the Pennsylvania Democrat tacks on the Whig principle of a protective tariff to his creed, while the Ohio and Wisconsin Democrat is a strenuous advocate of that other Whig heresy—internal improvements. But admitting a general accordance upon fundamental tenets sufficient to enable all who style themselves Democrats to move harmoniously together, the leading point of discrepancy among them is the slavery question. This reposes upon feeling and prejudice which are stronger than political designations and party attachments. Drill and discipline will occasionally marshal Northern Democrats in favor of Southern measures, but cannot induce them to repudiate sectional sentiment, or continue permanently and firmly to stand by the South. This remark is equally true of a portion of the Southern Democracy, which distrusts the North, and is always inclined to assume an independent position, the moment Southern institutions are brought into discussion.

We have some doubts, therefore, whether the Democratic majority in Congress can be relied upon in sectional matters. Yet whenever these are touched, our impression is that the Northern representatives will be found united, fusing their political differences in a common prejudice against the South; while the Southern delegates will forget party names in the impulse to present a consolidated defense against the assaults of the North. In times of high party excitement this might not occur, but such times are emphatically of the past. The sharply defined principles that formerly divided parties no longer exist. The Black Republican and the Northern Democrat differ less in kind than degree; the Southern Know-Nothing and Southern Democrat are separated by impalpable distinctions. The effect of this obliteration of trenchant lines of demarcation is to throw parties together according to geographic limits, and to produce an antagonism of section, instead of governmental policy.

Again, we have in the South a large number of ultra State Rights men who will be represented in Congress by the delegations from South Carolina and Mississippi, and in part from Georgia. These members have denounced WALKER vehemently, and have asserted the complicity of the administration in the intrigues by which Kansas has been lost to the South. They call themselves Democrats, it is true, but they are clearly not Buchanan men. Efforts will be made in Congress to overhaul WALKER, and to institute a rigid investigation into his stewardship. On such questions we may expect to see many Southern representatives withdrawing from communion with their Democratic brethren, and, perhaps, proclaiming their hostility to the administration. We look upon the position of the Democracy in the coming Congress as somewhat critical. The South, without being absolutely estranged from the administration, is uneasy and mistrustful. The least tincture of alienation exhibited by the Northern Democratic members will be the signal for a disruption of parties. And we are confident that the North will sustain WALKER's course, for that has ensured the admission of Kansas into the Union as a non-slaveholding State.

The period would be eminently favorable to the formation of new parties but for one circumstance, to wit: the total absence of national issues. This constitutes the strength of Democracy. It is almost without an organized opposition. The old Whig party has failed to survive the dissolution of its leading measures. The American party maintains but a fitful and local existence. The Black Republican party is going to ruin almost as rapidly as it rose. No political organization is proposed which stands the ghost of a chance of concentrating these several factions. We hear a timid whisper occasionally of resuscitating a National Bank, and read now and then, in some conservative print, a lamentation over the folly and mischief of abandoning the principle of protection; but these are but spasmodic and isolated remnants of ancient feeling, stirred into an evanescent show of life by the monetary revulsion. It is not in our day or generation that the dogmas of twenty years ago will be revived. The people manifest no disposition whatever to disinter them from their tomb. Meanwhile Democracy promises to continue passively, if not actively, strong. There may be no vast amount of love lavished upon it, but, in the lack of any other political creed to engage the attention and fascinate the affections of the masses, Democracy is likely to maintain its power.

THE PRACTICAL HARMONIST.—P. P. WARREN, No. 5 Camp street, has sent us MAX BRAUN's excellent system for teaching Harmony. It consists of two parts, the first containing genetic explanations of harmonious combinations, or chords in all forms and relations, and the second comprising cadenza and modulations for less advanced players. This work has been recommended by THALBERG and other great performers as an admirable method of imparting the principles of harmony.

MAGAZINES.—We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, of Exchange Place, for the following periodicals:

Blackwood for October—a very good number, containing, amongst other acceptable contributions, Part V of Bulwer's "What will he do with it?" Scenes of Clerical Life, Beeloches Traits, &c.

Emerson's Magazine for November. This is a fair specimen of the new review. The stories are tolerable, the critical notices by no means famous, the illustrations inferior to those of Harper. Thus far, Emerson takes no higher ground than any other periodical of a light and discursive character.

Russell's Magazine. Without aiming very high this Magazine is clever, pleasant, and not unfrequently instructive.

The ship *Johannsberg*, Captain Nelson, from Havre 4th September, arrived yesterday morning. The *Johannsberg* brought the following passengers:

Messrs. Jones, Jackson, Rasche, Vila, Vakel and lady, Pelgras and lady, Rous lady and daughter, Madame Hosin Lader, (attached to the French opera Troupe) Mr C. Bertrand, Mr. Lecirc, Mr. Chaus, lady and child, Mr. Saver and daughter, and 254 in the steerage.

FROM TAMPICO.—The schooner *Red Fox*, Capt. Cole, from Tampico the 31st ult, arrived yesterday. The *Red Fox* left in port schooner *Georgeen*, ready for sea, and bound for New York; also, two French brigs and an English schooner, loading. On the 3d inst. she passed schooner *Chrysolite*, Capt. Wiklay, bound to Brazos Santiago.

The *Red Fox* brought $43,272 50 in specie, consigned as follows:

Schmidt & Co., $32,769; E. J. Forstall, $30, Will Cramer & Co., $400; Breigiers & Co., $2000; Merino & Brother, $1000; S. Fernandez & Co., $1000; Puig & Avendano, $680 50; H. Meugens, $360. Total, $43,272 50.

BILLIARD TABLES.—The amateurs of this fine and healthful game would do well to examine the advertisement of R. ANTOGNINI, Nos. 12 and 14 Conti street, published in our columns. Mr. ANTOGNINI has introduced a marked improvement in the manufacture of billiard tables, by a new cushion, with which either the single game or pool can be played, without changing the table or the cushions. Mr. A. likewise attends to the construction and putting up of the economical kitchen stove.

Governor Ligon, of Maryland, has withdrawn his proclamation, believing the arrangements of the Mayor for the prevention of riots at the approaching municipal election are ample.

Advices from St. Vincent, West Indies, to the 5th ult., report the loss of the steamer *Tyne*, lately plying between Demarara and Berbice. The *Tyne* was proceeding from Demarara to St. Thomas for the purpose of repairs, and had on board a large quantity of hardwood, copper, &c., when she sprung a leak, which forced the captain and crew to abandon her.

MURDERED.—The Port Gibson *Remedie* stated last week that Mr. J. Ely, of Grand Gulf, was found dead near the plantation of Mr. Mason, in Louisiana. It now appears that Mr. Ely was murdered, and the *Remedie* learns that suspicion rests upon two men, both of whom have disappeared.

By Telegraph.

[PRESENTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ELECTIONS.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* claims the Democratic majority in the State to be 13,135, with 14 Democratic Senators. House—Democrats 83, Republicans 50, Americans 7.

WISCONSIN.—Milwaukie, Nov. 6.—Both parties claim the election of their candidate for Governor. The Republicans have a majority in the Legislature.

HURRICANE IN OHIO.—Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—A terrible hurricane occurred about a mile North of Frankfort, Ohio, on the Hartetta and Cincinnati railroad, destroying considerable property, and fatally injuring two persons, besides severely wounding a dozen others.

PITTSBURG BANK AFFAIR.—Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—The difficulties between the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank and O'Connor, Brothers & Co. are settled.

MARKETS.—Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Every thing is dull. No change. The weather is rainy. Money easier.

New York, Nov. 6.—Flour $4 80 to $4 90. Red Wheat $1 10. Oats unchanged. Whisky quiet. Mess Pork $19 50 to $20. Mess Beef $14. Lard 11 to 13c. Money easier.

SPECIE AND GRAIN FOR EUROPE.—New York, Nov. 6.—The Pelican will take out $1,500,000.

Thirty ships are loading with grain for this port. Four are for Edinburgh and Glasgow.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—St. Louis, Nov. 6.—A letter from Lecompton to the *Democrat* says that the object of Walker in stationing troops at Lecompton was an apprehension that the free State men, by a majority, would repeal the obnoxious laws and depose the office-holders, thereby leading to sanguinary scenes.

The Constitution will be submitted to the people with a slavery clause objectionable to the free State men, and too moderate for the ultra pro-slavery men.

STEAMBOATS COMING.—The Princess passed down at noon, the Gladiator at 1, and the Col. Judson at 2 P. M.

The Pennsylvania, with Ben. DeBar and the whole of the St. Charles Theatre stock company, passed down at 9 P. M.

Telegraphic Items.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Navy Department has designated three of the five sloops of war recently ordered to the navy yards of Gosport, Philadelphia and Pensacola. One of the engines is to be constructed at the Washington navy yard.

The plans and drawings of these vessels are now in process of preparation, and, together with the sloop to be built by Mr. Westervelt, will be commenced with the least possible delay. It is not yet determined where the remaining sloop is to be built, but this question will probably be decided during the present week.

The operatives at the Charlestown and Portsmouth yards will be sample. A large amount of work will be thrown into the Brooklyn yard. The discharge of workmen at the Gosport yard was merely temporary. It is the intention of the Secretary of the Navy to keep the mechanics at these yards employed during the winter, a policy which cannot fail to be rightly regarded.

Attorney-General Black has given an opinion that the government of the United States has ample power, and, by the highest treaty stipulations, is bound to redress the wrongs of the Kansas Nation Indians against unlawful intruders upon their reserved lands.

The amount in the United States Treasury subject to draft is $9,902,000. The receipts for the week ending Monday were $441,000.

In reply to a postmaster who complained of being overwhelmed with small change, First Assistant Postmaster Gen. King says: "A postmaster is authorized to receive cents in payment of either postage or stamps, nor from any person at one time more than thirty cents in three-cent coin."

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A serious fight occurred at the City Hall to-day between a party of Democratic politicians. One of them, Thomas Cubner, was beaten to death by Teddy Donovan, a customhouse officer.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—On the examination of the forger to-day, Price was held for trial in the sum of $10,000, and Thomas and Cowell were held as witnesses. Cowel testified to executing an immense number of counterfeits on many of the New England banks, which he delivered to Price to pass. He was to receive seventy cents on the dollar for executing signatures.

The Caloric Motor.

By next February, four years will have elapsed since the caloric ship "*Ericsson*" went to Washington City, making seven knots an hour, with a head-wind. By many the success of the new principle was considered established, and was chronicled accordingly; but the expectation then entertained failed to be realized, and the caloric machinery was replaced by the ordinary steam engine. The time which has since elapsed has not been suffered to pass fruitlessly away by Mr. Ericsson; for he has labored indefatigably for the perfection of his original design, and the developments of the past year have furnished conclusive evidence of the merits of the performance.

The caloric engine has been reproduced in forms variously modified, and in all cases with great simplicity of construction; while the labor which it performs is vastly disproportioned to the consumption of fuel when compared with the results of consumption in other engines.

These remarks are suggested by a visit made yesterday at the office of John B. Kitching, 37 William street, where one of Mr. Ericsson's engines, as just completed, is set up, on a small scale, but is sufficiently large to illustrate the principle. Though occupying less than a cubic foot of space, and heated only by gas, the power developed defies the strength of a single man. It is employed in pumping, and raises three hogsheads per hour to an elevation of five feet. This pattern is called a "domestic engine," being adapted to perform a great variety of work ordinarily done by hand, and with a surprising degree of economy.

Still another caloric engine is located on one of the piers on the North river, and is designed for ships' use. In this capacity it promises to accomplish important results; for our fine, fast steamers and sailing ships, being unable to carry steam engines, are supplied with the Worthington pump, and therefore have to wholly to rely on manual labor in raising the water, in case of leak or other exigency. The caloric engine may be placed in the corner of the cook's galley, almost underfoot, and may be put in operation in fifteen or twenty minutes, saving the labor of an entire crew. There being no possibility of explosion, or rather disaster, the cook is amply qualified to officiate as engineer, if desired. The position of the engine is a matter of the least consequence, as it requires little beside air, and can run in the foretop, or upper deck, equally well.

In addition to the above, a beautiful steam yacht has been plying about the harbor for the last ten weeks, and is often seen running across from Staten Island to Long Island, &c., propelled solely by caloric. This boat is fifty feet in length, with an eight-feet paddle wheel, which works about twenty turns per minute, giving a speed equal to eight or nine knots an hour. The engine is controlled by any one who happens to belong to the party on board. The fuel is either coal or wood. Small oak wood has generally been used: sawed into eight-inch lengths, and, incredible as it may seem, only *one cord* has been used during the last six weeks, though the boat has been run more or less every day! Even after the fires are wholly extinguished, sufficient heat is retained in the metal of the engine (if it has been thoroughly warmed, and is good working order) to propel the boat at least two miles. The quantity of water in the engine of this boat is not larger than the boiler which the same boat would require if propelled by steam.

It is said that the caloric engine can be built on any desired scale of magnitude. Though the principle on which Ericsson's caloric engine was originally built is wholly preserved, the arrangement and mechanism are entirely different—the whole being reduced to a degree of simplicity never before attained in any engine. It is reasonably suggested that in places where "dry motors" only can be employed, as in the gold diggings of California, this new engine must prove immensely valuable. We wish Mr. Ericsson and his associates that full measure of success which their energy and perseverance so well deserve.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

WHAT DOES IT COST TO VISIT EUROPE?—This interesting question is thus satisfactorily answered by a correspondent of the Boston *Post*:

This is a question that I am asked not unfrequently, and something may be said in answer that will be of advantage to the inexperienced traveler. Were I to state that I spent ten or forty thousand dollars during my first visit to Europe—and it is the latter sum than the former—it would really be saying nothing definite; so I will tell what may be done. Stay-at-home people often have some very singular ideas of the expenses of foreign travel. I am not writing for the information of beggars, robbers, or gamblers, but for those who take money enough with them to pay all their expenses, personal and otherwise. During my last visit to Europe I visited Holland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Northern Italy, and Sardinia, and was gone from home about one hundred days. When I have been asked what it cost me, I have sometimes asked my questioner to "guess" the amount.—The sum usually guessed has been $3,000 or $2,500. It was about one-fifth of the latter sum—to wit, five hundred; and the very same money can be visited now for one-half that sum, and travel respectably. Money being usually an important consideration, we wish, in travel, as in other investments, to get as much value as possible for our dollars. I believe travelers usually do not get more than one-half what they might. If I was wishes to become well acquainted with the English people at home, or any other people in their domestic and social relations, and their political condition, he must stay awhile, making his home with them."

A PIECE OF INGENUITY.—We were shown the other day, a remarkable piece of work, the result of much patience and perseverance. It consisted of a glass bottle, the height of which was only one inch, and in which were constructed several reels of wood, having on them three thousand four hundred and thirty seven beads, one hundred and twenty yards of silk, and eight chinese images; altogether this curious bottle contained three thousand six hundred and eighty-eight pieces, so joinled and framed that they filled the bottle, and had all been put together through the neck. But the crowning work was the stopper, from which four pieces protruded in the form of a spread, so that it could not be withdrawn, and the question with us was, how it was got in? This bottle is the work of Mr. F. A. Abbey, of New York, and is well worthy the attention of the curious and ingenious. There is now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, *Metropolis American.*

CITY REPUBLICAN GUARDS.

VANDERBILT'S MUSEUM.—This delightful place, at No. 363 B. Broadway street, is well stocked with a variety of objects of geological and natural interest, which have been collected and classified from the Indian and Mexican Territories on the one hand, and on the other many notable curiosities, from the Indian Keys, of the Everglades, to the Rocky Mountains, Pampagonia, &c. Curios, and others collected in the discovery of Darien Isthmus, of which one was unprovided in what is a supposing delightful place. I give everybody I wished to accompany me, and yet left the door entirely under my mouth, or rather, under my control.

SAMUEL SOUTHGATE.

DOCTOR NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has established himself in the AVENUE DE CONDELET BOUSTREET, and offers their services. Dr. Commercial street, between Charters and Old Levee streets. From his long experience in the medical business, he hopes to receive a share of patronage from his friends, and those who have occasion to call upon him. He will be found punctuality will always be observed to those who entrust himself with him.

FLAGLER J. SHAW.

REFERENCES:
L. E. Forstall, Chs. Forstall,
W. H. Hayward, Jenkins, Gourlier & Co.,
nov7 2d J. B. Plaudet & Co.

Thoroughbred Bulldog Stolen!

WILL be paid to the person who will inform the subscriber of the only pale, the good GERMAN, who was owned, on the 3d inst., from Port Lake, a brindle and white bulldog, about 18 to 20 lbs. Apply to

H. VILLESE.

WANTED, by the undersigned, a warehouseman, speaking English and French.

G. DUDUY, 61 Royal st.
nov6

M. PAPPENHEIMER

HAS removed from No. 99 Baronne street to No. 275 CANAL STREET, where he has [redacted] on hand, but continually receiving a large and well selected stock of all kinds of SOFAWOOD, MAHOGANY and WALNUT Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, which he offers to sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

The best attention.
nov6 6m

[redacted]

B. ANTOGNINI,
Manufacturer of Billiard Tables,
NOS. 13 AND 14 CONTI STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the amateurs and proprietors of Billiard Saloons that he has more than twenty years of experience in the business, and is supplied with CUSHIONS, with which either the SINGLE GAME or POOL can be played. This improvement is of great advantage to proprietors of Billiard Saloons and amateurs, for billiards of different sizes can be played on the same table.

B. ANTOGNINI informs the public that he also attends to the construction and putting up, in real elegance, of the ECONOMICAL KITCHEN STOVES.
nov6 6m

Notice.

THE office of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans is removed to the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

MADAME G. BOYER

HAS removed her MODES CLASSES, for the instruction of those children who have no knowledge of the rudiments of music. Lessons given in the afternoon. $5 per month. No. 148 Canal street.

Notice.

THIS is to notify our town and distant country friends that, as heretofore, we continue to pay in payment of accounts due us, or in settlement for purchases of goods, all the Shinplasters issued by Dr. Jones, suspended or not, or other spurious or worthless paper.

nov6 1m PAYAN & CARHART.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GRAHAM'S CHEMATURE MAGIC COMPOUND AND CURED HAIR DYE in Paris, in the opposite column, and in another column. They are the two most renowned preparations in the world! *Try them and be cured.*
nov7—1p

LUNCH! LUNCH!! LUNCH!!!

J. VINCENT,
St. LEDGER'S, Successor.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public, and the ladies in particular, that he has just opened the Lunch Room, where can be found, every day, Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Fresh Eggs, on Hand, Cold Beefsteak, Sausages, Cold Pastries, Fried Oysters, Cakes, Pies, Cream, Frosted Cakes, etc., etc.

Gentlemen, M. LEDGER will pay particular attention to executing, with the greatest punctuality, orders for Balls, Soirees, Dinners, Suppers, Marriages, etc., etc.

Breakfast in 2 Dollars.
Corner Carondelet and Gravier.
nov7 and corner Royal and St Peter streets.

☞ Country orders will be filled with the greatest care and attention.
nov7

Fencing—To Amateurs.

BLADES—Fencing Foils, Sabres, Sabres Bolognes.
4 dozen GAUNTLETS;
2 FENCING VESTS;
4 SABRES;
2 pairs SANDALS;
4 dozen BELTS;
2 do FOILS;
2 do POMMELS.

The above, if sold at 25 per cent. below market price, would bring at 50. They are offered in block, all one
Apply to
nov7 6t C. LOPEZ SILVA, 148 Royal st.

Machine Sewing Thread.

500 LBS SUPERIOR PATENT THREAD for sewing machines, of all colors, for sale by
LEON PIERRE & CO.,
nov7 21 Chartres street.

GREAT REDUCTION,
ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION.

FROM and after the 25 of November the undersigned will offer the following goods, viz:
Latest style Silks at 50 to 60 cents a yard.
" " Merinoes, 12 to 25 cents a yard.
French Merinoes, pure wool, at 75 cents a yard.
Black Silk, the rich quality of Lyons, at 75 cents a yard.
Specials, all wool, at 25 cents a yard.
French Merinoes, pure wool, at 75 cents a yard.
Plaids, the rich quality of Lyons, at 75 cents a yard.
Cloaks and Talmas at 50
130 " at $5
130 " at $6
And the balance of the stock at the same prices.
U. LANGUSSEN & CO.,
nov7 near the Upperable Market.

BARGAINS!

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES,
125 *Rampart street, (Late Circus Street)*
—And—
Corner of Robertson and Orleans streets.

I WILL open, on the 2d of November, a large circulation of fresh stock of CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, which have been bought at a great sacrifice for CASH during the panic.

SILK RIBBONS at 12½ cents a yard, worth 40 cents.
FRENCH PRINTS at 8 cents a yard.
BLEACHED COTTONS at 5 cents a yard.
—Also—
50 PIECES assorted COLORED and quaintes.
PILOT CLOTH for ladies' CLOAKS.
Cloth of a large variety of New Goods.
COTTON SHEETING at 25c. a yard, worth 37½c.
Country cash buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
nov7 T. DANIGHER.

GREENHUTTER — 50 Sutton, landing on ship Tuscaloosa, from Havre, and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING on ship Johannsberg, from Havre—10 bales Cotton Batting, and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

SARDINES IN OIL—500 cases sardines in oil, landing and for sale by the undersigned.
nov7 LANAYA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING on ship Cross of the Wave, from Havre, 100 bales Cotton, 1 case Merino, 50 cases Jelly, 1 case Brass Jewelry, and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING on ship Cross of the Wave, from Havre, 1 case Merino, and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

CHAMPAGNE—100 cases, 60 half boxes each, pint Montrecome, Brinet; 100 cases, 60 half boxes each, Grand Cross, Brinet; 100 cases, 60 half boxes Trudlon; 100 cases, half boxes, Monte Bardenon, Fresh; 100 cases superior brands, for sale by; 500 boxes Tonay in cot; 1000 boxes superior Claret.
For sale by LANAYA BROS.
nov7 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

SARDINES IN OIL—500 cases sardines in oil, landing and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

SWISS ABSYNTH—500 boxes, 50 Pernod; 500 do C. F. Burger. For sale by LANAYA BROS.
nov7 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

DRUGGETS—100 cases, tens, threes and five yardes Dunjiskeis, to arrive per ship Atlantic, and for sale by
nov7 S. TALAMON, 161 Royal st

GREEN BUTTER—100 bbls extra Goshen Butter, landing, and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets, 20 pints each, Lafourche Fils; 50 do, 30 half do, do, do; 50 do, 15 do do Sabatier; 50 do, 24 half do, do.
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RECEIVED per ship Cross of the Wave, from Havre—1 bale Cotton Batting, and for sale by
nov7 LANAYA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RECEIVED per ship Atlantic, from Havre—1 bale fresh Gruyere Cheese. For sale by
nov7 J. H. CURRIE, 28 Toulouse st

HOWE—16, bales prime, new, fluff, in store and for sale by
nov7 H. M. BARLOW & CO, 18 Canal st

HARDWARE PAPER—200 reams, assorted sizes, in store, and for sale by
nov7 H. M. BARLOW & CO, 18 Canal st.

POTATOES—12 barrels Louisville Bonbonnes, in fine shipping order, landing from steamer Belfast and Highflyer, and for sale by
DONNELLY, BERRINA & CO,
nov7 62 Tchoupitoulas street

BEANS—150 bbls Northern Mess Western, in store, and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRINA & CO.
nov7 62 Tchoupitoulas street

TO ARRIVE per ship Chase Ice, from Bordeaux: 75 cases claret, various qualities; eighteen tierces do; 300 do white wine; do; 20 do do, Sauternes; 200 boxes assorted fruits; one cask Sherry; 25 cases, 100 half boxes each, Sauternes; 25 do do, 100 half boxes, do; 2 bales Brown sheeting; 500 qr boxes assorted vermicelli; 200 do macaroni.
1y28 SOLAN BRIGHAM.

GROVES CHEESE—Landing from ship Neil Cheese; 50 dozen Neufchatel Cheese; 20 do Dutch Cheese. For sale by DONNELLY & BERRINA,
nov7 62 Tchoupitoulas street

SAPAGO CHEESE—Just received in store, 100 lbs Sapago Cheese, for sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Royal and Conti.

CARDIN—A Commission House; Liquor, Salt Provisions, Grocery, Commission Merchant, 62 Royal st. Cor. Conti.

CHEESE—Landing from ship Neil, 50 dozen Dutch Cheese; 20 do Cheese. For sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Tchoupitoulas street.

TO ARRIVE per ship Cross of the Wave, from Havre, and for sale by
nov7 V. & R. HANNAN, 28 St. Louis st

PICKLES—300 bbls assorted sweet pickles, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRINA & CO.
nov7 62 Tchoupitoulas street

POTATOES—100 bbls Louisville Bonbonnes, in store and for sale by
nov7 GROPARD & MAREY, 60 Tchoupitoulas st

TO ARRIVE, per ship Hannibal, from Marseilles—Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Olive Oil, Sardines, Nutty, Fruit & Co; 400 boxes Marseilles soap; 100 kegs Pimento; 50 bbls Marseilles olives; 100 half bbls, 100 quarter bbls Marseilles olives; 50 do Spanish Olives; 25 do Spanish Olives; 25 do Dutch Cheese; 25 do Green Liquor; 4000 Bordeaux Bottles. For sale by
LANAYA BROS.
nov7 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—Landing and for sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Tchoupitoulas street, near Royal and Conti

GERMAN BITTERS—Of Hunter, Hostetter, Stoughton, on consignment and for sale by
nov7 JOSEPH H. HARRIS & CO, 76 and 78 Magazine st

BRANDY—Landing from ship Neil, 10 pipes Brandy, and for sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Tchoupitoulas street

POTATOES—100 bbls Louisville Bonbonnes, for sale by
nov7 GROPARD & MAREY, 60 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—Landing from ship Neil, 50 dozen Neufchatel Cheese; 20 do Dutch Cheese. For sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Tchoupitoulas street

APPLES—100 bbls choice green, in prime shipping order.
For sale by
nov7 GROPARD & MAREY, 60 Tchoupitoulas st

TO ARRIVE, per ship Hannibal, from Marseilles—Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Olive Oil, Sardines, Nutty, Fruit & Co; 400 boxes Marseilles soap; 100 kegs Pimento; 50 bbls Marseilles olives; 100 half bbls, 100 quarter bbls Marseilles olives; 50 do Spanish Olives; 25 do Spanish Olives; 25 do Dutch Cheese; 25 do Green Liquor; 4000 Bordeaux Bottles. For sale by
LANAYA BROS.
nov7 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

SARDINES—In embroidered quarter and half boxes, 25 do A. Gilon, Lorient; 15,000 qr do, do do, landing ex ship Johannsberg, from Havre, and for sale by
nov7 V & R HANNAN, 28 St. Louis st

PICKLES—300 bbls assorted sweet pickles, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRINA & CO.
nov7 62 Tchoupitoulas street

BRANDY—Landing from ship Neil, 10 pipes Brandy, and for sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Tchoupitoulas street

POTATOES—100 bbls Louisville Bonbonnes, in store and for sale by
nov7 GROPARD & MAREY, 60 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—Landing from ship Neil, 50 dozen Neufchatel Cheese; 20 do Dutch Cheese. For sale by
nov7 DONNELLY & BERRINA, 62 Tchoupitoulas street

APPLES—100 bbls choice green, in prime shipping order.
For sale by
nov7 GROPARD & MAREY, 60 Tchoupitoulas st

TO ARRIVE, per ship Hannibal, from Marseilles—Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Olive Oil, Sardines, Nutty, Fruit & Co; 400 boxes Marseilles soap; 100 kegs Pimento; 50 bbls Marseilles olives; 100 half bbls, 100 quarter do Do; 50 Spanish Olives; 25 do Spanish Olives; 25 do Dutch Cheese; 25 do Green Liquor; 4000 Bordeaux Bottles. For sale by
LANAYA BROS.
nov7 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

PATENT FUEL—10 tons, in store, for sale by
nov7 H. M. BARLOW & CO.

PUTTY—100 kegs, quality, landing and for sale by
nov7 H. M. BARLOW & CO.

BRICKS—200 kegs