[illegible] ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 29, 1853.

The [illegible] came through yesterday with the [illegible].

A HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The ordinance establishing a [illegible] ment for the city of New Orleans, [illegible] a Health officer, has been printed, [illegible] with some exertion we have been enabled to obtain a copy. It is very elaborately drawn up, consisting of twenty-seven sections — to provide for the organization of a department to be known as the Health Department of New Orleans; the duties to be vested in a Health officer, with various assistants and employees. Said Health officer to be elected by the Common Council and to hold his office two years. His duties are pretty much embraced in those devolving upon the present Commissioner of Streets—he is constituted superintendent of scavengers and night carts, and is vested with authority to appoint and displace all persons engaged in the work of removing filth and offal from the streets. The details of the various matters to which the Health officer must attend, or which he must at least inspect, are exceedingly numerous and particularly unsavory. They are such as no single functionary could possibly perform; while they would impose upon every housekeeper a series of obligations at once annoying, expensive and unnecessary.

The ordinance in its present shape, is cumbersome, spun out to altogether superfluous length, and excessively stringent in its requirements. If such an ordinance be at all necessary, it will have to be curtailed of much of its longitude, simplified and systematized, before it can be rendered practically operative.

But in any shape whatever, we are satisfied that it is wholly useless. It proposes to create a new office, with deputies, clerks, &c. The head of the department is to receive the enormous salary of six thousand dollars; the deputy, two thousand dollars; his clerk, twelve hundred dollars—the other employees of his department are to be allowed emoluments to be fixed by the Health officer. The probable yearly expenditure of the department will considerably exceed twenty thousand dollars. And for what purpose? Is the Health Department to supersede the present Street Commissioner? But one—for the Street Commissioner holds his office by virtue of an act of the Legislature, and the General Assembly alone has power to abolish it. The Department is clearly intended to fulfil a large share of the duties which have hitherto devolved on the much abused Mr. Jones. Now, all experience has shown that the health of our city cannot be preserved by any action on the part of the Street Commissioner, farther than that the enforcement of the ordinances requiring offal to be carried off, nuisances to be abated, decomposing matter to be removed, and premises kept clean—all of which is within the scope of the powers belonging to the office of Street Commissioner—tends to free the city from sources of infection, and maintain the atmosphere in a condition of purity. What more than this can a Health Department accomplish, organized though it be, at vast expense, at a period when the finances of our city are already seriously embarrassed, and need the utmost economy? Wherefore should our citizens—even now taxed beyond endurance—be compelled to submit to additional burdens, in order that an utterly needless department may be created, and that the patronage of the City Council, and through it of the Health officer may be greatly enlarged? Are there not office-holders enough under our municipal polity, that our citizens should be constrained to support a fresh batch? The proposed Department would be neither more nor less than an absolute sinecure, or rather a series of sinecures, fat, comfortable and lucrative, provided for clamorous politicians, whose recent stupendous services in behalf of Democracy entitle them, in their own opinion, to handsome rewards.

If a Health Department must be created, its establishment must be preceded by the abolition of the Commissioner of Streets. As for the Board of Health, the ordinance itself provides for its abrogation, and the transfer of its powers to the Health Department. We trust that the Council will reflect maturely ere they sanction the contemplated measure. The Board of Health is an institution that commands public confidence. Let the sphere of its duties be expanded, and its powers augmented, if necessary, but do not seek to overthrow and destroy it, to substitute in its place a new [illegible] contrivance, that is condemned by all [illegible] which cannot be established, save at a most extravagant and reprehensible outlay of the public funds.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—We saw the gifted Miss Logan, last night, in the character of *Ion*. We were much pleased, indeed, for it was a chaste and beautiful performance. We must object, however, to the managements' putting pieces in rehearsal, not generally understood. Talfourd's tragedy is unquestionably fine—it abounds in sentiments of the purest and loftiest character—but, in nine cases out of ten, the audience knows very little of the points on which it hinges; this, as a matter of course, detracts from the interest of the piece. VOLTAIRE observed, that he could not grasp the idea, of any person conversant with the genius of the English language, being so enraptured as should, as to read a play of Shakespeare's, after seeing a thing that he thought pre-eminently superior, namely Addison's *Cato*. He forgot that Shakespeare translated the human mind into language—that his characters were not puppets—that they breathe and live before us, and, consequently, excite our sympathy and excite our interest. It is different with *Cato*, as the great Dr. Johnson so felicitously observed, we see and admire *Cato*, said he, but at the same time, we are thinking of Addison. The same remark applies to Talfourd's *Ion*, we love it for its elevated sentiments and classic expression, but, at the same time, our thoughts revert to its gifted author, and we lose sight of the hero. The introduction of such pieces should, if possible, be sedulously avoided. Mr. JAMISON's *Adrastus* was very fine. Mr. NAGLE sustained the part assigned him with great ability; and Mrs. POXTER, in the character of *Volante*, played with her accustomed talent. On the whole, the performance was a decided "hit."

A RELATIVE OF WM. HUMBOLDT.—It will be seen by a notice under our advertising head, that Dr. WM. HUMBOLDT, a nephew of the great WM. HUMBOLDT, the traveller and philosopher, has arrived in our city where he intends devoting himself to the practice of his profession.—Dr. HUMBOLDT is reported to be a gentleman of profound and extensive scientific attainments. He was banished from Mexico for professing liberal opinions.

SOUTHERN BANK.—We call attention to the announcement of the Cashier of the Southern Bank, notifying Stockholders that the last instalment of Fifty per cent will be payable on Monday next, the 5th December.

We perceive that the Baton Rouge *Democratic Advocate* is about to be published daily, and [illegible] being a candidate for [illegible] Printer.

HERNANDEZ' SEGAR STORE.—The lovers of the weed, and in our community, there are few indeed who can plead "not guilty" to the soft impeachment, are referred to the advertisement of A. HERNANDEZ Segar Store on Royal street, near St. Louis. We are by no means indifferent to the charms of a choice Regalia or a richly flavored Cabana. We have often made our selections at Hernandez, and can conscientiously declare that their varieties, and more highly flavored tobaccos are not to be found elsewhere.

ARRIVAL OF THE PAMPERO.—The steamship *Pampero*, W. C. Flanders commanding, sailed from [illegible] on the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., with 60 cabin and 170 steerage passengers, and $250,000 in specie in passengers hands. Left in port discharging, Italian brig Christina, and American barks Phoenix and Martha Clark.—The Pampero arrived at San Juan on the 15th, at 10 o'clock, P. M., and the Prometheus at 8 o'clock, A. M. on the 16th, inst., and sailed on the 17th, at 4 P. M., with 650 passengers and $1,750,000 in specie, on freight and in the hands of passengers. Among the Prometheus passengers for New York, are John Mitchell (the Irish exile) and family. The health of the Isthmus is extremely good and the transit is made with ease and no [illegible]. The Pampero experienced heavy [illegible] weather.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

At the Orleans Theatre, Halevy's grand opera of the Queen of Cyprus.

At the St. Charles, the fine play of Ingomar.

And the Campbell Minstrels, at the Armory Hall, will entrance their audience with the most exquisite music.

YELLOW FEVER AT WOODVILLE, MISS.—The Wilkinson Whig of Saturday, Nov. 19th says: "Since our last publication, six new cases of yellow fever have occurred in our town." The Whig hopes that it may soon be enabled to record the entire disappearance of the pestilence. The same paper says that Wilkinson county has been "bereft of three physicians since the commencement of the yellow fever—Dr. Davis, who died several weeks since—Dr. Baldwin, last week, and Dr. Taylor, this week. All of them died with the black vomit. In endeavoring to save the lives of others, they lost their own."

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The attention of dealers is called to the Catalogue sale of Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 29th November, at 10 o'clock, at H. PUNNERMANN & Co's auction room, No. 33 Old Levee, between Conti and [illegible] streets.

A WELL DESERVED TRIBUTE.

Yesterday, our late efficient and kind-hearted Sheriff, JAMES P. FRERET, vacated his office, and Mr. MANDEVILLE MARIGNY entered upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to it. On Sunday last Mr. FRERET's Deputies, to the number of twenty-five, assembled at the office, and prepared to hand over books, papers and accounts to their successors. When the business of the department was over, and the late incumbent was about taking his departure, to his unaffected surprise, he was approached by JOHN L. THIELEN, Esq., on behalf of the Deputies, and addressed as follows:

JAMES P. FRERET, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—The time has come when the official relations which have subsisted between us must cease. We therefore deem it a proper occasion to express to you our grateful acknowledgements, and our heartfelt thanks for that frank courtesy, and gentlemanly treatment which has always characterized your official as well as your private intercourse with us. Permit us also, to state, that we have always admired, and can bear witness of your zeal, impartiality, independence and integrity in the discharge of the arduous and frequently difficult duties of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans during the past two years.

Although, we part from you in our official capacities; we are nevertheless, happy in assuring you that the friendship and respect we entertain for you will be everlasting.

You will do us the pleasure of accepting as a memento of our official intercourse the small token of our respect and esteem which we herewith offer.

John L. Thielen,	S H Turner,
S Bloreman,	A Dreux,
E Sampson,	Robt. Swain,
A B Leget,	E Freret,
Michel de Armas,	Jules Sorapuru,
J L Fabre,	F Auzout,
Norbert Trepanier,	G W Herl,
W C Vandegriff,	F Prevost,
Edward Weysham,	P Ponet,
Nicholas J Huey,	F Shexnayder,
B F Lewis,	J Leballe,
H Forno, Jr.,	B Shexnayder,
	G Henkes.

Mr FRERET was wholly unprepared for this demonstration, and for a few moments was overpowered by emotion, and could scarcely articulate a word. Recovering himself, however, he expressed his profound appreciation of the esteem and respect testified to him by his Deputies, in the annexed frank, off-handed and truly characteristic remarks:

GENTLEMEN—

This is unexpected, as it is gratifying to me; I cannot find words to express my feelings at this token of your friendship.

Placed for the first time in my life at the head of one of the most important and responsible offices in the gift of the people in this Parish, I needed all the assistance of able officers. I am happy to say that I succeeded in my selections, for to you, more than to me, is due the satisfactory manner in which the office has been managed.

If you are pleased with my conduct to you all, I will say with all candor, that I am with yours; at times I may have appeared to some of you a little too strict, but it was necessary to the good administration of the duties of the office.

This beautiful present, I accept with heartfelt thanks, and I shall ever cherish it as coming from friends to whom I am deeply indebted for their kindness.

In parting with you officially, I return you my most sincere thanks for the great aid you have so often afforded me, in getting through the multifarious, and at times responsible and frequently disagreeable duties of the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Be assured that I shall never forget you, and should any of you, at any time during the balance of my life time, be placed in such a position as to require my assistance in forwarding your views, DEPEND UPON ME.

The "token" referred to in these addresses consists of a splendid tea service of massive silver, composed of six pieces—viz: tea pot, coffee pot, sugar bowl, slop bowl, milk pitcher and waiter. The three larger pieces bear the following inscription: "Jas. P. Freret, Esq., Sheriff. From his deputies, as a token of their respect and esteem. New Orleans, Nov. 26th, 1853." On the others are engraved the words: "Jas. P. Freret, Esq., from his deputies:" with the date. The whole forms an elegant and costly present, valued by Mr. FRERET, not for its intrinsic worth, or beautiful workmanship, but as a spontaneous testimonial of friendship and regard, from the grateful hearts of those who [illegible] abundant opportunities of estimating his sterling honesty, undeviating rectitude, and inexhaustible benevolence.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received files of Texas papers to the 25th inst., inclusive. They contain little of interest.

The Galveston *Journal* says:

The weather has undergone several changes within the last few days. On the night of the 19th, we were visited with a heavy fall of rain, which continued, with intermissions of an hour or two, until yesterday, when an unsteady and fitful North-wester sprung up. At the present writing, the atmosphere is rather damp and close, at a temperature, we guess, of about 60° Fahrenheit. From indications in the North, the weather sage prognosticate a stiff and steady norther. Let it come. Our city, still slightly suffering, will welcome its advent, as the only means of expelling a malady that has defied all the efforts of human science. The fever still lingers sufficiently to prevent us from saying to the unacclimated—"Galveston is perfectly safe to visit."

The Huntsville Item comes to us enlarged, with a new head and an increased quantity of reading matter—It is now one of the best papers in Texas, and we wish its enterprising proprietor all success.

A frost took place at Victoria and its vicinity on the 9th inst. Mr. Walter Mitchell's House, in Jefferson, Cass county, was blown up on the 2d instant, by a keg of powder placed underneath the floor. The explosion was so severe as to shake the whole town, and throw down the type in the Herald office. It was found that the powder had taken fire from a quantity of rags and an old quilt, that had been placed around it. The house and its furniture were shattered to pieces, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The same Mr. Mitchell had been blown up about a year ago, when living about eight miles out of town, which induced him to move to town. After moving, he received an anonymous letter through the post office, threatening him with this second explosion, and being alarmed, he had again moved to another house, where he thought himself more secure; but it is this house that is now blown up. It does not appear that Mr Mitchell has any knowledge of the demon, who is thus seeking his destruction.

The Nacogdoches Chronicle says, a temperance petition in that place was headed by the proprietor of a grog shop. That is, the said proprietor petitioned the Legislature to abolish his own establishment! No doubt he needs some help to get rid of it.

In Brazoria County, six thousand seven hundred and twenty hogsheads of sugar are raised by thirty-two planters. The *Journal* says:

The rains have been very partial throughout the county, and on some places the plant cane has been an entire failure, owing to the long drought. Should the present season continue, most of the planters will be through grinding by the 1st of January.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN TEXAS.—A correspondent of the Nueces Valley, in speaking of a late visit to Goliad, gives the following account of a demonstration of calico spunk in that town:

A very good specimen of Woman's Rights Convention, recently broke out in Goliad, which is not only ominous, but savors of the good old [illegible] spirit; only a little more so and showed [illegible] feminine bravery than has ever been recorded by the historians.

It would seem that the gentlemen of that place have fallen into the condemnable practice of visiting the Mexican fandangoes just across the river, and mixing rather freely with the Señoritas. To this Texas custom the ladies of Goliad have time and again demurred; but to their repeated solicitations and urgent demands for a more moral course upon the part of the young men, a deaf ear has been turned—so matters stood.

Not long since the gentlemen hit upon the idea, not uncommon in this country, of having a ball; to which the ladies as usual were invited. The evening came, the supper was in readiness, the gentlemen by [illegible] were in attendance, but not a lady was there! [illegible] one! *All* having come to the laudable determination to hold themselves above those who [illegible] pany with the Mexican Señoritas. [illegible] upon the other hand determined [illegible] ving the tempest, removed their [illegible] sweethearts across the river, invited their Señoritas in and had one "*gran fandango*." So matters stood up to this time; how long they will thus stand is a fit subject for conjecture. Not long, however, is the general opinion.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.—Our foreign papers contain an account of the ship Victoria, which within a few days passage of Port Philip, Australia, to which port she was bound, from London April 1st. She was freighted with generous goods and a general cargo—among which [illegible] able as it may seem, were *four hundred barrels of gun powder!* On the 20th of June, at [illegible] o'clock at night, an alarm was given that the ship was on fire, at which time the passengers were ignorant of the magazine. Every nerve was strained to launch the boats, which was accomplished just as the flames burst forth into the cabin, and all the people crowded in and pulled for dear life.

They had scarcely reached half a mile from the burning ship before the 400 barrels of powder blew up with terrific force. The ship appeared to be lifted bodily out of the water, and then with the remaining portion of the cargo, shattered to atoms and buried to an immense distance. The sea for miles was covered with her fragments.

Some fell into the boat, and nearly swamped it, and several of the crew were much injured by the blast of the explosion. The poor creatures were exposed in the boat, without provisions of any description, not even water, for 36 hours, when they were picked up and taken to Melbourne.

The [illegible] Census.

The total white population of the United States is 19,553,068; slaves 3,204,313; free colored 434,495. Area of the United States territory is 3,306,865 square miles, giving a population of 701 to the square mile. The number of buildings occupied as churches number 38,061, which are valued at $87,328,801. Of these, New York has 4,134. The attendance upon all the schools during the year is summed up as follows: Whites, 4,063,046; free colored, 26,461; native, 3,949,061; foreign, 147,496. Of these, there were 2,846,[illegible] white males, and 1,916,614 white females. Of persons born in foreign countries and now resident in this country the number is given as 2,240,535.—The foreigners residing in this State alone are 68,264.

The table of deaf, dumb, blind, insane and idiots, sums up thus: Deaf and dumb—whites, 9,136; free colored, 136; slaves, 531. Blind—whites, 7,978; free colored, 499; slaves, 1,387.—Insane—white, 14,972; free colored 311; slaves, 322. Idiotic—whites, 14,257; free colored, 396; slaves, 1,182. Aggregate, 50,000. Of this number, New York has the following. Deaf and dumb—whites, 1,256; free colored 7. Blind—whites, 1,137; free colored 44. Insane—whites, 2,457; free colored 34. Idiotic—whites, 1,644; free colored 21.

COLLEGES.—Total; number in the country, 234, with 1,651 teachers, and 27,159 pupils.—Their total annual income is $1,916,[illegible]

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Of Public Schools, there are 80,991; of teachers, 92,000; of pupils, 3,354,173. Their total income is $9,301,530.

ACADEMIES, ETC.—There are 6,032, with 12,207 teachers and 261,362 pupils. Their annual income is $4,653,812.

The total number of whites who cannot read and write is, males 389,664; females, 573,234; total 962,898. Of free colored males, 40,722; females, 49,800; total 90,522. Of these 858,306 are natives, and 195,114 are foreigners.

Michigan in 1830, had 31,639 inhabitants; in 1840, 212,000; in 1850, 400,000. Wisconsin, in 1840, had 31,000; in 1850, 305,000—an increase of 890 per cent., by far the largest of any State in the Union, and directly traceable to the facilities for reaching her, afforded by the upper lake steamers. Iowa, in 1840, had 43,000; in 1850, 192,000. Illinois, with no railroad facilities, with only one considerable port on the lakes, and with her canal undeveloped and burdened with a repudiated debt, accumulating over coming generations, increased from 157,000 in 1830, to 476,000 in 1840, and 853,000 in 1850. With her new outlets to the east by her canal, and by various railroads that have opened her prairies to the husbandman, she must show great results in coming years. And so of the whole northwest.

In 1840, Illinois produced of her staple, Indian corn, 22,000,000 bushels. This crop had swollen, in 1850, to 57,500,000 bushels. Since 1850, at least 2,000 miles of railroad have been begun in that State, and much of it finished, which will bring into cultivation an immense district, before unimproved. An area of 25,000,000 acres, 40,000 square miles, will feel the stimulus of these roads, in a State whose whole area is but 56,405 square miles.

A GREAT INVENTION.

The N. Y. *Tribune* gives an account of a new printing press which accomplishes truly marvellous results. The *Tribune* says:

We have witnessed within a day or two the running of Wilkinson's Cylindrical Rotary Press, which prints simultaneously from a roll of paper *both sides* of a newspaper like *The Tribune*, delivering the papers cut and ready for folding. The press is of the most simple construction and very compact. It is not more than eight feet in length by four breadth, and perhaps five in height. A secure frame-work supports two pairs of cylinders, each about eighteen inches in diameter. Upon one of these cylinders are the types that print one side of the paper, and upon the other those that print the reverse, the printing cylinder, which gives the impression, being below in the one pair and above in the other. A roll of printing paper is suspended on an iron rod or axle, on one end of the frame work of the press, on a level with the cylinders, and but a foot or two removed from the nearest one. And this, with the inking rollers and the cutting apparatus, constitutes all of the machinery. The process of printing is commenced by taking the end of the paper from the roll and drawing it through the press on a nearly horizontal line, passing it under one of the type cylinders and over the other. The power is then applied and the cylinders revolve, causing a corresponding revolution of the roll of paper which is thus passed between the cylinders, receiving its impression on either side as it goes. As it passes out at the opposite end of the machine, it is cut off at regular intervals, and the separate sheets fall regularly into a pile. The cutting apparatus is of admirable simplicity and beauty, and cuts wet paper as infallibly as dry.

It will be seen from this description, how remarkably simple is the machine. There is no backward, or "reciprocating motion," as it is termed by the mechanics; nothing but a simple onward revolution of the type and printing cylinders. The speed at which these cylinders may be made to revolve, would seem to be only limited by the rate at which the printing paper may be unwound from the roll: and this is obviously very great. At the experimental trial however, that we saw, the papers were thrown off at the rate of seventy five per minute. This number we judged could be easily doubled, and it was the conviction of the inventor that it could be quadrupled without difficulty. If so, the machine would print eighteen thousand newspapers per hour, which is something more than double the capacity of our great press, which is not, we presume, surpassed by any newspaper press now running.

But whatever may be found to be the exact capacity of this press in its printing power, its cheapness and simplicity of construction, and its ability to perform an uncommon amount of work with the attention of a single man, are very remarkable. It if shall turn out that there are no hindrances or inconveniences arising from the new mode of setting type upon small cylinders, and in the mode of unrolling the paper adopted by Mr. Wilkinson, we do not see but this press must mark an era in the art of printing. When paper can be taken from a roll revolving with the utmost rapidity, and printed upon *both* sides at a rate limited only by the revolutions of the roll, it would seem that the art of printing could go no farther as respects rapidity of action.

G. Thornburn has published a pamphlet giving a history of his courtship and marriage, which the New York Express describes as a farrago of senility, maudlin sentiment, miserable joking and misstated facts. It is the following letter:

New York, 30th May, 1853.

Dear Maria: The difficulties are removed. God willing, I will be in thy house on Friday, the 10th, tell thee all about it on Saturday, marry thee on Sunday, and do as the Lord shall direct on Monday. Thy true Scotchman.

GRANT.

The whole matter was arranged as he had suggested, he reached her dwelling at 10 P. M. on Friday, told her all about it on Saturday, was married and paid the minister at 9 P. M. on Sunday, which closed the concern.

"My partner," he continues, "is a comely matron of forty, (then meeting me half way,) was five years married, two years a widow, no family, two inches taller and five pounds heavier than I."

A RAILROAD STOPPAGE.—The Portland Argus, in an article relating to management upon railroads, and relating some personal experience, remarks:

We waited—time flew—a quarter of an hour—a half—three quarters—still no train. The passengers were uneasy. Appeals were made to the conductor; he politely but laconically answered, "My orders, gentlemen, are to wait here until the other comes, and here I wait." By and by a self appointed committee called on Ackerman, and insisted on going forward. He maintained his imperturbable suavity, but declined. At last one of the members, to bring matters up to a point, said—

"Well, Mr. Ackerman, how much longer shall you stop if you don't hear from the train?"

"I shall wait a week, sure," he responded; "at the end of that I shall decide what is next to be done."

Just then the train came thundering along at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, to make up for lost time; and had the solicitations of the passengers prevailed, we should not now be telling the story, for an inevitable collision would have sent all of us into the other life.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The Iberville *Gazette* gives the following particulars of a murder mentioned by us a few days since:

We learn that two young men by the name of Voorhies, residing on Bayou Marlegeaux, were shot in the lower Bayou Teche, as they were returning from the parish of St. Martin's one day last week.

Both of the young men received three or four buck-shot, each, in the head, and fell back in [illegible] dead. The skiff after floating some miles was finally towed ashore and the unfortunate [illegible] found.

One of the Voorhies' was, at the time of his death, under bonds for his appearance [illegible] to answer to the charge of murdering [illegible] Thompson, residing on Marlegeaux. Guilty or not guilty, they were suddenly sent into eternity without a trial, to be answered for at the bar by that Judge who judges every one according to his deeds, and whose decisions cannot be reversed.

The murdered men both leave families.

THE LATE EXPLOSION.—The Charleston *Courier* says:

From a gentleman who reached our city last evening, direct from the scene of the late disaster on the Robert Martin, near Port's Ferry, Pee Dee, we learn the following particulars:

The bodies of four persons killed have been found and buried near the landing at which the explosion took place.

Five persons were still missing when our informant left, viz: the Pilot, 2d Engineer, Cook, Fireman, and one deck hand.

Mr. Peter Ulmer, chief engineer, was slightly wounded by a fragment of the wreck, and his escape was almost miraculous, as he was standing at the door of the room directly above the boiler, when the accident occurred. He was winding up his watch at the instant.

Captain White was standing at the landing and very near the boat, in company with a lady, when the alarming sound was heard. He fortunately had presence of mind to carry off his companion, and took partial refuge himself under a wide coat and hand, in time to escape the shower of the fragments which were thrown up to a great height and fell all around him.

The Robert Martin is shattered completely, and is left a mere wreck. Her freight, of which she had a considerable amount on all the landings above Port's Ferry, was thrown in all directions.

SUNDAY PAPERS OF NEW YORK.

Here is a clever description of the Sunday papers published in Gotham. We find it in the correspondence of the Charleston Courier:

New York, Nov. 26.

There are five Sunday papers in New York, each possessing a distinct character, and no inconsiderable influence. There is one feature about the Sunday press in this city, which contrasts favorably with that of the dailies, and it is, that the conductors of the Sunday papers do not act as if they believed their rivals in the same business were necessarily hypocrites, blackguards and villains. In a word, the members of the Sunday press never abuse each other, but seem, on the contrary, to rejoice in each other's success. The writers for Sunday papers generally, are old "stagers," frequently they have lost their positions on the daily papers, not from any want of ability or brilliancy, but from the irregularities and eccentricities of genius. The writers for the Sunday papers have their own kind of literary habits.

They usually cultivate the acquaintance of theatrical and professional people, and, as a consequence, acquire habits and feelings in unison, not eminently favorable to the punctual performance of uncompromising duties. But we drop these generalities, and proceed to sketch briefly the character, influence and position of the Sunday papers of this city.

The Sunday Atlas is the oldest of those now in existence, and occasionally betrays evidence of senility and dotage. Its conductors must be "venerable men," indeed, to judge from their personal reminiscences, weekly recorded, in connection with the decease of eminent men. The Atlas has but two good features; it always contains the best biographical notices of men distinguished in the various "learned" professions, while its resume of city politics is full, clear and liberal. The Atlas belongs properly to the "Soft Shell" division of the Democracy. But on the other hand, there is a coarseness in its matter, and a want of rhetorical elegance in its manner, which prevent its ever becoming a favorite among refined and educated people. The Atlas men are "pilgrims," but are not ashamed of their New England antecedents. The senior editor of the Atlas has just been elected an Alderman, but from his familiarity with certain low characters, such as "Isaiah Tom," and others, whom he frequently mentions in his papers, we do not consider that he will materially improve the "company" of the Board. The newsboys say the "Atlas sells harder than all the other Sunday papers."

The *Mercury* in point of age, ranks next to the *Atlas*. It is not a favorite paper with us, although its editors are downright clever fellows. The speciality of the *Mercury* is to look out for the interests of the firemen and the military, and to chronicle the success of the public (and rather) common "bills" of the season. The personal likes and dislikes of the proprietors, show themselves in every thing that is written. Some one, instead of enjoying the cent present, od by the Good Book, is "blown up" sky-high every Sabbath day in its columns. It is rather Native American in its tone, and its hatred of foreign dictation and influence, colors even the theatrical and musical criticism. The circulation of the *Mercury*, though small, exceeds that of the *Atlas*.

The *Sunday Times*, in respect to literary ability, elegance of diction and manner, and soundness and fairness of criticism, by far surpasses all its contemporaries. It is the only really witty newspaper we have. Its admirable London letter, which you regularly copy, though dated London is written in New York, by Dr. Shelton McKenzie, the musical and theatrical critic of the *Times*. The *Times* is independent in politics and hence, [illegible] in whatever guise conceded. It has a large circulation among the very best classes who read Sunday papers. Its principal editor, Mr. Barker, is, we think, a native of Virginia, and is not an unworthy successor of the late Major Noah, in the editorial chair. If the *Times* has a fault, we should say that there is a little too much of the nursery about it.

The *Dispatch* boasts the largest circulation of any of the Sunday papers. It is mostly made of wretched stories, with all the "outrages of the week," and a few stupid puffs of quack doctors, broken down politicians, and miserable hucksters. Mike Walsh gives out his points and jeers through the columns of the *Dispatch*. The love of money is plainly seen in every column, and the test of admission for an editorial article is not its literary or logical merit, but the amount paid for it. We must in justice admit, however, that the theatrical and musical criticisms of the *Dispatch*, by Mr. Burkhardt, form an oasis in the otherwise boundless desert of stupidity and trash by which they are surrounded. The *Dispatch* must make a great deal of money, rivalling, as it does, the *Sun* in circulation, and being read most extensively by a class of persons, whom a paper of higher pretensions and better character would not suit so well. One of the proprietors of the *Dispatch* has been elected to the present dishonorable post of Alderman; but as he had already made several unsuccessful attempts, and has resorted to various "dodges" to secure his ends, we incline to believe that he will find the "Reformers" rather unsociable company.

The *Courier* is the youngest and raciest of its Sunday contemporaries. It resorts to the disreputable practice of republishing poor novels, changing their titles, and fathering them upon popular authors. The *Courier* encourages the follies of fashionable life, and seems to be posted up in the doings of the "upper ten." It mentions, exclusively, to-day, that the two most celebrated gamblers in town had their faro-banks broken last week; in the one case by "a celebrated steamboat owner, railroad builder and general contractor," whom every one at all "up to the snuff" in this city, easily recognizes. The loser was of course the well known Pat. Hearn. The literary merits of the *Courier* are its strong points. The writers for the *Courier* are men of a certain kind of notoriety. Mr. Briggs, editor of Putnam's Monthly, better known by his authorized title of "Harry Franco," is the leading writer for the *Courier*, G. C. Foster, author of "New York in Slices," originally published in the *Tribune*, and "New York by Gas Light," and F. A. Derivage, a small potato critic and dramatist, are also attached to its editorial corps. The *Courier* may, without any impropriety, be called the Herald of the Sunday press since there is scarcely anything it would not publish, if well paid for.

MURDER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—We learn says the Natchez *Courier*, that on Thursday night, about 9 o'clock, a negro man named Joe Wallace, who was a runaway, belonging to A. M. Griffin, Esq., of this city, killed John Meyers, residing at the upper landing, by stabbing him in the region of the heart.

It seems that Meyers, and a man by the name of John V. Carroll, went to the quarters of Andrew Brown, Esq. where they found Joe. Carroll remained at the door, when three of Mr. Brown's negroes went into the house for the purpose of securing the runaway. Mr. Meyers was also standing at the door handing the negroes a rope, in order that they might secure Joe, when he rushed and stabbed him (Meyers) and fled out of the house. Myers died almost immediately.

Joe, it seems, secreted himself in the mill near by until yesterday morning, when being pursued by the negroes of Mr. Brown, he jumped in among the machinery of the mill, and was immediately torn in pieces.

A verdict from the Coroner's jury was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

A despatch from New York of the 21st instant, says: The principal officers of the several banks in this city held a meeting to-day to take into consideration the recent defalcations, which it is now said will be over half a million of dollars. The proceedings of the meeting are entirely secret. There is much excitement on the subject.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION AT RICHMOND.—On Sunday morning, the 20th inst., the store of Mr. A. E. Moore, at Richmond, Va., was destroyed by fire; insured for $4,000. Mr. G. F. Smith, carriage manufacturer, who occupied a part of the building, sustained a loss of $800. While several persons were removing goods from the store, a flask of powder exploded, making a wreck of the building. A lad named William Everett, it is feared, was fatally, and Mr. Freeman, a watchman, severely injured. Mr. W. T. Bibbs and Mr. Jones escaped with slight bruises.

A GENTLEMAN.—Sergeant Talfourd, the accomplished author of *Ion*, very correctly defines a gentleman thus:

"Gentleman is a term which does not apply to any station, but to the mind and feelings in every station. The man of rank who deports himself with dignity and candor, the tradesman who discharges the duties of life with honor and integrity, are alike entitled to it; nay, the humblest artisan, who fulfils the obligations cast upon him with virtue and with honor, is more entitled to the name of a gentleman than the man who can indulge in offensive and ribald remarks, however high his position."

MR. BUNN, who sometime since visited the United States and lectured in several of the principal cities, has, since his return to England, published a "Book of Travels." It is said to be a very amusing [illegible], and to abound in racy sketches and [illegible] anecdotes. The work extends to [illegible] pages [illegible] commences with a [illegible] account [illegible] railroad catastrophe.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—Hon. Harvey M. Watterson, of Tennessee, has returned to his former post, as assistant Editor of the Union.

The board of Naval Engineers, composed of Engineer in Chief Martin, and Chief Engineers Wood and Hunt, have been ordered to assemble here, Dec. 5th, to examine Engineers for promotion and candidates for admission. Third assistant Engineer Sumwalt, of the Coast Survey, has been ordered to the steamer Legare, and Passed Midshipman Breese to the Cyane.

A BELLIGERENT SEAL.—We learn from the Portland *Argus* that a seal paddled ashore on Cape Elizabeth a few days since, near where two fishermen were at work, and being belligerently disposed and very valorous withal, began hostile demonstrations by biting their horse, being received with a sturdy kick from his adversary, he soon attacked the cart. The men who had been at [illegible] considerably alarmed, [illegible] him with pickaxes, and his seal-ship was [illegible] to the possession of [illegible]. The animal [illegible] pounds.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RECORDER'S COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

For the first time and we sincerely hope for the last, we have to chronicle a crime of so great a nature—of such unprecedented atrocity, that we are fully [illegible] the blood of [illegible] in the full and legitimate expression [illegible] ourselves [illegible] when we say, that five sisters of Antiquity have been [illegible] the dreadful anger of [illegible] and were consequently destroyed by fire from Heaven—John Meyers is the name of the wretched individual, arrested on the Levee, caught *in flagrant délit*! Let us turn with loathing from further consideration of the subject.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—[illegible] and Christopher Connor, [illegible] circus finishers, [illegible] "gloved a horse," [illegible] a grocer in "[illegible]," were arrested on the charge of assault and battery; it is probable that the Sheriff will treat them to their "Christmas [illegible]."

STRANGULATION.—[illegible] fellow, named [illegible] by the bye, [illegible]

[illegible]

SEARCH OF THE PRESS.—M. Kelly and Thomas Sweeney, were taken in charge, in North Market street, for fighting and disturbing the quiet of that [illegible]; they believed, we presume, that the Sabbath was made for men, and not men for the Sabbath."

DISORDERLY.—Francis Brown, John Brown and William Sherritt, were arrested at the request of Mr. Long, for disturbing the peace, and driving a dray [illegible] Francis was not satisfied with the ordinary demonstrations of hostility, without giving evidence of a more [illegible] feeling, by drawing a knife on the bar keeper of Mr. Long, [illegible] for this offence, will find himself 'done brown.'

INSULTING AN OFFICER.—Thomas Healy, an interesting youth, of the "[illegible]" school, who insisted that the powers that be, and is wholly ignorant of the reverence due to the Town Mayor, stood in [illegible] for disrespecting a commissioned officer of Police! What punishment, we should like to know, is commensurate to so grievous an offence.

SECOND DISTRICT.

In the Second District, there were but few items of importance, and all those of the usual standing.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Thomas McDermott, was taken into custody, for having in his possession a large quantity of stolen goods. [illegible]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named William Reilly, was brought to the lock up for [illegible] and battery. William should suppress this tendency to violate the peace.

SUSPICIOUS.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of John Ryan, for being a suspicious and dangerous character. We cannot at all, understand why on a count of this kind should be made in the absence of conclusive evidence.

LARCENY.—Charles Shea, was put to the bar, for the mean and despicable crime of larceny. These petty crimes, are we regret to say of too frequent occurrence.

BREACH OF TRUST.—The Police of the Second District, arrested Jean Derois, for a breach of trust. These breaches of trust, are almost of daily occurrence.

AN IMMENSE HAUL.—The sleuths of our city, it seems, to us, have a peculiar talent for [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

RECORDER'S COURT—THIRD DISTRICT.

In the Third District there were no items of interest or importance.

INHUMAN CONDUCT.—Thomas Smith, an unprincipled fellow, was arrested on a charge of violent and brutal assault on his poor little son. He knocked him down with his whip, and [illegible] child in a most brutal manner. This, is not [illegible] sign of progress in civilization.

BRUTE AND INCAPABLE.—Frederick Muller, took a moonlight trip down the classic and delightful precincts of Marigny street. He forgot however, the temperance lectures got up by his wife before he left home, [illegible] more than "cobblestones". We hope, however, that "Fred" will not be naughty again. James Oliver, a very interesting youth, stood charged with a similar offence. Oliver should be more cautious and circumspect in future.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

The quiet and orderly conduct of the Fourth District, generally speaking, is fine and exemplary; there are very few cases of high crime and misdemeanors are comparatively of a slight and trivial character. The three most important items, in the section, [illegible]

DROWNED.—A fine and interesting lad, aged about 11 years, son of Mrs. Taylor, residing in the Fourth District, accidentally fell into the [illegible] drowned. [illegible]

DRUNK.—Wm. Horn was arrested by the police of the Fourth District, for his annoying devotion to the shrine of Bacchus. [illegible]

[illegible]

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held on the body of a white man, aged W [illegible] years, a native of Dublin, Ireland. [illegible] Verdict—Accidental drowning. [illegible]

Also, on the body of a white boy, named [illegible] [illegible] Verdict—Accidental drowning [illegible]

Also, on the body of a white man, [illegible] Verdict—Died from a disease of the heart.

Also, on the body of a free woman of color, aged ninety five years, a native of Virginia, found dead in her room at No. [illegible] Verdict—Died of old age.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

EXCHANGE [illegible]

[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

[illegible]

LAFAYETTE HOG AND POULTRY-YARD.

[illegible]

ASSORTMENT!

WE have just received and offer for sale at the lowest prices—A lot of *Accordeons* and *Flutinas*, carefully selected of the best makers in Paris. A PAYA & CO. [illegible] Chartres st.

DOLBEAR'S Writing and Book-Keeping Academy [illegible]

China Ware, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c. HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES. No. 28, C. CARRIERE, No. 28, Corner Conde and Madison Streets.

ADOLPHE SLAUGH, No. 60 St. Royal.

P. A. BERNARD. [illegible]

A. PAYA & CO., Sole Agents for the State of Louisiana. [illegible] ALPHONSIDE SPOONS AND FORKS, [illegible]

CHARLES LEVY, Pedicure, from Paris. [illegible]

COAL! COAL! COAL! [illegible]

A. HERNANDEZ, 139 Royal street, below the St. Louis Hotel [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCE. Mayoralty of New Orleans. [illegible]

University of Louisiana—Law Department. [illegible]

SPRING-HILL COLLEGE.

THIS INSTITUTION will open again next December. [illegible]

Notice. FROM and after this date we positively will pay no drayage except to those holding our written orders. J. & J. TARDOS. New Orleans, Nov 22, 1853. No. 31 Old Levee.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, Alexander Pagaud, Esq., is my agent, or attorney, as per act passed before Mr. Pinc. Guyol, Notary Public in this city. [illegible] New Orleans, June 22d, 1853. J. N. CURIEN.

REMOVAL. [illegible]

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR OR FOR THE NEGROES [illegible]

A GROCERY with the fixtures, having a good run of customers. [illegible] ANT. GIRAUD. [illegible]

REMOVAL. [illegible]

A. SCHREIBER & STREEOD. [illegible] No. 47 Chartres street.

Dissolution of Copartnership. [illegible]

Notice of Copartnership. [illegible] J. SAUVINET, AGENT, Chartres st. No. [illegible]

A. BAUDOUIN. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible] of Louisiana. New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription, of the [illegible] undisposed shares of the cash stock of this Bank, of $100 each, will be opened at this office, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 25th October, instant, under the superintendence of the Board of Directors. The subscription to be received every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., until the whole of said stock shall have been subscribed for.

By order of the Board, EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. New Orleans, November 7th, 1853.

THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company on the 3d inst. [illegible] JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Louisiana State Bonds.

THE New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offer for sale one hundred and sixty five Bonds of the State of Louisiana for One Thousand Dollars each, at forty years from August 1, 1853, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Proposals will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Carondelet street, until Tuesday the 17th day of January, 1854. By order of the Board. JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company. NEW ORLEANS, November 9, 1853.

THE following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on 31st October, 1853: Resolved, That each portion of the subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, as has not yet been called in, viz: forty-five per cent, be and is hereby declared due and payable as follows:

Ten per cent. on the 2d January, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 6th March, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 8th May, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 6th January, 1855;
Five per cent on the 5th March, 1855.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Second District Public Schools. RE-OPENING OF THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that from and after the 2d of December, the Night School of the Second District will be open at the school-house on St. Philip street between Royal and Bourbon streets, from 6½ P. M. till 9 o'clock P. M. [illegible] ALBERT FAGRE, Superintendent.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully offers his services to those having bills or accounts to collect, or opportunities to make and especially to Syndics [illegible] JNO B BARON.

MARBURG & FORSTER, 44 Bienville, corner of Chartres street, Have received by ships Summer, San Queen, Belle-Assise, Globe, from [illegible] and Washington, from Hamburg, a complete assortment of FRENCH, SWISS and GERMAN DRY GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

[illegible]

G. LAVIE, St. Charles street, No. 5, between Canal and Common.

HAS received per steamships Humboldt, Africa, Franklin, and ships recently arrived from Europe, a very large quantity of goods forming his complete assortment.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS | RICH AND FANCY ARTICLES.

[illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD, 55 Bourbon Street—New Orleans. [illegible]

MADAM DUPRÉ, [illegible]

D. HENRE & CO., Chartres st., 54, opposite Barrows's Store. [illegible]

Opening of Fancy and Fashionable Articles. No. 104 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse. MISS OLYMPE [illegible]

MADAM ROBERT, No. 186, Royal Street, corner of [illegible] Toulouse.

MADAM CAUCHE, Royal Street, [illegible]

COAL, Superior Pittsburg Coal, [illegible]

5300 Barrels of the best quality of Flour [illegible] A. HAYWOOD.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

B. DEBAR .... Lessee and Manager

Last night but four of Miss ELIZA LOGAN.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29—The performance will commence with the first play of INGOMAR. Ingomar, (the Barbarian) Mr Jamison; Parthenia, Miss Logan. After which, LA JOTA ARRAGONAISE, by Miss Vallee, Mons. Schmidt, Miss. Therese and Mons. Gredelue. To conclude with the farce of BAMBOOZLING. Captain Frank Bamboozle, Mr Nagle; Mr [illegible] Miss Montrose, Mark Smith.

To-morrow night, Miss LOGAN and Mr. JAMISON.

S. G. C. CHERLEY, Treasurer.

The Campbells are Here. AT ARMORY HALL. THE OPPOSITION ROUTED. TRIUMPH OF THE TRUE. STILL TRIUMPHANT—FOURTH WEEK OF MURPHY, WEST AND PEEL'S. *Old and original Campbell Minstrels.* Assisted by [illegible] the world renowned Banjo player, [illegible] of the Boston Brass Band, and GEORGE KENDALL, the celebrated Cornet a Piston performer, will give one of their fashionable concerts every night.

Among the members of this inimitable troupe will be found MATT PEEL, LUKE WEST and JOE MURPHY, who will introduce new features every evening.

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Hotels and at the door. Secured seats 75 cents; to be secured from 11 to 4 o'clock at the Hall. Doors open at 6½. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] C. [illegible], Agent.

Bernard Hotel, Lake Borgne.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public in general, that she has opened the above establishment, and will furnish persons with Oysters with all that the markets of New Orleans afford. Also, during the winter season, she will have comfortable accommodations for boarders and gentlemen who wish to spend their time at the Lake—Terms and prices moderate. MRS. TRIM.

Conti Veranda Hotel, Conti street, BETWEEN CHARTRES AND LEVEE. MRS. GEORGES.

WELL known in New Orleans, as keeper, during 9 years, of the Orleans Hotel, announces to the public and her former boarders that she has just leased the Conti Veranda Hotel, and intends to make it a [illegible] establishment in all respects. The building has been newly fitted up [illegible] and will be supplied with all desirable comfort. The furniture is such as can be desired the waiters will strive to please boarders and the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Boarding and lodging $1 50 $1 25, and $1 per day. Boarding and lodging, per month, varies from $30 to $50 and $60, according to the distance of the rooms. Boarding without lodging, $10 per month. The establishment will be opened on Monday, November [illegible]

Removed.

J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 19 Camp street, where every facility is afforded for the more rapid acquirement of a free, quick business style of writing. All pupils are desired to continue their lessons until that is fully accomplished. Former pupils can attend free of charge. Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M. and 7 to 9 at night. Children in separate schoolroom from 4 to 6 P. M. J. W. DOLBEAR, 19 Camp st.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

DIRECT from Virginia and Maryland—Will be received about the 5th of December, an unusually large and general assortment of Virginia and Maryland NEGROES. The same will be kept constantly on hand [illegible] at the corner of [illegible] and Esplanade streets. WALTER L. CAMPBELL, Master's old stand.

AT No. 60 CAMP STREET, MEDICAL TEXT BOOKS, AT NORTHERN PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

Ferguson's Operative Surgery;	Horner's Anatomy and Histology;
Smith's Minor Surgery;	Carpenter's Principles and Practice of Surgery;
Gross's Surgical Pathology;	Dunglison's Practice;
Cooper's Lectures on Surgery;	Churchill on Diseases of Females;
Liston's Elements of Surgery—1 vol;	Churchill's Midwifery;
Liston's Muller's Surgery—1 vol;	Ramsbotham's, Cazeaux's & Meigs's Midwifery;
Wood's, Eberle's, Dunglison's and Watson's Practice of Medicine;	Churchill on Diseases of Infants;
Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine—4 vols;	Ashwell, Colombat and Meigs on Diseases of Females;
Bell & Stokes' Practice of Medicine—2 vols;	Wood & Bache's United States Dispensatory;
Kane's, Fownes's and Draper's Chemistry;	Dunglison's Materia Medica—2 vols;
Graham's, Gardner's and Turner's Chemistry;	Dunglison's, Hoblyn's and Thomas's Medical Dictionaries.
Wilson's Human Anatomy;	
Quain's Anatomical Plates;	
Holt's Velpeau's Surgery—3 vols, plates;	

J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

NEW OPTICAL STORE. HORACE BLEY begs to inform the public that they have opened the store No. 21 Camp street, for the manufacture and sale of OPTICAL, NAUTICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, and that they have just received a large stock of entirely NEW GOODS, consisting in part of Best French OPERA GLASSES and SPY GLASSES, Microscopes, Marine Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers, Saccharometers, Surveyors and Engineers' INSTRUMENTS; Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, SPECTACLE GLASSES, CHRONOMETERS and WATCHES, &c. &c. which will be sold at very low prices. Their SPECTACLE DEPARTMENT being very complete, they can fit glasses to suit every sight with great accuracy. Spectacles and Eye Glasses repaired, and Glasses of every description of instruments required. WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

RICHARD ALBERS & CO. CHARTRES STREET, No. 53, (UP STAIRS.)

HAVE just received per ships Summer, Sea Queen, Belle Assise and Globe, from Havre, a new and complete assortment of French and Swiss articles, such as:—Valenciennes, highly fashionable; Marseilles Lace; Prints; Adrianople Red; Fabricky; Foulards; Dacca Muslins; Cambric; Brilliants, Bayadere Tarlatanes, etc., etc.

[illegible] Flowers; Gros de Naples; Ribbons and Laces; Embroideries; Mitts; Veils, and Laces; French Crepe; [illegible] ALSO—A large and choice assortment of Cravats, Satin and Alpine [illegible] Shawls; Mantillas; Bonnets, Gloves, &c., &c.

A complete assortment of fancy Parisian articles, such as:—Porte-Monnaies, Purses, Combs, Brushes, Fans, Buttons, Curtains, Lace &c. &c.

Diaries for 1854.

THE subscribers have received a handsome assortment of Diaries for the coming year, (1854) of all sizes and various styles of binding. ALEXANDRE RATTI & CO., Law Booksellers, [illegible] Conti st.

Books.—Books.—Books.

THE following rare and valuable books in the French language may be had among a large assortment at the Franklin Book Store, Jackson Square, St. Peter street.

"Œuvres Complètes de Volnire," avec des notes historiques sur la vie de l'auteur, par Condorcet—12 volumes.

"Œuvres Complètes de l'Abbé de Mably"—15 volumes.

"Mémoires Universels" par le Comte de Ségur—19 volumes in 4to.

"Principes de la Stratégie," développés par la relation de la campagne de 1796 en Allemagne; ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand et attribué à S. A. R. l'Archiduc Charles—3 volumes avec cartes et plans, et accompagné d'un Atlas in folio.

"Cours d'Art et d'Histoire Militaire," d'usage des élèves de l'École Royale Spéciale Militaire—3 volumes, par J. Rocquancourt.

Dictionnaire, résumé universel d'Histoire Naturelle, contenant l'histoire des Animaux, des Végétaux et des Minéraux, et celle des Corps Célestes, des Météores, et des autres principaux phénomènes de la nature, par M. Valmont Bomare—8 volumes.

ENGLISH STANDARD WORKS, new and second hand; Latin and Greek Books, original and translated; College and School Books; Religious Books, Church Music, the latest cheap publications, &c. &c. for sale at the Franklin Book Store, No. 19 St. Peter street.

Blank Books and Stationery.—A full assortment always on hand, JOB PRINTING and BINDING promptly attended to. JOSEPH COHN, Successor to J. Fowser.

NEW GOODS.

ADOLPHE BLACHE, ROYAL STREET, No. 60, HAS JUST RECEIVED by late arrivals from Havre a very extensive assortment of the following articles:

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Furnishing Goods, all kinds.	Shades.
Plain and Shell Hdkfs.	Plain and Rich Fans.
Umbrella Vases.	Purles and Forks.
Do Sauces.	Ribbon bracelets.
Scotch Thread, Silk and Cotton Hose.	Amazing Opera Glasses.
[illegible]	Shell Combs.
[illegible] and others.	Porte-monnaies.
Silk Bonds.	Prayer Books.
	Gum and Satin Cravats.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

Shirts.	Jouvin Gloves, and others.
Vests.	Canes.
Umbrellas.	Umbrellas.
Hdkfs.	Pocket Books.
Handkerchiefs.	Porte-monnaies.
Cravats.	Segar Cases.
Collars.	Travelling Trunks.
Suspenders.	Cutlery.

CHINA WARE AND CRYSTALS, PERFUMERY, GROCERY BOXES AND FURNITURE, RICH AND FANCY ARTICLES, ALL KINDS.

ON HAND and for sale by the undersigned—Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, Sauces and Ketchups; [illegible]

And a large supply of the choicest brands kept in the English and French Oil and Italian Warehouse. DAVID GORDON & CO.

10 CASES [illegible] [illegible] Old Levee street.

Rhodes Goods on Hand. [illegible]

[illegible]