The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, in advance, per year $9
Do. Do. Six months 5
Do. Do. Weekly, one year 5
In advance 2
In advance, one month 1
Advertisements not specified, per square, one week, $1 50; each subsequent week 1 00
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Advertisements inserted for less than one dollar in each insertion.
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The subscriber of Annual Advertisements in the Bee, will find the advantage, which the extent of the business and its extent to one square every other day.

COAL. Kennedy & Taylor—COAL.
No. 1 Magazine, near Gravier st.
ON HAND, ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, which they will deliver to any part of the city, free of charge, at the lowest rate, at the shortest notice.
Orders attended to at the market, at the Exchange, and residences at the Sugar Sheds, foot of St. Louis and Exchange Alleys.

Removal—R. P. Richard and A. Lanches have removed from the Exchange of Pizos and New Orleans, to No. 1 Canal street, Southern Hotel.

Removal—Nathan Jacobs & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers, have removed from No. 2 Old Cotton Street, corner of Magazine, opposite Hope & Moss' Auction store, where they have on hand a large and well selected stock of MEDICINE, PAINTS and WINDOW GLASS, and DYE STUFFS, to the trade, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

BARRERE & CO.,
BANKERS AT FOUR AND CONTI STREETS.

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A. BURGEOIS & BLESSINE,
Brokers, No. 18 Exchange Passage,
BETWEEN AT FOUR AND CONTI STREETS.

OFFICE OF STOCK INSURANCE OF the First Municipality
No. 30 Exchange Passage.
Agency of the Company Secured by
INTELLIGENT MEN.

PERSONS wishing to insure their negroes, can have good and responsible agents, by applying at the office.
WM. HOWARD, PRESIDENT.
BURGESS, TAYLOR & CO., Commission Merchants, Fort Lavaca, Texas.
Refer to Messrs. Cuthbert & Bonner, Merchants, New Orleans.

J. SHOTT,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, FOR LOUISIANA,
Jan 1y ROUTE, ARK.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.

THE subscribers have transferred their business to F. BERGER & Co., Commission Merchants and Importers of Old Lever, Jamaica Spirits, Cognac, Wines, Liquors, and Mediterranean Fruits.
JOHN C. MCDUFFIE & CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Agents of the Lexington Steam Mills, New Orleans.
Tickets.

DEDORIST & CO. Wood and Coal Dealers, Dauphin Hermann's.
Orders left at Mr. Hermann's, corner of Dauphin and Bienville streets, will be promptly attended to.

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Books.
Books, Books, Books.
Agency Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 1, 1847.
THE free agent of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, Philadelphia, is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Property in this city, on the most favorable terms.
Office, Exchange Place, Exchange Alley, and Chartres st. Entrance, Exchange Alley.
JOHN MCCALLUM, Agent.
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LANDING from ship Clinton, from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscriber—600 boxes Claret, 30 bottles; 30 do white Wine, Haut Sauterne, do; 10 do St Julien; Haut Sauterne.
d16 V. MAIGNAN, 87 St Louis st.

LIME—500 bbls St. Genevieve, for sale by
J O WOODRUFF & CO,
d11 93 Magazine st

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 22, 1847.

The Administration and Mr. Calhoun.

Our Washington correspondent alludes to the position which the Calhounites in Congress will occupy in reference to most of the questions involved in the problems of the Mexican war, and concludes that the chivalry will exhibit uncompromising hostility to the administration. This is a rational deduction from facts. It would be difficult to conceive the existence of the slightest sympathy between two such men as JAMES K. POLK and JOHN C. CALHOUN—the one a crafty and rabid partisan, without a thought elevated above the grovelling ambition of political ascendency, having neither enlarged views nor comprehensive statesmanship; the other, a pure honest, and high hearted gentleman, embracing politics as the science of good government, not as the means of attaining distinction; reckless of his own advancement to such a point that "the world not turn upon his heel to be made President," patriotic in his impulses, resolute in his purposes, far sighted in his views, inflexible in their maintenance. There is no connecting link, no intimate and necessary bond of union between such men. Accident may effect a temporary cohesion of principles in themselves repugnant to each other; but the strange and unnatural coalition cannot long endure. Mr. CALHOUN's acted for a while in seeming concert with the Locofoco party, because he found the majority of that party disposed to sustain his two great hobbies—Free Trade and the Sub-Treasury. These questions being for the nonce settled, he has not a single tie in common with Locofocoism. The frankness of his nature does not harmonize with the system of political jugglery, and partisan deceit and frauds upon public confidence, and *ad captandum* sophistry by which the leaders of the Democracy seek to delude the people. He is an honest man and "hates the sinner that sinks to filthy deeds." Plaquemine votes and Ethiopian certificates have no charm in his eyes; and he can retain neither friendship nor respect for a party, which, with the single exception of agreeing with him on two abstract questions of political economy, habitually entertains such views and practices a policy at war with the understanding of the intelligent, and abhorrent to the sense of all honest men.

Mr. CALHOUN, however, with all his noble endowments, is but human and therefore not exempt from the weakness of humanity. One of these is the instinct of vengeance, and we now, without much absence of charity, reasonably presume that the treatment received by Mr. CALHOUN at the hands of Mr. POLK, his inferiors and trimmers, has not exactly filled his breast with the milk of human kindness towards the recognized head of the Government. A large proportion of the late annual Message was devoted to a seemingly deliberate and carefully calculate onslaught upon Mr. CALHOUN's "old fogy" policy. While the proposition to annex our armies altogether from Mexico, was mingled with a bitter phrase of censure the plans proposed by the distinguished Senator from South Carolina was singled out for assault. The President appeared to luxuriate in the power of aiming at such a dispassion and repose. He examined it in all its bearings, dissected it with minute scrutiny, sought out its vulnerable points with microscopic vision, and then kicking a lion dead, with more than Mexican cowardice, consigned its lifeless carcass. The unseen shaft was so unique and deadly attack as to be misunderstood, and unless Mr. CALHOUN unites to his vaunted mental endowments an extraordinary share of Christian resignation, he will be strongly tempted to give back blow for blow.

We think that the position of the Chivalry party is easily developed by this time. They are not impelled to the support of the administration by identity of political views. They differ from it in all that relates to the Mexican war, and have, hence, a strong motive to abstract from all fellowship with its partisans. Superadded to this sentiment of indifference and opposition is a strong retrospective hostility, to the scurvy treatment which their eminent leader has received from the man who owes to no small extent, his present exalted station to the generous support given him by the friends of Mr. CALHOUN in 1844. Mr. POLK has not betrayed a friendship that was disinterested, if not unselfish, and acquired an enmity based upon political discrepancies and sharpened into venom by the contemplation of an indignity almost personal in its character. If Mr. CALHOUN and his friends do not cause Mr. POLK intimate tribulation before the session of Congress closes, then we are grossly mistaken in our knowledge of human nature and of the usual motives by which it is actuated.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed again yesterday from beyond Mobile. We understand that the one day's letter mail came through, but the newspapers were all left behind. What a charming state of affairs under our efficient and able Post Master General.

RED RIVER.—The river has risen several feet, and boats of the largest class can now ascend the falls. The Republican says: Some idea can be formed of the Red River valley, when we state, that "Old Red" is navigable for a distance of about 1,100 miles, and runs through the richest soil in the world, the greater part of which is now, or will be in a few years, susceptible of cultivation, and capable of yielding in the greatest abundance, almost every kind of produce that is common to any part of our country. During the last few years, the emigration to upper Red River has been very great, and in a few years will be filled with a hardy and industrious race, whose productions, that will all seek a market down the Red River, will be large and valuable. But great as is the increase at present, it would be still greater, if Congress were to make a few improvements in the river. And we wonder that it is not done without hesitation, when it is considered that the unsettled lands are mostly all public domain, the increase of the sales of which if it was done, would in a few years, bring tenfold the amount expended from the public coffers; and hence not only the people but the government would be benefitted by it.

THE SINGLE DISTRICT SYSTEM.—For the first time since our Government was organized, remarks the Louisville *Journal*, all the members of the present House of Representatives have been elected to represent single districts. A few years since, when the Whigs had a majority in the House, in accordance with the power designed by the Constitution, they passed a law abolishing the system of electing members by general ticket that prevailed in five States. The Locofocos made a prodigious outcry against this law, and New Hampshire, Mississippi, Georgia, and Missouri, in defiance of the law of Congress, persisted in returning members by general ticket. Notwithstanding the Representatives elected in this way had not a shadow of right to take seats in the House, the Locofoco majority overruled all efforts to sustain the law and admitted them to all the rights of legally elected members, thus adding another to the long catalogue of violations of law committed by that party.

The Locofocos at last have seen the error of their ways and have adopted the course prescribed by the Whigs of the twenty-seventh Congress. Indeed the greater fairness and justice of the single district system was always manifest to them, and they persisted in opposing the Twenty-Second Congress only because it was a Whig law and from a spirit of stupid obstinacy.

THE RIVER.—We take the following from Louisville papers of the 17th:

As we predicted several days since, the water yesterday had got into most of the buildings on Water street, between Sixth and Eighth. It is to-day the curb-stones nearly all the way from Fourth to Fifth streets, and the bridge over Beargrass at the foot of Third street as well as part of Scudder's wharf are covered with water. The river was rising fast last evening, and has been running almost constantly for the last twenty-four hours.

The mail boat reports the river rising fast at Cincinnati at noon yesterday, and all its tributaries are running out. A telegraphic despatch from Pittsburgh, dated at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, says there were then 19 feet water in the channel and rising. This is a rise of 13 feet which has not reached here yet, and, taken in connection with the rains of the last few days that have extended to the headwaters, it will cause a flood, such as we have not had for many years.

& ALABAMA.—Gov. Chapman's inaugural is a lame affair. Two thirds of it glorify Democracy, and of the remaining third the greater portion is devoted to the consideration topics. The only reference to the business of the State is a word or two on the public education, and an exhortation to Alabama to provide the means of liquidating her debt. A pennyworth of common sense is an intolerable quantity of political rigmarole.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11th, 1847.

Since the adjournment on Thursday, the Speaker of the House, and a caucus of the "Democratic" majority of the Senate, have had under consideration the composition of the Committees for the two Houses. On the part of the Senate, it has been agreed to allow the Whigs two members of those Committees composed of five, and one of those composed of three. This *liberality* is entirely characteristic, and has disappointed nobody. There will be few changes in the Chairmen of the Senate. The principal one will be in that of Finance, held by Mr. Dixon H. Lewis during the last Congress. Mr. C. G. Atherton, of New Hampshire, a Wilmot Proviso man, is to have that honor conferred upon him, in virtue, I suppose, of his Free Trade sympathies and his readiness to obey the orders of the administration. This sudden elevation of one without talent, experience or capacity, has surprised every one, as a most mysterious transaction, and the only explanation which can be afforded is, that he can be induced to execute what no man of public character to maintain could be persuaded to undertake. Thus is public station prostituted to the use of those slaves of party, who are willing to adopt any expedient that corrupt policy may require as necessary to political success. This Mr. Atherton occupies the position that Mr. Clay had once occasion to assign to an equally *distinguished* personage from Connecticut—the "man in the corner." There is no degree of littleness in either House of Congress less than his; and the Commissioner of Patents, better known as Mr. Bundlecund Burke, will, in fact, hold the honor of the purse strings, nominally in the keeping of his representative in the Senate, Mr. Atherton.

Mr. Benton peremptorily refused the Chairmanship of military affairs, which he has held so long, and candor requires me to say, has administered with so much ability, saving the egotism. He has a long account to settle with the administration, and this is the first indication of his purpose to demand an adjustment *cest le premier pas qui coute*, and Mr. Benton has proven the truth of the adage in his resolute refusal to connect himself with any further responsibility of the war, or take a position which would in any way identify him with the measures or policy of Mr. Polk. He owes them nothing but animosity, and that debt he is determined to pay. This change of relations until his hands even from implied obligation, and now he is at perfect liberty to exercise them at pleasure. He will forget the *gloss* when he enters the ring to challenge the acts of the Government. Mr. Benton never admired the present dynasty, though he compromised something of animosity to control its influence when he had a purpose to serve. Now, he is chagrined and disappointed—mortification has succeeded moderation, and he will not stop until his vengeance is gratified.

There is every probability that Mr. Benton, will bring the Fremont case before the Senate, in the shape of some resolution of inquiry upon the war Department, concerning the additional charge of "mutiny," which was preferred from that quarter; without the knowledge or suggestion of Gen. Kearney, who charged no more than "disobedience of orders." The progress of this trial, has not satisfied Col. Benton—he is evidently soured and worried. It is an exceedingly delicate matter to offer an opinion upon Lieut. Col Fremont is a favorite with the country. He has earned his fame by hard labor and zeal, and has carved his fortune with his own hands. Honor, *therefore*, was his meed. Superadded to all this, his services in the great cause of service, in the exploration of an unknown, and interesting Country, have rendered his name almost world renowned. But the sentiment here does not conform to his conduct towards Gen Kearney, an officer, who standards *peur et sans reproche*. He is considered as having yielded some of that sound and distinguished discretion, which marks his whole public history. He has not lost, surely he has not gained much in these proceedings. It is to be regretted that such an issue ever was made, the more especially, as Lieut. Col. Fremont from his rapid advancement in the Army, somewhat too to the disparagement of "Older Soldiers," had to encounter some little of that natural prejudice which attends promotion under such circumstances. He made his election and must therefore abide the result.

The message is by no means acceptable to Mr. Calhoun or his friends—in plain terms, he repudiates it, as a weak attempt to refute the ground which he took last winter. Every body knows, after the suggestion of Gen. Taylor, that the Administration, should describe the geographical line, it intended to demand and hold it, until a Treaty was adopted, that Mr. Calhoun favored the project in open Senate, and recommended, what is known as a "defensive line." This proposition, Mr Polk or Mr Buchanan for him, attacks with peculiar zest, and attempts to ridicule with a gusto, that he makes no effort to conceal. Mr. Calhoun may forgive, but he cannot readily forget this result, and I apprehend, that the next two months will disclose a state of opposition and distraction in the "Democratic" ranks of the Senate, for which this Administration, is but ill prepared. Mr. Calhoun leads an influence that is potential in that Chamber, that can make or undo the powers that he, and he has no reason to spare them. If ever a Treaty should be concluded with Mexico, during Mr. Polk's dynasty, it must be made as that of Oregon was, by consulting the Senate in advance, and by surrendering ultra claims, which can never be admitted.

HOMO.

DEATH BY THE BITE OF A RATTLE SNAKE.—Dr. Wainwright (not the Reverend Divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church) of this city, says the New York correspondent of the *Union*, writing on the 10th inst., was severely bitten yesterday afternoon by a rattle snake, received as a present from a friend. Several of our best physicians were in attendance, and the bite was cut out immediately; but, nevertheless, the hand and arm continued to swell, and he died about midnight, in great agony. He earnestly desired to have his arm amputated above the swelling; but it was not thought advisable to do this, on the ground that the poison was circulated through the system by the absorbents, and not by the blood vessels. So rapid and subtle is the effect of this deadly venom.

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.—In the Washington *Union* of the 11th, we find the following:

"No southern mail this morning. The new arrangement, by way of the bay, has taken effect for the first time. The first New Orleans papers we receive will, of course, give us the details of the brilliant reception of Gen. Taylor in the Crescent City. Never has any town shown more public spirit in speeding the warrior to his camp—or in welcoming him home—in clothing the ragged soldier—and in doing honor to military merit, and in sympathizing with the generous spirit of the country. New Orleans has supplied her quota of men—and more than her quota in everything else. She furnishes an example of patriotic enthusiasm which the proudest city might be proud to imitate."

GEN. ROBERT.—On the 17th inst., the Gin of Geo. Y. Kelso, Esq., on Bayou Robert, (Parish of Rapides,) took fire, and was, with about 90 bales of Cotton that was in it at the time, consumed. The fire was ignited at one of the gins, and in an instant, almost the whole building was in flames.

INDIANA.—A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* states that the Indiana House of Representatives have, by a large majority, passed a bill authorizing the State to borrow a sum not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars, in anticipation of the revenue, to meet the interest on the public debt. Indiana is taking effectual steps to clear her skirts of the stain of repudiation.

SNAGGED.—The steamer Belle of Illinois, while coming down with a load of cotton a few days since, struck a snag and sunk, in the vicinity of Compte.—The cotton in the hold, her engines, and the boat, will be lost, as we learn. She went down in deep water, and the river is rising.

OUTRAGEOUS.—The Alexandria *Republican* of the 18th says, that a deaf and dumb gentleman, by the name of Strong, who was in that town on a collecting tour for the *Commercial Review* and other papers, was knocked down by some desperadoes a few nights ago, and only escaped further injury by flight.

☞ The three greatest champions of the last war with Great Britain were Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Alice Gelatin. These three champions are still living, and all of them condemn, with their whole hearts, the war with Mexico! What could more strikingly illustrate the opposite characters of the two wars or set the conduct of our Government in concession?

FLOODS IN THE OHIO.—We copy from the Louisville papers of the 14th, the following account of an alarming freshet in the Ohio:

The Ohio river is higher by three feet than it has been since 1832, and great and extensive damage will be sustained all along its banks. In this city already, have we to record extensive damage to the wharves and warehouses along the river.

The extensive salt depot of Mr. Lewis Ruffner is completely flooded; and from one to two thousand barrels of salt are lost.

A large number of coal boats lying at the upper landing, are in great peril.

The drift, consisting of immense trees and large timbers, is piled up against the sidewalks and stores on Water street—the entire front of the city.

All the stores and houses on Water street are closed, and the doors barricaded.

The driver of the Lexington stage reports the rain heavier and the snow deeper in the interior than here. The Kentucky has risen six feet in a few hours. It is still rising fast here.

The weather has become cold, and it was freezing here last night—a fortunate circumstance; as had the snow melted suddenly as it fell, there is no predicting the consequences; as it is, we are prepared to hear of immense damage throughout the country bordering upon the rivers.

DAMAGE TO THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER BEARGRASS CREEK, AT THIRD STREET.—The bridge began to be lifted in the centre, by the water, at about 11 o'clock yesterday. The water was then about two feet deep on the floor. The side rails were sharply curved in the middle of the bridge.

An immense quantity of heavy drift wood was thrown by the current in the river against the upper edge of the bridge.

People began, yesterday morning, to remove their goods from the first floors all along Water street.

The river at the time we write (2 o'clock, P. M.) is rising at the rate of 2 inches an hour, and the snow falling fast, with the wind strong from N. N. W.

The Maysville Eagle says the Licking river has been 7 feet higher than ever before—sweeping away bridges, mills, houses, fences, &c., in its resistless course.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This Court was yesterday occupied with the celebrated case of Ophelia Evans, f. c. c. (claiming damages in the amount of $50,000 from Philip A. Sidell, Sr., and his three sons, Philip, Bernard and Francois Avegno, and also from Charles Genoa, Joseph Genoa, Sr., and Joseph Genoa, Jr. This large claim is set up for an assault perpetrated some time ago on the person of plaintiff, in front of the Recorder's office, First Municipality.—The Court room was crowded with spectators. The counsels for plaintiff are: Messrs Graillhe, J. A. Grymes, Randall Hunt, B. Nauire and Frederick Bender. For defendants, Soule and Etienne Mazureau appeared on behalf of the defendants. The following persons have been duly sworn in as jurors to try this most important case: J. E. Christman, G. Johnson, H. Rea, W. L. Giles, H. Hart, J. Ker, Lardreaux, A. Garnett, R. L. Meekins, P. McCoy, P. Dunn, M. Kelly, and J. H. Felt.

The first witness heard was Mr. Ramos, and his testimony consumed a considerable length of time. His evidence showed that he had an affray some time in August last, in front of the Recorder's office, in the First Municipality, between plaintiff on one side, and the defendants on the other.

The other witness was Mr. Nautre, and he merely corroborated the statement of the first witness. It being now 3 o'clock, the Court adjourned until this morning, when the examination of Mr. Nautre will be resumed.

This case will probably occupy the attention of the Court for several days, judging from the turn matters have taken.

RECORDER RANGE—Mr. William T. Yeatman made an affidavit against the slave Ben, belonging to Mr. G. A. Ramos, and against Wiley Barnes, f. m. c., charging them with having stolen five barrels of lard, which were consigned to Messrs. Martin, Owen & Co., of this City. The accused were arrested and will be brought up this morning before the Recorder.

John Aiens was arrested at the request of Captain James C. Jewett, who charges him with mutiny, on board of his ship, then lying within the "Third Municipality harbor. The accused was delivered over to Recorder Bezeneau, the offence having been committed in that part of the city.

RECORDER BALDWIN—Michael McCormick, charged with assaulting Mr. A. L. Fuier, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, who bound him, over in the sum of $300 for his appearance before the First District Court.

Peter Mathew, Owen Mehan and Patrick Mohan, charged with assaulting and beating Rodolphe Hallaway, were also examined and sent to the First District Court.

Mary Martin, charged with having stolen the trunk of Mr. John Deveim, containing his wearing apparel, was discharged, there being no proof of her having committed the larceny.

Salvador Serano and George Fortune, charged with robbing Mr Rogers Fitzpatrick out of $100 in gold, and a patent lever gold watch worth $60, were discharged, the prosecutor having relused to testify.

RECORDER SEUZENEAU—Mr. Cesar Vinet, yesterday made an affidavit before Recorder Seuzeneau, against Francois Cornet, charging him with having, on the night of the 6th inst., committed a serious assault and battery on complainant's person, in the office house of Mr. Louis Paturzo, corner of Tricou and Levee sts. The accused gave bail for his future appearance before the Recorder.

SUPREME COURT.—This tribunal rendered on Monday morning last, several decisions. They are of no interest, whatever. For the information of our legal readers, we will give the titles of these decisions: Judgement of the Fifth District Court, in the case of Widow Manin Jacobs, appt. vs. D. Augustin, et al. appees., was affirmed with costs. The judgement of the Third District Court, in the case of the Execution of Eden Stoddard, appt. vs. J. H. Moore & Co. appts, was affirmed with costs. The judgement of the Fourth District Court, in the case of Avery, Wayne & Co. appees., vs. steamer Belle Creole and owners, Omer Leuve et al appees., was also affirmed with costs. The judgement of the Fourth District Court in the case of Sidle & Stewart appees. vs. Joseph Fowler, Jr. appt. was affirmed with costs. His honor, Judge Slidell, did not sit in this last case. The judgement of the Third District Court in the case of Marie Louise Mathew, wife of Carlos de Armas, appt. vs. Felix de Armas, et al. appees. was affirmed with costs. The judgement of the Fifth District Court, in the case of Tourne, appee. vs. Fluker and Fluker Rivers appts., was affirmed with costs. The judgement of the Fifth District Court in the case of Joseph Kenton, vs. R. R. Woodworth, was reversed, and the case remanded to be tried by a jury. The judgement of the Fifth District Court, in the case of the Bank of Louisiana vs. William Briscoe, appt. was affirmed with costs.

THE DRAMA—No. VI.

"Do you know this man?
I would you knew him."—*Old Play.*

The curious coincidence of names, alluded to in our last number, has we believe, never been noticed but by ourselves. The Kelpies list of the names of those who figured on the English stage during the period of 1698 to 1790, comprises but a small number of those whose cognomens or names borne by right of birth, shall flourish in the annals of the British drama. We have selected only the names of those familiar to the American stage, and, with the exception of Tom Cooper, (who belongs to the olden time) there is not one named in the list who has any claim, that we know of, to boast kindred with those who long since made for them the way of all flesh (!) The following individuals have been, and are identified with the American drama. Andrews, Bannister, Barrett, Barry, Barrymore, Bernard, Blake, Bland, Blissett, Booth, Booth, Brown, Brunton, Burton, (3) Byrne, Caulfield, Collins, Conway, Cooper, (3) Crisp, (1790), Davenport, Dudley, Farren, Falkner, Forrest, (1784, author of "The Weathercock,") Green, Harrington, Hill, Holland, Jackson, Jefferson, Jordan, Kean, Kemble, Mason, Mitchel, Morris, Mossop, Parsons, Pitt, Porter, Pritchard, Rowe, Russell, Smith's (innumerable) Watson, Webb, Weston, Wood, Wheatley

In the year 1760, a Mr. Smith was connected with Covent Garden Theatre, during the management of Mr. Rich; at the time Mr. Barry and Mrs Cobber, were the principal performers. The biography of this member of the Smith family, is not, in some respects unlike that of the eccentric Sol Smith, one of the proprietors of the St. Charles Street Theatre. We did intend to speak of it in this number, but its length will not permit, we will use it for another purpose and on some other occasion.

Who has not heard of Mrs. Mony—the delight of the London stage? She was the idol of the visitors of Covent Garden during the years intervening between 1785—to 95—in which year, accompanied by her husband, she came over to this country, and formed one of that glorious company of "Old Drury," under the management of Reinzagle,—then of Warren and Wood, which gave a tone and character to the American drama which will never be destroyed. In fact, although we have no Mrs. Mony by name on the stage at the present time, we have her prototype in the charming Mrs. HUNT, now playing at the St. Charles. This was Mrs. Mony's portrait in 1805." The lady's figure is rather of the under size, but she is nevertheless elegant in her person, and graceful and easy in her action and deportment. Her voice is beautifully feminine, and extremely melodious, when exercised in what is termed in level speaking. Her countenance is agreeable, and features regular, and expressive; happily so where the situation demands a smile. She speaks naturally, acts still more so, and lays her accent and emphasis with critical correctness. She is an amiable creature—full of life and spirit—loves her profession, and *feels* that she is in *pride*.

The *artist* of Mrs Mony, we know knew Mrs. Mony, (we by that name, however—and although, *then*, at the "end and yellow life, he sang the lament of her, once bright form, hear the melody of that voice, and call up that never to be forgotten smile, in the youthful and fascinating Mrs. Hunt—whose face is the *library* of the past, as it is the expression of the *present*.

(1) Excepting Mr. Parsons, who is the nephew of Parsons named in the list.

(2) Died in Memphis, 1797.

(3) Thomas A. Cooper, born 1776, still living in the city of New York.

☞ The sale of the balance of the furniture of the St. Louis Hotel, will take place to-day 22d December, the sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Those who have bought some of the furniture, &c. &c., who have not yet taken them, are requested to call and withdraw them before 10 o'clock, A. M., otherwise they will be re sold.

☞ Messrs. Beard, Calhoun & Co., sells THIS DAY, at Banks' Arcade, some valuable Improved and Vacant Lots, situated in the First and Second Municipalities of New Orleans. Also, choice Lots in Lafayette. See advertisements.

PREVENTIVE OF YELLOW FEVER.
The system prepared by the use of the following, will almost certainly escape the scourge
AN UNEQUALLED REMEDY.
1st—For Colds and Feverish feelings and preventing Fevers, 2d—For Asthma, Liver Complaint and Bilious affections; 3d—For Diarrhea, Indigestion, and *Loss of Appetite*; 4th—For Costiveness in females and males; 5th—For Stomach affections Dyspepsia and Piles.
THE GREAT POINTS are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and NEVER LEAVES ONE COSTIVE!!!
For all these things it is warranted unequalled, and all who do not find it so may *return the bottle, and get their money back.*
This medicine is LONGLEY'S
WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.
To be had *only* at 38 Poydras street, at Cosgrove's celebrated medicine store. sep28

☞ J. WINER & CO'S. CANADIAN VERMIFUGE—Wholesale Agency, 151 Chartres street—where all orders must be addressed, for the genuine article, to J. WRIGHT, wholesale Agent for the South and West. oct26 3m

☞ Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrapper of each bottle. General Depot 298 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. 1y4 tf

☞ The packet ship SOUTHERNER, Capt. C. T. Manton, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. 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.
d21 Cor. Magazine and Lafayette st

☞ Consignees per ship VESTULA, Capt. D. B. Moore, from Bordeaux, are requested to take their permits within 3 days from this date, and receive their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. WYLIE & EGARA.
[d21]

Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 21st December, 1847.
THIS Bank will be closed on Christmas, 25th inst., and 1st and 8th of January next. Bills and Notes falling due on those days, will be payable, and offerings for discount, made on the days previous. [d22] R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

CITY BANK, NEW ORLEANS,
December 20th, 1847.
THIS BANK will be closed on SATURDAY next, the 25th inst., (Christmas Day,) also on the 1st and 8th of January next. Notes and Bills falling due on those days, will be payable on the Friday's preceding. d21 E. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

A. C. AVIDALY,
Formerly Teacher at the Lycée of Bordeaux and Member of Public Instruction of that City, tenders his services to the Public as a
PROFESSOR AND INTERPRETER
OF THE
FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.
Apply to A. HAUCE, Saddler,
d21 34 Conde street.

NEW ORLEANS.
A. C. Gough, No. 4 Chartres st.
(Second door from Canal st.)
RESPECTFULLY solicits attention to his present stock, which has been bought for cost at the best markets, and will be disposed of at prices which cannot be surpassed, nor equaled, by any other house in the city.
A C. G. would particularly call the attention of purchasers to the following:
Rich embroidered Cloaks;
do do Mantillas;
do do Vests;
Rich, new style, cashmere, richly embroidered, a lot of French embroidered capes, chemisette, collars, cuffs, Swiss insertion and edgings at almost half their original cost; the best French embroidered gloves, 62½ cts. cost $9 per dozen to import, then stitched handkerchiefs $4 per doz. worth $6 embroidered do $18 each, worth $36 French embroidered curtain muslin, beautiful styles. Constantly on hand an excellent assortment of flannels (all colors) blankets, green under shirts, drawers, and hosiery, gingham, calicoes and sheetings at greatly reduced prices, likewise a large and chosen assortment of French perfumery, expressly bought for Christmas presents, and will be offered unexceedingly cheap.
d21 3t

WINE, CORKS, BOTTLES, MUSHROOMS, GREEN PEAS, PLUMS, &c., &c. Landing from ship Vistula, from Bordeaux:
36 cases red wine, Montferrand 30 casks do haut Talence,
20 do do St. Estephe, 20 do do Pauillac, 15 do do Leoville, 10 do do St. Emilion,
600 boxes claret family St. Julian, St. Estephe, Pauillac,
100 do Superior claret chateau bernasse,
105 do White Wine Haut Sauterne, 20 the cuvée, first quality in bags of 300, 6 bales ordinary do.
30 lbs each, 6 bales painted do do, 2 bales short superfine,
10 boxes sardines, 12 boxes each, 10 do do 24½ do,
15 do Mushrooms in oil de Endel, 15 boxes green peas, 25 boxes plums in glass and tramparing boxes. For sale by
A. CARRERE,
d22 24 Old Levee st.

ALIMENTARY Preserves are those so admirably imported and for sale by the subscriber: Preserved Goose, do Turkey, and Turkey pies, Partridge do., Roebuck do., Snipe do., Olives, Ducks, wild Turkey, Gelantine, Jellies, Soups, Boiled Beef, Sausages, all in boxes of different sizes, for sale by
d22 PERRUS, cor. Royal & Dauphine sts.

Restaurant des Etats-Unis—20 & 22 Bienville street.
MME. CHE. BEYNAGUY, has the honor to inform the public, that according to the want of her numerous customers, she has added to her establishment the house next to hers, which will form a vast and comfortable establishment. Nothing has been neglected to elevate it to the height of an national table, and to render it worthy of the patronage that the public has accorded to it. She will endeavor to deserve the continuation of it.
The first story has a large hall, and particular parties.
The opening is fixed to the 24th inst. d22 3t

BRANDY—A large assortment of Brandy of the brand Cognac, Rochelle, landing from ship Vistula, from Bordeaux—
4 half pipes, 6 quart, 9 eights old Brandy Cognac, Finet, Castillon & co, 6 half, 8 quarts, 4 eights do do, Landy, dupuy, 1834; 10 quart, 20 do Canneyade & co; 2 half, 6 quart, 8 eights do do Lamy & co; 2 half 6 quart 8 eights do do Hennessy & co; 2 half do do A Seignette, 2 half do Vieux St. Croix, for sale by
A. CARRERE,
d22 24 Old Levee st

O. Talamon—44 Chartres street.
OFFERS for sale, ex ship Diana, from Havre,
2 cases black French mohair Cloth;
3 do silk Parisonis, colored and black;
3 do French Ginghams;
2 do Madras Handkerchiefs;
1 do Fans of all prices;
1 do sewing Silk, black and colored;
1 do Ribbons Ribbons;
1 do Books and Eyes;
1 do French Corsets;
1 do Dolls, Dressed and Undressed. d22

60 Casks wine, St Julien, 30 do St Estephe, 25 do do chateau Margaux, 40 do Montferrand, 15 half do white do Haute Sauterne, 8 quarter old brandy cognac, 1829, 300 boxes claret, superior chateau Margaux; 15 do do Leblite, 1st quality; 100 do white wine Barsac or Haut Sauterne, superior; 50 do do half bottles; 100 do Brandy Cherries; 100 do apricots, peas and plums; liquors, absynth, hirsh, vermouth, anniset, orange flowers, for sale by
d21 F DUBUCH, 77 St Louis st.

TO CART AND DRAY MAKERS.—Iron Axles finished, with boxes complete, a very superior article; also, Axle Blocks of different sizes, direct from the manufactory, for sale by
d22 JNO. HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st

1000 barrels Thomaston Lime; 400 do Roman Cement; 50 do Roman Cement; 50 do Plaster; 400 do Rosin; 300 do Pitch, for sale by
d22 78 Poydras and 11 Red Stores, 24 M'y.

BAGGING AND ROPE—5,000 pieces and 1,200 coils of superior Bagging and Rope, for sale on accommodating terms by
FORMAN & KENNEDY,
d22-4t 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

SEGARS—A large and well selected stock of the 5 most celebrated brands of Havana, Principe and Plantation Cigars, always on hand and for sale on the most reasonable terms by
d21 LABORDE & XIQUES, 21 Common st

LEMOINE'S PATENT LEATHER—2 boxes Lemoine's Patent Leather, landing from ship Tremont, from Havre, for sale by
d22 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 91 Magazine.

BACON SIDES—200 casks prime Cincinnati Bacon Sides, in store and for sale by
FORMAN & KENNEDY,
d22 4t 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

PINAUD'S HATS—2 boxes Pinaud silk hats, landing from ship Sheffield, from Havre, and for sale by
H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
d22 91 Magazine st

FRENCH BURR MILLS STONE—30 pr. French Burr Mills Stone, from 22 to 54 inches in diameter, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD
d22 91 Magazine st

FLOUR—500 bbls fresh Ohio Flour, in fine shipping order, for sale by
d22 FORMAN & KENNEDY, 75 Tchoupitoulas

SUGAR—White yellow and brown Havana sugar, in store and for sale by
d22 J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

309 Boxes Claret, St. Julien, landing from ship Vistula from Bordeaux, for sale by
d22 LABORDE, cor. Royal & Dauphine sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—A complete assortment of the best Havana Cigars, in store for sale by
d22 J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

PRESERVES—Superior Havana sweet meats, in store and for sale by
d22 LABORDE & XIQUES, 21 Common st

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine Principes, in store for sale by
d22 J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

HONEY—Superior white Havana honey, in kegs, for sale low, by
d22