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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed again yesterday, but brought one of the back mails due.

Our Relations with England.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.

We have been trying for some days to make room for at least an abstract of the diplomatic correspondence on the subject of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty—the whole of it fills four pages, or twenty-four columns of the Washington *Union*. The correspondence embraces letters extending from July, 1853, down to October, 1855. The main points in the discussion, however, will be found in the following letters, which are of the latest dates, and of which a careful perusal will place the reader in possession of the issues between the two governments. We believe we cannot occupy the space usually filled by original matter with a more important or more interesting topic.

MR. BUCHANAN TO LORD CLARENDON.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, has been instructed by the President again to call the attention of the Earl of Clarendon, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Central American questions pending between the two governments, under the convention of 19th of April, 1850.

The President has directed the undersigned, before retiring from his mission, to request from the British government a statement of the position which it has determined to maintain in regard to the Bay Islands—the territory between the Sibrun and the Sarstroon, as well as the Belize settlement, and to the Mosquito protectorate. The long delay in asking for this information has proceeded from the President's reluctance to manifest any impatience on this important subject whilst the attention of Her Majesty's government was engrossed by the war with Russia. But as more than [illegible] has already elapsed since the termination of the discussion on these questions, and the first session of a new Congress is rapidly approaching, the President does not feel that he would be justified in any longer delay. Whilst it is far from the purpose of the undersigned to reopen the general discussion, he has been instructed to communicate to the Earl of Clarendon the conclusions at which the President has arrived upon the whole case.

After having carefully reviewed and reconsidered all the questions involved, with the light cast upon them by the Earl of Clarendon's statement of the 2d of May, 1854, the President has expressed his unwillingness to believe that the positions, which he conceives to be rather indicated therein than finally adopted, will be adhered to by the British government.

It was, in his opinion, the manifest intention of the convention to exclude both contracting parties from holding or occupying as well as from acquiring territorial possession in Central America; and that this intention is not clothed in ambiguous language, but is set forth in explicit terms. The United States have bound themselves not to acquire any such possessions, and Great Britain has stipulated not to "assume or exercise any dominion over any part of Central America." Indeed, without such reciprocal engagements no mutuality whatever would have existed between the covenants of the contracting parties. Whilst the United States are excluded from occupying, colonizing, or exercising dominion over any part of Central America, it cannot be admitted that the same restriction, imposed in the very same language, is not equally applicable to Great Britain.

The President therefore confidently believes that Great Britain is bound by the first article of the convention of 1850 to withdraw from the possession she now holds of Ruatan and the other Central American islands on the coast of the State of Honduras, as well as from the territory of Central America between the Sibrun and the Sarstroon, which has been encroached upon by Her Majesty's subjects. He is also of opinion that the possession of the British government at the Belize should be restricted to the limits and objects specified in the treaties between Great Britain and Spain of 1783 and 1786.

In regard to the alleged protectorate over the Mosquito kingdom, the President has instructed the undersigned to say it was his confident belief that this protectorate has been finally disposed of by the convention.—It is, therefore, most [illegible] his regret that he finds it is still continued as the basis of British dominion over an extensive region in Central America. Even although Great Britain admits that the convention imposes restrictions on the protectorate claimed, yet she still continues to exercise the same dominion over the Mosquito coast which she had done before its date. Indeed, at the present moment, no visible power, civil or military, exists in the Mosquito territory, except that which it exercises by British subjects, notwithstanding the convention expressly prohibits both parties from using any protection which either may afford to any State or people, for the purpose of occupying, fortifying or colonizing the Mosquito coast, or any part of Central America, or for the purpose of assuming or exercising dominion over the same.

The declaration of the British government that its protectorate is only employed for the security of the rights of the Mosquito Indians, and that it is ready to abstain from further interference in that country whenever these rights can, in a proper manner, be guaranteed to them, cannot be recognized by the United States as having any foundation in the convention. The President considers this to be a question between Nicaragua and the Indians within its territory, with which neither Great Britain nor the United States has any right to interfere, except in friendly conference with the authorities of that State.

Having thus distinctly presented to the British government the views of the government of the United States in regard to the obligations imposed by the convention of 1850, the President feels assured that the Earl of Clarendon will, with characteristic frankness, be equally explicit in presenting the views of the British government in regard to these obligations.

In conclusion, the undersigned is instructed to state that the President does not doubt that the interest of the two countries, and their mutual desire to maintain existing friendly relations, will alike inspire each party with a conciliatory spirit, and enable them to overcome all obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of the Central American questions.

The undersigned has the honor to renew to the Earl of Clarendon the assurances of his distinguished consideration.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, &c.

MR. BUCHANAN TO MR. MARCY.

[No. 95.]

Legation of the United States,
London, Oct. 4, 1855.

SIR—I have now the honor of transmitting to you a copy of the note of Lord Clarendon of the 28th, received by me on the 29th ult., in answer to my note of the 11th ult., on the Central American question, as well as a copy of my reply, dated on the 4th inst. Lord Clarendon's note is of such a character as might have been anticipated after the conversation between his Lordship and myself on the 5th of April last, reported in my despatch (No. 66) of the 7th of that month. This note has been received so much sooner than I had anticipated that if I were in possession of my letter of recall I might return home on the 6th October, as I had originally determined. It is impossible, however, I should leave before this letter should arrive, and it is certainly proper, under all the circumstances, that I should remain here no longer than may be necessary. If, therefore, it shall not have been forwarded before the arrival of the despatch, I trust it may be sent by the next succeeding steamer.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

LORD CLARENDON TO MR. BUCHANAN.

The undersigned, Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note which Mr. Buchanan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, addressed to him on the 11th inst. stating that he had directed by the President, before retiring from his mission, to request from the British government a statement of the position which it has determined to maintain in regard to the Bay Islands, to the territory between the Sibrun and the Sarstroon, as well as the Belize settlement and to the Mosquito protectorate, and setting forth the conclusions at which the President has arrived upon the whole case, namely; that it was the intention of the convention of the 19th of April, 1850, to exclude both the contracting parties from holding or occupying, as well as from acquiring territorial possessions in Central America, and that consequently Great Britain is bound to withdraw from the possession she now holds of Ruatan and other Central American islands on the coast of the State of Honduras, as well as from the territory in Central America between the Sibrun and Sarstroon, that the possession of the British government at the Belize should be restricted to the limits and objects specified in the treaties between Great Britain and Spain of 1783 and 1786; and that the protectorate of the so-called Mosquito kingdom was finally disposed of by the convention.

The undersigned observes with pleasure that while thus expressing the opinion of the President of the United States on the several points thus enumerated, Mr. Buchanan announces that it is far from his [illegible] to reopen the general discussion [illegible] Her Majesty's government [illegible] from pursuing that discussion [illegible] to Mr. Buchanan's [illegible] because it appeared [illegible] continuation of the correspondence [illegible] to lead to any satisfactory conclusion; and, as her Majesty's government [illegible] of that opinion, the undersigned will confine his answer to Mr. Buchanan's present note within the same limits as those which Mr. Buchanan has prescribed to himself.

In answer, therefore, to the question put by Mr. Buchanan, the undersigned has the honor to state to him that her Majesty's government adhere to the opinion which they have uniformly held [illegible] the convention of April 19, 1850, was [illegible] prospective in its operation, and did not in any way interfere with the state of things existing at the time of its conclusion. If it had been intended to do so, there could be no question but that in conformity with what the undersigned believes to be the universal rule in regard to instruments of this nature, it would have contained, in specific terms, a renunciation on the part of Great Britain of the possessions and rights, which, up to the conclusion of the convention, she had claimed to maintain, and such renunciation would not have been left as a mere matter of inference.

Neither can Her Majesty's government subscribe to the position that if the convention did not bear the meaning attached to it by the government of the United States, it would have imposed upon the government of the United States a self-denying obligation which was not equally contracted by Great Britain, and that such a state of things could not have been in the intention of the contracting parties, because if the convention did bear the meaning attached to it by the U. S., it would then have imposed upon Great Britain the obligation to renounce possessions and rights without any equivalent renunciation on the part of the United States. If the government of the United States can complain in the one case of the convention as presenting an unilateral character unfavorable to the United States, with much greater reason might the government of Great Britain, in the other case, if the assumption of the United States were to be acted upon in the construction of the convention, complain of it as prejudicial to England.

But looking at the object the contracting parties had in view at the conclusion of the convention, namely, the security of the proposed ship canal, the British government considered that the design of the contracting parties was not to disturb any state of things then existing, but to guard against the future creation of a state of things which might by possibility interfere with the security of the proposed canal. That such was the true design of the convention is obvious from the provision in the sixth article, by which the contracting parties engaged to invite every State to enter into stipulations with them similar to those contained in the convention. But if the positions of the United States government were sound, and the convention was intended to interfere with the state of things existing at the time of its conclusion, and to impose upon Great Britain to withdraw from portions of territory occupied by it, a similar obligation would be contracted by other States acceding to the convention, and the governments of Central America would, by the mere act of accession, sign away their rights to the territories in which they are situated.

The British government share the conviction of the President of the United States that the interest of the two countries, and their mutual desire to maintain existing friendly relations will alike inspire each party with a conciliatory spirit, and enable them to overcome all obstacles to a satisfactory adjustment of Central American questions. The British government see no reasons why it should be otherwise. The British government neither have the wish to extend the limits of their possessions or the sphere of their influence in that quarter, nor would any British interest be promoted in so doing; but the British government are not prepared to contract either the one or the other in pursuance of the interpretation of a convention to which interpretation they cannot subscribe.

The undersigned requests Mr. Buchanan to accept the assurance of his highest consideration.

CLARENDON.

Foreign Office, Sept. 28, 1855.

MR. BUCHANAN TO LORD CLARENDON.

The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of the Earl of Clarendon, Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated the 28th ult., in reply to the note of the undersigned of the 11th ult., in reference to the Central American questions between the two governments, and he will not fail to transmit a copy of the same by the next steamer to the Secretary of State at Washington.

Whilst far from intending to renew the general discussion of these questions, which has already been exhausted, the undersigned, in passing, would make a single observation in regard to the Earl of Clarendon's remarks, that if the convention of the 19th of April, 1850, had intended that Great Britain should withdraw from her possessions in Central America, "it would have contained in specific terms a renunciation" to that effect, "and such renunciation would not have been left as a mere matter of inference."

Now, it appears to the undersigned that an engagement by a party not "to occupy or exercise dominion" over territory of which that party is in actual possession at the date of the engagement, is equivalent in all respects to an engagement to withdraw from such territory. Under these circumstances, it is not "a mere matter of inference," because the one proposition is necessarily and inseparably involved in the other, and they are merely alternative modes of expressing the same idea. In such a case, to withdraw is not to occupy, and not to occupy is necessarily to withdraw.

The undersigned needs no apology for briefly adverting to another argument of the Earl of Clarendon, because it has now for the first time been advanced. He states that if the proposition of the United States government were sound, and the convention was intended to interfere with the state of things existing at the time of its conclusion, and to impose upon Great Britain to withdraw from portions of territory occupied by it, a similar obligation would be contracted by the other States, acceding to the convention, (under the sixth article,) and the government of the Central American States would, by the mere act of accession, sign away their rights to the territories in which they are situated.

Confining himself strictly to this view of the subject, the undersigned would observe that, notwithstanding the general terms employed by the convention, an examination of its provisions, and especially of the sixth article itself, will prove it never intended that the Central American States should become joint parties to this treaty with the United States, Great Britain and other governments exterior to Central America. These States are the subjects on which the guarantees of the convention were to act, and the exclusion of all other powers from the occupancy of Central America, with a view not only to the security of this canal, but all other canals and railroads across the isthmus, was one of the main objects to be accomplished by the treaty.

The Earl of Clarendon has himself intimated how absurd it would be for the Central American government to become parties to this convention according to the American construction. It would be none the less absurd according to the British construction; because then no Central American State could accede to the treaty without confining itself forever within its existing boundaries, and agreeing not to add to its territory and extend its occupation under any possible circumstances which might arise in the future.

Besides, were it possible for Nicaragua, for example, to become a party to this joint convention, she would then take upon herself the extraordinary obligation to use her own influence with herself, under the fourth article, to induce herself to facilitate the construction of the canal, and to use her good offices to procure for herself "the establishment of two free ports, one at each end of the canal;" both these ports within her own limits. Consequences almost equally extraordinary would result from other portions of the convention.

The undersigned has the honor to renew to the Earl of Clarendon the assurance of his distinguished consideration.

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Legation of the U. States, London, Oct. 4, 1855.

Mexico.

The steamship *Texas* arrived on Saturday from Vera Cruz, with dates from that town of the 8th, and from the city of Mexico to the 6th. Our correspondent informs us, in a brief note, that indisposition prevents him from writing at length, but he takes care to send us slips from the *Trait d'Union* and the *Moniteur* one day in advance of the mail.

The general tenor of the intelligence is adverse to tranquillity. Stringent decrees had been passed by the new President, Comonfort, especially one in regard to the press, which had excited marked discontent. Symptoms of rebellion had appeared in many places, but thus far the *pronunciamientos* had been easily put down.

The *Trait d'Union* of the 5th remarks that the new law respecting the press has proved innocuous; that the papers continue to indulge in political controversy, and that the only journal yet denounced is the *Omnibus*.

Three *pronunciamientos* continued to occupy public attention. The first was that of Guitian and Osollo, at Puebla. These chieftains having succeeded in corrupting a portion of the 11th regiment, attempted a *coup de main* upon Puebla. The government, however, being advised of their movements, despatched a large force to the threatened city. The rebels beholding the preparations made for their reception, grew disheartened, and abandoned their attempt, retreating in the direction of Oajaca.

The second effort at rebellion by Uraga has proved by no means formidable. Uraga has been coldly received in the neighborhood of San Luis Potosi, and has won over few partisans to his cause. The troops of the government are in active pursuit of him.

The third movement is that of Tepic which, it seems, was terminated by the news of the selection of Comonfort as President *pro tem*.

The long standing quarrel between Vidaurri and Garza has been settled. The rivals are now reconciled, and are to have a conference at Linares, at which all conflicting points will be satisfactorily arranged. Together they are in command of a force of from 3,000 to 4,000, which is to be placed at the disposal of the government.

Arrests and banishments have been the order of the day. Haro y Tamariz was apprehended at his dwelling in the capital. Documents were found upon him proposing a plan for organizing an imperial government, to be styled the Empire of Anahuac. In this plan young Iturbide was to be proclaimed Emperor, and, in case of his declining, Haro y Tamariz was to be his substitute. The Catholic faith was to be the religion of the State, and none other was to be tolerated. Several of Haro's accomplices were arrested at the same time. The papers give a formidable list of generals, colonels, majors, captains, &c., who have either been exiled or banished to remote points of the republic.

[illegible] José Lopez de Santa Anna, (nephew of [illegible]) Don Juan Baptiste Ligarda, and Col. [illegible] were prisoners in Vera Cruz [illegible] of exile—on their way out of the country.

[illegible] in Cuernavaca, where he intends to [illegible] of events. [illegible] against [illegible] Gen. [illegible] from the Governorship of Lower California, because he had failed [illegible] with the [illegible] of the plan of Ayutla.

Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, Jan. 4th, 1856.

Messrs. Editors—My letter will communicate to you a piece of news that will perhaps spread, mourning and affliction over your population, especially those of French origin.—Rachel is about leaving America to re-return to Europe. Her health becoming worse from day to day, the physicians at first directed her to abstain from all talking, at least for twenty days. For twenty days! These were evil tidings for the ears of Rachel and of Mr. Raphael Felix. Twenty days no money-making; twenty days feeding the whole house for nothing, and, moreover, in Havana, where living is so enormously high! It was enough to excite a sinking avaricious than Rachel's. She insisted peremptorily that she would perform in four days, and the rehearsals of the troupe began, whilst she herself studied and recited her part in her rooms at Louis Le Grand's. The four days having passed, Rachel not only was not able to utter a single word, but the physicians declared her to be in the greatest danger, her breast and lungs being seriously affected. You may imagine what consternation was spread over the members of her family and the troupe by this intelligence. At this critical moment the physicians agreed that she had to be kept as quiet as possible, and as M. Le Grand's house, in one of the noisiest streets of the city, was not a proper place for her recovery, they resolved to make her change her habitation. Offers of receiving Rachel in various country houses were made on all sides. That of the manager of the Theatre Tacon was accepted, and Rachel was, at an early hour of the morning, removed to the manager's country house, where everything was ready for her reception. Here she was nursed by the lady and the daughter of the house, and the second day's bulletin declared her to be a little better; but very probably she committed some imprudence again, for the fourth day's bulletin announced that she was spitting blood, and hence the resolution taken by herself and her brother, to take the first steamer for New York, and leave there by the first steamer for Havre.

Rachel loses more than $15,000 by her trip to Havana, and there are people enough who have seen her performances in the North who would not give $25,000 for all her profits in the United States. She has to pay here the rent of the theatre for a month, her lodgings at Louis le Grand at $12 per day for a month, and the salaries of the troupe. You may easily understand what an influence such misfortunes must have upon the mind of a passionate woman like Rachel, to be deceived in her proudest hopes—i. e. to lose New Orleans, where she thought she would be recompensed and reimbursed for all losses by giving there a series of brilliant and striking performances, applauded and admired by the whole French population of Louisiana. In the meantime *la Ristori*, the eminent actress, is daily winning upon the admiration of the Parisians, and Rachel, well knowing the character of her countrymen, well knowing that nothing can do more damage than to be forgotten, and that absence easily produces this result—Rachel trembles at the idea that la Ristori may supersede her, and thus everything combines to induce her to hasten to Paris as soon as possible, i. e. if she reaches it alive.

The daily newspapers here, especially the *Diario de la Marina*, expatiate daily upon murders and crimes committed in New York, New Orleans, &c., and represent matters in the United States as being in an entirely lawless state. To illustrate the lawful proceedings here, only one example will be sufficient.

Immediately between the walls on one side, and the Campo-Martio, the railroad office, and Tacon on the other side, is a long promenade, a six-fold alley of trees, called El Paseo. I would not advise anybody to pass this place after ten o'clock in the evening alone, or without being in the company of several; for it happened only a few days ago, at an early hour of the morning, that a gentleman driving a carriage was attacked there by black ruffians, and stripped of all the valuables he had about him. The same occurred to an aged lady in her own house; and there are some examples more to show that the police are not so wonderful as they would make us believe.

At the last great reception day at the viceroy's, our attention was attracted by the appearance of two German noblemen, the Count of Bremer and the Baron of Kienck, both natives of Hanover, who have been travelling for the last nine months in America, and who intend, after having seen Matanzas, Cardenas, and the interior of the island, to return to New York, and to pay a last visit to Boston and Washington before leaving for Europe.

January 5th.—To-day Rachel was asked by all the newspapers here to declare publicly, if she was sick or not, some people pretending they had seen her at her country place. The most important of all is, that the manager of the Teatro de Villanueva, the opera house here, has offered a large sum to Rachel if she would allow her troupe to perform three or four times on the stage; but she has refused—a new proof that her ambition is still greater than her avarice. The money paid by the subscribers for private boxes has been already repaid, and the troupe will leave by the first steamer for England direct to Europe. G.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1856.

The message is before the world, and all can now judge it. How it was got before the country is also known; known to be in a manner never before adopted or dreamed of. It was as if it had been thrust into your house under your door. No sooner had the Clerk refused reading the journal, the doorkeeper announced, as if waiting to do so, as he was, "a message from the President," and before any member could rise and object, before the House had come to order, Mr. Webster, the messenger, stepped forward and said, "Mr. Clerk, I am directed by the President to deliver a communication in writing;" and handing the message to the doorkeeper dodged out in the same stealthy manner he came in. Thus the message stole into the House, like a thief in the dark, or like the hand of a pickpocket into your pocket while your attention was attracted elsewhere, and you were suspecting no such trick.

But why was the President so very anxious to get his message before the public, that he must adopt a course wholly unprecedented? The reason is plain, nobody doubts it; no one so blind as not to perceive it; it stands out in bold relief, and naked. He wished to make a bid for Southern support for a re-election, and the bid to be effectual must be made before the delegates to the Cincinnati convention should be elected; and as many of these are to be elected on the 8th instant, there was no time to be lost; the message must be got before the public, and could only find its way there through the Capitol; hence it was thrust upon the Senate and House unexpected and unbidden. The Senate, being in an organized state, had it read, but the House immediately nailed it to the table, from whence efforts have in vain been made to take it and have it read. Who wants to hear it now, when every one knows its contents, and the reason why he was so anxious to be delivered of it?

The remarks of Mr. Clayton upon that portion of the message—written by Mr. Marcy—relating to the construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, together with those of Gen. Cass and Mr. Seward, will attract the attention they merit. No man is more familiar with Central American affairs than Mr. Clayton; and it is but natural that he should feel a warm interest in the sustainment of the policy adopted by himself as Secretary of State, and developed in that treaty. No wonder he should feel indignant at the perversion of the language of that treaty by Lord Palmerston, and the attempt of the British ministry to evade the terms and avoid the execution of the treaty altogether. His counsel, I am aware, has been from time to time sought by the Administration in this matter, and his mind has in no small degree given direction to the course pursued by our government therein. But it is amusing to see Gen. Cass now backing up, endorsing, and approving Mr. Clayton's course and remarks, as it is but a short time ago that both he and Douglas drew their trenchant blades upon Mr. Clayton, and assailed him most fiercely for making this treaty,—the latter before Mr. Clayton had been returned to the Senate, where he could defend himself. It will be recollected, however, how easily the Senator from Delaware unhorsed his assailants and how unmercifully he belabored them, showing most clearly that neither of them understood the treaty, and were grossly ignorant of the geography of the country and of many other things necessary to understand the subject. At the close of Mr. Clayton's speech in reply to Gen. Cass' onslaught upon him, and while friends were congratulating Mr. Clayton upon his having so triumphantly vindicated himself, Gen. Cass came over to Mr. Clayton's seat and said, "Well, Clayton, I acknowledge being whipped, fairly whipped; and shall hereafter take good care never to attack you again." This was a degree of magnanimity which Douglas never could come up to, though he had been the first assailant, and had been more severely handled than Gen. Cass, as he deserved to be, for assailing Mr. Clayton in his absence. His attack, by the by, was the moving cause of Mr. Clayton's returning to the Senate. The legislature of Delaware, being in session, determined to give him an opportunity of defending himself against this assault, and of returning some of the blows aimed at him.

Mr. Clayton was extremely severe upon Lord Palmerston, and "Her Majesty's ministers," as he had cause to be. But will there be any serious misunderstanding between us and Great Britain? No, Lord John Russell having, when Secretary for Foreign Affairs, given to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the same interpretation—the only one that can be given to it—which Mr. C. gives, how can the present ministry set up a different one, and contend for it before the civilized world? Rest assured this will never be seriously attempted. Considering the difficulties growing out of the weak and distracted condition of the Central American States, and the very great importance of a union of the two great oceans by which they are bounded, I am not sure that Providence would confer an inappreciable benefit upon mankind were He to cause them to be "in the deep ocean buried," so as to form two distinct continents of North and South America.

The voting for Speaker was again resumed to-day, with about the same result as heretofore. There is a repulsive power existing between the three parties in the House which seems to forbid their union. This was made manifest so far as the Democratic party is concerned in the proceedings of the Democratic caucus held on the 29th of December. Fifty-three members were there present, and there was a good deal of warm debating.

Mr. Shorter, of Alabama, urged a coalescence with the National Americans. He would [illegible] country and organize on any [illegible] conservative basis. Hon. Howell [illegible] of Ga., made the principal speech of [illegible], arguing that any compromise [illegible] would ignore their principles. "Are you," he said, "to go before your constituents and acknowledge you trailed in the dark the banner they placed in your hands? By counsel is to stand firmly by your principles and your candidate." The caucus adjourned without any result.

I would like to know exactly what these "*outsiders*," of which Mr. Cobb speaks, are, if they are not the five knaves and two dozen of office, for which the Democrats have always manifested an ardent love.

Mr. Hale to-day took occasion to make some remarks upon the President's message, and upon the President himself, which were of an excoriating character. The chief magistrate was handled without mittens or mercy, and was flayed alive. But when turned away from the hands of the executioner, lacerated all over from head to heel, not a man rose in the Senate to defend him; no, not even Weller; he had not a friend in the body who would even say, God bless you; or, I am sorry for the torture you have suffered.

I can see no solution of the difficulty the House has got into, since, as a general rule, every member's constituents endorse the course pursued by their representative in this protracted contest.

Mr. Botts, in a letter to the President and Secretary of one of the Brooklyn American Councils, admits that he is a candidate for nomination to the Presidency; and this we may say of him, that if nominated and elected, he would be more like Jackson, in the office, than any man I know of in the whole country. He is a man of great ability, moral courage and energy. MAISON ROUGE.

MORGAN'S BOOK STORE.—It will be seen by the advertisement in another column that our friend J. C. MORGAN, of Exchange Place, has on hand, and is constantly receiving all the best English and American editions of standard and miscellaneous books. There is not a popular work, nor one of merit, but may be found at Morgan's. His stock is decidedly one of the finest and most complete to be found in our city.

From South America.

By way of Panama we have received dates from Valparaiso to Nov. 30th, Callao Dec. 10th, and Paita Dec. 15.

From Chili there is nothing of importance. A treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation has been concluded between the governments of Chili and Great Britain. An extra session of the Chilian congress was in session. The mines in the neighborhood of Valparaiso continue to yield abundantly, and there is a great rush of speculators towards them.

In Peru the signs indicate another revolution. President Castilla is losing his influence, and the friends of Vivanco and Echenique are awaiting a favorable opportunity to raise the standard of rebellion.

The municipal election in Jackson, Miss., on Monday last, resulted in the triumph of the entire American party ticket. Wm. H. Taylor, Esq., was re-elected Mayor by a majority of 106 votes over his opponent. Gen. Jo. Bell.

PAPER-MAKING.—There are in the United States 750 paper mills in actual operation, having 8,000 engines, and producing in the year 250,000,000 pounds of paper, which is worth, at ten cents per pound, $25,000,000. To produce this quantity of paper, 405,000,000 pounds of rags are required, [illegible] pounds of rags being necessary to make one pound of paper. The value of these rags, at four cents per pound, is $16,200,000.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT.—During the late epidemic in Norfolk, Dr. Reed, one of the volunteer physicians from Savannah, was surprised to meet in the street a servant woman who he had left at home. When becoming questioned as to what brought her there, she replied that she "had come to nurse him if he should be attacked."

GOV. WINSTON, of Alabama, has vetoed the bill extending the loan to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company. The papers are exceedingly incensed at the act, and even the *Locofoco Register* condemns the Governor.

Speaking of the President's message, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer* says:

In respect to the authorship of the message, the impression is general that it was edited by the President, but that it was written in scraps by the members of the Cabinet and other persons attached to the Administration. The first part, which treats of foreign affairs, is attributed to Gov. Marcy; the closing division, referring to Federal politics, to Gen. Cushing. In reference to the sectional part of it, Hon. C. W. Jones, of Tennessee, remarked that the President had got farther South than he had ever gone.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—It is alleged that during the late difficulties in Kansas a large number of Shawnee and Delaware Indians expressed their willingness to join in the fight under the banner of the Free Statemen. The Lawrence correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing under date of December 2d, says their head men paid braves had arrived in that town, "with the blood of war yet running in their veins."

City Intelligence.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.—There will be an election to-day in the Eighth and Ninth Precincts for a Representative in the Legislature, to supply the place vacated by the resignation of H. B. Eggleston, Esq., (Am.) The Democratic party have, we understand, made no nomination, but Col. J. A. Lumsden, of the daily Picayune, is to be the candidate of the American party. In Col. Lumsden the people will find an able and zealous representative, and should be be elected, we shall unerringly repose at such an event. The polls for the Eighth Precinct will be at the engine house in Dauphin street, and for the Ninth Precinct at the engine house in Esplanade street. We hope no voter in the ward will fail to visit the polls to-day, and assist by his vote in the election of a man fit to represent in our State council the important interests of this part of our city.

THE PARODI CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—M'lle Parodi has, we are glad to learn, entirely recovered from her late indisposition, and will appear this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. The chief feature of the concert will be the singing by Parodi of the great hymn of the revolution "*La Marseillaise*." It is not often that the public can have the pleasure of hearing the immortal chant of liberty sung by a woman of the genius of Parodi, and we shall be astonished if it does not attract one of the largest audiences ever collected at Odd Fellows' Hall. The great cantatrice will also give several other pieces, including the superb duetto from Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, "*Là ci darem la mano*." The programme is, in other respects, one of extraordinary richness. By the way, we have heard that with frequently expressed that Parodi would again sing the sublime air from Mendelssohn's *St. Paul*, "Jerusalem," in which she created such a great sensation at a former concert.

THE COLLIGNON CONCERTS.—The series of vocal and instrumental concerts, which Mr. G. Collignon proposes to give at the Lyceum, City Hall, will commence on Wednesday night. On that occasion M. Collignon will be assisted by Signora Taccani Tasca, ex prima donna of the Italian, Parisian and London theatres, Madame Pretti Baille, late of the Orleans Theatre, and Messrs. Baius, Junca and Delagrave, of the present Orleans company. These able artists will appear in the vocal department. In the instrumental he will be assisted by Messrs. Gabici, Dantonet, Oertel, Buccholz, Lehmann, Fourmestreaux, Lykoufher, and Mitch. The selections, which have been made with great care, will be from the works of such masters as Haydn, Mozart, Gluck, Hummel, Spohr, Boselli and Meyerbeer. We are glad to learn that the subscriptions to the concerts have already been quite large, and there can be no doubt that they will pass off most brilliantly. For further particulars we would refer the reader to the advertisement in another column.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.—There are giants in these days, and one of the most wonderful efforts of Nature in this way, is the native American giantess, Miss Sylvia Hardy, who may now be seen for a few days at Col. Wood's Museum, No. 138, Charles street. This young lady stands eight feet in her stockings, and is otherwise well proportioned. The State of Maine, which has done a great many tall things in its way, boasts the honor of having reared this "texas nature" to her present large dimensions. Besides this, there are on exhibition at the Colonel's establishment the Bearded Lady and her infant son, who is also "bearded like the pard," and has therefore won the sobriquet of the "Infant Esau," together with the Swiss Warbler, a youth of remarkable musical powers. This is a rare and most curious exhibition.

GAIETY THEATRE.—Miss Agnes Robertson has been re-engaged for a few nights, and will appear this evening in three pieces, to wit: The Windmill, Cat Changed into a Woman, and Bob Nettles. This is a capital bill and should draw a big house.

Mr. Louis Keller, with his entire troupe, has arrived in the city, and will appear shortly at this theatre in his celebrated religious and mythological tableaux, which were performed by him with the greatest success in the chief cities of Europe. This will be his first appearance in America.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening, Meyerbeer's great comic opera, "The Star of the North," will be given for the first time this season. We hope to see a crowded house on the occasion.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The engagement of the Williamses terminated last evening. They are to be succeeded by the Pyne & Harrison opera troupe, who are daily expected. Miss Dora Shaw, a young lady who made her debut at St. Louis last fall, and who is highly spoken of by our St. Louis contemporaries, will play during the nights that elapse until their arrival. To-night she appears as Julia in Knowles' Hunchback.

MR. HACKETT.—The lovers of the drama in New Orleans will be glad to learn that this distinguished comedian will repeat again his world-renowned personations of "The Fat Knight of Eastcheap" at the St. Charles Theatre, the first of which will occur to-morrow night. He is engaged for three nights only.

DONETTI'S TROUPE OF ACTING MONKEYS.—The performances of Signor Donetti's wonderful troupe of acting monkeys will commence at the Pelican Theatre, St. Charles street, this evening. We presume that many of our readers are somewhat acquainted with the wonderful novelty of their performance. Years of labor and thousands of dollars must have been expended in bringing this comic troupe of actors from the forests of Asia, Africa, and the islands of the sea to their present state of perfection. We are told they wear their costumes as proudly, and are as vain in their gaudy dress, cap and feathers, as some of our most exquisite dandies, and ape the manners of the ladies and gentlemen of the stage to perfection.

DEPARTURE OF EMIGRANTS FOR NICARAGUA.—Forty-three emigrants left this city on Friday morning on the steamship Daniel Webster, for Punta Arenas, en route for the headquarters of General Walker, at Granada. They were all young men, of a very industrious and respectable class, and they will doubtless be a valuable accession to the new republic. We have no doubt they will meet with all success in settling upon the rich lands of the country which they propose to cultivate among them. A large number of colonists are expected to sail on the Prometheus on the 20th.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—On Friday last a gentleman from the interior, stopping at the St. Louis Hotel, made an affidavit before Recorder Ramos stating that his room had been entered the night previous, and his trunk broken open, and robbed of over $3,000. [illegible] was issued, and the recovery of most [illegible] the gentleman [illegible] money was not [illegible] However, on walking [illegible] that afternoon, he was met by the [illegible] bank in Camp street, who informed him that he had left on the counter of their institution, on the afternoon of the previous day, a roll of bills amounting to $3,000. The mystery was thus solved—everything was clear as day light. The gentleman had presented a check at the bank, and been paid, but in his absent-mindedness, instead of putting the money in his pocket, had left it on the counter.

FIRE.—At a late hour on Friday night a fire broke out on the schooner Star, at the New Basin. It was extinguished before it had done much damage.

MESSRS. DUVERNAY COURT.—Hon. P. H. Morgan.—In the case of Michael Gired's legatees vs. A. B. Crossman and John L. Lewis, Judge Morgan on Saturday delivered a decision. By his will, the late Michael Gired bequeathed to the Mayor of New Orleans, among other legatees, the sum of $100,000, to be employed in the construction of an asylum for French orphans inhabiting this State. The legatees of the deceased, however, only received 50 per cent on their legacies. This amount was paid over to the legatees, by the executors, and the Mayor of New Orleans transferred the share entrusted to him by the testator. This suit was instituted by the other legatees to recover from the Mayor the sum paid him, with interest, on the ground that he was without official capacity as Mayor to accept the legacy, and could not receive it in his personal capacity or on behalf of the city, because the testator had devised it to neither. They also allege, that even if the legacy had been originally valid, yet, as it had never vested in any person competent to receive it and apply it to the uses for which it was designed, nor had any steps ever been taken after so many years towards realizing the object of the bequest, the legacy had long since elapsed and become virtually null, and had reverted to the general estate of the deceased. The heirs also intervened, and asked that the disposition should fall, but fail to them. The executors also intervened, and joined in the allegations and prayer of the legatees, demanding that the disposition be paid directly to them, for distribution among the legatees. Judge Morgan rendered judgment in favor of the defendants. He held that the heirs could take nothing till the legacies were all paid; that the legatees are equal, and they can do nothing to keep it; they claim as legatees against their co-legatees; and that the only interest the executors can have is to see that the provisions of the will are carried into effect.

SUICIDE.—A German named Muller, living in Magazine street, near Race, First District, committed suicide on Friday night while laboring under a fit of delirium tremens, by hanging himself to a bedpost. The deceased was a cabinet-maker, and worked in the shop of Mr. W. Wink, on Magazine street. Since New Year's day he had been continually drunk, and had eaten scarcely anything. On Friday he was asked to eat dinner, but refused, saying that he should never eat anything more in this world. He kept his word. That night, at a late hour, he went to his room, and the next morning when the room was entered, he was found suspended by a light cord to the top of his bedpost, his feet just touching the floor. The deceased was thirty-six years of age.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A party of Irish laborers got into a fight on the Levee on Saturday. In the melee, one man whose name we have not learned was dangerously stabbed. He was taken to the Charity Hospital. Pat Cavanagh, Pat Dolan, and John O'Neil have been arrested, charged with being principal actors in the disturbance.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE TO THE COLD.—An unknown man, evidently a Spaniard, and about forty years of age, was found crawling out of the river at post 23, second District, by officer Jones, late on Friday night. He was taken to the Charity Hospital, but was so much chilled by the cold that he died shortly after reaching that institution. The only word he spoke after being taken from the river was "*carajo*." An inquest was held by the Coroner, and the following verdict rendered:—"Came to his death from cold and exposure, caused by having fallen into the river while in a state of intoxication on the night of the 11th."

ALLEGED PERJURY.—F. Miller was yesterday arrested in the Second District, charged with the high crime of perjury. He was locked up to await examination.

ROBBED IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.—A man named Walden a few nights ago visited a house of ill fame in Gravier street, and whilst there was robbed of $400. The woman, Margaret Kell, in whose room Walden was at the time he was robbed, and who, it is likely, is the guilty party, has not been arrested. A man named Alex. Latimer, who is said to have been her pal, is under arrest, charged with being an accessory in the transaction.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SLAVE STEALER.—A man named Brown was yesterday brought to this city from Mobile, where he was arrested on a charge of having, some five or six years ago stolen a mulatto girl from T. Wharton Collens, Esq., the attorney of this city. Brown now hails from Buffalo, but lived formerly in New Orleans, where he was known by another name. It is said there is very strong proof against him.

MONEY FOUND.—Sheriff Hufty has found a pocket book containing a large amount of money and a check, together with some valuable papers. The owner can get the same by applying to our worthy Sheriff at his office in the Court house.

New classes will begin at Dolbear's Commercial College, 106 Canal street, this week. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. C. MORGAN,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Exchange Place, adjoining the Post Office.
Respectfully calls the attention of strangers [illegible] STOCK of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, comprising
HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVELS, VOYAGES, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING, ROMANCE, ESSAYS, THE DRAMA, POETRY, CHEMISTRY, MEDICINE, NATURAL HISTORY, DOMESTIC ECONOMY, MINERALOGY, GEOLOGY, MANUALS, ENCYCLOPEDIAS, GAZETTEERS, ATLASES, JUVENILE BOOKS, NOVELS, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
REVIEWS, MAGAZINES, ILLUSTRATED PAPERS, &c., &c.
jan14 2dtf

B1 G C13 D7

jan11

LOUISIANA SAVINGS COMPANY.

In conformity with an Act of the Legislature chartering the LOUISIANA SAVINGS COMPANY, the following statement is published:

Total amount received on deposit from 3d August, 1854, to 31st December, 1855	$555,889 [illegible]
Total amount withdrawn during the same period	505,411 [illegible]
Balance due depositors on Dec. 31, 1855	50,477 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors on Dec. 31, 1855		$50,477 [illegible]
ASSETS.		
Bills receivable	$29,734 61	
Cash on hand	19,867 08	
Office furniture	938 88	
	$50,540 57	$50,477 [illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Notes having not more than 90 days to run	$12,850 [illegible]
Do having more than 90 days to run	16,884 [illegible]
	$29,734 61
Notes having two or more city names	$12,146 29
Do secured by mortgage	17,588 32—29,734 61

Amount of discounts made from August 3, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1855 .... $113,5[illegible]

Earnings during the same period .... 6,[illegible]

Expenses during the same period, viz:

House rent	$1,680 00
Salaries	2,425 00
Stationery	672 90
Advertising	661 15
Petty expenses	315 40—5,774 45
Interest paid out	266 24—6,040 [illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITORS.

Number of depositors on interest		481
Do do do on call		337
Whole number of depositors		818
The depositors consist of	619 men	
	98 boys	
	69 women	
	29 girls	
	2 free men of color	
	1 free woman of color	
	818	

There are 792 depositors under $50.		
218	do	between $50 and $500.
108	do	over $500
818		

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans
BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th January, 1856, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared W. H. Garland, President, R. L. Robertson, Vice President, and I. N. Phillips, Treasurer, of the Louisiana Savings Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the said Company.
W. H. GARLAND, President.
RICH'D L. ROBERTSON, Vice President.
I. N. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1856.
jan12 1w C. M. BRADFORD, J. P.

The ship J. W. BRUNE, Landis master, from Havre, is now ready to discharge her cargo, at Post 28, Third District.
Consignees are requested to take out their permits within two days from the date hereof, or they will be sent to the receipt of their goods at customary.
jan12—6t C. J. MEEKER & CO., 89 Gravier street.

The Consignees of merchandise per ship J. W. BRUNE are hereby notified that the average bond per ship is now ready for signature at the office of the undersigned. All goods not signed for previously to issue of general permit will be retained on board until further arrangement.
jan12—6t C. J. MEEKER & CO., 89 Gravier street.

EDWARD ING, DENTIST.
AFTER an absence of eight years, spent in Mexico and Cuba, has returned to this city to resume permanently, and will continue the practice of DENTISTRY. Reference can be made to persons here who have known him as a practicing Dentist in New York and the above places.
Office and residence, 66 ST. CHARLES street, near St. Charles Hotel. jan12 1y

L. DUPERRON, DENTIST,
ROYAL STREET, No. 86,
INFORMS his customers and the public generally that independent of all dental, surgical and mechanical operations, he inserts artificial teeth by the atmospheric system, that is to say without clasps or springs, with all the known improvements, and at prices which suit the entire satisfaction of patients. f22

DR. ANFOUX.
IT is Dr. O. Anfoux, the Physician, who is on a tour in Europe, and not the Dentist, as rumored.
Dr. T. Anfoux,
SURGEON AND PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Is still at No. 8 Baronne, near Canal street, where he intends to remain and continue to perform all dental operations, with the latest improvements, to the entire satisfaction of his patients, and at his usual moderate charges.
Office and residence, No. 8 BARONNE STREET, between Canal street and Lafayette Cars Depot.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. A. DeHART, Dentist, has removed to Baronne street, between Canal and Common streets, opposite the Lafayette horse car depot, New Orleans. oct18 1y

Carpet Warehouse.
19 .... CHARTRES STREET 19
WE are receiving by daily arrivals, direct from manufacturers, fresh supplies of new patterns of Wilton, Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp and other Carpetings.
Also—Floor Oil Cloth, of various widths and qualities, cut to suit all sizes of apartments; Drugget and Linen Crumb Cloths; Table and Piano Covers; Hair Cloth; Stair Rods; Window Shades; Cocoa and China Matting, &c. All of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
oct24 1y A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

BROOMS—100 dozens steamboat Brooms, in store and for sale by H. M. BARLOW & CO., 19 Canal st. jan12-1w

MUSTARD—400 dozen Kentucky, in store, and for sale by H. M. BARLOW & CO. jan12-1w

HOPS—30 bales prime Eastern, in store, and for sale by H. M. BARLOW & CO. jal 2w

FLOUR—500 bbls St. Louis and [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan12 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL—1000 packages, all numbers, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan12 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—300 boxes Western, English Dairy, and Pine Apple, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan12 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE BEANS—100 bbls for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRIED APPLES—150 bbls. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

WHISKY—200 bbls Magnolia, Ross & Houseman's, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan 12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Nuts! Nuts!!
JUST LANDING ex ship G. F. Patent, from Marseilles—50 barrels fresh Nuts from Italy, 300 boxes Soap, 400 do Muscat Wine. For sale by jan12 LANATA BROTHERS, Jefferson st.

Notice.
THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership, to commence this day, under the style of CABALLERO & BASUALDO, as per act, passed before T. Guyol, Notary Public.
The affairs of J. M. CABALLERO will be liquidated and settled by the new firm.
J. M. CABALLERO,
J. M. BASUALDO.
New Orleans, January 1, 1856.

JUST LANDING from ship Agamemnon, from Marseilles, 10 casks Bergasse Wine; 100 bxs Olives and Capers; 50 bxs Vermouth, of Noilly; 100 do Muscat, Frontignan; 10 bales Corks, various qualities. For sale by HENRY VALETON, jan11 90 St Louis st.

JUST RECEIVED per steamboat Niagara, from Louisville, 12 bbls Old Bourbon Whisky, superior quality; 10 hf bbls Old Monongahela, superior quality. For sale by HENRY VALETON, jan11 90 St Louis st.

GUIGNOLET—100 baskets very superior and genuine Guignolet, in store and for sale, to close a consignment, by HENRY VALETON, jan14 90 St Louis st.

COPPERAS—200 barrels. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

GUM DROPS and Jujube Paste—300 boxes fresh. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

BRIMSTONE—150 barrels and bales Roll and Flour. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., jan11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

CHOCOLATE—50 cases, Eagle and French, for sale by E J HART & CO., jan12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—American and French, by the case. For sale by E J HART & CO., jan11 79 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARSAPARILLA—113 bales in bond, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 16 Bienville st.

TOBACCO—7 bales Mexican Leaf Tobacco, for wrappers; for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 16 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship St. Paul, from Havre—4 tons Gruyere Cheese. For sale by jan8 J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street.

RASPAIL CORDIALE—Landing and for sale by jan7 ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

CATALONIA WINE—20 pipes superior; Pfaglioli Oil, 200 baskets genuine; Vermouth, 300 bxs do Noilly; 340 boxes Turstono Vermouth; Muscatel, 100 boxes Frontignan Muscatel. For sale by jan7 ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

CORKS—10 bales fine pointed Corks, 30,000. For sale by jan7 ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—75 boxes Haut Sauterne; 150 do old Chablis. For sale by ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee. jan7

ABSYTHE—40 boxes Swiss Absynth, Yervin & Lecoultre. For sale by jan7 ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

VERMICELLI AND MACCARONI—Always in store and for sale by jan7 ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

PICKLES—200 boxes Marseilles Pickles, all qualities, for sale by jan7 ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

Holland Gin.
RECEIVED, per ship Adler, 25 pipes superior Holland Gin. For sale by SCHROEDER & CO., jan5-1w 25 St. Charles street.

WINE—40 pipes Catalonia; 20 casks Vr. Bordeaux; 200 boxes, do family, do; 200 boxes Vr. Chandano; 200 boxes Sauterne, in store and for sale by GOLDHOOR & LANGSDORFF, dec6 [illegible] and 35 St. Louis st.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
Corner No. 9 St. [illegible] street, (Pontalba's Buildings.)
NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the *Second District of New Orleans*, that my office will be open from and after the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, and that there, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied according to law, on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1855. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary license; in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession, or occupation, for the year 1856, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law. J. HERNANDEZ,
jan11 1m State Tax Collector, Second District.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,
AT BILOXI.
ALL the Personal Estate of Mr. Pierre Pradat and Mrs. Elizabeth Izalin, deceased, consisting of six negro Slaves, Silverware, Jewelry, and all the Furniture and Accessories of the Green Oaks Hotel, Biloxi, Miss., will be sold on MONDAY, the 21st day of January next. The sale will take place on the premises. Terms—six months' credit, with approved endorsed notes, and good and ample security, from date of sale. LOUIS E. PRADAT, Administrator.
The heirs of Mr. P. Pradat and of Mrs. Elizabeth Izalin inform the public that they have no intention to purchase the Furniture, &c., belonging to said Hotel, nor the Hotel itself, which will be sold in March next, as they do not contemplate continuing said business; consequently they invite their friends who may desire to purchase said establishment to appear with confidence at the sale. The Hotel enjoys an excellent reputation, is in a perfect order, and could be opened for reception by the first of June, if bought with said intention. The place would also be suitable for a college, and could also be separated so as to form four or five very convenient, spacious and splendid family residences.
LOUIS E. PRADAT,
d18 t21 Administrator.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE commercial partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of CAVELIER & MAXENT, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant. L. F. Maxent is alone entrusted with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm.
ADE. Z. CAVELIER,
L. F. MAXENT.
New Orleans, July 7, 1855—jy9 1y

Notice.
The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he will continue the Commission and Wine business as heretofore, for his own account and in his name only, at the old stand, No. 50 Toulouse street.
jy9—1y L. F. MAXENT.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
106 CANAL STREET.
PENMANSHIP, BOOK KEEPING, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY, SURVEYING, NAVIGATION and PHONOGRAPHY.
Are taught by able and experienced Professors. NEW CLASSES begin THIS WEEK.
Citizens and strangers are invited to call and judge for themselves. There are nine apartments.
d17 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal street.

For Sale at Private Sale and on a Long Credit.
A PROPERTY in the Second District of this city, forming the corner of Bayou Road and Prieur street, in the square bounded by Esplanade and Roman streets, measuring 100 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on Bayou Road, 106 feet in the rear, 78 feet 11 inches on Prieur street, and 98 feet 10 inches on the other end; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting in a small house at the corner of Bayou Road, a kitchen in the rear, slate roofed, cistern, pigeon house, room, stable, poultry house, privies and shade, a large yard, well, water works—the balance, a market garden, with fruit trees. The whole suitable for a store, grocery, or bakery.
Apply on the premises. jan9 1m

Ten Dollars Reward.
TO the person who will deliver at No. 74 Canal street, or lodge in one of the city jails, the negro man PITCHON, aged 45 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout, and well known at New Orleans as having belonged to Mrs. Leonel Gérard, f. w. c., of the parish of St. Bernard. An additional reward of $150 will be paid on conviction of the person or persons harboring him. He is a cooper, and ran away on the 22d of December last.
THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,
jan10 10t 74 Canal street.

Notice.
THE Acting French Consul in New Orleans informs ship builders that sealed proposals will be received for repairs to the French ship LUCON. Mr. Oevrard, master, for which the ship will go safely to sea. Specifications deposited at the Consul's Office, No. 102 Royal street.
The proposals will be opened on the 19th of January, 1856, at 12 o'clock, M. jan10—10t

UNITED STATES RESTAURANT,
Common street, No. 89, between St. Charles and Camp streets.
MESSRS. PINO & LEVIEUX respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Restaurant at the above place, on the Parisian style.—Nothing will be left undone to insure public patronage, and amateurs may rest assured that the finest and best dishes and most exquisite wines will constantly be found at the establishment. Terms, very moderate.
The Restaurant will be opened on SATURDAY NEXT, January 12th.
P. S. Besides the large hall, there are private saloons for families or friends. ja10 1m

JUST landing from ship Agamemnon, from Marseilles—25 bales Almonds, from Languedoc; 50 boxes Vermouth, of Bareneau, Chappay & Co.; 25 do Absynth, do. For sale by
jan10 B. TALAMON, 151 Royal street.

JUST landing from ships Oceana and Protector, from Bordeaux—200 boxes assorted Fruits in juice, of Lafaure; 20 do Strawberries in juice, of Penaud; 30 do Brandy Fruits, assorted; 10 half pipes Cognac, Hy Hutton, 1800 and 1831, 40 quarter pipes do. do; 300 boxes Red Wine, St. Julien; 107 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 40 casks Red do; 102 casks Red Wine, ordinary; 20 barrels Vinegar. For sale by B. TALAMON,
jan10 151 Royal street.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—140 bales, warranted genuine Vuelta Abajo, for wrappers and filler. In store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
jan8 34 Gravier street.

CIGARETTES—15 barrels and 14 cases Havana Cigarettes, of the brands of Figaro, Espanola, Partagas, Garcia and Bonanza, in store and for sale by
jan10 BORNIO & BRO., 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—8 bbls Guava Jelly and Paste. In store and for sale by
BORNIO & BROTHER,
ja10 34 Gravier street.

HAVANA CIGARS—419,600 Regalias, Londres, Conchas, Media Regalias, Millars, Cazadores and Trabucos, of a No. 1 brands, such as Partagas, Selacas, Cabanas, Sol, Washington, Ingenuidad, Nicolas, Morton and others, landing ex brig Wm. Clark, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
jan10 34 Gravier street.

JUST landing from ship Protector, from Bordeaux—500 boxes Red Wine, St. Julien Medoc, of 12 bottles each, of the brands of Pronis, Aine & Co. For sale by HENRY VALETON,
jan8 90 St. Louis street.

SARDINES IN OIL—40 cases 100 half boxes each, marked "J. Peneau, Nantes," landing ex ship Protector, from Bordeaux for sale by
FREAU & COUTURIE,
jan8 31 and 33 Gravier street.

WHITE WINE—50 boxes White Wine, superior quality, from J. R. Clerc & Co., Bordeaux, landing ex ship Protector, and for sale by
FREAU & COUTURIE,
jan8 31 and 33 Gravier street.

LANDING ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux—58 casks Claret Wine; 216 boxes do do C—1848. For sale by LOUIS F. MAXENT,
jan8 50 Toulouse street.

JUST LANDING from ship Hansa, from Bordeaux: 500 boxes Red Wine, St. Julien Medoc, of 12 bottles each; 100 do do do superior quality do; 50 do de Chateau Giscours, 1846, do. For sale by
jan8 HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

CHERRIES—100 boxes Brandy Cherries, landing ex ship Oceana. For sale by
R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—25 boxes landing ex ship Oceana. For sale by
jan8 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

COGNAC—4 hf, 8 qr, 8 octave pipes Cognac, Gibou, 1st proof. Landing ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
ja8 R. CAHUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—478 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar. Landing ex brig Wm. Clark, and for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO.,
ja8 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA COFFEE—436 bags Havana Coffee. Landing ex brig Wm. Clark, and for sale by
ja8 R. CAHUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st.

SARDINES—50 cases Sardines in oil, landing ex ship Oceana. For sale by
R. CAHUZAC & CO.,
jan8 30 Old Levee.

RED WINE—200 casks Red Wine, landing ex ship Oceana. For sale by
R. CAHUZAC & CO.

JUST landing, from ship Oceana, from Bordeaux:—60 casks red Wine, Pauillac, G. M. L.; 60 casks ditto, St. Julien, G. M. L.; 300 boxes ditto, Pauillac, G. M. L.; 500 boxes white Wine, Haut Sauterne, G. M. L.; 22 packages Cognac, J. Tournade, Rochelle; 10 packages ditto, Seguin, Rochelle. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO, 144 Royal st.

CLARET WINE—1500 boxes Claret Wine Caps and Labeles, landing ex ships Protector and Oceana, from Bordeaux. For sale by
jan8 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

SWEETMEATS—30 boxes landing ex brig William Clark. For sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO.,
jan8 30 old Levee.

LIMES AND ORANGES—300 boxes Limes and 100 boxes Oranges. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
jan8 Jefferson street.

JUST landing from ship PROTECTOR from Bordeaux:
8 casks Wine, old Chateau Margaux.
16 do do St. Julien.
60 do Ordinary wine, Queyries.
50 boxes Wine, Ramsan Medoc.
30 do do Cantenac.
187 do do St. Julien.
6 do Superfine Anisette.
2 do Petit Pois. 2 do Capers in oil.
5 bales Corks. 25 boxes Dry Prunes.
1 box Labels. For sale by
FERBOS BROTHERS,
jan8-15t 247 and 249 Royal st. cor. Main.

POTATOES—3000 bbls Pinkeyes, in flatboats, for sale in lots to suit;
ONIONS—150 bbls Western, in flatboats;
POTATOES—2500 bbls prime Louisville Meschanicks, in flatboats;
GREEN APPLES—250 bbls Bellflower and Russets, in flatboats;
POTATOES—1500 bbls Peach Blossoms, blue, white and London Lady, in flatboats;
ONIONS—300 bbls Western silver skins, in store;
ONIONS—300 bbls Red New York, in store;
BEANS—50 bbls Red Gallipolis, in store;
BEANS—250 sacks new small white Navy, in store;
BEANS—250 bbls Boston and New York white, in store;
PEAS—20 bbls Lady and white, in store;
DRIED APPLES—250 sacks new Western and Northern, in store;
DRIED PEACHES—160 sacks new Western, in store;
DRIED APPLES—176 bbls new Northern, in shipping order;
DRIED APPLES—150 bbls new Western, in store;
DRIED PEACHES—155 bbls Halves and quartered, in whisky barrels;
SWEET POTATOES—Always on hand.
POTATOES—500 bbls Northern, Western and Planting, in store, and for sale by
DONNELLY, BRENNA & CO.,
jan7 [illegible] Tchoupitoulas st.

47 .... CHARTRES STREET 47
Cloth, Vests, Cassimere, etc., etc., and Tailor's Articles.
P. BESSEC.
JUST RECEIVED by late arrivals from Havre, his fresh seasonable GOODS, consisting in—
Fine French black Cloth;
Extra fine French do
Blue do various shades
Brown do
Chestnut color do
Bronze olive do
Green do
Blue beaver do
Western Satin, all qualities, fine and extra fine;
A full and complete assortment of fancy Cassimeres, of the latest styles;
Also, velvet and plush Vests, figured Silks, Satins, &c.
As the above articles will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, Tailors and the public generally are invited to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
[illegible]

SPLENDID FRUIT AND FLOWER PLANTS.
CHARTRES STREET, No. 36,
(Next to Mr. Pike's superb store.)
ROUSSEL, Horticulturist,
From Versailles, near Paris, and branch at Marseilles
BEGS leave to inform ladies and amateurs that he has just arrived from France with a splendid collection of flower and fruit trees, camellias, magnolias, rhododendrons, Peonia arborea, and the richest collection of grafted and engrafted rose trees. Also, pear, apple, plum and cherry Trees, perpetual raspberry bushes and other kinds, onion roots, bulbous flower roots, flower and garden seeds, and other plants too numerous to be mentioned. Purchasers cannot fail to be satisfied. Packing up attended to gratis, and catalogues to be had at No. 36 Chartres street. jal0 1m

No. 8 Chartres street, near Canal.
To the Queen of Flowers.
PLANTS IMPORTED BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.
V. LEYDET,
FLORIST and Nursery-man, from Angiers, (France) and branch Nurseries in Algiers, (Africa) respectfully informs amateurs, and ladies especially, that he has just arrived with the richest Plants to be found, such as flower and fruit plants, Camellias, Magnolias, Daphnes, China Lemon Trees, Rhododendrons, Peonia Arborea, 1250 new Rose Trees, Fruit Trees, Pear, Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees, Vines, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry Bushes; Perpetual Flemish Pinks, Bulbous Flower Roots; Potato Seeds, having the same taste and flavor as the Perigord truffles; new early Peas of a prodigious size, and delicious. The whole on very moderate terms.
N. B.—Persons residing in neighboring States, and desirous of procuring Potato and Pea Seeds, will please send in their orders, and the articles will be forwarded through the Post Office, at $1 per bundle of fifty. Packing up for the country and abroad attended to. The Seeds are guaranteed. Catalogues to be had, gratis, at No. 8 Chartres street, near Canal. au9—1m

Flower and Fruit Plants.
French Horticulturist, St. Charles street, No. 7, near the St. Charles Hotel.
MR. BALMAIN, French Horticulturist, from Angiers, and a member of several learned Societies, respectfully informs ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that he has lately arrived from France with a splendid collection of Flower and Fruit Plants of the tallest kind, such as Camellias, Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Peonies, Jessamines, grafted and engrafted Rose Trees of the finest known varieties, Fruit Trees of every description, Gooseberry Bushes, Vines, Dahlias, Bulbous Roots of all kinds, Flower and Garden Seeds, Windflowers, Ranunculi. The whole on very moderate terms. The store will be opened on the 8th inst.
A splendid assortment of Holland hyacinths, tulips and jonquils, received per late steamer from France. These articles are guaranteed choice and for what they are sold. Packing up carefully attended to gratis at No. 7 St. Charles st. jan7-1m

Strayed.
A REWARD of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to the person who will bring to our office a liver-colored POINTER DOG, having the end of its tail cut off, and answering to the name of *Dash*.
WHITE & DUPEIRE,
jan9 36 and 37 Old Levee.

Hosiery... Hosiery... Hosiery.
NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.
LION & PINSARD, 66 and 68 Royal street, corner of Bienville, have just received, by late arrivals from Havre, an assortment of HOSIERY, such as Ribbons, Tape, Fringe, Velvet, Buttons, Trimmings, Laces, Belts, Edgings, Hooks, &c., for sale by wholesale, at very advantageous terms. Also, a large selection of black crape collars, collars and sleeves, English embroideries, embroidered chemises for ladies; tortoise shell combs; woolen and silk head dresses and bonnets, kid, woolen and silk gloves, &c. &c.
FURNISHING GOODS, such as cotton, woolen, silk and merino under-shirts, drawers of every description, cotton, linen, woolen, merino and silk socks; men's shirts of every kind, cravats, ties, collars, Cassie collars; American, Palmerston, Washington collars, &c., dumpie, dirk and loaded canes, &c. Suspenders, garters, black silk caps; stockings for ladies, children, girls and little girls; French perfumery from the best establishments of Paris, brushes of every kind; combs, fancy articles, portemonnaies and cigar cases, &c. jan9

GRAND JUNCTION CANAL.
BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION for the Stock of this Company will be opened on TUESDAY, the 1st day of January, 1856, at No. 79 Gravier street, under the superintendence of the undersigned:
S. W. OAKEY,
JOHN R. SHAW,
SAMUEL SMITH,
B. O. VIGNAUD,
JOHN A. DOCKERY,
GEORGE MAY,
SAMUEL A. CARTWRIGHT. } Commissioners.
d14-6t

Wanted,
IN a private family, two French or German GIRLS—one to do the house work, and the other to do the cooking and washing. They need not apply without a good recommendation, at No. 6 Chartres street.
dec13 1f

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of CHOUTEAU & VALLE is dissolved by the death of Mr. HENRY CHOUTEAU. The name of the firm will only be used in liquidation.
NEREE VALLE, surviving Partner.
The Commission business of CHOUTEAU & VALLE will be continued by the undersigned in his own name. NEREE VALLE.
St. Louis, November 20, 1855. a29 6m

Copartnership Notice.
BY virtue of an act deposited in the office of the Commercial Tribunal of Antwerp, (Belgium) JOSEPH DEYNOODT, of New Orleans, and MEEUS VERSCHUEREN, of Antwerp, have entered into a copartnership. The two houses are united and responsible each for the other, and the distinctive commercial title of each is preserved.
JOSEPH DEYNOODT, New Orleans.
d3 2m MEEUS VERSCHUEREN, Antwerp.

PURE COIN SILVER WARE.
WE have added to our stock a complete assortment of the newest style of Silver Ware, of plain and ornamental patterns, every article of which we pledge our full guarantee is manufactured of pure coin, without adulteration.

Table Spoons and Forks;	Castors;
Dessert do do;	Cordial Stands;
Tea do;	Napkin Rings;
Soup and Sauce Ladles;	Children's Cups;
Mustard and Salt Spoons;	Sugar Tongs;
Tea Sets, Cake Baskets,	Fruit and Pie Knives;
Fish Knives,	Pie Tongs, &c. &c.

We have also arrangements complete for furnishing at the shortest notice to order, all Fancy Articles of Silver, such as—
Tea Trays, Table Services, Urns, Presentation and Prize Plate, &c.
dec29 1m HENDERSON & GAINES, 20 Canal st

A. HERNANDEZ.
NE PLUS ULTRA
SEGAR STORE,
No. 50 St. CHARLES STREET, CORNER OF GRAVIER,
New Orleans,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Direct Importation of Havana Cigars.
ALWAYS on hand a large and well-selected stock of the most favorite brands of Havana Cigars, Paper Cigars, Virginia fine cut, Peerique chewing Tobacco, Turkish, Caporal, and Maryland smoking Tobacco and Pipes, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
Brands: Figaro, Partagas, Cabarga, Ugues, Intimidad, Sol, Washington, Cervantes, Ingenuidad, Neutrina, Flor de la Habana, Cueto, Monte Cristo, Norma, Empresa, Desigado, &c., of all descriptions and sizes.
dec31 3m

ALGIERS SUGAR MART.
THE undersigned is now prepared to receive on storage for sale or reshipment, in fire proof warehouses, well lighted, or on the platform recently erected, to be covered with tarpaulins, sugar or molasses, having capacity for 15,000 hogsheads.
Planters or merchants on the line of the Opelousas Railroad can have their products discharged from the cars, either in warehouses or on the platform, and delivered to ships and steamboats free of labor, drayage, or tarpaulin hire, except the amount of storage as per tariff.
—TARIFF—
SUGAR—Per hogshead, 25 cents, from 1 to 15 days, or 40 cents per month; and 25 cents each succeeding month.
MOLASSES—Per barrel, 8 cents, from 1 to 15 days, or 12 cents per month; and 8 cents each succeeding month.
No insurance required if placed on the platform covered with tarpaulin; if in the depot or warehouse, it can be effected at the lowest rates.
REFERENCES BY SPECIAL CONSENT.

Juan Y de Egana	J P Whitney & co
Darby & Tremoulet	P Marpero
George Urquhart	Lobit & Charpentier
J D Denegre	W & D Urquhart
Clark & Mosby	Cammack, Squires & West
Brand & Landry	F Kennet & co
Price, Converse & co	Fellows & co
Hewitt, Norton & co	W G Hewes
R Geddes	Augustin & Thibaut
J W Stanton & co	Charles DeBlanc
Martin, Owen & Cobb	John O Woodruff & co
A D Kelly & co	S O Nelson & co

N. B.—Sugar or molasses sold at the Algiers Sugar Mart will be delivered at the city (if required) at same rates as charged from Opelousas Railroad Depot.
Address BROOKLYN WAREHOUSE COMPANY, Algiers, or THOMAS J. CASEY,
dec31 1m No 91 Camp st

Imperials, Prints, Muslins, Thread, &c. in bond.
25 BALES 4-4 Imperials;
20 cases 9-8 Prints and Muslins;
20 do Spool and Ball Thread, Alexander and Clark;
20 do Platillas, Britannias, and Creas;
20 do Silesias, Estopillas and Listados;
20 do India Book, Swiss, and Tape Check Muslins, adapted for the Mexican markets.
Landing and for sale by O B GRAHAM,
jan9-1w 96 Gravier street.

LANDING ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:—10 qrs. Cognac, Godenburg, 1806; 10 qrs. ditto, ditto, 1850; 100 boxes, 12 glass jars, assorted brandy fruits.
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
jan8 85 and 87 St. Louis street.

LANDING ex ship F. W. Brune, from Havre—75 baskets, of 12 bottles, Champagne, Fleur de Bouzy; 20 baskets, 24 half bottles do do; 100 baskets, 12 bottles, do, Creme de Bouzy; 100 baskets, 24 half bottles, do de. For sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
jan9 85 and 87 St. Louis street.

MODERATEUR LAMPS—Received from Havre, 300 Lamps, every description, Bronze, China and imitation, from $4 and upwards, complete. These articles are from the best French manufacturers, and are fully guaranteed. For sale by
LION & PINSARD,
jan9 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

FRUITS IN JUICE—50 boxes assorted Fruits in juice, landing ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jan9 O VALETON & CO, 23 Tchoupitoulas st

VERMICELLI AND MACARONI—300 half boxes Vermicelli and Macaroni, landing ex ship Agamemnon, from Marseilles, and for sale by
jan9 O VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st

CASTILE SOAP—50 boxes landing ex ship Agamemnon, from Marseilles, and for sale by
jan9 O VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st

NEREE VALLE,
(Successor to Chouteau & Valle,)
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
No. 25 Levee, St. Louis, Mo. t.f.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
For the First District,
128 .... JULIA STREET 128
Opened from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. n30 3m

DUNTEN & DEBEE,
Corner Royal and Conti streets,
HAVE received by late arrivals from Europe—
50 boxes extra fine Cordials;
25 boxes Copenhagen Cherry Cordials;
50 baskets Ratafia and Guignolet;
50 boxes genuine Holland Curaçao, white and red;
50 do superior Maraschino;
50 baskets Bordeaux Anisette;
[illegible] boxes very superior Rhenish Wines;
25 do Burgundy Wine, Clos de Vougeot;
25 do Muscat Frontignan, very superior quality;
200 boxes Claret and White Wines, different brands;
25 do East India Arrack;
25 dozen fruits in juice, Strawberries, Raspberries, &c.
A large assortment of truffled Pates;
Green Peas, German Asparagus, green, &c.;
French Beans, Mushrooms, Capers;
Truffled Sausages, German Salmon, &c.;
Eel, French Lobster, &c.;
English Pickles and Sauces;
English and German Sweetmeats;
English Cheese, Cheddar, Stilton, and Gloster;
Gruyere, Neufchatel, Dutch cheese and Limburg;
Westphalia Hams; Menier chocolate, first quality;
Dried Prunes, new Figs, currants, &c. d31

For Attakapas.
REGULAR Tuesday weekly packet steamer CERES, J. J. Labarthe, master, (Chs. L. Hardie, clerk,) for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Franklin, Pattersonville and other landings and plantations on the Bayou Teche, will be ready to receive freight on every Monday morning, leaving as above, every TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage, having fine accommodations apply on board, foot of St. Louis street, or to
CHARLES DEBLANC,
jan12 No 14 Customhouse street

FOR CALIFORNIA.
FOR CALIFORNIA, via HAVANA, ASPINWALL and PANAMA—The U. S. Mail Steamship Company's fine steamer NORTH STAR, Warnack commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, on SUNDAY, 20th January, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with the Government Mails and passengers, connecting with the U. S. mail steamship PHILADELPHIA at Havana and the Pacific Mail steamship GOLDEN GATE at Panama.
THE PANAMA RAILROAD IS NOW OPEN FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN and the transit is made in four hours.
The days of sailing will hereafter be the 5th and 20th of each month from this port, via Havana.
Through tickets can now be obtained at the office of ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & CO.,
jan8 43 Natchez st., near Camp.

For New York via Havana.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The new and elegant steamship NORTH STAR, Capt. Warnack, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, for New York, via Havana, on SUNDAY, 20th January, 1856, at 8 A. M. precisely, with the Government mails and passengers. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street.
JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO.,
jan8 Agents

FOR HAVANA.—The fast sailing clipper brig WILLIAM CLARK, F. W. Simpson, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with a quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to
jan8 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

For California.
Leaves on FRIDAY, January 11, at 8 A. M.
THE New Orleans and California Steamship Line via Nicaragua.—Only direct line from New Orleans to San Francisco.—The superior steamship DANIEL WEBSTER, J. W. Patterson, commander, will leave for Punta Arenas, Nicaragua, as above, connecting with the steamship Uncle Sam on the Pacific at San Juan del Sur. Passengers by this line are offered great inducements, both in economy and time. The Company have several fine new iron steamers on the lake and river, and are enabled to transport passengers with great despatch and comfort across the Isthmus.
For freight or passage, apply to
jan7 W C TEMPLETON, 75 Camp st.

Notice.
THE annual meeting of the Female Orphan Society for the purpose of electing managers to serve the ensuing year, will take place on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at the Poydras Asylum, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M. jan7 10t

Old Union Bank of Louisiana in Liquidation.
New Orleans, January 4, 1856.
A DIVIDEND of Two Dollars per share has been declared out of the assets of this bank, payable to the shareholders on and after the 15th inst.
jan5 1m 15 GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 4th January, 1856.
THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after 10th inst.
ja5 1tl GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Notice.
THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans have this day commenced operations, and are prepared to take Fire, Marine and River Risks, at the usual rates.
—Directors.—

E. J. Hart,	J. Y. de Egana,
Jas. D. Denegre,	A. C. Tremoulet,
Alex. D. Kelly,	E. A. Rawlins,
H. T. Lonsdale,	Henry Renshaw,
Hugh Wilson,	J. H. Stauffer,
J. C. Ricks,	Jacob. Gaines,

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. D. DENEGRE, Vice President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary. ja3 1m

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, 12th Dec., 1855.
THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held, in accordance with the charter, at the office, No. 18 Baronne street, on MONDAY, the 14th January, 1856, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec12 td ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

FACTS FOR THE MILLION!
WE guaranty 60 cents in Sylvic Oil to equal $3 50 in Sperm Oil; 60 cents in Sylvic Oil to equal $2 37 in Lard Oil; 60 cents in Sylvic Oil to equal $1 80 in Burning Fluid; 60 cents in Sylvic Oil to burn as long as $1 30 in Camphene.
We guaranty Sylvic Oil to be a pure oil, and as free from explosion as Sperm, Lard, or any other oil, and to illuminate equal to the best Sperm Oil.
The Sylvic Oil and Lamps are sold at No. 85 Common street, the Oil at 60 cents per gallon, and the Lamps at prices varying from $2 25 to $15 each.
jan8 3m W. P. KIRKLAND, & Co, Agent

NOTICE.
THE interest of JOSEPH MENARD in the firm of MENARD & VIGNAUD is by mutual consent changed from an active one to an interest in commendam, as per deed before Guy Duplantier, Notary Public.
The business of the firm will be continued under the same style, by
B. O. VIGNAUD,
LUCIEN MENARD,
JOSEPH MENARD, in commendam.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1856. jan1 1m

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL EXCHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS, under the style of MENARD, TESSON & CO., at No. 19 Camp street.
JOSEPH MENARD,
TESSON & DANJEN,
WM. S. PIKE, in commendam,
Joseph Menard, New Orleans. Tesson & Danjen, St. Louis, Mo. William S. Pike, in commendam, Baton Rouge.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1856—1m

Notice.
BY limitation of copartnership, the interest of the late Mr. THOS MEDLEY in our house ceased yesterday. Mr. A. OTTO is this day admitted a partner in the firm.
W. H. LETCHFORD & CO.
New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1856. j1 1m

TO THE SUGAR PLANTERS.
THE undersigned, proprietors of the NEW ORLEANS SOUTHERN CHEMICAL WORKS, encouraged by the ample patronage you have given them this season in the consumption of their BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, will no longer delay to return you their grateful acknowledgements. This support, which has so valuably contributed to the enhancement of most advantageous results, has enabled them not only to arrange, at some sacrifice, the manufacturing apparatus, but also to effect other improvements, enabling them to diminish the expenses and manufacture very largely.
Desirous not to reap all the advantages of these alterations themselves, but share them with the Planters, they have come to the conclusion of reducing the price, and hereby beg to notify all Planters and Agents in general, that commencing from THIS DAY, they will supply them BI-SULPHITE OF LIME at $4 per barrel only, which they guarantee as heretofore of 8 to 10 degrees beaume.
The undersigned are convinced that this sacrifice, now made in your favor, will be duly appreciated, and that you will only continue to favor them with your orders, but will recommend their supplies to your friends.
JULIA H. BONNABEL,
dec 10m PAUL MARCELIN

IMPORTANT TO SUGAR PLANTERS.
THE undersigned will, from this day, sell their BI-SULPHITE OF LIME at $6 per barrel, drayage included.
EDW. SHIFF & CO.,
No. 129 Common street.
New Orleans, Dec. 29th, 1855.

DR. ALFRED MERCIER,
Of the Medical Faculty of Paris, has made New Orleans his Residence.
HE will apply himself to all the branches of his profession, and attend to any call that may be made for him at the house occupied by Mr. SOULE, in Rampart street, near Canal street. dec20-1m

CRANE'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASKET.
P. H. COOK & CO., proprietors of and wholesale dealers in Crane's Metalic Burial Casket, for the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.
Office and sample rooms No. 44 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. d20 tf

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company,
New Orleans, 15th December, 1855.
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at this office on the 21st of January next, and an election of eighteen Directors will be held at the same place, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., on the Wednesday following, viz., 23d January, 1856.
d17 BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

J. CABAUX,
(Successor to F. Rochet.)
No. 44 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti,
OFFERS the following articles:

Maraschino;	Cognac Brandy;
Curacao;	Holland Gin;
Dantzig Brandy;	Whisky;
Cherry Bounce;	Jamaica Rum;
Absynth;	Madeira;
Kirschenwasser;	Brandy Fruits;
Aniseed, in baskets;	Wine, in cks. boxes, &c.;
Aniseed, in barrels;	Assorted Syrups;
Mayorca,	Orgeat;
Assorted Liquors;	Lemon;
Peppermint;	Pine Apple;
Stoughton's Bitters;	Raspberry;
Gouley's Bitters;	Gooseberry;
Lemon Juice;	Vanilla;
Orange-flower Water;	Natural Syrup, &c. &c.

jan4

LAURENT UTER,
Depot of French Looking-glasses.
37 .... CHARTRES STREET, BET. CONTI AND BIENVILLE.... 37
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has now on hand the finest assortment of French looking glasses, and is receiving per steamer, via New York, from France and Germany, silvered or plate looking-glasses of every description for store fronts.
Also, a rich and choice assortment of ornamental and plain frames, every form and size, and an extensive collection of pictures, black and colored lithographs, engravings and oil paintings. He will order, in the shortest delay, looking-glasses of all sizes, plain or silvered, and cause to be made, under his direction, by competent artists, gilt or carved wood frames.
Mr. Uter is still the only artist in New Orleans undertaking the silvering of glasses.
Every article manufactured in his establishment is guaranteed. Prices the same as in New York.
dec29 1m

Forty Dollars Reward.
WILL be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension and lodging in the Police jail in this city, of the slave named OCTAVE, a negro man, belonging to Mrs. Widow Louis Labranche. Octave is aged about 30 years, small size, but strong. He has run away from the plantation of Mrs. Louis Labranche, and has been seen frequently in New Orleans, where he hires himself as a day laborer, but has no pass. F. GRIMA,
d24 tf 84 Royal street.

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.
E. PEYTEL,
No. 6 CHARTRES STREET.
JUST received from France and the North, a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's JEWELRY; also, some fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, and Silver and Plated WARE.
N. B.—Great attention will be given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, and to the setting of Diamonds—all of which will be fully guaranteed.
dec31 tf

A LA COQUETTE,
130 Royal Street.
MADAM FLANDRAIN, from Paris, Corset-maker to the artists of the Orleans Theatre, invites the ladies, before their party and ball dresses are completed, to order one of her splendid Corsets, known as ERMINE CORSETS, so extensively used in Paris. As conservatives of the waist, they are infinitely superior to the former corsets, which being loaded with whale bones, are frequently a cause of restraint and fatigue. Their graceful cut and remarkable flexibility exhibit to a greater advantage the beauties of the figure.
Madam Flandrain manufactures to order silk wedding corsets, &c., for ladies in family-way, children's shoulder-braces, and every article in the orthopaedic line. All goods from Mrs. F.'s store bear the stamp of the house, in order to prevent counterfeit. ja6 1m

NEW STYLE TRIMMINGS.
WE offer to the trade a large assortment of NEW GALLOON TRIMMINGS, such as—
FANCY PLUSH GALLOONS;
FANCY VELVET GALLOONS;
FANCY WATERED GALLOONS;
FANCY MOIRE GALLOONS;
FANCY FRINGED GALLOONS.
These goods are just landed, and will be sold at close to close a consignment. J. DEBEE, Jr., & CO.
dec6 73 Chartres street, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
MANAGER, B. DeBAR—STAGE MANAGER, S. B. DUFFIELD
First appearance of Miss DORA SHAW.
MONDAY EVENING, January 14th. Performance to commence with the HUNCHBACK—Julia, Miss Dora Shaw; Clifford, Mr Pope; Master Walter, Mr Leonard; Fathom, Mr DeBar; Modus, Mr Wright; Helen, Miss Oardaroe. Song by Mr Duffield. Favorite Dance by Miss Vallee. PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK—Sowerberry, Mr Mark Smith; John Buttercup, Mr Vining Bowers; Betsy, with song, Miss Marion Macarthy.
The PYNE & HARRISON OPERA TROUPE are engaged.
jan14 C. G. CHESLEY, Treasurer.

GAIETY THEATRE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF DION BOURCICAULT
Re-engagement of Miss AGNES ROBERTSON.
MONDAY EVENING, January 14th—Performance to commence with the comedy of THE WINDMILL—Principal characters by Miss Agnes Robertson, Mr J E Owens and Mr W F Johnson. After which, the successful comedietta of the CAT CHANGED INTO A WOMAN—Minetta, Miss Agnes Robertson; Karl, Mr D Bourcicault. To conclude with the comic drama of BOB NETTLES—Characters by Miss Agnes Robertson, Mr Bourcicault, Mr J E Owens, &c.
In preparation, a new grand Biblical Drama, entitled Azael, or, the Child of Israel.
Box Office open from 10 to 4 o'clock, where places may be secured. jan14

MR. GUSTAVE COLLIGNON'S CLASSIC CONCERTS.
MR. COLLIGNON respectfully informs his subscribers and the public that his first Concert will take place on
WEDNESDAY, January 16th, 1856,
AT THE LYCEUM HALL.
At eight o'clock precisely.
Mr. COLLIGNON will be assisted on this occasion by the following artists, who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.
SIGNORA TACCANI TASCA, ex Prima Donna of the principal theatres of Italy, Paris and London.
MADAM PRETTI, ex Prima Donna of the Orleans Theatre, and professor in this city.
Also with Mr. Boulonquet's [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] JUNCA, DELAGRAVE, and LAGET, artists of the Orleans Theatre.
For the instrumental part Mr. C. will be assisted by Messrs. GABICI, DANTONET, OERTEL, BUCCHOLZ, LEHMANN, FOURMESTREAUX, LY[illegible] KAUFFNER, MITCH A.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Andante and Allegro from quartette No. 1 of Mozart, for piano, violin, alto and violoncello. Performed by Messrs. Collignon, Gabici, Buccholz and Oertel.
2. Song, The Prayer Book .... by Mr. Junca.
3. Andante Scherzo and finale of the quartette, Op. 76, by Haydn, for two violins, alto and violoncello.
4. Theme and variations, by .... Mme. Pretti.
5. Grand Septuor, for piano, oboe, alto, flute, violoncello, horn and double bass—op. 74 ..... Hummel.
By Messrs. Collignon, Fourmestreaux, Buccholz, Oertel, Lehmann and Mitch.
SECOND PART.
1. Grand Aria from "Joseph" Opera ...... Mehul. Sung by Mr. Junca.
2. Scherzo and andante, with variations from the grand septuor, opera 74 .... Hummel.
3. Grand Aria from "Fronde Clerc," opera .... Herold, by .... Madame Pretti.
4. Finale Allegro appassionato, from the grand septuor, opera 74 .... Hummel.
For the following Concerts, Mr. Collignon has selected, with the greatest care, from Haydn, Mozart, Gluck, Hummel, Onslow, Spohr, Boselli, and Meyerbeer.
Correct and elegant copies of pieces performed at the Classic Concerts to be had at Mr. Gaberi's store, No. 172 Royal street. Persons who have not subscribed to the Concerts can have tickets by applying to Mr. Ruffier, at the office of the Orleans Theatre, and at the Lyceum Hall, on the night of the Concert.
Tickets $1 50.
Subscribers are respectfully requested to apply to Mr. Ruffier to take their tickets, [illegible] have not been handed to them through the oversight or neglect of the carriers.
Doors open at 7 o'clock and the Concert will begin at 8 o'clock, precisely. jan14 3t

PELICAN THEATRE.
SIGNOR DONETTI'S
ACTING MONKEYS, DOGS AND GOATS,
Whose wonderful performances, comic peculiarities, correct designations, and natural drolleries have excited the mirth and admiration of the young and old, grave and gay of both continents and whose held the supremacy over all other fashionable entertainments in Paris, abroad, as well as at the Astor Place Opera House in New York.
For 120 Successive Nights,
and whose success throughout the principal cities of the United States has been unprecedented in the annals of amusements, will make their first appearance in New Orleans this evening, together with interesting feats, which are to be the crown of the circle of previous performances on
Monday evening, January 14th,
and will continue every evening next week (Sundays excepted).
The order of the novel entertainment will commence with the MONKEY FEAST, or Banquet of Afrique, the most amusing and laughter provoking spectacle ever witnessed. To be succeeded by a Repeated Equestrian performance, Grand Crazy Circus spectacle, Laughable Comic Scenes, Monkey Raising Exercises, the Monkey Fireman, &c. Monkey Sacrifices, &c. with humorous and appropriate incidents, and to conclude with the great Afrique Watch.
HERR VON SPINGALEN,
the [illegible], will [illegible] his wonderful performances.
The whole to conclude with the grand ascension of the Jan. JOHN BULL, surrounded by a terrific EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.
For particulars see small bills.
The doors will open at 7, and performance will commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.
Private and attentive ushers will be in attendance. Boxes and Parquette 75 cents. Family Circle 50 cents. Children under 12 years, to Dress Circle 50 cents. jan14

Col. Wood's Museum of Living Wonders
Is Now Open at the Splendid Room,
138 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Opposite the Southern Bank, New Orleans.
[illegible] GIANT INFANT AND HIS MOTHER.—The Wonder of the Greatest [illegible] of the country. [illegible] subject of admiration and wonderment to all persons who have seen her, both in Switzerland, France, England and the United States.
THE AMERICAN GIANTESS, Miss Sylvia Hardy, from Wilton, Franklin county, Maine, who is nearly eight feet high, and weighs [illegible] yards of ordinary dry goods for a complete dress.
THE SWISS WARBLER—a young gentleman possessing great powers of imitation.
Doors open from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M.
Admission—25 cents. Children and servants half price. jan10

GRAND CONCERT.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL MUSIC
BY G. COLLIGNON.
At Lyceum Hall, Lafayette Square.
MR. G. COLLIGNON informs subscribers and the public that the first concert will take place on the 16th inst. at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely at the Lyceum Hall.
Persons, desirous of subscribing to the series of concerts of classical music, will please apply to Mr. Ruffier at the Orleans Theatre.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—For the six concerts, $20. Subscribers are entitled to three tickets for each concert. Each subscriber will have moreover, the right of purchasing supplementary tickets at $1 50 per ticket, for each concert. The tickets will be forwarded to subscribers the day before the concert. jan11

VANNUCHI'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,
No. 107 St. Charles Street.
(Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre, and formerly Dan Rice's Museum.)
GREAT EXCITEMENT.
MONS. ADONIS, the great French Magician, is now engaged at the Museum, at an enormous expense, and gives EVERY EVENING, his GRAND SOIREES MAGIQUES.
The collection of WAX STATUARY, consisting of the group of the Lord's Supper, the Belligerent Powers and Belligerent Generals of Europe, and the Distinguished Men of this country and Europe.
PERFORMANCES of the Magician every evening.
Amongst the objects of interest in the Museum are two magnificent Paintings—one representing the BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS, AND THE OTHER THE CAPTURE OF SEBASTOPOL.
—ALSO—
A LIVING OURANG OUTANG, the finest specimen of its kind in the country.
Admission 50 cents, Children half price. j28

ONE MILLION CURIOSITIES.
SPALDING & ROGERS' MUSEUM.
Costing upwards of $100,000. Elaborately fitted up on board the
FLOATING PALACE,
EMBRACING selections from all the best Northern Museums, and including the celebrated and valuable old Albany Museum entire, containing
Antediluvian Reminiscences,
Modern and Ancient Implements of War, Husbandry and Mechanism, from every quarter of the globe; 5000 Ancient Coins; Relics from Herculaneum and Pompeii; Mementos of the Revolution, and the early settlement of our country; $20,000 worth of Paintings, rare Treasures of the Earth and Sea; innumerable specimens of Zoology, Ornithology and Entomology, prepared by skillful Taxidermists, of almost everything animate "in the Heavens above, the earth beneath, and the waters under the earth;" Ores, Stones, Petrifactions and Fossils, suggestive of the creation and progress of the material world, and of its inhabitants from the creation to the present day.
A Large Statue Gallery,
Embracing life-size representations of many Heroes of sacred and profane history, and countless other
Rare and Valuable Curiosities,
That cannot be seen anywhere else, and for enumeration here of which there is not room, affording altogether the most instructive and valuable Museum probably now on the American continent, will be exhibited at Carrollton, 5th, and at the foot of Canal street.
NEW ORLEANS, (for eight days)
commencing SUNDAY, January 6th, and ending Sunday, January 13th.
Admission to Museum, 50c. Children and servants, 25c. Clergymen and their families, free, favorable arrangements with schools.
Immediately after each exhibition in the Museum, a recherche Concert will be given in the elegant Music Saloon, on board the steamer "James Raymond," adjoining, by a celebrated band of minstrels.
Admission, 25c d25 3w

HOPPER'S GYMNASIUM,
Pistol Gallery and Chess Room,
10 PERDIDO STREET.
WILL be opened on Monday, October 22d. Hours of instruction from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., Sundays excepted.
Each Department in separate portions of the building.
Teacher of Gymnastics, Prof. HILLER, of the Berlin Gymnasium. oc22 6m

R. L. BOCKE. J. F. KLASNER. F. J. BRAMMER.
H. L. BOCKE & CO.,
Chartres street, No. 103, corner of Toulouse,
(Entrance on Toulouse street, up stairs.)
Importers and Commission Merchants.
RECEIVED per ship Johannesburg an extensive assortment of fine black Velvets; figured Velvets, all qualities and colors; Velvet Ribbons, all Nos., qualities and colors, which are offered wholesale by
n24 tf H. L. BOCKE & CO.

Cheap Store.
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
Corner of Hospital and Chartres [Conde] sts.
MRS. FABIO has the honor to inform her customers and ladies in general, that she has received, per ships Globe and Narraberg, from France, a complete and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER FANCY GOODS, consisting of Ladies' and Misses' Silk Bonnets, Infants' Caps, Velvet Bonnets, Bridal and Ball Wreaths, Velvet Cloaks, Fancy Trimmings, Cloth Cloaks, Embroideries, Velvet Mantillas, French Lace Veils, Silk Mantillas, Bridal Veils.
As well as a complete assortment of all other articles comprised in the millinery line.
Mrs. Fabio hopes that her fine selection of goods, and the moderate prices at which they will be sold, (being twenty-five per cent cheaper than can be had elsewhere,) will secure her a liberal share of public patronage.
Mrs. Fabio respectfully invites ladies to call and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere. She will offer new inducements to purchasers.
CLOAKS and MANTILLAS made to order at the shortest notice.
Remember, corner of Hospital and Chartres streets.
Cheap Articles.
Genuine French Black Veils .... $3 to $6
Jouvin's and Silk Kid Gloves .... 1 to 1 25
Embroidered and Plain Crape Collars .... 1 to 1 50
Rich Embroidered Jaconet Bands .... 1 to 1 50
An assortment of black silk and colored Fringes, latest style, for sale at the lowest rates by MRS FABIO,
Corner Hospital and Chartres (Conde.)

DURHAM Farm Cheese—150 boxes. For sale by E. J. HART & CO.
d24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.