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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By C. Lecompte, Banks & Co., at 10 o'clock, at 69 Chartres street, boots, shoes, brogans, and winter clothing.

By Ruffners & Landry, at 11 o'clock, under Masonic Hall, furniture.

By C. Lecompte, Banks & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, Chartres street, No. 69, assorted clothing.

By the Sheriff, at noon, at the City Hotel, a slave woman.

CONGRESS.

The second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress will commence this day. It is quite possible that this may be the last Congressional session of the United States as now constituted. As such its deliberations will excite profound interest, and its acts will be carefully and critically scrutinized. Since the formation of our Government no Congress has ever assembled under graver circumstances, nor has any ever been required to consider exigencies of greater magnitude. The usual topics of legislation, though comparatively momentous, are dwarfed into insignificance when contrasted with the all-important question of the further continuance of the Union, which, in more than one shape, will undoubtedly be pressed upon the attention of the representatives of the people.

Upon ordinary occasions the annual communication of the Executive would not be anticipated with marked solicitude. While, desirous, too, of speaking of President BUCHANAN with the respect due to the office he holds, it is not to be denied that neither the personal qualities of the incumbent, or the manner in which he has executed the solemn trusts confided to him, are calculated to augment his popularity, or to render the people particularly solicitous of listening to his last official address. But the trying position of the country imparts a peculiar and extreme interest to the President's message. For the first time in the history of the Republic that functionary finds himself called upon to confront issues which might make a bolder and a more determined man tremble. He has to deal with the portentous question of Disunion—not in the spirit of JACKSON, who, backed by the whole Union, had simply to announce to a single froward and rebellious State that she would not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws—but upon a broader field, and with a far more formidable adversary. Mr. BUCHANAN will have to argue the question with a large segment of the Southern States, fretting over a protracted series of wrongs, and almost resolved to get rid of them by severing the constitutional tie under which those wrongs have been inflicted. We can imagine how a great man would treat a theme of such ineffable importance. We can fancy that HENRY CLAY would either annotate or condemn it in no stinted language, and with no measured phrase; but how a mere timid, time-serving politician, like JAMES BUCHANAN—a fair weather ruler, who is without the nerve or the experience, or the intrepid spirit to face the tempest and tornado—how he will muster up courage enough to meet the crisis, remains to be proved. From the inkling of the message already received, it may be reasonably conjectured that Mr. BUCHANAN will, as usual, temporize; that he will run with the hare and halt with the hounds; that he will refer with great regret to the danger to the country arising out of a Black Republican victory, and to the revolutionary movements which it has originated in the South; that he will allude to Secession and deprecate it as inexpedient, and liable to lead to civil war; that he will acknowledge Southern wrongs, and sharply rebuke Northern injustice; that he will counsel patience and calmness to the South, and will gently hint at the Constitutional duty of the Executive in the event of an attempt by any State to withdraw from the Union. We envy not the President. His nature is altogether hostile to the duties which will devolve upon him; yet he must needs shuffle through them as he best may.

We anticipate little effect from the President's message, as the sentiments will not satisfy the South, nor will the character and standing of their author impart to them the slightest influence. Let Mr. BUCHANAN say what he may, the Southern States will unquestionably proceed in the assertion of their dearest rights, and in the expression of their unalterable resolve to maintain them. Nor is it at all likely that any thing will transpire in Congress calculated essentially to modify their intentions. In the Senate there is an anti-Republican majority, while in the House parties are nearly equally divided. In both branches the ignoble and irritating sectional contests which for years have disgraced the halls of Congress, will probably be continued with more than wonted acrimony. The events of the last month or two have certainly failed to appease the South; while there is no evidence to show that they have taught the North magnanimity, forbearance or justice. Hence, it is more than probable that the session will be barren of real good, but fruitful in disorder, turbulence, heated controversy, and the dreary discussion of topics which only inflame and exasperate sectional feeling. The proximity of a radical change in the relations of the North and South will of itself greatly tend to hamper all legislation of a national character, and unless we are egregiously mistaken, the 36th Congress will pass away leaving scarcely a solitary trace of activity and usefulness. The intrinsic interest and importance of the Union question will nearly completely absorb all others; but it can result in nothing save unpractical discussion.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.—The steamship Philadelphia, G. W. Brown, commander, left New York November 26th, with a heavy freight for Havana and New Orleans. Met with heavy weather during the entire voyage. On nearing the bar, found the Pass a Loutre light out, which remained so five or six minutes. The Philadelphia brings the following passengers:

From New York.—P J Closson, T Kearney, William Hughes, William Duke, Miss Tayler, Charles Amer, Mr Wyman, Miss Wyman, F. H. Aisley, Miss S E Huntington, J Brackt and family, W Dralton, W Branson, Meeks, Bros, and O & E Hollard.

From Havana.—M Calles, Mr Leondo Cassi and lady, Joseph Fernandes and wife, and L Valles.

Twenty-nine in the steerage.

The communication signed a "Jefferson and Jackson Democrat" discusses a question which has ceased to be of the slightest importance, and we must decline its publication. We take occasion at the same time to remind our correspondent that our fixed rule is to pay no attention to anonymous contributions.

We received yesterday evening, by Adams's express, dates from New York to the 28th ult. The regular mail is now resumed.

REPORT OF THE CATTLE MARKET.—The readers of the Bee will hereafter find in our columns a regular, daily report of the cattle market.

REMOVED.—Messrs. Gottschalk & Magner, notaries public, have removed their office to No. 33 Carondelet street, ground floor, back office. See advertisement.

RAILROAD ELECTIONS.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that on Monday, January 7, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office No. 15½ Baronne street, an election will be held for Directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, and on the same day and place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12½ P. M., an election will be held for Directors of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

NEW BOOKS.—Thomas L. White, 109 Canal street, is never behind the times in all that relates to books. The reading community are always to find at his store the best, most interesting and most modern works. A visit to his Southern Book Emporium will be amply repaid. See advertisement in another column.

LOUISIANA—Official.—Breckinridge, 22,685; Bell, 20,204; Douglas, 7625.

The citizens of the parish of St. James have convoked a meeting for the 8th inst. in order to organize a branch of the Southern Rights Association of New Orleans.

GEN. HOUSTON AND THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.—We learn from the Galveston papers that General Houston has promised to convene the Legislature of Texas whenever it shall clearly appear that such is the wish of a majority of the people.

General Scott is the largest man in the American service. He is six feet six inches tall, and weighs two hundred and sixty pounds. He is seventy-four years old, yet his health is good, and his whole system apparently vigorous, much of which is doubtless owing to his temperate habits.

SECESSION IN NORTH ALABAMA.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Democrat of Saturday last says:

The secession sentiment seems to be growing rapidly in this section of the State, as well as in all of the region south of the mountains. We have been surprised at the progress it has made in our midst. We are informed it is already overwhelming in Jackson and Franklin, and is making favorable progress in other counties of the Tennessee Valley.

Lady Franklin, her niece and maid, says the New York Journal of Commerce of Friday, left on yesterday, in the steamer St. Louis, Capt. Whiting, for San Francisco. The St. Louis will stop several days at Rio de Janeiro, at a port in Chili, at Panama, and at Acapulco. Lady Franklin takes with her a complete photographic apparatus for the purpose of obtaining views in the Straits of Magellan, which are represented to be equal to any in the world. She will probably visit British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, returning to New York in April, and then leaving for home.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.—The President and South Carolina.—Washington, December 1.—The President entertains the hope that South Carolina will appreciate his position, and not force a collision with the Federal Government.

He will, however, maintain the laws, collect the revenue, and protect the public property, in all cases whatsoever.

Letters Outside the Mails.—Washington, December 1.—The Post Office Department have decided that letters under stamped envelopes may go outside the mail, by private conveyance.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.—The Christians Advised to Leave Syria.—New York, November 30.—The Arabia brings the following additional European news:

A Paris letter says that the affairs in Syria are so threatening that Abdel Kader has advised the Christians to quit the country.

A letter to the Commercial says the advices from St. Petersburg indicate that Minister Appleton has obtained the payment of the celebrated Perkins claim against the Russian Government of $385,000.

New York, November 30.—A dispatch from Washington to one of the New York papers says the President insists that the Federal laws must be observed, and that he will maintain them at all hazards. That his duty to the country forbids the idea of his permitting the Secessionists to take possession of Federal forts, or to withhold Federal revenue.

The President anticipates the danger of a collision between the two sections of the country.

New Albany, November 30.—One of the largest meetings ever held in this city passed resolutions that the citizens of Indiana wished to live in good fellowship with the South; that the provisions of the Constitution must be enforced, and that the South has a just right of complaint on account of the Personal Liberty bill.

Resolutions were also passed calling on the Northern States to repeal their unfriendly laws, deprecating the hasty action of the South, and declaring that in case of civil war Indiana should prevent her soil from becoming the theatre of bloody strife, except in defense of her own rights and honor.

Milledgeville, November 30.—A bill has been introduced into the House prohibiting levy executions from issuing from the United States Courts on Georgians, prior to the month of December, 1861.

The bill providing for the relief of the banks of the State has passed the Senate over the Governor's veto by 95 to 13.

The same bill passed the House by 106 to 30 over the veto, and becomes a law.

New York, December 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore sails from this port to-day for Liverpool via Queenstown, in place of the Glasgow.

LATER FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—Fort Kearney, December 1.—The express from Denver City has arrived here, with dates to the 27th ult.

It is reported that whole bands of Arapahoes, Cheyennes and Sioux, numbering 10,000 to 15,000, are encamped at Cotton Wood Springs, annoying travelers and committing larcenies.

A general war is feared.

Richmond, December 1.—Gov. Letcher, of this State, has issued his proclamation, declaring that nine Bell and six Breckinridge Presidential electors have been chosen.

Raleigh, November 30.—The Legislature of North Carolina has postponed the election of a United States Senator.

Columbia, November 29.—The House, on Thursday, appointed a Committee on Postal Affairs, and passed resolutions directing the Military Committee to consider the best method to fortify the most exposed portions of the coast of South Carolina.

A petition was received praying for the suspension of the laws relating to the collection of debts.

Mr. Pickens is announced to speak at the Capitol on Friday.

In raising the Palmetto flag here to-day no national airs were played. The Marseillaise Hymn closed the ceremonies.

The Charleston Mercury of this morning urges the South Carolinians now in the service of the army and navy to return home.

Tallahassee, November 30.—In many portions of Florida secession flags are flying. The Secession feeling is largely predominant.

Augusta, November 30.—There was a grand disunion demonstration here this afternoon. A flag was suspended across the Savannah river, with the arms of South Carolina and Georgia, and appropriate mottoes.

There were from two to three thousand persons present.

Excellent music was discoursed, and fifteen guns were discharged. The Hussar company paraded the streets and saluted the flag.

La Marseillaise and polkas were the only airs played.

Milledgeville, December 1.—The Georgia Legislature yesterday chose Breckinridge Presidential electors.

Washington, December 1.—About six millions of the ten million loan have been paid in.

The customs receipts at Charleston, S. C., have largely diminished, compared with those of last year.

Memphis, December 1.—The steamer Kate French, from Louisville for Arkansas river, caught fire last Wednesday night, near Napoleon, and burned to the water's edge. Nothing belonging to the boat was saved. Fortunately there were no lives lost.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK—New and Unfavorable Turn in Affairs.—New York, December 1.—Business of all kinds here is again gradually tending to a state of stagnation. The spread of the secession movement in the South has again given rise to gloomy forebodings of all descriptions.

Stocks, also, are again declining, and a new Government loan has been offered at 93.

The opening of Congress on Monday next is awaited with deep and solemn impatience.

New York, December 1.—There is only a moderate business doing in cotton in this market. The decline in New Orleans has had a depressing effect here.

New York, December 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore sailed from this port to-day for Liverpool. She took out the New Orleans mails of Tuesday, the 27th, and telegraphic dispatches from New Orleans of yesterday, the 30th.

New York, December 1—Evening.—Stocks at the Second Board, to-day, were slightly better, but the demand is very dull.

The total bank loans now add up $125,000,000, against $110,000,000 before the association was formed and the agreement to expand made. Nevertheless, money continues very tight, and choice paper rules at 15 to 18 per cent.

Sterling exchange is declining.

Mobile, December 1.—A large and enthusiastic secession meeting was held in this city to-night, and addressed by several speakers, all of whom warmly espoused the cause of secession.

Messrs. John Bragg, H. G. Humphries, George A. Ketcham and Judge Duncan were unanimously nominated delegates to the State Convention.

Memphis, December 1.—The Branch Bank of Tennessee, at Memphis, has not suspended, but will continue to pay coin on issues and deposits.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the cashier was sustained in this course.

Charleston, November 30.—Another very large secession meeting assembled here to-night.

Mr. Memminger spoke, and recommended the taking of Fort Moultrie by force, if the Federal Government did not surrender it to South Carolina on retiring from the Union.

Other strong secession speeches were made, and the meeting adjourned amid the greatest enthusiasm.

Charleston, November 30.—The banks of this city, have discounted moderately, and the merchants feel much relieved.

Washington, December 1.—Col. Florence, editor of the National Democratic Review, was wounded in the head by a stone thrown through his office window last night.

New York, December 1.—The World's Washington correspondent says that Vice-President Breckinridge has arrived, and favors well the defined line of policy by the Southern members of Congress.

Congressman Houston, of Alabama, writes that the feeling of the conservatives is tending strongly towards secession. He, however, advocates strong secession principles.

The correspondent of the New York Times at Washington says the secession feeling is somewhat more moderate, and that conservative compromise measures are being prepared to cover the entire sectional issue.

Savannah, December 1.—All the banks of the city have suspended specie payments.

Judge Nesbit, formerly a conservative, advocates immediate secession principles.

Chicago, December 1.—The Briggs House caught fire to-day, and was damaged to the amount of $10,000.

Louisville, December 1.—A report reached here to-day from Harrodsville stating that fifteen negroes and one white leader had been hung for an attempt at insurrection. As yet we have received no particulars regarding this affair.

Clinton, Mo., December 1.—Reports speak of the inhabitants fleeing along the Missouri border to escape from bands of Abolitionists supposed to be connected with the notorious Montgomery.

New York, December 1.—The number of laborers thrown out of employment to-day, on account of pecuniary difficulties, is much larger than that of last Saturday.

New York, December 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore sailed this day for Liverpool, via Queenstown, taking out $[illegible] of treasure on freight.

The latest New Orleans mail dates taken out by her are those of last Tuesday; the latest telegraphic dispatches are those of yesterday.

The steamship Teutonia sailed for Southampton and Havre with $160,000 of specie on freight.

MRS. LINCOLN.—Will it not seem strange to our readers, says the Charlottesville (Virginia) Review, to hear that Mrs. Lincoln is a pro-slavery woman? Yet we were recently informed by a gentleman, who is a near relative of hers, and who is himself from a slave State, that such is the fact. He knew her in Kentucky, where they both formerly lived, and on seeing her some two weeks since, he asked her if she had modified the opinions she formerly entertained in favor of the institution? She replied she had not; that, on the contrary, her convictions in favor of it had strengthened since her residence in Illinois.

WHAT WILL THE LITTLE WOMEN DO?—What must the little women do? asks a New York paper. It is a serious question, for, according to present indications, they will soon have nothing to wear in good reality, nothing having been provided for them. All the advent goods, richest silks, the most elegant cloaks, the tartan shawls, the broadly depressed bonnets, seem to be especially intended for a race of female giantesses. They require the height of a grenadier and the magnificent proportions of a Venus de Medici to display them to advantage. What will the little women do?

EUROPE.

THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, November 27.—The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool 10 A. M. 17th, via Queenstown afternoon of 18th, arrived at this port at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Prince of Wales fleet had arrived. The details of the return voyage show that the fleet experienced head winds and bad weather during the entire passage. The vessels were within a day's sail of England on the 6th, when a heavy gale prevented any further progress; they had only another week's provisions on board, and the royal party for the last few days lived on salt and preserved provisions. The party, however, landed all well, and the Prince reached Windsor Castle on the evening of the 15th.

The return of the Prince is made the theme of congratulatory editorials by the press generally, and the reiteration of warm compliments to the American people.

The London Times says that the Prince, while showing the feelings of a true born Englishman, has elicited the feelings of all true Americans, and so brought the two face to face and made them feel that they are brothers.

The express mail train from Glasgow for London, when at full speed, ran into a cattle train on the Trent Valley railway. Nine persons, mostly drovers, and thirty head of cattle were killed. All the passengers miraculously escaped unharmed.

The Empress Eugenie arrived in London on the 14th inst. and remained there two days in the strictest incognito. She will make a visit to Scotland in the hope of regaining her impaired health.

The Bishop of Worcester is dead.

The steamship City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 16th inst.

The Financial Crisis.

The minimum rate of discount was raised by the Bank of England, on the 15th instant, to 6 per cent, although no gold was withdrawn that day, and none has been since. This movement was telegraphed to the Bank of France, and the contemplated additional withdrawal of more gold from the Bank of England by that bank was suspended. Australian gold to the value of £570,000, arrived on the 16th, which was immediately bought for the Bank of France, and this temporarily prevented any further withdrawals from the Bank of England.

There was more confidence in financial circles on Friday, and the funds slightly improved, closing firm. The discount market continued to present an anxious and unsettled appearance, and no business had been done below the bank minimum, and in many cases 6½ per cent. was the lowest rate that would be taken. Three months paper was not negotiable below 7 per cent, and six months paper at 8 per cent. The amount of business done at the Bank on Friday, although not amounting to a pressure, was large. On the Stock Exchange the rate for short loans, Government security, was about 4 per cent.

Paris advices say that although the pressure for gold on the Bank of France continued, that establishment has decided not to raise its rate of discount above four and a half per cent. for the present. It was thought the Bank of France would continue to obtain gold supplies from England, but the Times' city article maintains that this need excite no uneasiness, although the drain on the Bank of France since the statement is said to have been immense.

The shares of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada rallied three per cent. on the 18th.

ITALY.—There was no movement of importance.

There was a report that a conspiracy had been discovered at Gaeta against Francis II. Two officers and two men were shot.

The official Piedmontese Gazette of the 15th says that the Neapolitans, under General Sabreano, had proposed to Fanti the surrender of the Neapolitan troops, who remained outside of Gaeta, consisting of ten battalions of chasseurs and a regiment of cavalry. Fanti rejected the proposition.

After a combat on the 12th, the Bourbon troops re-entered Gaeta, and the Sardinians took up fresh positions round the town. The garrison of Gaeta consisted of eighteen battalions, but a dispatch announces that two merchant steamers, carrying the French colors, had left Gaeta, with troops supposed for Civita Vecchia.

The Lazzaroni at Naples indulged in a demonstration in favor of Garibaldi and the Dictatorship, and were dispersed by the troops.

Victor Emanuel had prohibited the destruction of Fort Ratino.

FRANCE.—There were rumors of ministerial changes rife. It was reported that M. Lamy, who figured in the Savoy negotiations, was to be Minister of the Interior.

It was said that at the Cabinet Council a plan for the army reserve was finally settled.

A project was on foot to abolish the present system of furloughs, and to establish a reserve on the plan of the Prussian landwehr, combined with that of the English militia.

The commercial treaty of France and England was completed at Paris on the 16th, and received final signatures. Mr Cobden was said to be completely prostrated by labors.

The Bourse on the 16th was firmer and ¼ higher, closing at 69f. 95c.

AUSTRIA.—An attempt had been made to introduce arms into Hungary. English vessels engaged in the enterprise.

Austrian preparations for war were continuing at Mantua, &c.

SPAIN.—The Correspondencia Autografa asserts that the Queen was enceinte.

CHINA.—The Paris Moniteur asserts that the latest telegraph dispatch from Sir Hope Grant fully authorizes the hope that a recourse to arms will not be necessary in China.

South America.

By way of Panama we get later information from the South Pacific.

PERU.—Mr. Clay, our Minister, pursuant to instructions from Washington, had demanded his passports and retired from Lima, in consequence of the Peruvian Government—that is to say, President Castilla—having refused to abide by the decision of President Buchanan, or to adopt the proposition of Mr. Clay, that a sum of money should be placed in the hands of a mixed commission, before the claims of the injured parties were examined. Peru claims that Chili and France sustain the decision of her own courts in the condemnation of the Lizzy Thompson and Georgiana, and insists that the United States, being an interested party, cannot decide the controversy, but should select some friendly third power as arbitrator, to whose decision she (Peru) will bow.

Mr. Clay was expected at Panama on the 20th.

ECUADOR.—The only news from Ecuador is that there was a severe shock of earthquake felt there.

BOLIVIA.—From Bolivia we have intelligence of another invasion by Belzu, and the commission by him of acts which will most likely precipitate a war with Peru. In such an event, with two wars—with the United States and Bolivia—Castilla will have his hands full.

CHILI.—The project of a grand confederacy between all the South and Central American States is again on the tapis in Chili, and seems to be gathering strength.

The coming Presidential contest also excited interest. The present incumbent seems unwilling to lay down certain powers with which he was invested two years ago, in a time of public trouble, and a proposal made by him that Congress would again confirm and continue those powers, has created some excitement and a suspicion that he aims at holding the office for life.

THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

The simple truth is that Pennsylvania has passed no law at all in reference to negroes or fugitives since the Fugitive Slave law was passed by Congress. There was a law passed by our Legislature in 1847 to prevent the seizure of fugitives "in a riotous, violent, tumultuous and unreasonable manner." But it says nothing about their arrest in a legal and proper way. This law was signed by that sound old Democrat, Governor Shunk, and it was incorporated into the new Code, which was revised by three equally sound Democrats, and was approved by another sound Democrat, Governor Packer. It does not in the least interfere with the proper execution of the Fugitive Slave law.

The Philadelphia Ledger, after exhibiting the provisions of the law, and showing that it is "not to be described, invidiously, to any political party," says:

In 1852 a bill passed the Senate, in which the Whigs were in a majority, and the House, in which the Democrats were in a majority, repealing the 6th section (refusing the use of the State jails) of the act of 1847. This bill was "approved" by Governor Bigler. The unrepealed sections were retained in the Penal Code reported to our Legislature, at its last session, by Commissioners Knox, King and Webster.

If their constitutionality can be maintained, an awakened attention to the subject will not fail to perceive that the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections are inconsistent with State comity, and their repeal will be an evidence of the sincerity with which Pennsylvanians entertain the "Union sentiments" which they have so often and so emphatically avowed. If our Legislature would move early in this matter after its assembling in January next, and repeal the obnoxious statute, it would go far to restore good feeling again between the different sections of the country. It would show that the people of Pennsylvania are disposed to act from reason and duty at all times, and when satisfied that they are in the wrong, will speedily place themselves right again before the country. There would be but few causes for discussions among the States if each would feel this obligation, and act on it towards the other as good neighbors in perfect friendliness and comity, seeking to advance the interests and happiness of all.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.—Washington, November 27, 1860.—In the opinion of the Attorney-General, called for by President Buchanan on the question of law arising out of apprehended difficulties between the North and South, Judge Black not only discusses the important question of the constitutional right of a State to secede, but several others questions which are involved, such as the collection of revenue; and whether ports of entry can be changed or removed to other points; and in the event of the resignation of the Federal officers, Collectors, Judges, Marshals, District Attorneys, &c., and if no one in the State or States could be found willing to accept the positions, what policy should be adopted, or whether the Constitution makes any provision in such an emergency. In fact, all the questions which may arise in all their various aspects are understood to be touched upon. He holds, it is said, in the first instance, that a State has not the constitutional right to secede. If such is the opinion of the law officer of the Government, it will have great weight and influence with the people of the South.

Intelligence has been received here to the effect that the Senators and Representatives of Mississippi and Alabama have declared themselves in favor of secession. The Georgia delegation have also, it is said, taken the same position.

Steps have already been taken to have a meeting of all the Southern Senators and Representatives immediately after the convening of Congress, with a view of conferring together. It is said that all the members from the South that are here will be invited. Senators Hunter and Mason, of Virginia; Pearce, of Maryland; Bayard and Saulsbury, of Delaware, and Green and Polk, of Missouri, favor this move.

A leading citizen of Charleston, writing to a functionary of the Government, says the Administration, or rather the course President Buchanan will pursue or indicate in his message, will have great influence with South Carolina.—Cor. N. Y. Herald.

THE SUGAR CROP.—The Houma Civic Guard has the following:

The cane is killed in this parish. Some planters have windrowed and some can finish without. It seems that the yield is much better since the freeze, and the quality of sugar much better. Cool weather will keep the cane from souring, and is what the planters want for three or four weeks.

The bayou Terrebonne is still too low to navigate, and those who wish to ship will be compelled to use their wagons. Now is the time that our planters see the necessity of a branch railroad to Houma. Let them meet and talk of some means by which they can easily get their produce to market, and when they consummate that end, then let them drain the swamp lands.

DARING ATTEMPT TO BURN THE CAPITOL.—We understand that a bold attempt was made to fire the Capitol by some unknown persons about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The torch was applied to the door opening into the room between the stairway leading out upon the dome and the Senate gallery, and had not the flames been discovered at so early a moment by that faithful and reliable colored boy, Elias, who attends at the building, its destruction would, most probably, have been inevitable. The room in question was filled with old books, paper material and other combustible matter, and if the fire had got under headway, all efforts to arrest its progress would probably have been futile. The supposed incendiaries were seen by a young gentleman of this city a few moments after the occurrence, but they have not as yet been arrested.—Montgomery Advertiser.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.—The New York World remarks as follows in deprecation of any revision of the received version of the Bible under the auspices of a single denomination:

The King James version of the Holy Scriptures is a work of incomparable beauty, and worth and time only makes it the more beautiful and lovely. To fifty millions of human beings it is endeared by the most precious ancestral memories and the most sacred associations. It is the bond of Protestant brotherhood—the tabernacle of their common Christian hopes. If it has its inaccuracies, they are not to be determined upon or corrected by single individuals or denominations. Respect for the religious sentiments of Christendom and regard for the interests of Christianity itself forbid it. Protestants now have a commonly recognized standard of belief; but when innovations upon it, like those here assigned, are tolerated and accredited, no matter in what spirit or with what ends, a precedent is established of the most dangerous tendency. What one sect may do, all sects may do, and what they may do to a given extent, they may do to any extent; and if so carried out, the Bible would be turned into a veritable Babel—a concatenation of doubtful readings, a miscellaneous scriptural polyglot in all the Christian tongues. An emendation of the received version of the Bible should never be undertaken, except by the most competent agency and with the universal concurrence of all Christian denominations. Otherwise the most deplorable mischiefs may ensue, and without the gain of one substantial advantage.

A NOVEL CASE AT LAW.—Mr. Church, of Montville, Connecticut, owned a hen. The hen took a notion to set. Mr. Church encouraged her in it to the extent of giving her sixteen eggs to commence on. With commendable industry the hen went to work "setting." For one week she devoted herself to it without interruption. At the end of the week Mr. Tinker's turkey came along that way, and crowding the hen off her nest, took the business of incubation upon her own wings. Being more "on her muscle" than the hen, she maintained her position until a brood of chickens stepped out of the shell and peeped. The turkey then took the chickens in tow and returned to her own and Mr. Tinker's residence. Mr. Church brought an action of trover for the chickens, claiming them on the ground that his hen laid the eggs and did the best part of the setting. The case was tried on Saturday, and judgment was given for plaintiff to recover eight cents apiece for the chickens.

THE VERDANT GROOMSMAN.—On one occasion, says the Springfield Republican, do people seem more prone to commit blunders than at a wedding. The following actually occurred at a neighboring town:

In the midst of a crowd of witnesses the clergyman had just completed that interesting ceremony which binds in the silver bonds of wedlock two willing hearts, and stretched forth his hands to implore the blessing of Heaven on the union. At this point the groomsman, seeing the open hands reached out, supposed it was the signal for him to surrender the wedding fee, which was burning in his pocket. Accordingly, just as the clergyman closed his eyes in prayer, he felt the pressure of two sweaty half dollars upon his open palms. The good man hesitated a moment, appalled at the ludicrousness of his situation, but coolly deposited the money in his pocket and proceeded with his devotion.

REV. J. SHERIDAN KNOWLES.—A correspondent of the Christian Watchman and Reflector, writing from England, gives the following account of the appearance of the Rev. James Sheridan Knowles in a London pulpit:

He was an older person than I anticipated seeing. I should think him well nigh three score and ten, and was very infirm in his tread, but his eye was bright, and his voice as clear and loud and musical as ever. His sermon was good, but lost much of its power because he read every word of it; and English people do not like written sermons. The reading the hymns, the Scriptures, and his prayers, I shall not soon forget. His Scripture—the chapter commencing with "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people," was read as I never heard it read before. The congregation well nigh arose from their seats. His utterance thrilled every heart—he seemed to make it a living word. It was, undoubtedly, a favorite chapter of his, since he hardly referred to the Bible during its rehearsal. After sermon he closed with prayer—the Lord's Prayer—and never before did I hear it so effectively offered; such an enunciation, such an expression, such pathos are indescribable, and as his own heart soared heavenward, the hearts of his congregation accompanied it.

ENDURANCE OF THE GALLOWAY PONIES.—Ponies of different degrees of value range the New Forest, Exmoor, and the Highlands of Scotland. In Scotland there was once a breed of small, elegant horses, similar to those of Iceland and Sweden, and which were known by the name of Galloways, the best of which sometimes reached the height of fourteen hands and a half. "One of this description," says Dr. Anderson, "I possessed, it having been bought for my use when a boy. In point of elegance and shape it was a perfect picture, and in disposition was gentle and compliant. It moved almost with a wish, and never tired. I rode this little creature for twenty five years, and twice in that time I rode a hundred and fifty miles at a stretch, without stopping, except to bait, and that for not more than an hour at a time. It came in at the last stage with as much ease and alacrity as it had travelled at first. I could have undertaken to have performed on this beast, when it was in its prime, sixty miles a day for a twelvemonth, without any extraordinary exertion."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—Meyerbeer's chef-d'œuvre, "Robert le Diable."

St. Charles Theatre—Miss Ellen Bateman—Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," and the farce of "Toodles."

Varieties Theatre—Goldsmith's comedy "She Stoops to Conquer," the farce "Conjugal Lesson," and a dance by Mlle. Franklin and Mons. Paul Brillant.

Academy of Music—The Draytons—The operatic comedy "Love Is Blind, and "Ne'er Too Late to Mend," in which Mr. Drayton will introduce the "Marseillaise."

Base Ball Matches.—Yesterday the Southern and Lone Star Clubs played a match at the Delachaise Ground, and the Southerns scored 26 runs to 23 for the Lone Stars, who won the game. In Algiers the Atlantic Club played against the champion Magnolias. It was a most interesting game, and resulted as follows:

MAGNOLIA CLUB.	H. L.	Runs.	ATLANTIC CLUB.	H. L.	Runs.
Smith	[illegible]	4	Ready	[illegible]	1
Allen	[illegible]	1	Salole	[illegible]	1
Toomy	2d b	5	Krager	2d b	1
Olf	[illegible]	5	Dalton	[illegible]	0
Burns	[illegible]	3	Heild	[illegible]	0
Delamore	[illegible]	3	Liddy	[illegible]	0
Kelly	[illegible]	2	Burton	[illegible]	0
G. Meisner	[illegible]	0	Ewell	[illegible]	0
G. Meisner	[illegible]	2	Morse	[illegible]	0

Magnolia Club 26 runs, Atlantic Club 2. Umpire, Mr. H. Strong, of Orleans Club. Scorer for Magnolia Club, Mr. James Delamore; Scorer for Atlantic Club, Mr. C. B. McCarthy.

The Military Spirit Redivivus—New Military Organizations—Southern Homespun Uniform.—We are glad to note the manly spirit and energetic patriotism that are warming the breasts of our young men and leading them to acquire that military knowledge their State might at some moment dearly need, by attaching themselves to volunteer military organizations. It is true that a miserable system of short-sighted parsimony has for years prevented the Legislature from granting the usual State encouragement to volunteer soldiers, and that at present the men have to purchase almost every article of equipment and arming, but we have no doubt that as soon as the Legislature is convened one of its first measures will be to place the State on a better footing for defense. In this city nearly all the regularly organized corps are fast obtaining accessions to their ranks, while several new companies are being formed that give great promise. Among these are the Louisiana Guards, Capt. Sam'l Todd, Quitman Guards, Captain A. E. Shaw, Orleans Cadets, Captain Charles D. Dreux, and Pelican Rifles, and others.—We observed the Louisiana Greys in parade yesterday, under the command of Captain W. T. Dean, and they marched in excellent style. This company is recruiting, and ought to become one of the best in the city, as it was years ago.

The Anti-Abolition Excitement—Release of William H Harris on Habeas Corpus—Dr. A. H. Barrett Warned to Leave with his Housekeeper—The Writing on the Wall—Arrangements in Progress to Tar and Feather a Public School Teacher and a Steamboatman—Exciting Times Ahead.—The doings of the secret Vigilance Committee, the knowledge that they are actively but quietly investigating the cases of certain suspicious residents in our midst, and the belief that they will soon ferret out an organized gang of Abolitionists and make public some astounding disclosures are at present occupying every mind almost to the exclusion of other public topics. The citizens of New Orleans, almost to a man, have awakened from the lethargic indifference that has characterized our community, but too long in regard to this vitally important subject, and which was attributable not so much to the engrossing demands of their business, or want of proper spirit, as to their complete ignorance of the presence of a member of fanatical or unprincipled men amongst them, who have been writing incendiary pieces for slaves, encouraging dissatisfaction among them and aiding them to escape to the North. All this indifference has passed away, the first law of nature, self-defense, has been adopted, and some of our best and most responsible citizens are leading a movement that will not be impeded by "the law's delay," to rid our city of secret, if not actual, incendiaries. We deem that we are violating no confidence in publishing thus much, as the public should understand sufficiently of what is going on, to lend their countenance, aid, and also, if necessary.

In our last issue we reported the application made by Wm. H. Harris for a writ of habeas corpus. It was returnable in the First District Court at half-past ten o'clock Saturday morning, and the court rooms were crowded on the occasion. One of the Sunday journals gives the following account of the proceedings:

Attorney-General Bienvenu being present, Judge Hunt asked him to act in the prosecution of the matter. The Attorney said he had not had time to prepare a written report, but would make a verbal one. Mayor Monroe, the Chief of Police and Recorder Emerson were present. The Attorney-General's report was but the reading of the affidavit sworn to by the Chief of Police before Recorder Emerson, that the said William Harris, from information received, had violated the 20th section of the Black Code of the Statutes of Louisiana. The Attorney-General then read the section of the Code, and concluded by saying that that was his report to the Court. Judge Hunt—Who makes the affidavit? Attorney-General—The Chief of Police, your Honor, made the affidavit. Col. Field—I would state to the Court that the Mayor held my client, (Harris) and the only witness against him was the testimony of one man who heard him (Harris) say to a friend, though he didn't know if he was in earnest, that if there had been a Lincoln electoral ticket in the city he (Harris) would have voted it, and that there was another man in the city who would also have voted it. Mr. Bidwell, said Col. Field, testified before the Mayor that Harris and another man came into his employment, Mr. B. being part owner of the Academy of Music, desired to vote for Bell and Everett in this city, but were prevented so doing by being not registered. Recorder Emerson, being called and sworn, testified to the affidavit against Harris having been sworn out before him at quarter to 2 o'clock yesterday. He didn't issue a warrant for the arrest of Harris, but returned the affidavit to the Mayor, with a memorandum on the back. He did not examine any witnesses, and there was no charge made on the record book against Harris, until about 4 o'clock Friday evening. Mayor Monroe being called and sworn in answer to the Attorney-General, said that Harris had been arrested by the Chief of Police, aided by himself. The arrest was made on the night of the 28th ultimo. Next morning I had the accused before me in my room, and one witness testified under oath that he heard Harris make the remarks about voting the Lincoln ticket, if there had been one in the city.

At 10 o'clock Col. Field came in while I was examining the case, and asked if I would permit him to act as Harris's counsel in the matter. I said I would be very happy, indeed, to have him as counsel for the man, as I wanted every thing done fairly and properly. Col. Field then requested me to delay the case until 1 o'clock, as he had business in the Second District Recorder's Court. I consented, saying that I did not see, however, why the man Harris should be detained over so long, if there was nothing against him. Col. Field and Harris then agreed to let the matter wait over till 1 o'clock. But in the meantime he, Col. Field, sued out a writ of habeas corpus against me. The arrest of the man Harris was made by my orders on the written representations of the person alleging Harris to have said what is stated about the Lincoln ticket. I instituted inquiries as to the responsibility of this person so informing me, and found him a man of position. Col. Field—Will you state, Mr. Mayor, if Mr. Bidwell was sworn? Mayor—No, he was not; though he gave information at the time. Col. Field—I think he was sworn; I am sure he was. Mayor—No, sir, he was not. Col. F.—Will you state what the testimony was taken before you? Mayor—It has already been stated, and there it is in the writing sent to me. Judge Hunt—I understand you, Mr. Mayor, to state that you gave legal counsel an opportunity to investigate the matter before you? Mayor—Yes, sir. Judge Hunt—Col. Field, did I not understand you to say yesterday that you could not get access to the prisoner, or an opportunity to be present at the examination? Col. F.—No; your Honor must have misunderstood me. Judge Hunt here remarked that the case was closed, and the Attorney General said there was no charge against Harris. Judge Hunt—The Court sees no legal grounds in this charge for the arrest of a man who casually speaks his sentiments to a friend as to whom he would vote for, and, therefore, discharges the accused, said casual remarks not being understood to be in earnest at the time by the informant against the accused."

On Saturday night a committee of three gentlemen called at the two-story brick dwelling corner of Girod and St. Charles streets, on which is the sign "A. H. Barrett, M. D., Homeopathic Physician." Inquiring for this person they were ushered into his presence, and to his astonishment and terror proceeded to inform him that the object of their visit was to suggest the return to their Northern homes of himself and his "housekeeper," Mrs. Harriet P., as they were well informed as to his antecedents, and that at present he was an active Abolitionist, while his "housekeeper" was the New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Banner of Light. Of course he protested against this view of affairs and tried to induce the belief that some of his wife's actions had been accidentally fastened upon his shoulders. He averred that his wife was a naughty woman, who did not appreciate him, but had flown to the embrace of an immoral young man; that she was no doubt an Abolitionist and had probably corresponded with abolition sheets, but as for him, he was as free from such slavery taint as the driven snow.

The Committee heard all that these parties had to say, but they had proofs indubitable. This Dr. B., according to the testimony of a gentleman high in standing in our community, has kept a house of assignation under cover of his professional sign, and used his title of M D at least very improperly. He took part in a demonstration at Cleveland, Ohio, to sympathize with the "martyr John Brown," and is a highly dangerous character. The result of the interview Saturday night was that both he and his housekeeper were warned to leave New Orleans before nine o'clock to-night. Yesterday morning's sunlight revealed upon the post of his front door a few words of friendly advice to the same intent.

The doctor, no doubt, passed a sleepless night, and early yesterday morning he went to the residence of Mayor Monroe, on Magazine street, and in his tribulation informed him of the circumstance of his mysterious visitors and their purpose. He had been living in New Orleans for three years, had made a good deal of money out of our citizens, and expected to make a good deal more, and so he did not want to leave so soon, he claimed the protection of the city government. Mr. Monroe told him that if he chose to go to the Parish Prison, and voluntarily subject himself to confinement there, he would be protected, but that the police force was too meagre for the necessary patrol duties without weakening it by detailing men to occupy the house of every party who was afraid of the prevailing sentiment.

Last night, as we passed by the residence of Dr. Barrett, we read upon the door the following words, that may have been placed there in earnest, but more probably by some waggish friend:

"To be hung, on Monday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., A. H. Barrett, Abolitionist. His friends and acquaintances, and all the Abolitionists of the city, are invited to attend. Please omit hope of the Banner of Light."

It is whispered in certain circles that a teacher in one of the public schools, who is reported to be a rank Abolitionist, and is said to have tampered with slaves and conversed too freely with free colored persons, is to be looked after, as soon as the investigation results for the obtaining of indubitable proof. An individual employed on a steamboat is also to be cared for. He has been furnishing Northern papers for a slave man, and is suspected of being a prominent of the whole Abolitionists in our midst. The notorious George D. Wold, who was principally concerned in the murder of young Hyams, is suspected for the brutal murder of Madame Usdard, and any quantity of lesser crimes, still have to answer to outraged justice. He is now awaiting trial on the charge of harboring and concealing runaway slaves, but if he escapes the penalty of law on this charge it will be unfortunate for him. Other subjects in peril may be brought to justice in the same way, but "sufficient for the present."

Examination of Anthony Delpit on the Charge of Murder—Testimony of Sophie Kohlman and James O'Connell.—On Saturday Acting Recorder Fremaux examined the case of young Anthony Delpit, who stands charged with the murder of Jacob Kohlman, under very peculiar and unfortunate circumstances. The following testimony was taken:

Sophia Kohlman, sworn—I am the wife of the deceased. On Friday night, the 19th of October, at eight o'clock, Anthony Delpit had a difficulty with his brother, on the opposite side of the street where we lived, in front of Kohlman's grocery. There was with my husband one Emile Delpit. They were still quarrelling about a fight his brother had had. Anthony said his brother had been struck. Emile and he had been to my husband's and had a fuss. Tony aimed his pistol at him, and he did not fire it, and I went ... Kohlman then went to the door, and I went to the grocery where my husband was ... [illegible] ... Kohlman was the last to get hurt in the partition. I was standing by the door in the partition, with my husband at that time, but the pistol had caused a difficulty with the grocery a month or two previous. Delpit and his brother remained at the grocery until 10 o'clock. Kohlman went out to find a doctor, but not finding any he was advised to go to the hospital.

James O'Connell, corner of Esplanade and Rocheblave streets, sworn—On the Friday in question I saw Tony Delpit and his brother going towards Kohlman's grocery. Tony whistled to call me, and I went to the grocery, where he invited me to drink. We stayed there some time and took several drinks, everything being quiet. Emile then asked Mr. Kohlman if that fool her husband ... Kohlman came out of the grocery about the bags. Kohlman then went into the back room to call his supper, as I suppose, and Tony went in afterward, when I heard laughing and talking inside. Emile was talking with me when Tony came out and told him not to make so much noise, that he was disturbing the grocery. Emile got angry and said he was white and would speak. At this Tony got angry and wanted to fight his brother. They both took off their coats and Emile a sword cane, and went out on the pavement to fight. I went between them and prevented the fight, saying it was a shame for brothers to fall out. When Tony got angry and wanted to fight me I refused to fight him, and proposed for all to take a drink and then go home. Emile and I drank, and all at once Tony got angry and pulled out his revolver, when his brother caught him, but could not hold him. While he was trying to do so, the pistol went off. One shot went out the street door, two into the ceiling, and the fourth through the partition door. All this time his brother had hold of him, and the different shots were fired as Tony was dragging his brother around the room. When he made the fourth shot I caught him by the arm. I was afraid to interfere before, as I thought Tony would as soon shoot me as any one else. The arm that I caught was his pistol arm. Some moments afterward Kohlman came out and said he was shot. At the time the shooting was going on I heard Kohlman call out for us to hold Tony and not let him shoot any more. From the manner in which Emile held hold of Tony, he could not prevent Tony from using his right arm.

The accused was fully committed for trial before the First District Court.

Affair of Honor.—Messrs. Eugene Cuvellier and L. A. Raymond had a hostile meeting at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at Magnolia plantation. The weapons used were sharpened foils, and at the first pass Mr. Cuvellier received a slight wound in the left breast, while his own weapon passed through the shirt of Mr. Raymond. The affair was here stopped by the seconds, who arranged an explanation and reconciliation between the parties. Both of the gentlemen conducted themselves with perfect coolness and bravery.

The Jackson Railroad.—This road has now been prepared from the first break, about one mile this side of Canton, to the Quincy flag station. The second break, two miles above Magnolia, has been entirely repaired. The Chattawa bridge has been almost wholly destroyed, but the road will be in order for the uninterrupted passage of trains in a week or ten days.

Shooting Affair.—Mr. William McGawley had a difficulty on Lafayette street, at one o'clock yesterday morning, with Frank Holley, who drew a revolver and fired. Holley was arrested at the request of McGawley for shooting at him with intent to kill, but Holley declares that he only fired into the air.

Stabbing Affair.—A difficulty took place on Elysian Fields street about eleven o'clock Saturday night between Frank Moore and Joseph Renstin, when the former was stabbed by Renstin, who was immediately after arrested and locked up by Sergeant Johnson. Moore was sent to the Charity Hospital.

The Long-lost Found.—Charles Rollins and F. Michelier met at the corner of St. Peter and Bourbon streets yesterday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, after a mutual absence of two months. They had been friends and roomed together, but no longer were they then, for Michelier recognized upon Rollins's extremities his long-lost pantaloons, and around Rollins's neck his long-lost handkerchief. Officer Moberry was on hand, and brought Rollins to the lock-up.

Explosion.—About eight o'clock yesterday morning, as the steamer Iberville was raising steam to leave for Bayou Sara, she blew out the lower portion of her smoke chimney from the starboard side. Fortunately the boat had but little steam, and sustained no other injury. No persons on board were injured.

Broke His Leg.—A boy named Bryan Connor broke his leg last evening, by being thrown from a horse, at the corner of Laurel and Washington streets.

Found Dead.—Officer Morway found an unknown mulatto woman lying dead against the wall of a house on Claiborne street, between Royal and Chartres streets, last night. Cause of death unknown.

FANCY GOODS, FURNITURE, &C.—McCerren & Landry will sell this morning, at their auction mart, Masonic Hall, commencing at 11 o'clock, a general assortment of fancy goods, guns, &c. And immediately afterwards, the same firm will sell a lot of mahogany furniture, &c. Full particulars of the entire sale will be found in proper advertising columns. Go!

We call the attention of the trade to the sale of boots, shoes, clothing, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at C. Lecompte, Banks & Co's auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, the slave Martha, aged 23 years.

RHEUMATISM AND DIARRHEA.—We invite particular attention to the certificates in our advertising columns attesting the efficacy of the remedies for rheumatism and diarrhea to be obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its cordial and invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers enfeebled by the duties and dares of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can possibly use. In all the crises of female life it will be found eminently useful, and aged persons will derive much more benefit from its use than ordinary stimulants. Such has been the popularity of this inimitable preparation that a host of imitators and counterfeiters have sprung up in various parts of the country, in the hope to profit by imposing upon the public, against which we caution all to see that every bottle they buy has a fac-simile of the proprietors' written signature on the label, and the words, "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown in the glass and stamped in the cap covering the cork. Also notice our note of hand on the bottom of the engraved label. All these marks we give to secure purchasers against imposition.
nov25-6t HOSTETTER & SMITH.

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH—By Mary Forrest.
LOVES AND HEROINES OF THE POETS, By Richard Henry Stoddard.

New Books, by Steamer De Soto,
Just received and for sale by
THOMAS L. WHITE,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
105 CANAL STREET.

NEW BOOKS.

LAKE HOUSE—By Fanny Lewald.
LEGENDS OF THE MADONNA—By Mrs. Jameson.
THE RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.
ODD PEOPLE—Being a popular Description of Singular Races of Men—By Capt. Mayne Reid.
GUESSES AT TRUTH—By Two Brothers.
ABBOTT'S AMERICAN HISTORIES—Two Volumes.
ABBOTT'S FLORENCE STORIES—"THE ORKNEY ISLANDS."
EVERETT'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.
dec3 3t AT 105 CANAL STREET.

Removal.
GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, Notaries Public, have removed their office to No. 33 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier, (back office, ground floor) dec3 1m

Wanted.
A SUIT OF ROOMS, with BOARD, in a private family for a lady, child and white servant, convenient to the St. Louis Hotel. Address "Kingsley," at St. Louis Hotel, N. O. dec3 1t

French Toys! French Toys!
A SMALL LOT of well assorted FRENCH TOYS in cases of sixteen dozen, will be sold at cost, being a consignment, by J. DERBES, Jr. dec3 10 Chartres st

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.
WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLYS, &c. &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, cut and printed, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
dec4-1m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.
CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
124 Canal street, over the Union Bank
(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)
In order to accommodate his numerous patients, he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation. His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.
Conversations in French, Spanish and English.
oct11

SUNDRIES—In store and for sale by the undersigned, in apple dinners; 10 do garbanzos; 10 do Soap. For sale by dec3 F. SANCHO, 279 Old Levee st

COGNAC—10 eighth pipes pure A. Cazeaux, marque C. C. Cazeaux eighth pipes do, champagne, Otard, Dupuy, 4 quarter do do, eighth do, W. Raymond; 6 eighth do, Victor Suire, for sale by dec3 F. SANCHO, 279 Old Levee street

CORKS—25 bales pointed corks; 15 do; for sale by dec3 F. SANCHO, 279 Old Levee st

RAISINS, FIGS, ALMONDS—In fruits with shells, almonds; 100 half boxes raisins; 200 quarter do; 100 do; 10 do almonds; 11 do fancy boxes raisins; 10 frails figs; 10 cases cheese figs; 12 bales shelled almonds. For sale by dec3 F. SANCHO, 279 Old Levee street

OLIVE OIL—50 baskets, Brown Freres, in quarts and pints; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO. dec3 [illegible] Customhouse st

PRESERVES—10 cases truffles, in half boxes; 10 do truffled pies in quarter do; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO. dec3 50 Customhouse street

DRAFTS ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX at SIGHT and 60 days sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by VOR. MAIGNAN, dec3 17 St. Louis street

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—60 barrels red wine, Queyries; 30 do St. Julien; 20 do. Cantenac; 26 do Pauillac; 30 do Margaux; 20 do. Cantenac, 4 do do Ca. Labory; 5 do Margaux; 9 half barrels Cantenac; 335 boxes of 12 bottles, St. Laurent; 321 do, Lanzaque; 100 do, 4 half bottles, do; 12 do, 12 bottles, Cantenac; 50 do, 21 half bottles, do; 20 do, 12 bottles, Margaux; 40 do, 24 half bottles, do; 60 do, 12 bottles, Leoville; 25 do, 24 half bottles, do; 40 do, 12 bottles, Pauillac Clement; 45 do do, 24 do do; 10 do, 14 bottles, white wine, Sauterne; 30 do, 24 half bottles, do.
E. BORDELOIS, 21 Conti st

LANDING ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—20 cases Family Claret; 20 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 10 tierces Haut Sauterne; 50 boxes Chateau Margaux Medoc; 10 do Chateau Ladie; 250 do Haut Sauterne; 25 do Brandy Apricots; 25 do assorted Brandy Fruits; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 20 St. Louis st. dec1

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—8 casks Family Claret; 16 do Haut Sauterne; 10 boxes L. Egueville Wines; 10 do Chateau Larose; 20 do Chateau Ladie; 10 do Olivours; 10 do Haut Barnes; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 20 St. Louis st. dec1

IRISH WHISKY—6 puncheons Stewart's Irish whisky, imported
ROCK CANDY—25 boxes rock candy, red, white and yellow, in store.
CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Charles Heidsieck, Heidsieck & Co., Due de Montebello, Due de Malet Brun and Jules Marin champagne.
SMOKING TOBACCO—Bonnes Uncle Tom, Killikinick and Live Indian smoking tobacco, just received.
STRAWBERRIES—Sweetes 2 lb. cans fresh strawberries, in store, and for sale by
dec1 E. J. HART & CO. 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WHITE WINE.—3 casks White wine, Haut Sauterne, 41 half do do do, Haut Barnes; 150 cases do Haut Sauterne, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 36 and 40 Old Levee st

MUSTARD—50 cases (of 24 jars) prepared French Mustard; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 36 and 40 Old Levee st

PRUNES, PRUNES—300 bbls. Dry Prunes; 25 half do; 60 do quarter do do do; 136 cases (of 16 jars) do 60 do (of 24 jars) do; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 36 and 40 Old Levee st

CHAMPAGNE—150 baskets Comte de Ravnal quarts; 150 baskets do do, pints to store and for sale by nov29 S. PLASSAN, 36 and 40 Old Levee st

HAVANA SUGAR—400 boxes white and yellow, in store and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 36 and 40 Old Levee st

WHITE HAVANA RUM—40 pipes, in store and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 36 and 40 Old Levee st

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASES—300 cases claret, St. Julien; 100 do do, Margaux; 125 do white wine, Haut Sauterne; in store and for sale by nov29 S. PLASSAN, 36 and 40 Old Levee st

HAVANA CIGARS—25,000 Havana Cigars, just landed per brig Hope, of different sizes, such as Regalia Londres, Rovena, Regalia Britannica, Garibaldis, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Regalia del Rey, &c., &c., of the brands Flor de M. Vega, Toreno, M. L., Milan and Intimidad. In store and for sale by GUMA & MARICH, nov29 No. 30 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—3000 barrels choice mechanicks, flukes, jolly flowers, peach blows and kidneys, landing and in store.
ONIONS—300 bbls. choice Iowa reds.
DRIED FRUIT—400 bbls. and sacks choice new crop apples and peaches.
POTATOES—1000 bbls. choice pink eyes and Galena mechanics, in store.
BEANS—200 bbls. choice white and red.
APPLES—100 bbls. choice shipping, in store.
For sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, nov29 80 (late 14) Poydras street.

PEACH BRANDY.—10 bbls. from North Carolina, crop of 1858; 6 do Tennessee, do 1860. For sale by X. LAMBERT, nov29 No. 38 (late 62) Magazine street.

LEMONS, LEMONS—500 boxes Lemons, landing ex ship City of Bath, from Malaga, and for sale by LANATA BROS. nov29 9 and 11 Jefferson st

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes Fruits in Juice; 100 do Brandy Fruits, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROS. nov29 9 and 11 Jefferson st

LANDING ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—80 casks claret, Cotes Fronsac, 50 do do, Ch. Malveradé; 50 do, St. Julien, Laviolette & Frie; 26 do do, Vertail, Cantenac, Lavidaile, 1858, 70 boxes Pomeral claret, quarts, 20 boxes do do pints; 30 boxes tomato juice, pints; 10 do do, half pints.

Received per bark L. Allen, from New York—100 baskets Heidsieck champagne, quarts and pints; 20 do Eugene Clicquot, quarts and pints.

Received per ship Guttenberg, from Havre—8 tons very choice thuyero cheese.

In Customhouse stores, and entitled to debenture—2-6 boxes absynth, O. Pernod; 20 quarter pipes cognac, fourth proof, Boireau, Jr; 10 do do, first proof, do 5 quarter and 5 eighth pipes cognac, first proof, E. Dupont. For sale by [oc23] J. N. CURIEN, 28 Toulouse st

COGNAC—Castille, Boireau & Co.—50 casks very fine Brandy expected per ship Texas, and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., nov28 50 Customhouse st

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes Spear & Burke, Josiah Macy's Sons Sperm Candles 4's 5's and 6's, for sale by E. J. HART & CO. nov28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

MALAGA RAISINS—1000 quarter, half and whole layers; 1000 do do do M. R.; for sale by E. J. HART & CO. nov27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street

TO ARRIVE.—Per ship Pequot, from Havre—50 boxes absynth, Ed Pernod.
Per ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—100 boxes, 12 bottles, old wines; 40 do, 12 do, red wine, Margaux Medoc, 1848; 20 do, 24 half do, do do do; 40 do, 12 bottles, Pouilet St. Julien, 1848; 20 do 24 half do, do do do.
Per ship Wm. Bourne, from Bordeaux—50 boxes assorted liquors, in long necks, of Chauvet; 30 do do, 12 do, champagne, 40 casks red wine; 27 barrels white wine Haut Sauternes, 25 pipes cognac; 20 boxes fruits in juice.
Per ship Egypt, from Bordeaux—125 baskets anisette, of Bordeaux; 50 boxes assorted liqueurs, in long necks of Chauvet; 20 do fruits in juice, 12 bottles each; 30 do brandy, 12 bottles in juice, 12 bottles each. For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, nov28 147 and 149 Royal st

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, N. 15½ Baronne street.
ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, dec3tjan7 Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12½ P. M., at the office, No. 15½ Baronne street.
ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, dec3tjan7 Secretary.

Headquarters Louisiana Legion.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December 1860.
SPECIAL ORDER, No. 10.—The commissioned officers of the Legion will assemble at the Arsenal of the Orleans Battalion of Artillery on the first Friday of every month at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the study of battalion drill, and for other purposes connected with the efficiency of the brigade.
By order of Brigadier General H. W. PALFREY, commanding Louisiana Legion.
dec3 3m2m CH. A. JANVIER, A. D. C.

Headquarters Louisiana Legion.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
SPECIAL ORDER, No. 11.—Major PAUL E. THERAD, commanding Orleans Battalion of Artillery, is hereby authorized to order and conduct weekly parades and drills of the whole Brigade, at such times and places as he may judge proper.
By order of Brigadier-General H. W. PALFREY, commanding Louisiana Legion.
dec3 3m CH. A. JANVIER, A. D. C.

Notice.
THE ship G. W. BOURNE, Edwards, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee. All goods not permitted within five days from this notice will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
dec1 TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.
AT an Extraordinary Meeting of the Veterans of 1814-'15, held on the 26th of November, 1860, at the residence of the President, Mr. Antony Fernandez on Ursulines street, the following members were present—Anthony Fernandez, President; Maurice Barnett, 1st Vice-President; A. P. Lanaux, 2d Vice-President; Philippe Lanaux, Secretary; François Courrejolles, Manuel Prados, Chas. Raymond, Joseph St. Cyr, Augustin Rousseau, J. Gervais, Jacques Bachemin, S. L. St. Cyr, Chas. Pepin.
The President after having stated our present critical condition, proposed that we should be ready for all emergencies, and invite all the veterans to join us, in order to form a regular corps, whose services should be tendered in case of necessity. The following resolutions offered by Mr. Courrejolles, were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That in the present condition of the country, the Veterans of 1814-15 invite all the veterans of the Parish of Orleans to join them for the purpose of forming a corps, which would be of immense service in case of need.
The following resolution was offered by Mr. Barnett, Sr., and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That as soon as the Association reach the number of thirty members, a corps will be adopted.
Resolved, That the President be authorized to communicate with the Governor of Louisiana to procure arms and ammunition to arm said corps.
Resolved, That as soon as the corps is organized their services will be offered to the Mayor of the city.
Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Bee and in the Bulletin.
By order of the President
nov27 6t PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

MARTIN'S ACADEMY,
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
299........BAYOU ROAD........299
One Square below Claiborne street.
nov30 1y

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
123........Royal street........123
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS inform their friends and the public that they are now ready to attend to all orders for Military Equipments at the shortest notice.
Also, through an arrangement with Mr. E. K. Philips, of the late firm of Lacy & Co., of Philadelphia, they are constantly receiving all kinds of HARNESS from that celebrated establishment, and keep always on hand a supply of the same for doctors' carriages, buggies, sulkies, and family carriages; also, Dealers in supplies of all descriptions—at the most moderate market prices.
nov29

Notice.
THE American ship RACHEL, Mole, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo at Post 30, Second District. Consignees are hereby requested to attend to the delivery of their goods within five days from this notice—the unreceived goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
New Orleans, November 30, 1860. J. N. CURIEN. nov30

AT COST.
To Confectioners in the City and Country.
CONFECTIONERS are informed that we have received, per ship Pequot, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which we bring in our regular line of business, will be disposed of at cost.
nov28 LION & ANDREE, 34 and 36 Royal street.

COAL.
REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 18 to 16 Exchange Place, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates.
A good article of coal for family use at 60c per barrel, delivered.
All orders left at our office, 16 Exchange Place, or at 104 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to.
P. H. WILLARD.
N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market.
nov26 1m P. H. WILLARD.

Draining Machine for Sale.
A SECOND-HAND Draining Machine and Wheel for sale. Boiler, 30 feet long and 32 inches diameter; engine, cylinder 14 inches diameter and 2½ feet stroke; wheel, 18 feet diameter. Apply to
AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT,
nov29 1mdAc No. 7 Front Levee st, between Customhouse and Bienville.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.
Being desirous of convincing the citizens of Louisiana of the efficacy of the remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA heretofore advertised, the proprietor avails himself of the short and simple method of publishing two out of the many certificates in his possession, attesting the beneficent effects of these remedies. Numerous other certificates may be seen on applying at No. 117 St. Ann street.

CERTIFICATES.
I have been afflicted four years with Rheumatism, and have tried most every thing to relieve me, but all in vain. I saw advertised that a remedy to cure it could be had at No. 117 St. Ann street. I went there, bought it and used it, and in less than fourteen days. This I certify as the truth, and with pleasure recommend it to all who suffer with Rheumatism as the sole remedy.
EDWARD MURPHY,
No. 90 St. Mary street, Fourth District.

I certify that I am cured of Dysentery, and with the remedy obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. I suffered much for four weeks, and two bottles of this medicine have cured me radically.
ALEXANDER LAROCHE,
Restaurant, No. 231 Customhouse st, near Tremé.
nov12 1y Mod Tu

PRINCIPAL DEPOT OF
P. Marmay's Sanitary Gruel.
RECEIVED by the latest arrivals from Havre, 20,000 lbs. of Sanitary Gruel, the principal depot of which is transferred to
Mr. M. J. Rivet's Drug Store,
64 Customhouse street.
This improved Gruel is a hygienic food of the first class for delicate stomachs, no other substance is worth it, for it is the centre part of a very precious grain, and it is freed of all its gluten by only mechanical means and will keep in a dry place it will last indefinitely.
For sale at all the principal drug stores and grocery stores of New Orleans and of the United States.
A. RENAUD TRABER, General Agent, 64 Customhouse street.
N. B.—To avoid all counterfeits every bundle of Sanitary Gruel will bear the signature of both the inventor and his agent for the United States. oc31 1m Mo Sa

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
ON DAUPHIN STREET, No. 192,
Between Dumaine and St. Ann Streets,
CH. CARON, Manager.
New and Particular Plan.
Day Classes—From 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes—From 5 to 10 P. M.
French, English, Book-Keeping and Mechanical Drawing nov22 1m

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street.
Office, No. 12, Second Floor.
nov21 1y

LOUIS MUH
44........Chartres Street........44
INFORMS his friends and customers, and the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them his NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS, direct importation from France and Geneva, not surpassed by any in the country, viz: Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen; a splendid assortment of Chains, Chatelaine and Lavaliere; Diamond Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings and Breastpins; Bracelets, all gold and ornamented with precious stones; French and American Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Portemonnaies, &c., &c.; Plated Cake Baskets, Bouquetier, Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Waiters, &c., &c. Also, Fine Jet Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches and every article in the Jewelry line.
Please take notice that none but the best goods are sold at my store, and as low as common Jewelry is sold elsewhere. Come and judge for yourselves.
nov19-1jan8

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. O. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Baronne street nov15 6m

HOSIERY.
LION & ANDREE have just received, by late arrivals from England, a splendid assortment of HOSIERY, which is offered at a reduction:
Cashmere Woolen Undershirts;
Mixed Cotton Drawers, for the season;
Undershirts;
Woolen and Cashmere Half Hose;
Bleached and Brown Cotton Half Hose;
Pocket Foulards;
Woolen Gloves, all qualities;
Ladies and Girls' Double Gloves.
nov29

Drafts on Havana.
DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by F. PRATS & CO., nov14 6m 29 Commercial Place.

REMOVAL.
J. MEDES,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
BEGS leave to inform her patrons that she has removed from Bourbon street, No. 8, to
ROYAL STREET, NO. 61,
between Conti and Bienville,
where all orders will be promptly attended to.
Wanted immediately, at the above store, several Milliners, Dressmakers and Apprentices. nov12 1m

PICKLES—25 cases assorted English pickles, quarts and pints; 25 do English onions, quarts and pints; 25 do piccalilli, do; 20 do do chowchow, do; 20 do do cauliflower, do; do walnut and mushroom catsups, sauces and jellies—received per ship Keeper and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—100 boxes Putnam Farm cheese, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SARDINES—300 quarter boxes Bouvais sardines, to arrive per ship Rachel and Bourne, and for sale by nov28 E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CASTILE SOAP—300 boxes Castile soap, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HERRING—200 boxes [illegible], in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SARDINES—100 cases, 100 quarter butter cask, sardines in oil; 100 half do do, sardines in oil; 50 boxes each, do do. To arrive per ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROS, nov19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

MADEIRA AND OPORTO—Landing from ship Micmac—100 quarter casks Oporto; 100 do Madeira; 20 eighths do do. For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, 147 and 149 Royal st

ALMONDS—150 barrels Ivica and Tarragona Almonds, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CLOVES—50 bales cloves, in store, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,
88........BOURBON STREET........88
Is using and selling, wholesale and retail,
M. MARSHALL'S
IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE
BURIAL CASKET,
Combining BEAUTY, DURABILITY and LIGHTNESS.
The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight. nov22 3m

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.
301........Royal Street........301
Between St. Ann and Dumaine Streets.
MISS AGLAE LEMAITRE
Informs her customers and the ladies in the city that she has just opened a splendid assortment of
Children's Bonnets.
Her selection of Ladies' Bonnets is also complete.
Ladies and Children's DRESSES, &c., made to order, as heretofore nov22 1m

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.)
REIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.
Orders for direct importation received.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
nov19 3m 1p No. 50 Customhouse st

NEW STORE.
DRESSMAKING,
LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
MC. WALLER & CO. beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.
The services of the best Dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.
Wanted several Dressmakers nov17 1y

N. O. Typographical Union.
THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:
A. P. BENNETT, President.
EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.
T. H. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.
H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oc13 1an

Religious, Classic and Scientific Bookstore.
CHURCH ORNAMENTS—A LARGE VARIETY.
CH. GUERINEAU, Agent,
167 Corner Royal and Orleans sts. 167
RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Gutenberg, from Havre, a considerable quantity of goods, which are offered for sale at moderate terms.
25,000 volumes from the houses of Mame and others.
Dictionnaires Universels des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts d'Histoire et de Géographie, by Bouillet.
Géographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols.
Les Trésors de Cornelius a Lapide, 4 vols.
Le Somme Théologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols., and in French, 2 vols.
LaHarpe, Cours de Littérature, 3 large vols.
Manuel de Laplace, 2 large vols.
Dictionnaire de la Conversation et l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols.
Cours by Louis Veuillot, 2 vols.
Raspail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols.
Raspail, Physiologie Végétale, 2 vols., and Atlas.
La Revolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mgr Gaume, 12 vols.
Orbis, Medecine Legale, 2 vols, with engravings.
Mémoires—Robert, &c., &c.
Commission for France of 5 to 20 per cent.
J. AVET. .... P. AVET.

AVET BROTHERS,
GROCERS,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.,
HAVE now received their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 50 Old Levee, further premises Nos. 36, 38 and 50 Old Levee, a well kept comfortable and varied a good stock of Groceries at the very lowest prices. nov15 1f

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
THE TRUE AND
GENUINE—UNSURPASSED
IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING
THE SWEETEST AND BEST
PREPARED.
ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the functions, give general rotundity to the figure, and energy to the mind and nervous system, ...
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, DEBILITY, and every form of DEBILITY, be curative, ...
It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate palate ... recommended by the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase of the genuine ...
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
oct27 6m
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON
—AND—
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.
TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 7.30 o'clock A. M. and the express train at 7.30 o'clock P. M. Connection is made with the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.
Time to New York 4 days and 16 hours; price, $45.
For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.
The Company not responsible for loss by fire.
Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. T. S. WILLIAMS,
nov3 1y General Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 20 cents. Buy tickets at the office, under the Depot.

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4½ A. M.	Horse Car.	6 A. M.	Steam Train.
6	Steam Train.	7	"
7½	"	8	"
9	"	9½	"
10½	"	11	"
12 M.	"	1½ P. M.	"
2 P. M.	"	2½	"
3½	Mail	4	"
5	"	6	"
6½	"	7	"
7½	"	9	Horse Car.

Extra or special trips, when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 00 per trip.
The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts.
Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot. G. PANDELY,
oct25 1y Superintendent.

WALL PAPER.
ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every description, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by
FRANK NEWHALL,
60 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.
P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country. oct24 3m

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,
THALIA STREET.
Depot—No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.
N. F. RICE .... Proprietor.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of Coffee-House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, French Bread, Water Crackers, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers. H. RODRIGUEZ,
oct13 3m Solicitor.

Arabian Bitters.
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONONE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage. oct23 3m

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.
I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. [oct23 6m] J. M. WILSON.

MADAME LA MARS,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED
PLANET READER
THE STAR, HAS ARRIVED,
AND LOCATED at No. 162 Baronne street, between Perdido and Girod streets, where she invites the Ladies and Gentlemen to visit her, the curious in particular. She will answer every question on Business, Love, Marriage, &c.
For further particulars, see small bills. nov14 1m

TO SHOEMAKERS.
GOODYEAR'S
CONGRESS ELASTIC
Has arrived again at
LEON PIERRE & CO'S,
Leather Store,
oct28 3m 77 Chartres st.

BUCKWHEAT—450 boxes Holt's just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
nov26 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

INPECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
Fever and Ague Exterminated.
The Human Constitution Saved from Wreck.
The Preventive and Remedy
for all
Intermittent and Bilious Fevers.
Cures Insured in a Day.
NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
Inpectine. Inpectine.
Inpectine. Inpectine.
Inpectine. Inpectine.
The terrible malady known as
The Fever and Ague
has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medicinal treatment that has not produced severe
MEDICINAL DISEASES,
which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin is absorbed by the interior organs which resist easily miasms, and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.
Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. They being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of
EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.
Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when by the use of
THE INVALUABLE INPECTINE;
or,
Persian Fever Charm,
the eminent medicinal and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed!
All Traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a Few Hours.

INPECTINE;
or,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Self-cure is better than Physic.
Nature is Wiser than Art.
Every Disease has a Divine Remedy.
The wise apply while the foolish dream.
Better Prevent than strive to cure.
Delays are Dangerous.
THE INPECTINE,
OR,
Persian Fever Charm.
Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect
A WORD FOR HEALTH.
The INPECTINE, or PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those fevers which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for intermittent fevers and pronounced as certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague particularly, only create new diseases in the system, and then bring about the most distressing results. In their great Persian Specific we have a nature remedy one that pierces to the seat of the disease, and by giving an immediate tone to the organs of the human system, it revives the shattered frame and prostrated energies of the victim. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague or from the maladies which they have taken to vain to alleviate their misery will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and their happy hours of life which they enjoyed ... The numerous cures which have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. Those who desire to regain their health will not neglect to apply this remedy.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers
in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
INPECTINE;
OR,
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Fever and Ague not Sectional.
The causes of Fever and Ague are ever existing in all places. They do not necessarily exist only in wet and marshy localities. They assail the home in the mountain as well as that in the valley. They are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the community is always liable to be attacked by the malady. It is easy to prevent the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is absorbed by the organs of digestion. They who wish to escape any kind of fever will find it for their advantage to procure this invaluable preventive in season, and thus secure to themselves the enjoyment of health. When they have procured it they will retain it as a talisman in the healing art that has no equal.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers
in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States
INPECTINE
—OR—
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
THIS GREAT REMEDY
Has been found equally efficacious in all latitudes, and thousands of witnesses to its power are living to commend its virtues to those who wish to be secure against the insidious advances of those causes which disease are always ready to set on constitutions open to its effects.
ORIGIN OF DISEASE.
The wise physician knows that man must seek for the remedy of every disease in the agent that is most positively antagonistic to the cause. The ingredients of this remedy and preventive of disease are procured at the very fountains where the disease is generated. Nature has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most rank are the causes of intermittent fevers are generated. Centuries ago these properties were discovered, and hence it is that the Persians are enabled to be free from such diseases, when the strangers passing through their country are liable to their attacks. For this reason, they learn of the remedy—now carefully prepared for the use of the people of this country
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers
in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.
Mary K. Solknop, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason, as well as strength, by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.
J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.
Adolphe Moreau, of France, relieved in one hour, while travelling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads. He was apparently dying with chills.
Ellen R. Benson, Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure.
Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the inefficiency of the
INPECTINE,
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, and those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers
in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States
REMEMBER,
It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly according to directions, which accompany each package.
Manufactured by
JOHN WILCOX & CO.,
186 Main street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Branch Office,
No. 28 Bank of Commerce Building,
NEW YORK CITY.
For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
[illegible] New Orleans.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No exception to advertising will be stopped until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS .... Sole Lessee and Manager.
Fifteenth Night of the Favorite Company.
MONDAY EVENING, December 3, 1860—Will be presented Goldsmith's comedy, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER....DANCE—La Manola—Mlle Franklin and Mons Paul Brillant....To conclude with the farce of CONJUGAL LESSON.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $4 to $6; Parquette and Dress Circles, 75c; Seats Reserved (using this day, $1; Third Tier Gallery, 50c; Loges, 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c; White Gallery, 25c.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock
dec3 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, December 3d, 1860—Miss BATEMAN, being engaged for six nights only, will make her first appearance this evening, after an absence of seven years, in the character of JULIET in Shakespeare's tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET—Romeo, Mr. C. Pope; Peter, Mr. W. P. Smith; Nurse, Mrs. A. Hind....After which the ever popular comedy drama of TOODLES—Mr. Toodles, Ben DeBar; Mrs. Toodles, Mrs. A. Hind.
The celebrated tragedy of GERALDINE is in rehearsal and will shortly be produced.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6. dec3

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & ROGERS .... Proprietors
C. G. CHESLEY .... Manager
At the solicitation of many friends, the DRAYTONS have consented to remain One Week longer.
MONDAY EVENING, December 3, 1860—The entertainment will commence with the operatic comedy LOVE IS BLIND....To conclude with the second part of same opera, entitled NE'ER TOO LATE TO MEND—in which Mr. Drayton will sing LA MARSEILLAISE, as sung by him in Paris during the Revolution of 1848.
Wednesday night—Benefit of Mrs. Drayton.
For particulars see small bills.
Performance every night and every Saturday noon.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children and servants in attendance, 25 cents to saturday performances only. dec3

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.
107 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.
THE TEMPLE OF ART
CONTAINING over 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.
To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan at the White House, May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to Sig. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simmi Buzen.
The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL, and GARIBALDI. The figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.
BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableau.
THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST, CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS, OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half price. nov4

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
Adjoining the Academy of Music.
E. TERRY .... Director
THE management have the pleasure of announcing that they have succeeded, at an immense expense, in effecting an engagement of the
HIPPOPOTAMUS,
OR RIVER HORSE,
sent to the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, for the Government, by John Petherick, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul for the London on the Nile, and that the monster will make his first appearance in America, in the city of New Orleans, on or about the first of November. This HIPPOPOTAMUS has been the sensation in London for the past year, is two years old; is the only one ever brought to America, and is accompanied by the Consul's Arab servant, who was present at his capture and has attended him since he was a couple of days old.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M. Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on THURSDAY, 6th Dec., at 8 o'clock, A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship SUWANEE, H. Denison, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mail. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply on board or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Carondelet street.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

Vera Cruz.
To sail on SATURDAY, 15th December, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thomas Forbes, commander, will sail as above with the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp street.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans for Vera Cruz on the 1st and 15th of each month, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 22d of each month.
No freight will be received without an order.

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, 7th December, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship AUSTIN, R. D. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp street.
The Arizona and Austin will hereafter leave here every Friday morning.

Key West and Havana.
To sail on FRIDAY, Dec. 14th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND Havana U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Havana, the Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—The superior steamship GALVESTON, W. H. Talbot, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 37 Camp street.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees. dec3

For Guadeloupe.
THE superior A 1 copper bark ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, A. P. Lantrett, master, having all her cargo engaged, will have prompt dispatch.
For passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to
dec1 S. PLASSAN, 36 and 40 Old Levee.

For Port au Prince and St. Marc, Hayti.
To sail on the 7th December
THE A 1 fast sailing, regular packet bark LAURA, Pierce, master, having been unavoidably detained, will positively sail as above. For passage apply to the captain on board, at Post 22, Second District, or to
nov27 GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., 25 Carondelet st.

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN—
PAPER-HANGING.
HENRY HABERT, successor to P. Deville, on Chartres street, No. 100, between Conti and St. Louis streets, being desirous of closing out his stock of PAPER-HANGING, too large for the season, now offers the same AT COST. Let purchasers call and judge for themselves.
Now opening, a splendid selection of Papers from the manufactories of
DELICOURT,
GILOUX,
MERY,
JOUANNY, and
other celebrated houses.
Gilt Enamelled Paper, 75c and upwards;
Satined Paper, embossed French 25c and upwards;
Velvet Trimmings, $2 and upwards.
Medallions—marble, agate, wood of every description, Ceiling Ornaments, Best Tops, Rugs, &c., &c.
The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. Habert.

Music! Music!! Music!!!
A. ELIE,
........Royal Street........
HERZ & PLEYEL
PIANOS.
AGENT
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.
Sole Agent for the
INSTRUMENTS OF SAX,
HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS,
Strings of all Kinds.
Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos.

NEW STORE.
TAILORS' GOODS.
DUMAS BROTHERS,
136........Chartres Street........136
Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the
Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,
COMPRISING
CLOTHS, from the best manufactures of Europe
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;
PANTALOON STUFF,
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING.
CASHMERE CLOTH,
MERINO CLOTH;
READY-MADE SHIRTS
And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market prices.
Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

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

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, ROSS & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 61 CARONDELET STREET

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,
........GRAVIER STREET........
Between Camp and St. Charles,
Importers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
AGENTS FOR THE—
York Street Flax-Spinning Company
of Belfast,
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Trade to their very extensive stock, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens and Lawns, Linen Shirting, Linen Drillings, Duck, Diapers, Towels, Pillowcase Linen, Damasks, Brown and Bley Linens, Linen Shirts, White Osnaburgs, Union and Cotton Checks, Swiss Muslins, Flannel Linens, Ac., Ac.
—ALSO—
IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET,
Platillas, Britannias, Creas, Estopillas, Bleached Shirtings, Fancy Check and Drillings, Printed Muslins, Swiss Muslins, Bretagnes, Printed Muslins and Varona Shirtings, Cottonades, Linens, &c.
Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Spool Thread.
New Orleans, 15th December, 1860.

TO ARRIVE per ship [illegible], from Marseilles—[illegible] quarter casks Porto wine; 100 do Madeira wine; 100 do [illegible]. For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, 147 and 149 Royal st