The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISE, Proprietors, No. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Saturday Morning, Dec. 16, 1848.

Report of the Post Master General.

This is an interesting and able document. It occupies about four columns, and though somewhat long, may be readily condensed in consequence of its clearness of style and plain statements of facts. We proceed to give an abstract of all its important features:

The Post Routes in operation within the United States on the 30th day of June last, were 163,208 miles in extent, and the annual transportation of the mails over them was 41,012,579 miles, costing $2,448,766 as follows, to wit:

On Railroads, 4,327,400 miles, costing $584,192
In Steamboats, 4,385,183 miles, costing 262,019
For agencies connected therewith, 54,083
In Coaches, 14,555,188 miles, costing 796,992
In other modes, not specified, 17,744,191 miles, costing 751,500
And in addition thereto, for foreign naval service, $100,500.

The table of mail service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, made up from the state of the service as it stood at the close of that year, exhibits, as compared with the table of 1847, an increase in the length of the routes in the United States, of 9,390 miles.
And an increase in the amount of annual transportation of, 2,121,680 do.
But a decrease in the cost of transportation of $12,145
There is, however, an increase in the cost of agencies to be deducted, of 7,910
Leaving a balance of saving in the cost of our inland mails for 1848, as compared with 1847, of 4,235

But the cost of foreign mails, which appears for the first time in the tables of this year, is $100,500, and deducting from this the savings above stated of $4,235, leaves an excess of cost for 1848 over 1847 of $96,265.

For this we have 2,124,680 miles more of annual transportation of our inland mails, and the conveyance of our foreign mails every month, a distance of 3,800 miles and back.

The reduction of the cost of the mail service, in three years is $156,733. This is exclusive of the foreign mail service performed in the last year.

The report refers in detail to the mail service performed by Sea Steamers, such as the *Isabel*, between Charleston and Havana, the *California*, *Panama* and *Oregon*, for the transportation of the mails to Astoria and other points on the Pacific coast; the *Falcon*, between Havana and Chagres. Two of the vessels contracted for, on the line between New York and Bremen, are engaged in the service. The other two are not yet completed.

The number of Post Offices on the 1st of July 1848, was 16,159, being an increase during the year of 1,013. The number of offices established was 1,300, the number discontinued 286.

The number of Postmasters appointed during the year, was 4,121.

The gross revenue of the year ending 30th June last, amounted to $4,371,077. This sum exceeds that of the preceding year $425,184, being an increase of 10 77-100 per cent. The letter postage amounted to $3,550,304; the newspaper postage to $767,334.

The following suggestions of the Postmaster are too valuable and too important to be abridged:

For the purpose of taxation the matter conveyed in the mails should be classified as follows:

1. Letter postage should embrace all written communications, under seal or not, and each sealed packet or package.

This class is composed of private confidential communications, often containing articles of value, partaking more of individual than public interest, requiring more care in their preservation, more labor in stamping, packing and enveloping, than printed matter, and are always forwarded under lock and key, and should, therefore, be charged at a proper rate. An uniform rate of five cents for each half ounce or fraction under, would be as low, in the opinion of the undersigned, as they could be made, consistently with the principles above stated.

2. Newspapers.

This class has always been esteemed of so much importance to the public, as the best means of disseminating intelligence generally among the people, that the lowest rate has been always applied, for the purpose of encouraging their circulation. Heretofore, the charge has been made upon each paper without regard to weight, which is unjust to the publishers as well as the public, and there is no satisfactory reason why they should not be charged by weight as well as letters or other sealed packages.

This would lead to a discontinuance of the practice of depositing newspapers in the mails before they are dry, which render them more liable to injury, and the weight is greatly increased from the dampness of the paper. An uniform rate of one cent upon each ounce or fraction under it, would be more just, and probably yield as much revenue as the present rates.

3. All other printed matter, of whatever nature or kind, should be rated with double the newspaper postage.

Letters containing articles of value, upon the application of the writer, should be registered, and a receipt taken for the delivery, and triple letter postage charged.

The number and different amounts of rates now charged by law are very inconvenient to the public, as well as to the officers in the discharge of their duties:

40 cents are now charged to or from California and Oregon.
30 cents to or from Panama.
24 cents to Europe.
20 cents to Chagres.
12 1-2 cents to Havana.
6 cents when delivered at the ports of landing.
2 cents in addition to the regular postage when taken in the mails.
1 cent to the Postmaster when sent out of the country.

It is believed that one uniform rate of 15 cents might be advantageously adopted as the foreign postage, and made applicable to our territories on the Pacific, and produce more revenue than the charges now made.

The commercial interests of the country—the social and friendly intercourse now existing and daily increasing, between the citizens of the United States and the people of other countries, would be greatly promoted by the adoption of that or some one rate less than is at present charged. This would probably be soon adopted by other countries having steamers engaged in similar service.

Newspapers and other printed matter sent from or received into the United States, might be rated with double the inland postage on similar mailable matter.

In addition, the Post Office Department, under the direction of the President, should have power given to raise or lower these rates of postage, whenever it becomes necessary on account of the competition from other countries, and to impose restrictions upon the vessels of any foreign nation, equal to those imposed upon vessels of the United States by such nation.

When such powers are given to the Post Offices in other countries, such restrictions may be imposed when Congress is not in session, and without notice, as may deprive the vessels of the United States of any participation, in carrying letters. This was done by an order from the Lords of the Treasury in Great Britain, on the 9th of June, 1847, preceding the arrival of the Washington at Southampton, and which had the effect to deprive that vessel of any participation in the carrying of letters—reasonable share of the business—between this country and England or France, and that order remained in force more than a year, against all our remonstrances, before a law could be passed to meet the emergency.

If the proposed reductions are to be made and the Department required to sustain itself, it is indispensable that the franking privilege should be abolished. It is now greater and more extensively used than at any former period, and as the privilege is enlarged, the abuses of it increase.

The report recommends that all matter sent in the mails should be pre-paid. It likewise suggests that the Post Office Department should be entirely disconnected from party influences, to which object the report says: "It may be well worthy of consideration, if these objects would not be advanced, should the Postmaster General be nominated by the President to the Senate for a specific term of years, to be separated from the Cabinet, and only removable by impeachment; and the appointment of the principal subordinate officers for a like term of years, be given to him, and to provide that no removal should be made, except for such good and sufficient cause, to be reported at each session of the Senate." This is a striking proof of our Mr. Cave Johnson's liberality of feeling, and one which he would probably never have manifested were he not about to relinquish office. Let his motives, however, be what they may, the suggestion is a good one, and will, we trust, be carried into effect.

[illegible] Horace Mayhew.—We are indebted to Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for a copy of this amusing volume. It is profusely illustrated with comical wood-cuts.

It is one of the achievements of this age of wonders that the President's message entire—a document of inordinate length—has been transmitted by Telegraph to the West, and appears, with few errors and those only the result of haste and carelessness, in the *Louisville Journal* of the 7th inst. This astonishing feat was performed by O'Reilly's Telegraph, and with a liberality in striking contrast to Morse's line, the service was rendered gratuitously. Mr. O'Reilly has to pay a heavy suit for the use of the Telegraph in consequence of the recent decision of the Courts against his claim to an original invention. This consideration enhances the merit of this important and disinterested service. It is worthy of reflection, that the inland towns of St. Louis and Louisville, have been enabled to publish the President Polk's message in less than forty-eight hours after its official promulgation; while the great commercial Sea-port of New Orleans has to wait seven days for its appearance, and must have waited still longer, but for the private enterprise of one of our journals.

We are indebted to Mr. Wilson, who is just from the town of Franklin, for the following information: There are eight feet water in Bayou Plaquemine. Boats can now run to Attakapas in 36 hours, instead of going to the mouth of Red River. The sugar crop of Attakapas is short fully one-third. The rolling is nearly over. A large number of brigs and schooners are in the Teche, many of which, in consequence of the short crop, are leaving in ballast.

The Legislature.

In the Senate, a number of bills from the House were taken up and passed. The bill from the House to amend the act establishing Free Public Schools was referred to the Committee on Education.

Bills.—The Committee on Finance reported an act to provide for the liquidation of the debt of the Consolidated Bank.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution, requiring one, instead of two years residence. The motion prevailed, but the amendment was again lost for want of a constitutional majority.

The bill to provide a revenue for the Government was then taken up and discussed section by section. The bill passed.

The Cholera in New York.—The N. Y. *Courier* publishes the following letter, as confirming the apprehension that the cholera is really at Staten Island:

Quarantine, Dec. 6, 1848.
To his Honor the Mayor:
Sir—Four new cases have occurred at the Public Stores occupied by the passengers from the ship New York. Two of these cases were convalescent patients, who had been for some time inmates of the Hospital previous to the occurrence of the disease. Three deaths have occurred here since my last, making 10 deaths and 19 cases since the arrival of the ship, including those taken from her.
Respectfully,
Alex. B. Whiting, Health Officer.

A despatch from New York of the 8th inst., received by the editors of the Alabama *Journal* declares that seven more cases of cholera have appeared—six at the quarantine ground and one in the city. Four have proved fatal.

These facts seem to leave no doubt whatever that this dreaded disease has at length visited our Atlantic sea-board. That it will break out in New Orleans, if it has not already done so, is almost a peradventure; and our municipal authorities should be admonished in due season to adopt those stringent precautionary measures, which experience has proved to be most efficacious in mitigating the severity of the pestilence, and reducing its mortality.

Texas.—By an arrival from Galveston, we have received papers to the 12th inst. inclusive. They contain very little news. The *News* of the 9th has the following:

Col. Hays.—The Houston Star says that no intelligence has been received from Col. Hays and his little band since they were left by Dr. Sturgis on the Pecos. Apprehensions were felt in regard to their safety, but on that score, we think there is little to fear, as the skill and courage of these gallant adventurers is known to be equal to the dangers and obstacles of the undertaking.

News from Corpus Christi has been received at Galveston. We publish such portions of it as are material:

We learn from Capt. Brenen, that the schr. Major Lear, Capt. Douglass, arrived at Brazos Santiago from Tampico on the 23d ult., and reports that the schr. John Roalff, from New Orleans, arrived at Tampico, laden with ammunition for the citizens of Tampico, who brought her up to the city. Capt. Douglass stated that it was expected that the Government troops would attack the city of Tampico on the night of the 22d ult., the day on which he left. It will be recollected that our news from Tampico, by way of New Orleans, represented the National Guard of that city as holding possession of the town, and refusing admission to the Government troops.

Large parties of Mexican traders were constantly arriving at Corpus Christi. Captain B. states that one party arrived there last week, numbering 150, with $15,000 in specie.

The Brownsville Flag contains little matter of interest to our readers. It has a scorching article in relation to Major Eastland, formerly Quartermaster at the Brazos, who left that place recently for New Orleans. Major Eastland's conduct on the Rio Grande has been loudly censured, but with what degree of justice we do not pretend to determine.

Further from Venezuela.

Correspondence of the North American and United States Gazette.

Caracas, Nov. 9, 1848.

Since my last nothing particular worth mentioning has occurred, here. The Government fleet, as I stated before, sailed on the 8th of October, but we are still in the expectation of tidings from the seat of war, Maracaibo.

This uncertainty is, of the most disastrous consequence. No confidence for business, no importations, and of course a great scarcity of money.

This Government has named Mr. Rafael Acevedo, formerly Secretary of State for Finances and for Foreign Affairs, as Charge d'Affaires at Washington. The treaty of commerce between the Republic of the United States and Venezuela has just expired, and according to the said treaty, after a term of twelve years, either of the two Republics has the right to notify the other of the intention of its being modified. I suppose in the new treaty this Government intends to reduce the actual tariff on American provisions, which is really too high.

Mr. V—— de la C——, lately resident in your city, has been named General Consul of Commerce in Washington, or any neighboring city. He has been charged, beside, with several commissions, which he will very likely fulfil.

A report has been circulated, in these last five days, that Maracaibo had been retaken by the insurgents, but without the least foundation. I believe it has been a commercial speculation—that is to say, to put down the Treasury notes.

The steamer "Augusta" of New Orleans, has been bought by the Government for $30,000.

Coffee from 4 to 5 1-2; Hides from 5 to 5 1-2.

Yours truly, F. C.

Sugar Crop in St. Martin.—The *Creole* of last Saturday says:

The sugar planters of this parish have, with very rare exceptions, finished grinding, and the result, with most, is any thing else than gratifying or encouraging. The cane has yielded much less than was anticipated by the most desponding, and there will not be much more than a half a crop made in the parish of St. Martin. The quality of the sugar is generally fine, and may make amends for the failure in quantity, but our producers of sugar must be seriously injured unless there be an improvement in prices. If throughout the sugar section of Louisiana the cane crop has furnished a like diminished yield as in the Attakapas, and if the reports of inferior crops in the Islands be well founded, we may assuredly look forward with considerable confidence to a price which will reward the planter for his toil, and soothe, in some sort the disaster of unpropitious seasons. Under a new administration of the government the principle of just protection will be applied to the article of American sugar, and a re-enactment of the "Tariff of 1842," in its leading features, will save hundreds from otherwise inevitable ruin, and procure the investment of much more of the capital and labor of the State in this species of culture, which as a diversion from the culture of cotton, is a result much to be coveted as a means of enhancing both individual and general prosperity.

Mutability of Human Greatness.—In the year 1504, only 344 years ago, the Master of the Ceremonies of Pope Julius II, ranked the powers of Europe as follows. This was the rule of precedence for Ambassadors.

1 Emp. of Germany	14 Poland
2 King of the Romans	15 Denmark
3 France	16 Republic of Venice
4 Spain	17 Duke of Brittany
5 Arragon	18 Duke of Burgundy
6 Portugal	19 Elector of Bavaria
7 England	20 Do. of Brandenburg
8 Sicily	21 Elector of Saxony
9 Scotland	22 Archduke of Austria
10 Hungary	23 Duke of Savoy
11 Navarre	24 Grand Duke of Florence
12 Cyprus	
13 Bohemia	

Neither Russia nor Prussia appear in this list; the former being, at that time, a non-existing, the latter a barbarous power.

The Telegraph line between here and Mobile is again out of order. This is the usual condition of the line. When the line is in order, it is an exceptionable one.

Hon. David Wilmot publishes a card in the Bradford *Reporter*, in which he acquits Mr. McClelland of making any overtures in regard to the Proviso, during his late visit to his (Wilmot's) District, just previous to the Presidential election.

Legislation in Illinois, under the new constitution, costs but little. The members of the Legislature receive two dollars a day, for forty days, and, at the expiration of that time, the pay is reduced to one dollar.

A wedding took place at Albany a few evenings since, and just as the marriage service was concluded, by the benediction, the floor gave way and precipitated the entire party in one mingled mass into the cellar. The distance was not great and the pleasure of the evening was not at all marred by it.

Our old friend Wilson, late of the *Planters' Banner*, dropt unexpectedly into our sanctum. He looks as fresh and hale as if life were with him a perpetual summer. Wilson talks seriously of going to California. He is not exactly infected with the gold fever, but thinks that the new territory offers a rich field for industry and enterprise.

Southern Literary Messenger.—The December number of the Messenger is not inferior in interest to any of its predecessors. It contains, among other capital things, a chapter from Macaulay's forthcoming History of England—and a glorious chapter it is. The contributions, as well in poetry as in prose, are unusually excellent.

Extraordinary.—The Memphis *Eagle*, of the 9th instant, says:—"Messrs. A. B. Shaw & Co. had a cow slaughtered yesterday, in which operation a most extraordinary development was made. In the womb of the cow were found five calves, each one of which was fully as large as a well grown rabbit! This is a positive fact, and as such given to us by the well-known gentleman of the firm. Memphis is a great place for occurrences of this kind."

Married.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, by the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, Eusebe J. Gomez, Esq., Editor of the "La Patria," to Miss Sarah J. Flash, daughter of Alex. Flash, Esq., merchant, of this city.

[We congratulate our worthy contemporary upon his marriage, and trust that many happy days may remain in store for him. The cake and champaign were duly appreciated.]

Miss Amarillias Ann Marsh, it is now asserted, by her father, in a letter to the Rochester Daily Advertiser, could not have written the letter stating that she had left her home, in Buffalo, of her own accord. That missive, the father believes to be a base fabrication, got up by some demon in human shape, to screen his villany.

"Comparisons are Odorous."—The New Hampshire Patriot draws some consolation from the fact that the majority against Gen. Taylor in New England is 52,992, while that against Mr. Clay, in 1844, was but 18,614. It must be a further comfort to the Patriot that the majority against Gen. Cass is 104,956, about double that against Gen. Taylor, while Mr. Polk, in 1844, was only in a minority of 33,626.

Professor Grant's Disinfectant.—In view of the appearance of a disease resembling cholera at the New York quarantine, the Sun of that city says: "Professor Grant, we learn, is to be employed to use his valuable disinfectant in the city prisons, alms house, public buildings, &c." Might not the same agent be looked to here, in due time, as a preservative of the public health?

An Intelligent Community.—Wise's District of Virginia, in which he boasted that there was not a single newspaper published, has at last found a rival, and of all places in the country, we are sorry to find it in New England. The editor of the *Skowhegan* (Me.) *Democratic Clarion*, says that there are one thousand families in the county of Somerset who do not take any newspapers, nor scarcely ever read one; whose children are ignorant to a degree bordering upon idiocy, many of whom will grow up to manhood indolent and vicious, and finally end their days in the poor house or prison.

We regret, says the N. Y. *Sun*, to learn that the health of Mr. Hale, of the Journal of Commerce, who is now at Fredericksburg, Va., is such that his life is despaired of. He had started on a tour South for his recovery, and finding himself growing worse was obliged to halt at Fredericksburg, where, with his wife, he has been for some time. A telegraphic despatch yesterday to his family, announced his case such that news of his death at any moment will not be unexpected. His family have gone on to Fredericksburg.

The Columbus (Georgia) *Times*, in noticing a speech made in that city by the Hon. Robert Toombs, one of the ablest men of the South, says:

He did declare however—and this is the purpose of our notice of his speech—that the South *would never have a particle of interest in a foot of the territory over which it is sought to extend the Wilmot proviso*. This is an admission highly important and deeply significant, coming from the influential and authoritative source that it does—from one of Gen. Taylor's earliest and strongest Southern supporters, from one of the chief architects of his political fortunes.

The *Times* says: "We agree that the South is contending only for a point of etiquette," yet still it finds fault with Mr. Toombs for giving it as his opinion that the South, owing to a variety of circumstances, has no interest arising from the subject of slavery in the territories of New Mexico and California.

Rise in the River, &c.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 9th inst. has the following:

Up to dark last evening the river opposite here had risen altogether about three feet, and was still swelling with full nine feet in the channel.

The steamer Haydee, from South Point on the Missouri, reports the water having risen about three feet and still rising at the rate of one inch per hour; six feet in the channel from Washington down.

The Ocean Wave, down yesterday from Keokuk reports the river blocked at Montrose, and full of floating ice from Keokuk to the mouth of the Illinois.

A portion of the machinery of the steamer Brunswick—four boilers and some other articles—were brought up yesterday by the steamer Alphonse de Lamartine. The diving-bell boat Dolphin, had left the wreck from last accounts, and gone above to work at the wreck of the steamer Wyandotte. It is thought that a large portion of the machinery and a portion of the cargoes of both boats may be got out; both of them belonged and were freighted at this port, and the aggregate loss cannot fall much short of $50,000.

The steamer Alphonse de Lamartine arrived yesterday from New Orleans in a crippled condition. She left on the 28th ultimo, and when near Memphis the wrist of her starboard engine broke and the piston beam fell, breaking both heads of the cylinder. She performed the remainder of the trip on one wheel. The accident, although a serious one, will not detain her a moment; new parts of machinery broken having been ordered from Memphis by telegraph.

Yesterday there were five of the largest and most magnificent steamers now navigating the Western waters lying side by side at this port, with thirty or forty of less notoriety to keep them company.

The fine steamer, Gen. Jesup encountered a snag below Memphis, while on her way up from New Orleans, which passed through her lower starboard guard, boiler deck, and penetrated the hurricane roof between the chimneys. The formidable intruder was cut to pieces and cast adrift, doing the boat but little injury, other than tearing up a small portion of her decks.

A deck passenger, name not known, fell from the steamer Ne Plus Ultra, while the boat was under way night before last, a short distance below this city, and was drowned; he was intoxicated at the time, and in endeavoring to get from the middle deck to the hurricane roof, missed his footing and fell overboard.

Ice was running in the river at Alton last evening. Should the present temperature continue 24 hours longer, it may be expected at this point.

A flatboat laden with flour, corn, etc., was sunk yesterday morning at the chain about twelve miles above this city, by coming in contact with a snag. Boat and cargo went completely under. We learn that it was from some point on the Upper Mississippi and bound for New Orleans.

Freights—To New Orleans drooping. 50c. was the current asking rate for flour to-day; wheat, 14c; corn, 13c; bran and oats, 20c; lard, 20 to 22 1-2c; lead, 18c; pork, 70c; cattle, $5.

The Ohio Legislature.—The Louisville *Journal* notices the difficulties in this body, as follows:

The conduct of the Locofoco members of the Ohio Legislature, on Monday last, was disgraceful in the extreme. At 9 o'clock in the morning, two hours before the hour fixed for meeting, a few taps of the State-house bell were heard, and the Locofocos, all of whom had been previously apprised of the unusual proceeding, went to the State-house, where they were sworn in by Judge Reed, the dignified functionary [illegible] who was last year arrested in Cleveland for an attempted rape upon a servant girl.

At the regular hour, the bell of the State-house was rung, and the Whigs proceeded to the Legislative Hall, where they found the Locofocos, with a speaker in the chair, in possession. A Whig ascended the steps of the speaker's desk and called upon the assembly to come to order, and then, according to custom, introduced last year's clerk of the House, requesting him to call the roll of members. The individual whom the Locofocos had placed in the chair said he would call the roll also. The clerk and the Locofoco speaker commenced calling the roll at the same time; and a most delightful state of confusion was the consequence. In the uproar nothing like order was observed in any part of the house. The crowd in the lobbies enjoyed the scene, and did everything in their power to increase the turmoil. After the Whig members had been regularly sworn in, a leading Whig moved an adjournment, which was carried, and the Whigs left the House. The Locofoco members remained at their desks, and instead of going home, like gentlemen, to their dinners, pulled out crackers, cheese, and sausages, and proceeded to a general munching in imitation of the illustrious Sawyer.

We look upon the conduct of the Locofocos as utterly indefensible. They met at a much earlier hour than usual and got up their counterfeit organization, while the Whigs were absent waiting for the usual hour of meeting to come round. The Whigs went to the State-house at the regular hour, and proceeded to organize in the customary way. That was the only course left them, for they could not sanction the unprecedented revolutionary course of the Locofocos by sustaining what had been done.

The Senate was regularly organized, and a number of ballotings were had for a speaker, all of which were unsuccessful. That body consists of thirty-six members, one half of whom are Whigs and the other half Locofocos.

We hope the Whigs will do nothing by which the dignity and decency of the party will be compromised. They should be at once prudent and firm, resolved to maintain their rights and to respect those of their opponents. We trust that some kind of compromise may be effected between the parties, and that nothing more disgraceful than what has already occurred will be suffered to take place.

City Intelligence.

The Cholera.—Notwithstanding the official announcement of the Board of Health that no cholera exists in the city, we are constrained to say, from the evidence presented to us by some distinguished physicians, that two more fatal cases have occurred, resembling, in every particular, malignant or Asiatic cholera. In the one instance, as related to us by an eminent member of the faculty, a negro woman was seized yesterday morning, on returning from market, with all the violent symptoms of this disease, and expired in a few hours. It matters little by what name the malady may be called, yet the mere fact of a doubt existing on the subject, ought to enforce upon the authorities the adoption of prompt measures in case the epidemic should appear in our midst. Most prominent in importance would be at once the selection of some place for a cholera hospital—as even the spacious edifice on Common street would be quite insufficient to provide adequately for the comforts of the sick in case of an epidemic; besides which, various other reasons render it necessarily apparent that cholera patients should be kept apart from other sick people. We have no desire to alarm the public, but "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

The Crescent City.—A suit has been commenced in the United States District Court, by Captain Stoddard, on behalf of the owners of the steamship Crescent City, against the Pilots' Association, for the grounding of the steamer at the Balize, some time ago. The damages are laid at $35,000.

Breach of Trust.—Wm. Perry was charged before Recorder Genois, yesterday, with refusing to give up a watch entrusted to him for repairs, by Francisco Amado. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Very Dismal.—The Weather Yesterday.—The atmosphere might have been cut up and made into mould candles. We have not seen such dirty, nasty, greasy, abominable and suicidal weather for many a day.

Quick Work.—John Keenan, Asa Morris and Wm. Allen, alias White, who were arrested two days since as notorious vagabonds, having been detected in the very act of swindling an unsophisticated countryman out of the sum of nine dollars, and who were sent by Recorder Genois before the First District Court, were discharged yesterday by Judge McHenry before even any investigation could be had in the premises. There is a continual conflict between the Recorder's Court and the First District Court, in relation to these vagrant cases, and the Recorder very justly complains of the summary action of the Judge, in discharging such notorious characters, as scarcely a day passes over but before these same scoundrels are brought up on some fresh charge of villany. The community in the meanwhile are constantly exposed to the depredation of these lawless individuals. Is there no mode of remedying the evil?

Gave Bail.—Thomas Fellows and Ezras Watts, accused by C. D. Bunce, on charge of swindling, gave bail yesterday for their appearance before Recorder Genois.

Harboring a Runaway Slave.—William, a free colored man, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with harboring a runaway slave belonging to A. Fortier. He will be examined to-day.

Assault and Battery.—Francis Swift was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with assault and battery, having struck Owen Boyle with a bar of iron. He was remanded for further examination.

An Owner Wanted.—Watchman Garahan, of the First Municipality, picked up in the street on Thursday night, a pocket book containing the sum of $300 in bank notes. The money and pocket book are deposited at the Recorder's office.

A Vagrant.—Ann Conklin was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with being a notorious vagrant and a suspicious character. The Recorder sent her before the First District Court.

Committed.—Benjamin Leggett, Joseph Jacobs and Wm. Mulligan were examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of being concerned in an affray which took place between Fire Companies No. 8 and No. 10, at the fire in Villere street, on the 30th ult. The Recorder sent them before the First District Court, fixing the bail at $1,000 each.

Stockwell's Panorama.—This admirable exhibition continues to be a most favorite place of resort, notwithstanding the continued unfavorable weather which prevents multitudes from attending. Besides the usual evening display, there will be a day exhibition this afternoon, commencing at half past 1 o'clock. This is a fine chance for the juveniles to go.

An important sale of choice Second Municipality Property, belonging to the estate of General Lafayette, takes place THIS DAY, at Banks' Arcade. Lithographic plans can be obtained by applying at the office of Beard, Calhoun & Co. We are authorized to state that the property will be sold without reserve.

Previous to the sale of the property, at the same time, will be sold, four Pews in Dr. Scott's Church.

NOTICE to Brokers and Inhabitants of the Parish of Plaquemines.—The steamer Duffie, which formerly performed regular trips from Balize and intermediate points, having changed its destination, the undersigned has the honor of informing the public and his friends, that henceforth the steam packet COURIER, Capt. Jourdan Martin, already advantageously known in the trade, will continue to perform three trips per week, and that on Saturdays his boat will run as far as the Balize.
d15 3t AUG. LAROSE, Agent, 70 Old Levee.

Gen. Taylor having accepted the Ball tendered him by the citizens of New Orleans, upon the desire of the Ladies particularly expressed to him; and having designated the 8th of JANUARY as the day most agreeable to him, books of subscription for an additional number of subscribers are opened at the office of the Ball Room, and the principal Music and Book stores of this city.
d15 JAS. P. BROOKS, Director.

The packet ship ATLANTIC, Ross, master, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Packet Wharf, opposite the Triangle Buildings, Second Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
d16 JOHN D. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 and 95 Magazine st.

The ship DELIA CHAPIN, is discharging opposite Ursuline st. Consignees are requested to take out their permits. The ship having sustained damage and leaking badly, has obtained from the Customhouse permission to discharge her goods immediately. FOUGET FILS, Consignee,
d14 10 Conti st.

The relations of MADAME BALCHON, passenger per ship Swanton, from Havre, are requested to call immediately on
MESSRS. J. P. WHITNEY & CO.,
d13 75 Camp st.

The ship OROZIMBO, from Bordeaux, is discharging in the First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
d13 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship. d12

Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship FOI, from Havre, will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
d12 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

The ship FOI, from Havre, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
d13 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

ALCOHOL—75 barrels 95 and 96 per cent Alcohol, highly rectified, now landing and in store, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Cor. Magazine and Common sts.
N. J. & Co. are the sole Agents for the sale of the Alcohol and pure Spirits manufactured in the Alcohol Laboratory, and are prepared to supply any quantity that may be wanted, at short notice and lowest prices. d16

JAMAICA RUM—4 puncheons real Jamaica Rum, of superior quality, landing ex brig Velocity from Kingston, Jamaica, for sale in the Customhouse stores, by J. O. WALKER & CO., 41 Tchoupitoulas st.

LINSEED OIL—30 barrels Linseed Oil, in store, and for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Corner Magazine and Common sts. d16

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Friday Evening, December 15th, 1848.

A fair amount of business has been transacted in the general market since our last report, and the operations would no doubt have been larger, but for the extremely unfavorable weather that has prevailed during the greater portion of the time. The Britannia's accounts came to hand on Monday last, and the private correspondence was received to-day, the tenor of the latter being rather favorable as the Liverpool Cotton Market is represented as being very firm, and Trade in the manufacturing Districts slowly improving. The effect of these advices has been to impart increased steadiness to our own market, and although the business done has not been extensive, yet this must be ascribed to the state of the weather, as well as to a desire to receive the Canada's news which is now past due.

This great drawback that exists to any material improvement in our leading staple abroad, is the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent of Europe. In France, a sounder state of public feeling appears to have obtained latterly, and the adoption of a constitution—defective, to be sure in some particulars, but good in the main—by so large a majority, indicates the wish of every right thinking man, to give to the country the blessings of a free and enlightened government. Should the election for President, which was to have taken place on the 10th inst., terminate peaceably, we have strong hopes that whoever the nominee may be, France will sink into a state of comparative repose, and thus pave the way for a renewal of those industrial pursuits without which no country can be permanently prosperous.

Germany, we regret to say, remains in a state of almost complete anarchy, and the indications are that she has a dark and troublesome time before her. The surrender of Vienna, which under other auspices might have brought about a solution of the Austrian difficulties, has been neutralized by the barbarities which the Imperialists have inflicted on the doomed city, and a spirit has no doubt been invoked, which will not slumber until the downtrodden people shall have taken a deep revenge against their bloody rulers. In Prussia again, there are symptoms of open insurrection, and each day adds strength to the so-called republican party. But as power, however unjustly obtained and cruelly exercised, is never surrendered without a corresponding struggle, we fear that the future may disclose great and grievous difficulties, which can never be adjusted without further bloodshed. The Diet at Frankfort, in the meantime remains inoperative, as well as it may, fortunate indeed if it be not engaged in some new mischief; indeed, it would be a poor compliment to the German mind to consider this motley assembly as representing even in a fractional way, the intellect of the country.

Apart from the inauspicious appearance of things on the Continent, the prospects for Cotton are brightening, but in hazarding this remark, we do not wish to be understood as holding out the hope of any great rise in prices. Considering, however, that the extreme depression on the other side under the influence of which New Orleans Fair descended to 3¾d., was the combined result of a threatened European war, and of exaggerated estimates of the crop, we have good reason to believe, that as the chances of the former calamity become less ominous, and the fallacy of the latter more strikingly obvious, an improvement will ensue corresponding to the downward reactionary movement which set in when Fair was quoted at 4½d.

Our market has not exhibited any striking feature during the past week; Sugar and Molasses have been in good request at steadier prices. Breadstuffs owing to increased supplies and unfavorable advices from abroad have declined, and in Provisions, we can only notice a moderate movement. Further details will be found in our separate remarks below.

As we have already mentioned, the weather has been very rainy, and has interfered materially with the transaction of out-door business. The river is rising rapidly in consequence of the heavy rains above, and is now six feet below high water mark.

COTTON—Arrived since the 8th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 28,517 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 5,854; Arkansas, 494; Mobile, 3,945; Texas, 13; together, 36,497 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 5,217; Glasgow, 1,927; Antwerp, 1,506; Barcelona, 1,253; New York, 2,245; Boston, 1,123; Philadelphia, 215; Baltimore, 47; Providence, 300; together, 13,941 bales, making an addition to stock of 22,556 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 140,089 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1848....... bales		27,421
Arrived this week........	36,497	
Arrived previously........	314,632	351,129
		378,550
Exported past week........	13,941	
Exported previously........	224,520	238,461
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		140,089

We stated in our review of Friday evening last, that the Cotton market had closed very steadily at our quoted figures. On Saturday, owing to the limited quantity offering, coupled with a general disposition to await later accounts from Europe, the transactions only reached 800 bales, at very firm prices. Telegraphic despatches came to hand on Monday, announcing the arrival of the *Britannia* at Boston, bringing intelligence of continued firmness in the Liverpool market, and also that the Middling qualities, on which the demand mainly centered were a shade dearer. These advices were promulgated at too late an hour to exercise any decided effect on the market, and the transactions of the day were consequently confined to 2000 bales. On Tuesday, the demand improved and 4000 bales were disposed of, whilst receipt of further despatches confirming the accounts previously alluded to, brought forward a number of buyers on Wednesday, the business of that day having amounted to 7,500 bales, at very full prices. Yesterday, holders demanded extreme rates which had partially the effect of driving purchasers off, but the sales never the less amounted to 4000 bales. This morning's mail brought on the private correspondence by the Steamer, which is on the whole of a favorable character, the Liverpool market being reported as exceedingly firm, whilst Trade in the manufacturing Districts is also represented as being in an improving condition. After the distribution of the letters, buyers entered the market quite freely, and operated to the extent of 6,500 bales, at outside prices; in most instances, sellers succeeded in obtaining a positive advance of ⅛c on the opening rates of the week. The total sales since our last, amount to 24,800 bales, of which, the principal part was taken for England, and the remainder chiefly for the North. Our quotations are revised.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4½@4¾
Ordinary	4⅞@5¼
Middling	5½@5⅝
Good Middling	5¾@5⅞
Middling Fair	5⅞@6⅛
Fair	6¼@6½
Fully Fair	—@—
Good Fair	—@—
Good and Fine	—@—

TOBACCO—Arrived since the 8th inst., 290 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for New York, 57 hhds.; Baltimore, 55; together, 112 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 11,339 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1848...... hhds.		14,854
Arrived this week........	290	
Arrived previously........	4,037	4,330
		19,190
Exported this week........	112	
Exported previously........	7,739	7,851
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		11,339

The Tobacco market continues very firm, and though business is restricted by the light supply, yet the transactions amount to fully 650 hhds., amongst which 1 hhd. Admitted, at 6c; 24 at 5¾; 31 at 5½; 3 at 5; 87 at 4¾; 17 at 4½; 7 at 4¼; 8 Admitted and 3 Refused, at 3½, and several parcels on private terms. We quote: Lugs, 2½@3¼c; Leaf, Inferior, 3½@3¾; Common, 4@4½; Fair, 4½@5; Fine, 5¼@6½; Choice and Selections, 6¾@8 cents ₩ lb.

GRAIN—The Corn market was very active on Saturday and Monday, and some 50,000 bushels were disposed of principally at 50@53c ₩ bushel for prime shipping lots. The accounts from England by the Britannia, have since caused a decline, whilst the continued bad weather has also had the effect of curtailing transactions, and giving a dull appearance to the market. Exclusive of the above, the transactions embrace about 35,000 bushels, at a range of from 45@50½c, per bushel. The market continues bare of Wheat, and we have no sales to report. Oats have been selling to a moderate extent, at 28@32c ₩ bushel, in sacks, according to quality.

FLOUR—The Flour market has presented a drooping appearance during the past week, caused in part by the tenor of the Britannia's advices, and also by the unfavorable weather that has generally prevailed. The sales of the week amount to about 15,000 bbls., and the closing prices are $4 00 for Ohio in flatboats, though sales are said to have been made below, and $4 [illegible] from Illinois and Missouri, $4 [illegible] for good brands, and $4 87½ to $5 for Favorite marks and Prime St. Louis brands.

BACON—We have no material change to notice in Bacon since our last, but the enquiry has been somewhat better. Sides have been selling at [illegible] for ribbed and clear, and Shoulders at [illegible]; Hams, [illegible] canvassed and extra [illegible].

BEEF—The market has undergone no alteration since our last, and we therefore continue our previous quotations, viz: Mess $10@$11 [illegible]; Prime [illegible] [illegible]

PORK—A moderately business has been done in Pork since our last, and the market presents a steady appearance. The sales of the week amount to about 1,300 bbls. chiefly new, at [illegible] for Mess, and [illegible] for Prime. [illegible]

SUGAR—There has been a good demand for Sugar during the past week, and though the [illegible] [illegible]

MOLASSES—The demand for Molasses [illegible] week sum up 4300 bbls., of which buyers for the West have taken the greater part. Prices which, at the opening of the week, ruled from 20@21c ₩ gallon, have since advanced, and the market closes steadily at 21c at which by far the largest portion of the operations have been effected. On plantation, we notice sales of 100,000 gallons, in various lots, at 18c, and about a similar quantity at 18½c ₩ gallon.

LARD—A more extensive business has been done in Lard during the past week, but prices have experienced no change. The sales of the first three days reached 3,000 bbls. and 1,500 kegs, at a range of 6¾@7c for the former, and 8¼@8¾c ₩ lb for the latter. Since then, we notice sales of 400 bbls. and tierces, at 6¾@6⅞c, and about 1,500 kegs in lots, at 8@8¾c ₩ lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The demand for these articles has been light, and prices of Butter are rather lower, the range for Western being from 9½@11c ₩ lb, and for Cheese 5¾@7c.

SALT—The arrival of several cargoes from Liverpool during the past week, has been followed by a reduction in prices. The transactions comprise two cargoes mostly coarse, at $1 05@$1 07; 3,100 sacks of which one third fine at $1 05; 2,000 sacks do, at $1 08; 1,000 do, coarse, delivered, at $1 10, and 600 sacks fine, at $1 14½ ₩ sack. Small parcels are selling from second hand, at $1 20 for coarse, and $1 30 for fine. A sale of 6000 bushels Turks Island was made on private terms, and 1000 sacks at 90c ₩ sack.

RICE—The market has been very dull for Carolina Rice during the past week, and prices have receded to 3½@3¾c ₩ lb. Sales are small.

COFFEE—A much better demand has sprung up for Rio Coffee during the past week, the low prices having some purchasers to operate on speculation, and in this way, the transactions have reached 14,000 bags, of which, a good portion consisted of entries at improving prices. The stock in first hands is now much reduced, and most of that is held above the market price. An advance of ⅛@¼c has been realized since our last, and we now quote, from 5¼@5¾c ₩ lb, for good to prime parcels. In other descriptions, there is nothing doing.

WHISKEY—In consequence of increased supplies, prices have given way since our last, and Rectified cannot be quoted above 18c ₩ gallon, indeed a considerable lot was reported as having been sold for less. We notice some sales of Common, at 19@20c per gallon.

GUNNY BAGS—The sales have been very light since our last and at former prices, say from 10¼@10½c for those of 2½ bushels, in bales.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—No change has taken place in these articles since our last, and the business transacted has been rather moderate. The range of prices is from 16½@17c for Bagging, and 7¾@8c ₩ lb for Rope, most of the sales of the former being made at the outside figure. Amongst the transactions, we notice one lot of 400 coils Rope, at 7¾c ₩ lb, on time.

HEMP—We have not heard of a single transaction in this article during the past week.

LIME—The sales since our last, include two cargoes of 1,200, and 1,000 casks Thomaston, both at $1. From second hand, dealers obtain $1 05@$1 10 ₩ cask.

LEAD—Since our last report, a sale of 700 pigs lower mines was made at $3 27½, and 2,300 pigs Upper mines, at $4 ₩ 100 lbs. This is an improvement on former prices.

CANDLES—The demand is confined to small parcels at former prices, say for Nantucket and New Bedford Sperm, 31@32½c, and 21½@22c ₩ lb for Star.

TALLOW—The sales during the past week, comprise 270 bbls. country rendered on private terms, and 147 bbls. disposed of on Wednesday, at 7¼c ₩ lb.

EXCHANGE—A moderate business has been done in Foreign Exchange since our last without any alteration in the rates. We quote: Sterling, 7½@8½ ₩ ct. prem. Francs, 5f. 22½@5f. 30. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1¼@1½ ₩ ct. discount. Checks, ½@1 ₩ ct. prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	8¼@9½ ₩ cent. prem.
Francs	5f. 22½@5f. 30.
New York, 60 day bills	1½@1¾ ₩ cent dis.
Do. Checks	½@1 ₩ cent prem.
Boston, 60 days	1½@1¾ ₩ ct. disc.
Philadelphia, 60 days	1½@1¾ ₩ ct. disc.
Havana, at 3 to 8 days	5@6 ₩ cent disc.

FREIGHTS—The Foreign market has experienced no change during the past week, but only a limited business has been done. The engagements comprise an American ship for Liverpool with cotton, at 15-32d., and a British vessel, at 7-16d.; also, two American ships at do for flour, and 11½d. for grain. A vessel from Havre, was also laid on at 5⁄8c for cotton, and 5⁄8c ₩ lb for Lard grease. Coastwise freights remain steady at last quotations.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton—Liverpool	₩ lb	7-16d@15-32d
Havre		⅝@—c
New York	₩ bale	$1 00@$1 50
Boston, &c	₩ lb	⅝@—c
Tobacco—Cowes, &c	₩ hhd	— d@—
London		—s —d@—s —d
Bremen		—s —d@—s —d
Antwerp, Hamburg, &c		45s —d
Liverpool		—s@—35s —d
Havre		$— —@$— —
New York		$5 00@$5 50
Boston		$—@$5 50
Philadelphia		$5 00@$6 00
Sugar and Molasses—to Northern Ports		
From the Coast	₩ hhd	$4 00@$4 50
From the City		$— @$3 50
Bacon—New York		$2 25@$2 50
Boston		$2 50@$2 75
Pork &c—New York	₩ bbl.	$— —@45c
Boston		$— 70@75c
London		—s —d@—s —d
Liverpool		4s 6d@5s 6d
Pork & Beef—London	₩ tce	10s —d@—s —d
Liverpool		6s —d@7s —d
Flour—New York	₩ bbl.	$— 50@— 55
Boston		$— 60@— 65
London		—s —d@—s —d
Liverpool		3s 9d@4s —d
Lead—New York	₩ ton	$2 00@— —
Boston		$1 50@— —
Wheat—Northern ports	₩ bush.	— 11@— 12
London		—s —d@—s —d
Liverpool		11½d
Corn—Northern ports	₩ bush.	— 11@— 12c
London		—s —d@—s —d
Liverpool		11½d
Hemp—New York	₩ ton	$10 00@[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]
Europe		[illegible]

The ship HOPE, Captain Weston, from Boston, is now discharging below the Railroad. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee.
d12 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

The packet ship QUEBEC, Capt. Brewster, from New York, is now discharging at St Joseph street wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods, on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
J. W. STANTON & CO.
d11 Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Br. ship CHARLES CHAFFONEL, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
d9 WILLIAM BIRD, 118 Common street.

The ship BRUNSWICK, Capt. Thomas, from Havre, is lying opposite Mandeville street, Third Municipality. Consignees are requested to send their permits on board, otherwise their goods will be stored at their expense.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
Council of Municipality No. One,
Sitting of Monday, 11th Dec., 1848.

RESOLVED, That sealed proposals will be received until the first Monday of January, 1849, by this Council, for the elevation of the banquettes on Basin and Franklin sts, between Customhouse and Canal sts, and for the repairing and bricking on both sides of Bienville street from Rampart to Claiborne sts, in accordance with the further and more particular specifications to be seen at the Surveyor's Office. Payment in a note of the Municipality, payable one year after date.
(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved, 13th Dec., 1848.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy. H. Bier, Clerk.

In conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at my office until the first Monday of January, 1849, for the elevation of the banquettes on Basin and Franklin sts, between Customhouse and Canal sts, and for the repairing and bricking on both sides of Bienville st, from Rampart [illegible] in accordance with the further and [illegible] specifications to be seen at the Surveyor's [illegible] Payment in a note of this Municipality [illegible] year after date.
Mayoralty of New Orleans, 15th [illegible]
d15 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Treasurer's Office, Municipality No. One,
New Orleans, December 15, 1848.

RESOLVED, That the Treasurer of Public Works and Internal Improvements be and he is hereby authorized to give notice during sixty days in the official paper that this Council will receive sealed proposals from the bond holders to sell seventeen thousand dollars of bonds of this Municipality, under the authority of the act of the 4th May, 1847, and those bonds to the extent of $17,000, being of the first maturity, and which may be offered at the lowest price, will then be redeemed out of the sinking fund, created by authority of said act.
(Signed,) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 13th December, 1848.
(Signed,) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy, H. Bier, Clerk.
Such proposals to be addressed to the Clerk Council of Municipality No. One, and to be endorsed—"Offer of Bond."
d15 J. A. DUBEL, Treasurer.

THE firm of T. LESBY & E. WAYLER is dissolved from this day. Both partners will attend to the liquidation of the business, which will be continued by the undersigned for his sole account.
d15 7t J. LESBY.

SUNDRIES—Landing and in store, for sale by the undersigned:
REFINED SUGAR—Loaf, crushed and powdered;
RAISINS—1,500 whole and ½ boxes;
ALMONDS—50 bales;
SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes;
CIDER—8 pipes;
RICE—30 tcs. landing from bark Harriet & Martha;
SALERATUS—20 casks;
WINE—60 bbls. Dry Malaga;
JAVA COFFEE—300 bags;
BROWN GOODS—100 bales Chicopee D;
BLEACHED GOODS—30 cases;
SPICES—150 bags Pimento and 100 do Pepper;
TEAS—200 cases Gunpowder, 100 half chests Imperial and Pouchong; 500, 5, 6, 12 and 13 lb boxes Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson.
d15 H. A. NORCROSS, 80 Magazine st.

Books for School Prizes, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to call the attention of Superintendents, Teachers and others engaged in education, to his extensive and complete assortment of BOOKS, in the various branches of Classical and Miscellaneous Literature, Science and Arts, selected expressly for PRIZES to students of both sexes, in colleges, academies, seminaries and schools. Also, a choice collection of all the European and American ANNUALS for 1849; splendidly illustrated works, suitable for gifts during the holidays.

JUVENILE BOOKS—In great variety; together with a full and handsome supply of Juvenile GAMES, PUZZLES, etc., adapted to the amusement and moral improvement of children.

A beautiful assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, [illegible] and HYMN BOOKS, bound in the most superb style, and highly recommended as GIFTS during Christmas and New Year. For sale at unusually low prices, at the New Orleans Literary Warehouse,
d15 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

LANDING ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—50 boxes Claret Chateau Lafitte; [illegible] boxes do Larose; [illegible] do Latour; [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Foi, from Havre—[illegible]

PRINCIPE CIGARS—[illegible]

Coffee and Grocery Store for Sale.

THE ESTABLISHMENT is situated in the neighborhood of the Barracks, and has a run of customers. For Terms and Conditions apply on the premises, or to
d1 1m P. DINET, Fils, 130 Old Levee.

St. Louis Church.

FRIDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, in St. Louis Church, the adjudication of the Seats in said Church will take place, under the direction of P. E. Tricou, auctioneer.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next; and purchasers will enjoy them until the 31st day of Dec., 1849.

Terms—Cash. If within ten days after the adjudication the payment is not made, the said adjudication will be annulled, and the Treasurer will immediately dispose of said seats.
d12 JOSEPH GUILLOT, Treasurer.

To the Ladies.

MISS ELIZA A. MOUNT, No. 117 BOURBON STREET, has just received direct from Paris, an elegant stock of Jenny Lind BALL DRESSES, comprising the following varieties of color and trimming:

JACKETS—Black, green, blue and crimson, embroidered in gold, silver and silk, with silk, silver and gilt buttons.

VESTS—Blue and green, with silver ball buttons; Buff, with plain gilt buttons; Scarlet, with agate buttons; Orange, with fancy and plain gilt buttons; White, with plain gilt, steel and covered buttons, Dark Blue, with plain gilt buttons.

SKIRTS—Blue, white, orange and pink, of different fabrics, plain and embroidered.

Chemisetts, Cravats, Head-Dresses and Hosiery to correspond.

Ladies desiring a superb costume for waltzing and dancing are invited to call and examine the above at Miss Mount's rooms. These dresses are of superior materials and trimmed with exquisite taste. d14 3t

Franklin High School,
(Royal Street.)

THE annual Examination in this Institution will take place on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th, and close on Wednesday, the 20th inst., with the distribution of Prizes. Exercises of the Classes will begin at 10 A. M., and end at 2 P. M.

The parents of the pupils, and friends of Education in general, are invited to attend.
d14 3t LEWIS ELKIN, Principal.

THE undersigned being about to close the business of his late concern of J. N. Hanau, Jun., hereby gives notice, that the title of the same will for the future be used only for the purpose of said liquidation, or in the transaction of his individual affairs.
J. N. HANAU, Jun.
New Orleans, December, 1848.

I have this day established myself for my own account under the firm of Hanau & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission Business.
LUDWIG HANAU.
New Orleans, December, 1848. d12 1w

FOR RENT—The back Office on the ground floor of No. 11 Exchange Place, near the Post Office. Apply to
d12 JUAN Y DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st.

NOTICE to Proprietors of newspapers, Notaries, Printers, Merchants and the public generally.—The undersigned having been appointed agents for one of the largest and most extensive Paper Manufactories in France, have the honor of informing Printers, Notaries, Merchants, Booksellers and the public generally, that in the course of a short time they will receive from Bordeaux (the manufactory is at Angouleme,) a full and complete assortment of Paper for the above mentioned purposes, and which they offer to the public on the most reasonable terms.

They would also give notice that they are at present ready to receive orders to any amount, for any of the Paper above mentioned.
Fdo. de PUENTES & CO.,
d13 1m 92 Common st.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

J. E. LORKE & CO.'S Great Chartres street BAZAAR, 84 Chartres st., between Bienville and Conti, is now ready for examination and selection of Christmas and New Year's Gifts. Ladies are respectfully invited to visit this large assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, which will be sold at moderate prices.

We have the pleasure to inform our young customers, that our great GRATIS LOTTERY will be composed this year of 100 Prizes, of splendid Toys and Dolls. Every child visiting our Bazaar, is entitled to one Ticket as a Christmas gift. The Lottery will be drawn on the 1st January, at 6 o'clock P. M.—Please attend. d12

MERCHANDIZE suitable to the Mexican market:
Canton Crape Shawls, extra rich embroidered;
Canton Crape Shawls, medium and low priced;
Handkerchiefs;
Pearls of various kinds, all for sale low, for export;
—ALSO—
1 case Black Spanish Silks, (Barcelona manufacture, entitled to debenture,) assorted qualities and styles, for sale by
d13 C. M. SIMPSON, 23 Chartres st.

CHARTS AND NAUTICAL ALMANACS—
North Sea, with sailing directions;
Mediterranean, do;
English Channel, do;
St George's Channel, do, and round Ireland;
Eastern Coast of the United States;
Northern Coast of the United States;
Nautical Almanacs for 1849.
The above Charts are all the latest and best editions.
Also, Blunt's Coast Pilot, Bowditch's Navigator, Shipmasters' Assistant, Expeditious Measurer, &c., just received and for sale by
ALEX. LEVY & CO,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
d14 Corner Camp and Gravier sts.

LANDING—Ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—
41 casks good ordinary Claret;
35 do superior do;
350 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
300 boxes Claret; 20 quarts Brandy,
300,000 Pointed Corks;
200 boxes assorted Brandy Fruits;
100 boxes Brandy Cherries. For sale by
d19 FOUGET FILS, 10 Conti st.

LANDING, ex ship California, from Bordeaux—
10 qr pipes Brandy, 4th proof, C Marquet brand;
50 do Lafontaine's brand;
17 bales French Blankets;
205 cases Claret, Chateau Margaux;
150 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1842;
150 do Claret, of the following brands—Montferrand, Quinsac, Cambiaine, Latause, Queyrie, Bouliac, St Julien;
200 casks Claret, Montferrand;
9 half casks White Wine, Barsac, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

THE subscriber intending to remove, offers to rent the store which he occupies, at No. 90 St. Louis street. Possession given immediately.
d30 A. MOLLER, 90 St. Louis.

Fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds. Warranted the growth of 1848—Consignment and country merchants can be supplied with Seeds by the pound or bushel, or by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers, neatly labelled and put up to order, in boxes, expressly for retailing.

Planters can be supplied with boxes properly assorted, at 2, 3, 5 or $10, or according to their own orders.

Market Gardeners' orders filled to any extent with the very best quality of Seeds, warranted to grow, (or the money returned;) and at prices lower than any other in this city. Apply at the Seed Store, No. 19 Gravier st, corner of Tchoupitoulas.
d30 W. DINN, Agent.

FOR SALE, in store, by the subscribers—Red Wine, in casks and bbls, of various qualities; White Wine, in boxes; Swiss Absynth, Sauvajol & Brunston brand; Brandy, 4th proof, Castillon, [illegible] brand; Madeira Wine, extra quality; Marseilles Wine, Bergasse brand.
G. M. LUCAS, 20 Bienville.

COGNAC—4 half, 10 qr. 6 eighths pipes J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof, landing ex ship California, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
d23 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

DEAUVALET & CO.
82 Chartres street.
Modes and Fancy Goods.

THE Subscribers have just received, by the last arrivals from Havre, a large assortment of seasonable goods, among which are the following articles:—[illegible] Bonnets, Ladies' Silk and Straw [illegible], Laces, Crapes, Jewelry, white [illegible] Muslins, and many other Modes and Fancy articles. [illegible]

[illegible] Blankets 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 14-4 [illegible] Wool Bed Blankets; [illegible] scarlet and blue Blankets; 1 do Cradle do; 10 bales grey Union, Negro heavy Blankets. Just received and for sale by
d29w McDOWELL & PECK, 68 Gravier st.

LINSEED OIL—30 barrels, first quality, for sale by NATHAN, JARVIS & CO, Cor. Magazine and Common. d5

For sale on reasonable Terms.

A PROPERTY, situated on Enghien street, between Craps and Greatmen streets, measuring 22 feet, 11 inches front on Enghien street, by 133 feet, 3 inches in depth. Said lot is well filled up, and has a wooden building erected thereon, divided into two rooms, with chimneys, a cabinet, gallery, a shed divided in two, privies, a cistern of 1500 gallons, new, &c. &c.
COSTA & CO.,
d6 15t 5 Front Levee.

Hosiery Goods.

IN STORE, and offered to wholesale purchasers at greatly reduced prices, many kinds of Hosiery Goods, of Wool, Cotton, Merino and Silk, viz:—
Mens' Merino, Cotton, and Wool Undershirts and Drawers;
Do do do Half Hose, light & heavy;
Do do do Gloves, coarse and fine;
Women's Cotton Hosiery, all qualities and colors;
Do Cashmere and Alpacca Hose, fine;
Do Blue and English Silk Hose, White and black, do. J. H. PALMER, 30 Gravier st.

Manufacture of French Hats.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. BENAZECH, Inventor of a New Water Proof Hat, at TOULOUSE STREET, respectfully offers for sale every kind of HATS, of the latest fashion. He prepares, in six hours time, all sorts of Hats, and is ready to suit every one's taste.

Prices for subscriptions will vary according to the quality of Hats. Merchants will find it to their advantage to purchase a quantity of these Hats. They will find in the store of the undersigned every species of Hats elegantly made, and which will be offered for sale at very moderate prices. Those merchants who shall have already bought a dozen Hats, will have the privilege to make up their assortments at the price of the first dozen.

The new Water-Proof Hat guards nothing from the rain, and does not soil by the sweat. d6 3m

Cheap Cash Store.
Corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the ladies generally that he is constantly receiving and has now on hand a very handsome assortment of SILKS.
Black watered Silks, very wide;
Do do do, satin striped;
Fancy Silks, of all sizes and designs;
Parasols, of the latest patterns;
Merinos of all colors; Mousline Laines;
Ginghams, Prints, &c, all of which will be sold lower than any establishment in the city.
d7 J. M. ADAMS.

LANDING—Ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—
50 casks St. Julien Claret;
100 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
100 boxes Claret Chateau Margaux;
100 do. White Wine Haut Sauterne, for sale by N. DURCQUET, 15 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—[illegible]

LANDING—Landing ex ship Swanton, from Havre, and for sale by the subscriber—100 boxes genuine Swiss Absynth, [illegible]

St. Louis Ball Room.
HEADS OF FAMILIES BALLS.

THE Subscribers to the above Balls are requested to send their invitation list to the office of the Ball Room, that the admission may not [illegible] upon them. The first Ball will take place on Wednesday, December 27th.

The Committee will meet every Sunday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Committee of Invitation and admission:
Armand Pitot, J. B. Walton,
Victor Wiltz, Justin Durel,
W. L. Robinson, J. O. Nixon.
P. A. Degoys. d16-19

Grand Civic and Military Ball and Supper,

In honor of Major General ZACHARY TAYLOR, President Elect of the United States, to be given at the ARMORY HALL, JANUARY 8th, 1849.

MANAGERS:

Hon Isaac Johnson,	Wm Henderson,
Hon A D Crossman,	G W Squires,*
Hon Joshua Baldwin,	Wm Freret,
Gen Tracy,	Geo Augustin,*
A C Bullitt,	Col J B Walton,
E B Sykes,	Col Forstall,
Glendy Burke,	H Mealin,
Sam'l J Peters,*	C M Waterman,
P Pecquet,*	J E Caldwell,*
W O Alcou,	G C Lawrason,
J A Beard,	Henry Rice,
M Musson,	Theodore Wiltz,
J Fisk,	Wm H Hunt,
W Dellbye,	Wm Robinson,
E R Prentiss,	A Canonge,
Maj Gen H. Lewis,*	P Blanquet,
Wm H Garland,	R Flower,*
P W Farrar,	Manuel Blasco.*

*Committee of Invitation. d15 tf

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER, to be given at the Armory Hall, in honor of Gen. TAYLOR, on the 20th December, 1848.

The subscription list to the above Ball is now open at the Office of the Ball Room.

Arrangements have been made to have the Supper in the large Hall beneath the Ball Room, of equal dimensions. d9 tf

STOCKWELL'S MAMMOTH PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

At "Panorama Hall," in the Commercial Exchange Building.

WILL continue open every evening in the week, Sundays excepted, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, commencing at 1½ o'clock, for a short time only, previous to its removal to Europe.

This Panorama is three times the extent of any painting in the world, and faithfully represents a view of country Three Thousand Five Hundred Miles in length, passing through ten States of the Union, and embracing

OVER FIFTEEN DEGREES OF LATITUDE

The drawings were made from actual observation, by Mr. Stockwell, and are truthful copies of some of the

Most Magnificent Scenery in the World!

And include every City, Town, Village and Landing *From the Gulf of Mexico to the Falls of St. Anthony.*

Among the cities represented, are New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Galena, the Mormon City of Nauvoo, with the "Temple," &c., &c. Innumerable steamboats, each one a correct likeness of the original, are represented as under way, wooding, at the landings, burning, snagged, in collision, &c., &c., and countless numbers of other kinds of water craft will be seen on the River. In the Upper Mississippi will be shown a number of Indian Villages, and Encampments, with their Lodges, Wigwams, etc., and

Groups of Indians in full Costume,

Dancing, at Ball Play, Fishing and Equipped for Battle.

In short, no feature of the mighty "Father of Waters" has been slightly passed over.

Mr. J. H. Weston will give historical and geographical explanations of the numerous places, as the pictures passes before the audience.

Admission 50 cents—Children half price. Entrance from the side door on Perdido street.

The Panorama will commence moving at 7 o'clock each evening.
J. H. WESTON,
d16-1m Director.

Patriotic Hymn
On the celebrated air La Marseillaise,
BY E. ROLLING.

THIS new composition is for sale at the following Music Stores: BENOIT, 5 Chartres st.; ZAMBELLI, Royal street; and MAYO, Camp street. d4-15t

DR. L. DUPERRON,
DENTIST,
100 BOURBON STREET, between Bourbon and Orleans.

HAS the honor of informing the public of New Orleans and the country, that he has now returned with the intention of permanently locating himself in this city. The flattering reception and confidence which has formerly been bestowed on him in this city, and the parishes which he has visited, imposes on him renewed efforts to deserve the continuation of their patronage.

His office, for Dental operations, as above stated, is now open from 8 o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock P. M. n28

PIANOS.
ZEIGER SYSTEM.
MANUFACTURED BY PLEYEL—EXPRESSLY FOR LOUISIANA.
OCTAVIAN PIANOS.
A NEW INVENTION.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the artists and Amateurs that he has just received an assortment of PIANOS FORTES after the Zeiger system, manufactured by Pleyel, expressly for this country, and which, besides their peculiar solidity and the exquisite quality of their sound, give the Octave of each and every note.

PIANOS A QUEUE,
For Concerts, made with rose-wood, very rich.
STRAIGHT PIANO AND PICOLOS,
By Erard & Pleyel, with Oblique strings.
Grand Pianos with 7 Octaves curved feet. For sale at auction price, to close a concern.
IMPROVED IRON PIANOS AND PIANOS,
By H. Herz—several second-hand Square Pianos.
Barter, tuning and repairing Pianos—202 ROYAL STREET, between [illegible] and St. Philip streets.
d4-3m A. PERRIER.

J. P. Lasserre, Cutler,
20 Conde street, opposite Madison st., N. Orleans.

RESPECTFULLY begs to inform Physicians and Students, that he has just received by the ship Jacques Lafitte, an assortment of Chirurgical Instruments: such as steel and silver pocket cases of all kinds, dissecting cases, amputating do, trepanning instruments, cataract do, lithotritie do, obstetrical instruments, and other specialities of every description, catheters, and in general, all instruments used in the Chirurgical art. He makes all the objects as above and others. Also, the repairing trade useful to keep them in order. He manufactures Trusses for ruptures, and orthopedic instruments.

He informs the public also, that he has just received by the same importation, an assortment of superior Scissors of all kinds and every size; knives, penknives, garden implements, travelling forks and spoons, carving knives, razors, warranted, and a quantity of all other objects at very moderate prices.
a16 2m J. P. LASSERRE.

DANCING ACADEMY.
CONDUCTED IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLE.

MR. P. CLISSEY has the honor to inform his friends and patrons of this City, that having returned from his late tour in Paris, he has re-commenced giving his lessons in that graceful art, DANCING, on the 1st instant.

Mr. CLISSEY would also inform the Ladies, that coming direct from those places of fashion and elegance in the Dancing Art, the Saloons of Paris, he will be happy and proud to teach them the latest and most fashionable DANCES, WALTZES, POLKAS, &c.

During his stay in Paris, he has had the advantage of many personal interviews with those celebrated Professors of the *Conservatoire* and Royal Academy, Messrs. Vavin, Petit, Gerrie, Laborde, and Sellarius, who have assisted as to his proficiency and capability in teaching the science he professes.

Mr. C. will teach QUADRILLES, WALTZES, POLKAS, VALTZ A DEUX TEMPS, VALTZ A CINQ TEMPS, REDOWA, and several other late fashionable and elegant Dances, that, as yet, have not come out in Paris, and which he hopes to show in a few weeks, through the means of his pupils.

Ladies desiring to learn those new Dances, can speedily be instructed, by calling at his Dancing Academy, 18 CARONDELET STREET, between Canal and Common streets.

Days for Children, Mondays and Thursdays.

Mr. C. will devote from nine until two o'clock for private lessons to Ladies and Gentlemen. He has also re-opened his Academy in LAFAYETTE, corner of Camp and St. Andrew streets, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children who reside at a distance from the City.

Days of classes in Lafayette, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Gentlemen are also respectfully informed that a Class will be opened for them, from 7 until 10, every evening in the week, particularly for those who wish to perfect themselves in a short space of time. Mr. C. engaging to learn them to waltz and dance Quadrilles in the course of *One Month*, and to enable a gentleman to present himself with ease and elegance in any Ball-Room.

Satisfactory evidence can be shown from many Gentlemen who favored him with their patronage last season. n9-6m

Dizziness of the head in Waltzing entirely cured.

DANCING SCHOOL.
St. Charles Street, between Hevia & Girod streets.

MONSIEUR and Madame HAZARD, from Paris, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans and its vicinity, that they will re-open their School on MONDAY, the 13th November, 1848, at their Saloons as above.

DAYS AND HOURS OF TUITION.
Every morning from 9 till 2 for Private Lessons.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 3 till 6 for Misses and Masters, and from 7 till 10 for Gentlemen.
They will also teach in Schools and Private Families.
In addition to Plain Dancing and Waltzing, all the fashionable Dances will be taught during the Season.
This Notice will be given for the Soirees and the Children's Ball.
For Terms and other details, apply to M. & Mme. H., residence as above. n6

Notice.

THE Architects of New Orleans are invited to submit to the Secretary's office of the Board of St. Louis Church, No. 70 St. Anthony Place, until the first Tuesday of January, 1849, their plans and proposals relative to the repairing of the interior of said Church.

For further information relative to said repairs, apply to Felix Labatut, Esq., President of the Council of the *Marguilliers*, or to Rev. C. Maenhaut, Curate of said Church.
d8 ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

LANDING, ex ship California, from Bordeaux—[illegible]
21 cases Fondue, in brandy;
25 do Apricots, do;
25 do Pears, do;
25 do Prunes, do;
100 do Cherries, do;
10 casks Medoc Wine, of 1844;
25 qr casks old Cognac; [illegible] do Alcohol;
5 large bottles Orange Flower Water;
50 cases [illegible] do;
200 baskets [illegible];
25 do Champagne, of Michel Eninay;
100 cases green Liquor; 500 do Absynth;
1 bbl Prunes in brandy;
1 do Peaches do; 1 do Pears do, for sale by
d6 F. ROUSSEAU, 20 St. Louis st.

COGNAC BRANDY—15 half pipes, 30 quarter do, 4 eighth do, Seignette brand; 4 half pipes, 20 quarter do, 6 eighth do, J. J. Dupuy, landing ex ship Orozimbo, and for sale by
d13 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—50 casks Claret, of the following brands: [illegible] Montferrand, [illegible] 4 casks Claret, [illegible] 3 bales French Blankets, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
d14 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING—Ex ships Orozimbo and Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—144 cases Claret, sundry brands; 150 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; [illegible] for sale by [illegible] A. MOLLER, 90 Old Levee.

C. J. WHEELER, Purchasing and Shipping Broker, in Corn, Flour, Wheat, Lard, Pork, Gunny Bags, Cargoes of Salt, Bagging, Rope, Hemp, &c.

Removal.—JUAN Y DE EGANA, has removed his office to No. 47 Bienville street. n9

MR. G. BOYER respectfully informs the public that he will devote a portion of some hours every day to give Lessons in Private family. Apply at No. 146 Conti st. n13 1m

Removal.—A. PARIS, has removed his French Dry Goods store to No. 29 Chartres st. [illegible]

Mrs. Angelina [illegible], Dancing Teacher, NO. 218 ROYAL ST., between [illegible] Orleans and St Ann streets—Classes for Children every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from half past 4 to 6 P. M. d7 1m

Orleans Ball Room to Let for the Season. Apply to DISIEE & CO., Corner Conti and Orleans sts.

Private Sale, a Bargain.

A CREOLE GIRL, speaks French and English, excellent cook, washer and ironer, and being an excellent hand at most any work. There is none better servant. She is guaranteed of the vices and maladies prescribed by law. Apply at 154 Bienville st. d9-15

BILLIARDS.
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER.
(Successor to R. ALBERT.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will have constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand BILLIARD TABLES.

He will also attend to the repair of Billiard Tables.

He always keeps on hand all kinds of articles used in Billiard rooms. Also, India Rubber Elastic Bands, and others, of the best quality and solidity of his work. He guaranties the

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Being proprietor of the patented ECONOMICAL FURNACES, a large assortment always be found at his store. Prices to suit purchasers.

Also, Kitchen Utensils, adapted to said furnaces. a30

Virginia Cotton Goods.

175 BALES of Virginia Cotton goods, Shirtings, Drillings and Osnaburgs, of Southern Cotton, now landing and to be landed, from the manufacturers of the following brands, viz:

"Virginia Shoals," "Enick," "Extra Lou," "Battersea," "Matoaca," "Family Shirts," "Chesterfield," "Roanoke," and "Manchester."

These goods are unequivocally the best heavy fabrics now manufactured.
d30 J. H. PALMER, 30 Gravier.

LANDING—Ex ship Ashu, from Havre, and for sale at wholesale only by LORNE & FROIS:
A fine assortment of embroidered Linen cambric Handkerchiefs;
A fine assortment of embroidered Capes and Collars;
Latest styles plain, watered and plaid Mantelets;
Embroidered Swiss Muslins, for dresses;
do do for curtains;
Rich embroidered Bobinet, for curtains;
Silk Gimps and Fringes, assorted colors;
Rich embroidered crape Shawls;
Broche and printed Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs;
Embroidered white and black Veils, and demi Veils;
Black and colored silk Velvets;
Black Italian Silk—gros grain and serges;
Black watered Silks, satin Grec and Royal Silk, White and black Satins, and Pout de Soie.
n9 LORNE & FROIS, 21 Chartres st.

RECEIVED, per ships Agnes, Huron and H. H. Hill, from Bremen, a large assortment of Cotton Hosiery, for sale cheap by the subscriber—
500 dozen white Cotton Hose, superfine;
500 do do do, a good article;
400 do blue do do;
1200 brown half Hose;
200 do mixed grey hose;
Also in store, a very large assortment of different qualities and colors Hosiery.
n9 LORNE & FROIS, 21 Chartres st.

LANDING—Ex ship California, from Bordeaux—
40 casks good family red Wine;
150 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
120 boxes Brandy Fruits;
50 boxes Brandy Cherries;
10 quarts, genuine Brandy Cognac. For sale by
n30 FOUGET FILS, 10 Conti st.

To Confectioners.

THE subscribers have just received—Four cases of splendid Boxes, made for confectionery, and suitable for Christmas and New Years Gifts. The trade are invited to call and examine at
n29 Fdo. de PUENTES & CO., 92 Common.

F. FRYER, respectfully informs the Ladies of the country and city, that she will, on the 15th of November, open her stock of WINTER HATS and BONNETS; also Modes and Goods of all kind.
Wanted—Some Seamstresses. nov13

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a STABLE at No. 112 BOURBON STREET, formerly the establishment of Mr. Bragg, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.

Mr. Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street. n25 3m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, in September last, from now boat Louis Philippe, the Griffe Creole Boy CHARLES, aged 25 years, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, speaks French and English. Had on when he left, a red flannel shirt, cottonade pantaloons and a black oil cloth hat.
n15 ROBERT MURPHY, 92 Old Levee.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, the mulatto man NUMA, Creole, about 27 years old, 5½ feet high, slender, and holding himself straight, clear complexion, thick and crisp hair, speaking but little English, and neat in his garments. Numa is well known as going to market for the last two or three years, and is a cook.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge him in any of the city jails, or bring him back to No. 8, Rampart street, corner of Ursuline.

N. B.—Captains of vessels or steamboats are cautioned against harboring said slave, under penalty of the law. n28 tf

FOR SALE—A Dwelling House, built of bricks between posts and covered with slate, situated on St Ann st, between Dauphin and Burgundy sts, and numbered 110, composed of six rooms, with the kitchen, and cistern, having in the yard. The dependencies in the yard are a two story building, built of bricks, composed of a kitchen and three rooms. Said property is built on a lot of ground measuring 34 feet and 9 inches front on St. Ann street, by a depth of 70 feet. French measure. There being one on each side of the house, the property may be rented to two different persons.
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
d14 6t W F & W and F 99 Custom House.

To Rent—The desirable family residence No. 66 Dauphine street, having ten rooms in the main building, and servants' apartments, with kitchen, wash and wood houses, yard, with a large cistern and hydrant. Possession given immediately. Apply to
DE FOREST & CO., 36 Customhouse st.

To Let—The Warehouse of St. Ann and Conde streets, now occupied by the Eagle Coffee House. Possession to be given on the first of January next.
n21 EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St. Louis.

FOR SALE, on account of sickness—The beautiful and spacious HOTEL, newly built, at Bayou Goula, under the direction of Hypolite Bringier. This splendid establishment, well known as the Buena Vista Hotel, is, from this date, at the disposition of those who are disposed to buy it.

This establishment will be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 20th December, together with dependencies, Fixtures, Gas-Works, Furniture, Liquors, Table Cloths, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Terms—One-fourth cash, and balance at one, two and three years' credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The furniture, linen, table clothes, linen and kitchen utensils will be sold for cash at valuation between the parties.

The owner will sell the establishment at private sale previous to the day appointed for the auction. d1-15

City Bank of New Orleans,
October 11th, 1848.

THE following described Property belonging to this Institution is offered for sale—

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with 8 per cent. per annum, interest.

If not disposed of at private sale by the month of February next, it will, during that month, be sold at public auction.

The prices at which this property is offered will be made known by the undersigned, at the Banking House.
R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Those two brick STORES and DWELLINGS on Girod street, Nos. 27 and 29, both on a lot measuring 45 feet 6 inches front, by 80 feet in depth, leased at [illegible] per month.

Those three story STORES, Nos. 105, 106 and 107, New Levee street, No. 105 measuring 31 feet 4 inches 2 lines front; No. 106, measuring 39 feet 6 inches 2 lines front; and No. 107 measuring 19 feet 1 inch 4 lines front by 113 feet 3 inches in depth.

That four story brick STORE, No. 26 New Levee street, measuring 23 feet 9 inches 6 lines front, by 91 feet 6 inches and 5 lines, where it narrows to 3 feet 8 inches and 4 lines, 94 feet 3 inches 7 lines deep, making a total on the lower line of 100 feet in depth, now or under lease at $2,000 per annum.

Those two three story brick STORES, with grounds, fronts, at the corner of and fronting on Levee and Conti streets and the public road, measuring together 43 feet 10½ inches on [illegible] 37 feet 4 inches front on Conti street, 32 feet 4 inches on Levee street by 63 feet 8 inches on the other side; leased for five years from 1st December, 1847, at the rate of $2,500 per annum, payable monthly.

That three story brick DWELLING HOUSE on Carondelet street, between Hevia and Girod streets, in the row known as the Carondelet Street Row. The lot measures 25 feet 2 inches front by 150 feet deep, opening on an alley 20 feet wide in the rear.

THREE LOTS on Annunciation street, in the square bounded by Robin, Annunciation, Basin and Constance streets, each measuring 65 feet 9 inches front and rear by 120 in depth.

FOUR LOTS on Constance street, in the same square, with the same dimensions. o21

Fresh Garden Seeds—Growth of 1848—The subscriber has received, per recent arrivals, a large and well assorted stock of Fresh Garden Seeds.

Market Gardeners supplied with Seed by the pound or bushel, at moderate prices. Planters, Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale or retail.

Also, Seed in boxes containing a well assorted variety, at from $4, $5, $10 and $20 each.
n03 D. MAUPAY, 92 Camp, near Poydras st.

100 boxes St Estephe Medoc Claret; 50 do St Julien Medoc Claret; 50 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 60 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, in 1-8 bottles; 30 do Bigarrat Wine; 30 do Richebourg Wine; 40 do Champagne Wine; 50 do Swiss Absynth; 15 do assorted Liquors, Marie Brizard and Rogers brand; 121 do Swiss Absynth, [illegible] & Co.—for sale by
d9 E. TALAMON, 184 Royal st.

MANTELETS—The undersigned will open on THIS DAY, 9th December, his stock of fancy MANTELETS—viz:
National MANTELETS;
Parisian do;
Sicilian do;
Venetian do;
Hamilio do;
Lavinia do; For sale by
d9 D. H. MAGATTY, 236 Bourbon st.

BRANDY—10 1-4 pipes Brandy, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof; 10 bbls Brandy, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof; 1-8 pipes Seignette Old Brandy Cognac, 1831; 10 1-8 pipes Seignette Old Brandy Cognac, landing ex ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
d13 E. TALAMON, [illegible]

FLOWER SEEDS—Just received per ship Lucerne, a fine assortment, consisting of forty beautiful varieties, for sale in packages containing twenty of the best selected kinds. Price $1 per package, or by the single papers.
d13 D. MAUPAY, 92 Camp st.

HAVANA SUGAR—75 boxes yellow, landing ex brig Salvadora, from Havana, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

DRY PRUNES—[illegible] boxes, in sundry sizes, for sale by [illegible] Royal st.