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The New-Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ...... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality, and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 2, 1851.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

Congress assembled yesterday. This is the first session of the Thirty-Second Congress—the "long session," as it is not unaptly termed, since the members, not being limited to any particular time, usually manage to receive their per diem for six or seven months. It is the session at which little is done, and an infinite deal is said, at which an inordinate quantity of sophomoric eloquence is painfully elaborated for the benefit of constituents at home; at which party spirit is apt to play its fantastic tricks, political squabbles are the order of the day, and a fight or two diversify the winter's monotony by way of an agreeable episode; it is the session of procrastination, painful in debate and barren in results. Will it prove, this year, an exception to the rule? We trow not.

There will be small difficulty, we imagine, in the election of a Speaker. The Democrats have it their own way. Abstract from their members the Democratic Free Soilers, the Secessionists of South Carolina, and the Union men of Georgia and Mississippi, and they will still possess a fair working majority. It is not on the eve of a Presidential canvass that Locofocoism is going to impair its influence and endanger its harmony, by quarrelling over the Speakership. The party is too wide awake for such a blunder in politics. A party that succeeded in 1844 in making, not only a candidate, but a President out of the fermenting and clashing materials that assembled at Baltimore, claims so unimpeachable a reputation for sagacity, that we are loth to believe it ever can commit *felo de se*. Such Beotian achievements more properly belong to our Whig brethren. They are the boys for cutting their own throats. They have an aptitude at that game which is fairly unapproachable. We hold, therefore that the Democrats will choose a Speaker, without much trouble. The rival houses of CASS and BUCHANAN may capperclaw each other in caucus, but in the House they will unite upon the choice of the majority—or we are much mistaken.

As to what Congress will do during the present session, it is safest to assume that its policy will be as negative as possible. The "harmonious" will be unwilling to show their hands to any too many public questions, in view of the coming Presidential election. We think they will give the go by to every subject that may involve a distinct expression of principle, and especially to the Tariff, which, despite the lamentations of democratic Berks, will undergo few, if any modifications. The Internal Improvement policy is so immensely popular that even the opposition of the South may prove insufficient to prevent the House from making a strong manifestation in its favor. In fact this question is hardly one of party, but of section. The West and the valley of the Mississippi are unanimously in its favor.

That portion of the President's message which refers to our relations with foreign countries will probably provoke debate, and bring up the broad question of the fitting policy to be pursued by this Government towards these nations. In this connection the Cuban, Spanish and Hungarian questions will be discussed, and will impart animation and pungency to the usually wearisome speeches of Congressmen. Some of the more fiery and ultra of the Democracy will, no doubt, broach the doctrine which has been recently announced that it is the right and duty of the country to interfere in the quarrels, insurrections and revolutions that occur among European dynasties, and to take under our protecting wing every people that rise in revolt against their oppressors. This is first rate political capital for Democracy, and we should not marvel much to see the principle inserted as a shibboleth on its banners in the coming contest. That it will be boldly maintained in Congress seems unquestionable.

The Slavery issue having been settled, we don't apprehend much embarrassment on this score. GIDDINGS will rave, and MANN will argue, and SEWARD will piously invoke "a higher law," but the Compromise will remain untouched. The Free Soil orators will waste much time in windy declamation, but they can accomplish nothing. The day is over when the abolition of Slavery was the best passport to Northern favor.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The operatic season opened last evening at the Orleans Theatre with the performance of La Favorite, to a dense, crowded, but not very brilliant audience, only a few ladies showing by their presence that they were superior to the absurd custom of not appearing at the first representation. This beautiful opera introduced us to the Prima Donna, Mad'e. Wideman, the first tenor, Mr. Tisseyre, and the barytone, Mr. Diguet. Of the former we have only time to say that her success was most complete; she possesses a [illegible] voice of considerable compass—[illegible] is admirably correct, the lower [illegible] perfectly faultless, and those of the upper [illegible] high at moments slightly veiled, [illegible] she is an excellent actress, impassioned and [illegible] in the delineation of her character. We feel quite sure that her career in this city will be a triumphant one.

Mr. Diguet, the barytone, made a most favorable impression on the audience, and in the duet of the second act he fairly took the house by storm.

Mr. Tisseyre, the tenor, has a fair voice; [illegible] appeared to be somewhat taken aback by the novelty of his first appearance before a New Orleans public. His falsetto notes are very good, and we have little doubt that he will become a favorite with the Orleans [illegible].

We must not forget to state that Mr. Geribert was warmly welcomed back to the scene of his former triumphs. Of his voice it is needless to speak; since it is incomparably the best base that we have ever had in the Orleans Theatre.

To-night Halevy's beautiful opera of "The Queen's Musketeers" will be performed, on which occasion Madame Christope Pillot, the first Dugazon, will make her debut. Besides this, we shall have the pleasure of hearing our old acquaintances, Madame Fleury Joly, Messrs. Scott, Graat and Debrinay.

THE SHERIFF ELECT.—Mr. James P. Freret received his commission on Saturday, and will enter on the discharge of his official duties as Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

PHILOSOPHIE PROVERBIALE is the title of an excellent French Book, translated from Martin F. Tupper, by Mr. George Metivier, and corrected by Professor Bregy, of the Central High School of Philadelphia. The language is excellent and the sentiment admirable. The Philosophie Proverbiale comes from the press of Butler & Co., Philadelphia, and is for sale in this city at J. B. Steel's, No. 60, Camp street.

CALIFORNIANS, BEWARE OF FRAUD.—Such is the [illegible] of a printed paper, issued by R. M. McAlen, Superintendent of the Mint, and Wm. D. Boys, Treasurer, to inform all persons returning from California, that deposits of gold made at the mint are promptly paid in coin, as soon as the value thereof is ascertained by assay, which requires from five to six days. Those who do not wish to wait for the assay of their gold, are recommended to come to the Mint before disposing of it, for the purpose of having it weighed in the Treasurer's office free of charge, which will protect them against the frauds practiced by certain persons in this city, who represent themselves to be Exchange Brokers, and who use FALSE WEIGHTS AND FALSE SCALES. It is also well known that runners and cab drivers are employed to carry their victims to certain offices, which are represented as dependencies of the Mint, and they are then swindled to an enormous extent. To guard against these evils, the Superintendent of the Mint invites all Californians to come to the Mint as soon after arriving in New Orleans as possible.

☞ General Hartwell H. Tarver, probably the richest man in Georgia, died at his residence in Twiggs County, on the 20th ult., in about the 61st year of his age.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods and 100 [illegible] of ready-made Clothing, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Petitpain's auction room, No. 4 Canal st.

SOUTH CAROLINA—GOV. MEANS' MESSAGE.

Somewhat to our surprise the message of Gov. MEANS is a document of quite moderate and reasonable dimensions, scarcely filling two columns of the Charleston papers. The Governor, without any preliminary flourishes, enters upon the consideration of the affairs of the State. The public debt is $1,904,989 11. The Bank of the State, during the past year, has paid an interest of nine per cent on its capital.

The South Carolina College is in a very flourishing condition. The President, WM. C. PRESTON, is about to resign, in consequence of continued ill-health. The military Academies have succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. The number of applicants for admission is rapidly increasing, and the extension of the buildings is absolutely necessary. The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Cedar Springs has grown into importance. It contains 27 inmates, and many have been refused admittance from inability to pay. The message recommends an appropriation of $130 for each indigent mute. The Lunatic Asylum has 150 patients, and is managed with marked skill and fidelity.

The two manuscript works of Mr. CALHOUN on Government and the Constitution, have been published at the expense of the State, and are ready for distribution. The Legislature is urged to make a liberal appropriation for the erection of monuments to Mr. CALHOUN and Colonel PIERCE BUTLER.

There is a small remnant of Catawba Indians in the upper part of the State, who are desirous of emigrating to the West. The Governor suggests that means be furnished them to remove, as they are slothful and indigent, and of no benefit to the State.

Brigade encampments have been established, and according to the message, have proved excellent schools of training. But their continuance is deprecated, as they are not immediately necessary, and are exceedingly expensive. Separate Secession having been knocked on the head, we take it the Governor thinks the State can dispense for the nonce with these schools of war.

On the subject of Federal relations Governor MEANS holds the following language, from which the reader will infer that his excellency is hugely "disgruntled," at the change which public opinion has undergone in South Carolina:

You are fully aware of our wrongs, and know that the Federal Government which was instituted for our protection and welfare, as well as that of the other States, has directed all its energies to the destruction of that institution *upon which our very vitality depends*. You know that we have been deprived of every inch of that territory which was won, in part, by our blood and treasure; that we have been robbed by a tyrannical and unjust government of the very graves of our gallant countrymen who sacrificed their lives that the "Star spangled Banner" might float in triumph on the bloody fields over which it waved. You know that our equality in the Union has been denied, by the very act which excludes us from this Territory. You know that the tide of Northern fanaticism must sweep over us, depriving us of our property, and desolating our homes, unless it is stayed by the bold efforts of freemen, worthy to be free. The noble attitude of resistance which I supposed the State was about to assume, and which I have directed all my energies to place her in, seems to have been delayed or abandoned, judging from the popular voice, as indicated by the result of the late elections. I cannot believe that this result has been founded in a willingness tamely to submit to our wrongs, but in a difference of opinion as to the best mode of redressing them. I know of no other mode to recommend than that which I have heretofore so earnestly advocated, viz: That as our equality is not acknowledged in the Union, "we should assert our independence out of it." This course I think our pride, our honor, our safety, alike demand. Others, whose opinions are entitled to respect, think differently—and it seems the popular voice has sustained them in their opinions. It remains now for those who have defeated the proposed mode of action and who have proclaimed their unalterable purpose not to submit to our wrongs, and degradation, to point out a better course. I, myself, have none to suggest. Whatever is the action of the State, through her constituted authorities, it is my duty to obey. But I solemnly call upon you, as the representatives of the people and as guardians of their rights, to remember that since you resolved upon resistance, and ordered the State to be armed for defence, *no single wrong of which you then complained has been redressed; no indemnity has been offered for the past; no security for the future*. That under the vaunted Fugitive Slave Law, it has cost, in some instances, the owner four times the value of the slave to recover him, and in others, *his life*. But above all, I call upon you to remember that the soldiers of the Federal Government are now stationed on your coast, either to overawe or to coerce you. That the guns of Castle Pinckney, and even of Fort Moultrie which your fathers so gallantly defended, and which were ceded to the General Government for your protection, are now frowning upon Charleston. Surely this monstrous insult, added to our injuries, will rouse the pride and patriotism of our people. The dangers which threaten our country call upon us to bury the party feelings which have so unfortunately divided and distracted us, and to unite all our energies against the common enemy of our institutions. The taunts, the abuse, that is heaped upon our State, should cause every true son of Carolina to cling to her with an allegiance and more unfaltering. Gentlemen, the honor and safety of our beloved State is in your keeping. May God direct you in your deliberations.

THE HILLOTYPE DOWN HILL.—The N. York *Times* contains a report on the alleged discovery of Mr. Hill, made by a committee appointed by the State Daguerrean Association for the purpose of visiting Mr. Hill, and investigating the whole project. The result, we are sorry to say, is very similar to that which followed a certain well remembered committee of scientific men to Mr. Paine, of Hydro-Electric Gas fame, in reference to his alleged wonderful invention; the one reporting that there was no invention, the other that there is no discovery at all. The Daguerrean committee do not speak in the most respectful terms of the author of the Hillotype. They say—having tried in vain to get a peep at the mysteries themselves—that they "have found no evidence to satisfy them that any person has ever seen any picture colored by any process new to the scientific world, at the hands of Mr. Hill;" and they roundly declare, as the conclusion they have come to, "that Mr. L. L. Hill has not only deluded many Professors of the Daguerrean Art, but that he has deluded himself thoroughly and completely—that the assumed progress and improvement of it was a delusion—and that the only thought respecting it in which there is no delusion, is for every one to abandon any possible faith in Mr. Hill's abilities to produce natural colors in Daguerreotype—of which the whole history has been an unmitigated delusion."

FREED AND ESCAPED SLAVES.—We find in a Southern paper the following table, compiled from official sources, exhibiting the number of slaves who were manumitted, or escaped from the Southern States during the year ending June 1st, 1851:

STATES.	FUG'S.	MANU.
Delaware,	19	174
Maryland,	249	333
Virginia,	89	211
North Carolina,	57	2
South Carolina,	14	2
Georgia,	91	30
Florida,	16	22
Alabama,	32	14
Mississippi,	49	11
Louisiana,	76	96
Texas,	33	5
Kentucky,	143	164
Tennessee,	69	4
Missouri,	59	54
Arkansas,	11	6
District of Columbia,	7	6
Total,	1,018	1,314

☞ We perceive from the recent election returns from that State, that in the fullest poll ever known in Massachusetts, the Freesoil in a minority of about eighty thousand votes. They are a long distance behind the Democrats, and thirty-six thousand behind the Whigs, the Whig majority over them exceeding their entire vote by eight thousand.

☞ A verdict of one thousand dollars damages was awarded in New York, on Thursday against James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *Herald*, in the Court of Common Pleas, at the suit of James Hunt, for a libel published in his paper in 1845.

☞ The best account that we have seen of the speeches made by the nullifiers in the late State Convention, and of their reception by the Union Democrats, is contained in a letter published in the Brandon Republican. It is embodied in a short speech made by the Rev. John A. Bothy, an eminent preacher, and one of the Union Democratic Representatives from Monroe. In reply to a nullifying Delegate, who was claiming to be a Democrat, he observed,—"You talk like Jacob; but you are hairy like Esau; and until I am as blind as Isaac, you cannot cheat me out of my birth right." A more telling reply we have not heard of lately.—*Natchez Courier.*

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston, we have papers to the 28th ult. The Legislature was still in session, and had made little progress in arranging the settlement of the public debt. A correspondent of the Galveston *News*, writes from Austin as follows:

An interminable and forty section Bill, having for its object the liquidation of the Public Debt, and also providing a general system of internal improvements, has been introduced into the Senate.

The author is Gen. Jas. Davis, Sen. from Liberty, Polk, &c., but more particularly and generally known as the Hero of Lepantitlan. A carefully digested bill, limited, however, in its provisions to a settlement of the debt, has been presented by Mr. Hartley, of our county; both of these bills have been referred to their appropriate committees. I will state that both these measures are based upon the scaling system, and you may regard it as an established and well determined fact, that no bill can pass either branch of the present Legislature, which has for its object the payment of the debt at its face or par value. A test vote was had to-day upon a report presented by the chairman of the committee on the public debt, (Mr Scott, of Harris county) reporting unfavorably upon a bill referred to that committee, which evidently had for its object, the opening of the doors, for further legislation upon claims not presented within the time prescribed by law, and for the benefit of those having an interest in this matter; and, as an evidence of the feeling and views, entertained by the members on this subject, I herewith transmit you the vote. The vote adopting the report, and indefinitely postponing the bill, stood fifty to seven. I cannot dismiss this subject without paying a just tribute to Mr. Scott, the chairman of the public debt committee. With a fearless and discriminating judgment, he is constantly on the watch to protect the interests and rights of the State, and any measure that is introduced to effect either, is promptly met by a vigilance that never tires, and no higher compliment to the judgment of the popular and highly esteemed speaker of the House, Dr. Dickson, can be adduced, than the selection of Mr. Scott, as chairman of that committee.

The Red Land *Herald* says a great part of Red River raft has been burnt up during the late unprecedented low water, and that the rest of it will have to be cut up and removed. We should like to know how many thousand dollars have been expended on that raft.

The Editor of the Galveston *Journal* has seen specimens of sugar from plantations on the Brazos, which will compare with the best samples of the Louisiana production.

The *Nueces Valley* speaks of a report that Capt. G. K. Lewis has arrived on the Rio Grande at the head of 500 men for the purpose of participating in the revolution. Its authenticity is doubted.

At a recent election, in Victoria county, 83 votes were given in favor of subscribing $25,000 to the San Antonio and Gulf Railroad, and 11 votes against it.

By a late arrival from the Rio Grande, the Galveston papers learn that Gen. Uraga had arrived at Matamoros with 800 men, one mortar and several pieces of artillery, to reinforce Gen. Avalos. Gen. Carvajal was in the neighborhood of Camargo, and daily receiving reinforcements. He is occupying all the roads leading to Matamoros. Brigadier Gen. Ford has gone into Texas to raise men, and was expected back in four weeks. He probably went to San Antonio. No general action will occur until Ford returns.

It was rumored that Avalos would pursue and attack Carvajal. The Mexican troops in Matamoros number about two thousand. Carvajal had not, at last advices, more than five or six hundred men under his command. The universal opinion, on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, is, that Carvajal will ultimately triumph, and sympathy, in his behalf, is the predominant feeling.

Business at Brownsville was dull.

MOBILE.—The city election in Mobile took place yesterday. At this election, according to the *Advertiser*, three questions relative to certain proposed amendments to the City Charter, were to be settled:

The first is, to give the corporation power to have the streets of the city paved and shelled at the expense of the owners of real estate. On this question none will be permitted to vote, except owners of real estate in the city.

The second is, to elect the Mayor and Board of Common Council for a term of three years. On this question every man entitled to vote for Mayor, &c., will be permitted to vote.

The third is, to elect, at the first election after this change is made, three Aldermen for each ward, one of each to go out at the expiration of one year, one at the expiration of two years, and one at the expiration of three years, and their places filled at each period by a new election, so that one-third of the Board shall go out every year. On this, as on the second proposition, all persons qualified to vote at all will have the privilege of voting.

☞ We copy the following from the Charleston *Courier* of Wednesday last:

On Monday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the British ship Virginia, 733 tons register, of and from Liverpool, for this port, with a cargo of 4500 sacks of salt, consigned to Messrs. C. T. Mitchell & Co., of this city, went ashore on Cape Roman. At ten o'clock in the evening, in consequence of the boisterous state of the weather, and the critical condition the ship was in—no hope existing of getting her off, and a leak having been sprung, which was filling her rapidly—it was determined to abandon her, and take to the boats. In pursuance of this resolution the Captain, his wife, second mate and five of the crew left in the life boat—the first mate and four more of the crew in another boat, and ten others, the balance of the crew, in two other boats. These latter, whose names are Thomas Bamford of Cornwall, England, Martin Hogan, of London; John Gordon, of Edinburgh, Wm. Creighton of White Haven, Nicholas Coudern, of Corfu, Thomas Hughes of Anglesea, Samuel Clarke, of Liverpool, Johann Piscopo of the Roman States, John Maxwell, boy, of Liverpool, and Benj. Davis, of the same city, were picked up about 7 o'clock yesterday morning by the steamer C. Vanderbilt, Capt. Sterrett, off Dewees' Island, and brought into this port. The other boats had not been heard from when we went to press this morning. We understand they were both provided with a compass, and probably they have reached the shore, or been picked up by the Gen. Clinch, which left this port yesterday morning at seven o'clock for Georgetown. The Virginia was built in the British Provinces, although she is owned in Liverpool.

CURIOUS NAMES OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Some quidnunc has been amusing himself with some odd speculations on the cognominal peculiarities of the next Congress. He says that it will be in color, Gray, Green and Brown with considerable White. It will have, from Kentucky alone, (for building,) Wood, Stone, Clay, and a Mason; and the House will contain such useful handicraftsmen as a Miller, Taylor, Carter, Fuller, Chandler and Miner, together (for its amusement,) with a Harper; and to furnish it game, a Fowler and Hunter. There is a Hunter, also, in the Senate, which boasts too, of its Cooper, Miller and Mason, and of course, a Smith. The elements are to be well mixed in the composition of the body. New York furnishes Wells, Brooks and Snow, and New Hampshire supplies Hale. There will be something good to drink at the Capitol; for Virginia sends Meade, and Missouri, Porter; and to eat, New York sends Fish, and Iowa a Henn!—Music, too, from two Bells, besides a Camp Bell, and though a republican legislature, the Senate will have one King, and the House two, besides a McQueen, and a supply of Gentry, and one GayLord. To offset so much nobility, Tennessee throws in a Savage, and North Carolina an Outlaw and a Badger. There will be all sorts of men there. Horace Mann, Clingman, Chapman, Penniman, besides Senator Mangum, and Mr. Price, whose Christian name is Rodman. Vermont and Mississippi will each have a Foot there, but this will be balanced by the Morehead Kentucky sends.

THE KAFFIR WAR.—The accounts from the scene of the Kaffir war, appear to have excited considerable anxiety in England. The Times says:

We receive by each successive mail more convincing assurance that what was, perhaps, originally the cause of a fanatical prophet or a discontented chief, is now considered the cause of the colored races in South Africa. The nondescript savages of the Orange river are all in a ferment; the Hottentots, whom we have trained and taught, are our deadliest foes; and it is feared that those who still profess fidelity to their masters and instructors, are only remaining behind that they may convey information to those who have fled. The strength and destination of every patrol appears to be accurately known, and our troops are waylaid exactly at that stage of their march where they can be taken at the greatest disadvantage. Kreli and Umhala—two powerful chiefs—are now said to be meditating defection, and though the cacophonous heathens of "the sovereignty" are not actually upon us, their disposition is evidently to participate in a war which supplies an abundant source of plunder and no insignificant subject of pride. If this system is pursued, if the Caffres and their allies encamp in every defensible kloof and drift, if they plant their platoons of lurking marksmen in every bush, and if they maintain themselves by forays on our farms and homesteads, what is to be the end of such a contest? It is possible that the arrival of the Rifles and Light Horse may furnish the means of a more triumphant patrol, and make the savages pay somewhat more dearly for their audacity; but how can the course of war be materially affected, if the Caffres still hang [illegible] the open country and the British are still kept to their forts?

Life in California.

We find the following amusing letter in the last number of the *Knickerbocker*:

Before this letter reaches you, you will have heard that we have again been nearly burned up. Just one week ago to-day, I was nearly all ready for church, hat on and tied, when the alarm of "Fire" was given; an alarm here has a very different effect from one in New York. Every body is at once panic-struck, and run immediately to the hills for protection. In five minutes our house presented a singular scene. Every body was "picking up his own." My husband said, "take care of your clothes and let every thing else go!" He said this because ladies' garments are the most difficult things to obtain here. I concluded to make a frolic of the matter, thinking all the while that it was ridiculous to be in such a hurry; but only for a short time was I laboring under this impression. I never in my life saw such flames as roared and surged, and "licked with crimson tongue the open sky;" the atmosphere of our house soon became so hot that I was glad enough to vacate it. Just fancy Mr. H—— and myself running up a high hill, I with a copy of Tasso and Dante in one hand, and my jewel-box in the other. Before I left, I took a hasty glance into the kitchen; saw our dinner lying on the table; hesitated a moment as to whether it would not be more sensible to leave the books and take the beef, but finally concluded the beef could stand the fire best, and so left it, not expecting to see either our house or dinner again. I begged very hard to be permitted to move some of our furniture, but my husband said "No." I did, however, secure my beautiful curtains. Twenty-five dollars a load (the fire price at San Francisco) makes people rather reluctant to try to save their goods from conflagration. From the house to which we fled upon the hill, we could look down upon the whole scene. By three o'clock the fire had been so far subdued that it was considered safe to return. We found our faithful old cook in the kitchen, shelling peas, with the fire raging all around her. She hadn't moved a peg. The building was as hot as if it had actually been on fire; but the old woman said she "kind o' mistrusted 'twasn't a goin' to burn up *that* time!"

Now, I keep all my clothes packed up, ready to move at any moment. Had this fire originated a block from us, I should have had no time to save any thing. After this I shall be prepared, unless it comes next door; *then* I shall consider it fortunate if I get away myself. At the first toll of the bell, there are thousands of people rushing into the streets, looking on, and letting the fire take its course. They can do nothing, except what I saw done, take up rich carpets and hang them over the fronts of houses. They are in truth perfectly powerless here—no water, no engines, and every thing so dry; and yet the broad Pacific is all around us. I think if a few more enterprising Yankees were here, it would be put to some use.

'I can't for the life of me realize that I am in the United States. It is very far from 'civilization,' yet, in more meanings than one. It is amusing to sit at our window and see the different nations pass; so many 'Chinese,' as Milton calls them, and so many curious-looking people; the men mostly covered with hair. Our house is in a central situation, so that we can see all that is going on—sometimes too much. * * I often sigh for some female friend; one whom I could sit and sew or read with. It would make the hours pass very pleasantly.

'I think it is a sad place, this same San Francisco. In the first place there are so many bad women here that ladies can scarcely go into the street. This prevents almost all social visit at night. You know what a coward I always was in the streets of New York, so you can well imagine that I seldom go out here, and I should die to be left alone at home. At first my husband would not let me sit at the windows; and never, upon any occasion, to open the door in the day-time." * * * I wish you could look out of windows just now and see the wind blow! At eleven it begins, and blows a perfect hurricane until night. I have not seen a rainy day since I left N. York—not one; and every day we sit down with a large fire in the parlor. 'And still they tell me, 'You must like our climate!' Perhaps so; but I like the climate of New York better.

'Wouldn't you like to know a little something about the expenses of house-keeping hereabout? Premising that we pay two hundred dollars a month for a 'comfortable' house, and our cook a hundred and fifty, just take a few things for our dinner to-day, and, as J—— used to say, 'then you come at it' a little. Cook told me yesterday she could make us a good macaroni pudding; so I sent out for a dozen macaronis, 'only' a shilling a piece; six eggs, ten shillings; one quart of milk seventy-five cents; say nothing of 'ty. (The 'good things' take 'the money!' I've just sent out for a quart of vinegar, four shillings; a bar of common soap, five shillings; while even the water we use costs us a dollar a day, which does not include our water for washing. A little washing I received twenty-five dollars a month, and washing 'done out' is at five dollars the dozen!' * * * Tell——, when he sits in his comfortable pew at Grace church on Sundays, to think of our privilege in that respect, here in San Francisco. Such a church as we attend, I never saw before; a mere shed, with rough benches. But there is not the slightest use in building a handsome church here, for it is sure to burn down. And such is life in California's chief capital.'

Telegraphic Items.

UTICA, Nov. 21, 1851.

THE EXECUTION OF H. B. CONKLIN, FOR ARSON.—Conklin suffered the extreme penalty of the law at quarter past 11 o'clock this morning. His relatives passed the greater part of last night with him in his cell, and bid him a last farewell shortly before daylight. Rev. P. H. Fowler, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, (of which the unfortunate man's mother is an exemplary member,) has been his spiritual adviser. He attended him this morning and afforded him the comforts of the Gospel in his last moments. The prisoner, ever since his conviction, has exhibited a proper spirit; he has been very much broken in heart for his past misdeeds, and has looked with hope and confidence for forgiveness. His conversation in regard to such as he thought had wronged him, has all been in the most Christian spirit. His last night he declared to be the happiest of his life; and he again and again protested he would choose to die rather than live the life he had lived.

Rev. Mr. Fowler informs us that he cannot conceive how a man in Conklin's circumstances could act better than he has done since his conviction.

The instrument of death was a lever with one arm about two feet longer than the other, and was erected in the jail yard at Whitesboro'. To the longer arm were attached three 56 lb. weights, and from the shorter the prisoner was suspended. The long arm was fastened with a cord to a beam, and by cutting the cord the weights fell, and the other arm of the lever was suddenly raised about six feet.

In the enclosure about 200 persons were assembled, Jurymen, Special Deputies, and others. The Utica Citizens' Corps and the Witherall Corps were on duty.

At 11 o'clock the death-warrant, signed by Judges Gridley, Root, Evans and Penfield, was read by the District Attorney to the prisoner in his cell; he listened to it calmly, and then shook hands with those about him.

At a quarter past 11 o'clock, the prisoner was brought from his cell, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Fowler. He was attired in a black coat and pants, and his arms were tied behind him. On his head was the death-cap, and around his throat the fatal rope. He was placed on a chair beneath the gallows.

Rev. Mr. Fowler then said: "Conklin wishes me to say for him, that he has nothing to add to that which he has already committed to paper, but he prays that his awful example may be sanctified to all present—he prays that it may be a warning to all to shun his course, and to prepare you for the certain death that awaits you all—he entreats that you may all be ready at the appointed hour to meet him in judgment." The reverend gentleman then delivered a fervent prayer for the pardon of the prisoner, and that he might be with Christ that hour in Paradise. Conklin said, "Jesus receive my spirit." Mr. Fowler responded, "The Lord have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner was perfectly calm and exhibited no signs of fear, but met death like one who saw a better prospect beyond the tomb.

While under-Sheriff Osborn was adjusting the rope, Conklin once or twice repeated the words, "Lord Jesus receive my Spirit." The death cap was pulled over his face, the rope was cut, and Conklin was instantly raised several feet from the ground. His neck was not broken, but the jerk rendered him insensible, and he probably suffered no pain afterward, although his pulse was observed, by Drs. Smith, Hallet and Cobb, who were in attendance, to beat from 12 to 13 minutes after he was first suspended. His death was easy, though he lingered long. As he rose from the ground he clenched his fists, and there was hardly any other movement at first, but after a while a few convulsions, and then all was over. The body was suffered to hang about thirty minutes; it was then placed in a coffin and brought in a hearse to the residence of his father in the city.

Yesterday, Conklin dictated to Rev. Mr. Fowler a warning for all to shun his evil ways. He traces his ruin to saloon tippling and engine house debauchery, and exhorts all to temperance.

The Confession is in his father's hands, and will not be published until Monday or Tuesday next. Possibly the names of the persons implicated may never be published, as it may be impossible to substantiate all the charges.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

The American steamship Baltic, left at 12 o'clock, but owing to the low stage of water will remain at quarantine until 3 o'clock this afternoon. She has fifty passengers and $1,096,000 in specie.

The Daniel Webster, for San Juan, takes out 300 passengers.

The steamer Winfield Scott from N. Orleans is off the Highlands.

By an arrival at this port we have advices from Buenos Ayres up to the 20th of Sept.—There is no news of importance.

The British brig Infanta is ashore on Romer Shoals.

Honorable Henry Clay passed through Pittsburg on Wednesday. The Pittsburg Despatch says;

"We called in the afternoon to look once more at the veteran statesman, but learned from Mr. Crossan, that he had arrived in a very feeble state of health, had immediately retired to his room, and was there sleeping. We learn with regret that his step is very feeble and he has greatly failed since he last visited this city.—He took passage on the Thomas Shriver at 5 P. M., for Washington by the West Newton route. We saw him as he passed down, and marked the great change in his appearance—the too sure indication that time and illness are laying their weight upon his gallant fame."

☞ In concluding his speech to the working classes of London, Kossuth gave a short history of the Hungarian struggle, and declared that the nation wished a republic, founded on rule and law, like that of the United States.

City Intelligence.

PLACIDES VARIETIES.—Since the opening of this deservedly popular establishment, the house has been crowded every evening. The entertainments to-night commence with the farce of "The Trumpeter's Wedding"; after which, for the first time, the ballet of "Monsieur Deschalumeaux." The amusements conclude with the farce of "Slashes and Crashes."

SACRED CONCERT.—A Grand Sacred Concert will be given at the Lyceum Hall, to-morrow evening under the direction of Mr. G. Curto, assisted by Mr. Fred. Mayer, the celebrated violinist, and other talented performances. Tickets are for sale at the principal music stores.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION FOR CONSTABLE.—His Honor, Judge Larue delivered his decision yesterday on the exceptions taken to the petition of plaintiff in the case of O'Brien *vs.* Pearson, relative to the election for Constable of the Second Justice of the Peace. The decision assumes that no cause of action is shown on the face of the petition. In relation to the exceptions, the Judge referred to the decision in the case of Marigny *vs.* Praret, in which it was stated that the refusal to receive the votes of qualified voters, and the acceptance of votes of persons not qualified, would be sufficient ground to sustain the petition for annulment of the election. This exception is therefore set aside. The second objection is that the Court had no jurisdiction, and this is also set aside, the Judge being of opinion that the jurisdiction is clearly given by law. Another objection is, that one Nolan, whose name is signed to the petition, did not sign, nor authorize his name to be signed, but it was proved that he did give authority to sign his name, and this objection is also dismissed.

The remaining objection is, that another of the signers of the petition, Greenhill, is not a citizen as the law requires. It was proved that Greenhill is not a citizen; but in the present case the Judge is of opinion that the signatures of the ten voters as required by law is no more matter of substance than those things which the law requires in any other petition, the persons signing being in reality no parties to the contest, their names being appended, if for any purpose whatever, merely to show that a certain number of voters in the district are willing to express the opinion that the contest is not utterly frivolous.

If upon exception it should appear that one of the persons signing is not a resident voter as prescribed, the Judge sees no good reason why another should not be substituted in his place as contended and proposed by the counsel for plaintiff. It is only an amendment to the petition in point of form, and the Judge, guided by decisions in analogous cases, permits the amendment.

It is therefore ordered, that the exception of the defendants, so far as relates to the signature of Greenhill, be maintained; that the portions of this exception be dismissed, and that plaintiffs have leave to amend instanter by substituting for the name of said Greenhill that of any resident voter of the Sixth Ward, Second Municipality, who may choose to sign said petition.

The result of this decision will be to bring the case up before a jury.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Buchanan rendered the following decision yesterday, in the case of Durant, attorney for the absent heirs, vs. R. R. Gurley, R. C. Howard and Brantz Meyers, testamentary executors of John McDonogh.

The evidence shows that the defendant, Gurley, is a resident of the District of Columbia, and that the defendants Howard and Meyer are residents of the State of Maryland.

Having been appointed (with others) executors of John McDonogh, the defendants left their places of residence and came to New Orleans, where the succession was opened.

The defendants were qualified as executors in the C[illegible] Gurley on the 11th of December and Messrs Howard and Meyer on the 12th of December, [illegible].

A few days after [illegible] the evidence shows that the [illegible] left the State of Louisiana, so that they have no [illegible].

The act of the Legislature of Louisiana, [illegible] page 115 amending the 11[illegible] article of the Civil Code declares that a testamentary executor, who is desirous of absenting himself temporarily shall not, on account of such absence, lose the executorship, provided he leaves with some other person a general and special power of attorney to represent him in the acts of his administration as executor, and deposits an authentic copy of the power of attorney before his departure, in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in the place where the succession is opened, which power of attorney shall be registered.

The absence of the defendants is alleged by them to be temporary. But they entirely neglected to leave a power of attorney with any person when they left, or to have any such power of attorney enregistered in the mortgage office before their departure.

They have indeed made powers of attorney since their departure, to wit: Gurley, on the 11th March, 1851 at Washington city, and Meyer at Baltimore, on the 1st March, 1851.

But these procurations are clearly not a compliance with the law of 1847. By the terms of that law therefore, the defendants have lost their executorship.

It is therefore adjudged and decreed that the letters of testamentary executorship heretofore granted to R R Gurley, R C Howard, and Brantz Meyer, in the succession of John McDonogh, be revoked, and the defendants are condemned to pay the costs of this proceeding.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—His Honor rendered a decision yesterday in the case of J. P. Beylle and W. De Larue vs. J. B. Chandler, growing out of the succession matter of Rachel Bannister, the merits of which we have already touched upon previously. By this decision the judgment rendered on the [illegible] in the suit of the First District Court is annulled and reversed as far as it [illegible] Merle, Beylle & Co. is to say, any sum of money; but the judgment is maintained so far as it [illegible] the verdict in favor of Merle, Beylle & Co. in the matter of the succession of Rachel Bannister reserving to the defendant, J. B. Chandler, all his rights of action against F. Freudenthal and W. E. Upton, for any money which may have been received by them or either of them in consequence of the said judgment against the said succession of R. Bannister, and that defendant pay costs.

SALE OF THE MARKETS OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—The Mayor sold at public auction yesterday the farms of the various markets of the First Municipality on the following terms. The Beef Market, to François Jure for $50,500. The Vegetable Market to Manuel Pernandez for $36,050, and the Tremé Market to John Pautrier for $17,925. Total, $112,775. Last year the Beef Market sold for $50,—900, the Vegetable for $35,550, and the Tremé for $15,750—Total, $111,500. Increase this year, $1275.

Mr. Layette, Comptroller of the Second Municipality, yesterday sold at auction the farming of the Second Municipality Markets as follows:

St. Marys Market, to P. R. Nugent, for $37,000; Vegetable Market, to Wm. Creppie, for $3,100; Poydras Market, to R. Laterell, for $16,000; Annunciation Market, to ——, for $1,350—being an excess in the whole of $3,450.

MUNICIPAL CONTRACT.—His Honor the Mayor sold at public auction yesterday the contract for the raising of the bricking of the side walks on Marais from Bienville street to Bayou Road, to T. Buckley at 19½ cents per square yard.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—Some half a dozen charges of assault and battery were brought yesterday to the notice of Recorder Genois, but we deem them too unimportant to give particulars. In one instance, the party aggrieved stated that he had been stabbed with sundry forks, but the individuals charged with doing so turned round subsequently and made a counter affidavit against the person for assault and battery.

FIRE.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Sunday evening a fire broke out in the store of Balbiani & Co., at the corner of St. Charles street and Commercial Place. The flames were soon extinguished but some damage was done to the goods from the effects of the water. The owners are insured. An individual who slept in the upper part of the premises has been arrested on the charge of setting fire to building, but the case remains to be investigated.

VAGRANT.—Oliver Hunt, a well known vagrant and suspicious character was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell. He was remanded to prison for examination, the bail for his appearance having been fixed at $1,000.

FINED.—Several individuals were fined yesterday by Recorder Caldwell, for fighting and disturbing the peace. This is the most effectual method of putting a stop to the frequency of these occurrences.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—John Flood *alias* Williams was arrested in the Second Municipality on Sunday last on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character. His personal effects consisted of a tool for breaking open doors. Recorder Caldwell sent him to the Workhouse for ninety days.

LARCENY.—A colored lad named Ernest Honore, was charged yesterday before Recorder Genois, with having taken away a pocket book containing $90 from the segar store of the Canal street Verandah bar room. The case having been clearly proven, the Recorder sent the accused to the workhouse for one month.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Dr Sam'l Gilbert, at his drug store 125 Poydras street, on the body of his son W. P Gilbert, aged 25 years a native of Kentucky, who died at 3½ o'clock, P. M. Verdict, "died by committing suicide by shooting himself with a revolver through the head." No cause is assigned for this rash act.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—This body held a five minutes meeting last evening, Recorder Genois in the chair, and ten members present. A message from the Mayor was received advising the sale of the farms of the various markets. After approving of the adjudications the Council adjourned.

—DIED—

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, on his plantation, JOSEPH SAINT LEPOUSAT, aged 83 years. His friends and those of his family are invited to attend to his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Obituary Chapel, corner Conti and Ramparts streets.

POSTSCRIPT.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE BEE.]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the O'Reilly Line.]

Ohio River—Steamboats—Western Markets.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.

The river here is rising slowly. The steamboat Sam Cloon has arrived from New Orleans, and the Beacon and Delta have departed.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30th.

The markets closed last evening at unchanged prices generally. Flour, however, could not be quoted above $3 30 per bbl. Green meats were in fair request: sales 8000 green Hams at 6¼c, and 5000 Shoulders at 4c per lb; 30,000 lbs dry salted Shoulders sold at 4½c. Of cheese, 1000 boxes brought 6¼c per lb.

The river here has fallen three inches during the past twenty four hours.

Arrival of the Cherokee—$2,350,000 dollars Gold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The Chagres steamer Cherokee arrived last evening from Chagres, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 1st November. Her news has probably been anticipated in New Orleans. She brings over two millions and a quarter of dollars in gold dust.

News from the Plains—St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30th.

Advices from Independence confirm previous accounts of sufferings on the Plains. The Government train, en route for the United States, has lost one hundred and seventy-five mules sixty miles beyond Council Grove. One person was frozen to death. The Santa Fe mails are expected every hour.

The markets here are dull—but little doing in Flour. Mixed Corn is selling at 36@37c.; yellow and white 39@40c ☞ bushel. Oats has declined, with sales at 26½c ☞ bushel. Freights to New Orleans—Flour 40c; Beef and Pork 60c ☞ bbl; Corn 19c.; Oats 25c.

The river is lower, and there are now scant six feet water to Cairo.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec 1, 1851.

There was an improved demand for Cotton today, which being freely met by holders resulted in sales of 8,000 bales, at former prices, ranging from 7@7¾c ☞ lb for Low Middling to Good Middling.

The Sugar market is dull; sales 600 hhds. at 4½@4¾c for common to fair. Molasses was in brisk demand, with sales of 1,800 bbls., mostly at 24c ☞ gallon.

The Flour market is quiet; sales 1,200 bbls. at $3 [illegible] for St. Louis and Illinois, and $4 25@4 75 for extra brands. About 4,000 sacks of Corn were sold at 43@48c ☞ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. A lot of 15 bbls. new Mess Pork was sold at $15—the first transaction this season. Bacon Sides are retailing at 9¾@9½c, and Shoulders at 8¼c. Prime Lard in kegs is selling at 9¾c ☞ lb.

Whiskey is selling slowly, at 20c. ☞ gallon for rectified.

Exchange rule as before quoted, with a fair demand. We quote Sterling, 109@110¼. Paris, 5f. 21½@5f 17½. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1¾@2 ☞ cent discount. Checks, par@¼ ☞ cent discount.

Freights are dull.

Notice TO SHIPPERS OF COMPRESSED COTTON, SHIP MASTERS AND OWNERS.—The Proprietors of Independent Cotton Press have now completed their buildings and [illegible] to receive orders for compressing to any extent.

The Presses are the most perfect and powerful ever erected for compressing Cotton.

Having put our Presses to the severest test, we are fully satisfied that we can compress Cotton better than it has ever been done in this city, or than it can be done by any press now in the city.

We are fully aware that Ship Masters have complained that they have had not only to pay prices that they could not carry as much as on other presses, [illegible] persons and with justice, that cotton compressed here [illegible] for several years, and which we would [illegible] to [illegible] on different manner in which it was compressed.

We have erected our Presses partly that our city and further, our Presses are Hydraulic, and were [illegible] the establishment of M. Garrit Leeds & Co. [illegible]. We would therefore request all to who take their performance, as we do not wish to humbug or deceive any one.

We would therefore respectfully ask Shippers and Ship Masters to give us a call before making their arrangements elsewhere.

NORTHRIDGE & LONGACRE,
Proprietors of the Independent Cotton Press,
cor. New Levee and Robin streets,
24 Municipality.

TIN FOIL for Chocolate Manufacturers and Perfumers—Citric Acid very white and pure; Refined Liquorice in rolls and in sheets, Pins and blue Rouge, and Vermilion; Sal Sulphur; Hops of 1851; Chamomile, Roman and German; White Glue, in cakes, also Red, Sods and Scalded; Brazilian tin; [illegible] in boxes; Sulphate of Quinine; Indigo in [illegible] cases, also Morphine, in 1 lb packages; Indigo, in cases and in boxes, &c. &c. now landing and for sale by
H. BONNABEL,
cor Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.

RECEIVED by ship George Hurlbut and Rolla deer, 75 baskets Champagne and 50 baskets Champagne; 200 baskets Auger's Guignolet, 20 bbls superior Vinegar, for sale by
HENRY VALETON, 20 St Louis st.

EXPECTED by ship Medemeck, from Bordeaux, 150 boxes Grand Chateau Haut Brion, Eugene Larrieu, 1846; 50 bxs old White Wine, Chateau Haut Preignac, Eugene Larrieu; 20 bbl Vinegar; for sale by
HENRY VALETON.

LANDING ex brig Leonidas, from Bordeaux—27 15 do do Canaries, in bbls Gurgunero Pens, &c. 750 baskets Olive oil, Plagniol, 110 cases; 50 do Liqueurs, 180 cases Geil [illegible], 540 boxes Macaroni and [illegible], 90 half do. 30 bxs Lemonille, 4 do oranges and Lemon plants, 12 do orange flower water, 10 pipes white wine, 1500 boxes Lemons of St Rimo, for sale by
DOMINIQUE LANATA,
9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FINE WINE—45 casks Bordeaux Claret, Pauillac, very superior; Jurine, Fauillac, St Julien, Ludon, Margaux; 160 boxes Margaux, Haut Brion, &c., fine Wine, 20 do white Wine Chateau Yquem; in store for sale by
NOEL & GUIRAUD,
103 Royal st.

CLARET &c—350 boxes Claret; 280 do white Wine; 150 casks Claret, Montferrand, 90 bbls. white Sauterne; 43 boxes Fruits in their juice; 20 do in brandy; 18 cases Sardines in half boxes; 13 do in qr boxes; 25 baskets Champagne, in store and for sale by
NOEL & GUIRAUD,
103 Royal st.

COGNAC, ETC—104 pipes Cognac, A Bosnot & Co; 25 do do Larochelle, Connie & Martin, 21 do do Vignoron; 15 do; 140 boxes Absynth, Versin & Lecoultre, 75 do do Pernod Fils; 30 do Kirsch, in the public stores for sale by
H NOEL & GUIRAUD,
103 Royal st.

CIGARS—270,000 Cigars, Regalias and Millars, in store for sale by
H NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

HAVANA CIGARS—112,000 of picked brands, and of varied descriptions, landing ex schooner Cornelia, from Havana, and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

SEGARS—97,000 Regalias, various brands, landing from schrs. Mary Ellen and Cornelia, for sale by
R. CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee st.

RED WINE—100 casks red Wine, landing ex ship Reindeer, from Bordeaux, for sale by
R. CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee st.

LANDING—ex schooner Fairy from Havana, 45 million Segars for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA,
30½ Poydras st.

DESSERT SHERRY—20 demijohns superior Dessert Sherry, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA,
30½ Poydras st.

HAVANA SUGAR—110 boxes White and Yellow Sugar landing from schooner Mary Ellen and Cornelia, for sale by
R. CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee.

ABSYNTH—25 boxes Absynth, Bruneton & Co., landing ex ship Reindeer from Bordeaux, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee.

HAUT BRION—100 boxes Red Wine, Haut Brion, 'Curcier' for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee.

DRY PRUNES—25 cases of 24 glass jars, landing ex ship Reindeer, from Bordeaux, for sale by
R. CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

BRANDY CHERRIES—100 boxes, landing ex ship Reindeer, from Bordeaux, for sale by
R. CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee st.

BRANDY FRUITS—30 bxs Brandy Fruits, landing ex ship Reindeer, from Bordeaux, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
No. 30 Old Levee street.

HAUTE TALENCE—100 boxes Haut Talence, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
No. 30 Old Levee street.

STATE SCRIP—A few certificates of State Scrip or Warrants for sale. Apply to
R. NUGENT & CO., 51 Union Row,
Carondelet st.

RICE—350 tierces prime Carolina, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

CORNMEAL AND HOMMONY—in bags and barrels, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

PICKLES—150 cases, gallons, half gallons, quarts and pints, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANDY—20 boxes assorted, 20 do Rock, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

ST. THOMAS BAY RUM—Landing from ship Java, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

SHOT—1,000 bags buck and drop, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine, St Louis, 30 half do extra family, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINE—Landing ex ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux, 46 casks Claret, St. Julien Medoc; 30 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne—for sale by
X. LAMBERT, No. 66 Magazine st.

COAL—6000 or 8000 bbls Pittsburg Coal, for sale cheap, in lots or retail. Apply to
LEVOIS, 47 Chartres st.

LANDING—ex bark Reindeer, from Bordeaux, 246 casks Claret, ordinary; 10 do do Leoville; 20 do do White Wine; 150 bbls do, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROE, 30 Bienville st.

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS—3 cases embroidered heavy Crape Shawls of superior quality, white and assorted colors, just landed and for sale by
McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
96 Gravier street.

50 BOXES Superior French Soft Tallow—for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGADROFF,
13 and 12 St. Louis street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Firemens' Charitable Association.

THE Delegates to the Firemens' Charitable Association are requested to attend a Called Meeting at Louisiana Hose Company's Hall, on TUESDAY next, December 2d, at 7 o'clock, P. M. precisely, to take action on the decision of Hon. Judge Kennedy, of the Third District Court, in the suit of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2 vs. the Firemens' Charitable Association.

New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1851.

W H Garland, No 1,	Julius Fields, No 10,
D D Biscoe, No 7,	J O Pierson, No 12,
J X Sullivan, No 7,	E H Fosdick, No 13,
C Whiting, No 8,	G W Hubbell, No 13,
J Brooks, No 8,	E L Bruce, No 14,
W B Schmidt, No 8,	D L Holliday, No 19,
F L Bercier, No 10,	E Hamilton, No 20.

Orleanean please copy.

Change of Business Residence.

LABORDE & XIQUES do business now at No. 37 Common street, and they have for sale, Havana and Principe Cigars, of direct importation, a large stock, comprising the best brands and qualities. Havana Sugar, White, Yellow and Brown; Havana Coffee, &c.

ADVANCES—The undersigned will make Cash Advances on shipments consigned to our friends in Havana.
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.

THE undersigned will make cash advances on shipments consigned to Messrs. Noriega Olmo & Co., Havana.
DELVAILLE & MORENO.
34 Old Levee.

WANTED—A good APOTHECARY'S CLERK, speaking French and English. It is useless to apply, unless it is by a competent person, who can furnish good recommendation.—Apply to W., letter H, No. 63, post-office. Letters must be pre-paid.

☞ Bark Reindeer, from Bordeaux, is now landing her cargo opposite Barracks st. Consignees are requested to take their permits, within five days; otherwise, they will be sent to the public stores, at their costs and risks.
CHARLES CAVAROE, No. 30 Bienville st.
New Orleans, 1st Dec., 1851.

☞ Ship PUMGUSTUK, from Bordeaux, is now landing her cargo opposite Barracks street. Goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the public stores at the costs and risks of the consignees.
CHARLES CAVAROE,
30 Bienville st.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

MUDGE & WILSON, formerly of the St. Charles, beg leave to inform the travelling public that the St. Louis Hotel is now open.

During the past summer the house has been remodeled, extensive additions made, and entirely refurnished which will enable us to accommodate with comfort and elegance our friends.

DOLBEAR'S Writing and Book-keeping Academy

56 CANAL STREET, (established in 1832).

IS OPEN from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.—Pupils from this establishment can always find good situations, as merchants, etc., apply here for Clerks, etc. There are few banks or large houses in the city where my pupils cannot be found. Classes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

Superior GOLD PENS for sale.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 C[anal st].

Fare Reduced.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY STEAM FERRY.

From this day, the fare on Horses, Carriages, Carts, Freight, &c. &c., is reduced one half—the following prices will be charged—

Passengers,	5 cents.
Carriages with two horses,	50 "
Horse and Gig, or Buggy,	25 "
Horse and Cart, or Dray,	25 "
Horse, Mule or horned Cattle,	15 "
Furniture Cart,	25 "

FREIGHT.

Each Bale of Hay or Moss,	10 "
Barrel Flour, Meal, &c.,	5 "
Barrel Lime,	10 "
Hogshead Sugar or Tobacco,	25 "
Box Candles, Chest or Trunk,	5 "

Mathematics and English

THE undersigned will give private lessons in the above branches.
LEWIS ELKIN,
12 Exchange Passage, Duncan's Buildings.

Lottery Tickets.

ORDERS for TICKETS of the Havana Lottery, will be received and executed in the shortest space of time, at $4 25c for every whole Ticket. Prizes also liberally discounted, by
D. BORNIO, Jr.,
24 Gravier street, and at 201 Royal street, at his retail Segar store.

P. JAUFFROID,

62 Chartres street, bet. Customhouse & Bienville.

Toys......Toys......Toys.

RECEIVED by the last arrivals—a large assortment of Toys of all kinds, for sale at the lowest prices of the market. Dealers are invited to visit our shop.

Youths', Boys and Children's Clothing

THE subscribers are now in receipt of a choice assortment of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, superior to any offered in this market, manufactured expressly for the Fall Trade by their house, No. 62 William street, New York, and which we offer at reduced prices.
P. FABRE & CO,
22 Magazine street.

PAUL FESQUIERE,

103 CHARTRES STREET,

HAS just received by ship Lemuel Dyer, a fine assortment of seasonable Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmere, Silks for Vest, &c. He invites his customers to visit his stock.

Bibles from the World's Fair.

THE subscribers have received from the Crystal Palace, London, three BIBLES that formed part of a case which took the premium Medal at the World's Fair, for superior Bindings. They are beautifully and strongly bound and are now open for public inspection, and for sale by
ALEX LEVY & CO,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
51 Camp st.

TOBACCO.

THE subscribers have on hand and will sell at reduced prices, a very fine stock of manufactured Virginia Tobacco, consisting in part of the following approved brands, viz:

Totten's pound lumps,	Grape potted lumps,
H Bailey	Creole
Sydney	Myers' Aromatic,
Cary's	small cases,
Hobson's choice do do	Eldorado do
Holsey's AAAA do do	Emeralda do
Pearl & Norwood do do	Cartwins' ½ pound lumps
Tecumseh do do	Spencers' 8's,
Barker do do	Mac & Rose do
P. Robinson do do	Spencer's 4's,
Pine Apple do do	National 5's.

E. J. HART & CO.,
75 Tchoupitoulas st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—200 boxes claret, St Julien, Chateau Bel Air; 100 quarter pipes Cognac, Pinet, Castillon, Connie & Martin; 10 eighth do, do; 150 boxes Absynth, 200 boxes cherries in brandy; 50 baskets Claret, good quality; 30 do Margaux, St Estephe, 1845, 200 baskets Parmesan, 300 boxes Capers in Marseilles, 200 dem[ijohns] 1, 2, 3 and 4 gallons, 100 half boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli, 50 boxes do. DOMINIQUE LANATA,
9 & 10 Jeff. son st.

EXPECTED by the next arrivals—300 casks Bergasse Wine, 100 hf do do do, 50 casks Alcohol; 300 baskets Plagniol Oil; 100 do do do in half bottles; 200 boxes Muscat; 100 do Orange Flower Water; 25 do Holland Cheese; 20 do Gruyere do, also, 60 tons Italy Marble, in block; 100 Marble Plates—for sale by
D. LANATA,
9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Expected by ships Cumberland and Louisiana from Marseilles:
105 boxes Vermouth of the well known mark La Noilly, Fils & Co; 50 boxes Absynth, do, do; 30 bxs assorted Cordials, 200 bxs Preserves Olive, Capres &c. &c; 150 bxs Orange flower water; 2000 bottles Maraschino; 75 baskets empty bottles; 12 bxs Curacoa and Maraschino, superior. For sale by
A GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

HAVANA STARCH—10 bbls in store, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—1,000,000 Havana Cigars, comprising the finest assortment of Regalias, Media Regalias, Canones Panetelas, Cilladrados, Londres, Galanes and Millars, in store and landing, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes White, Yellow, Quebrado and Cucurucho, in store and landing ex schr Mary Ellen, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

VANILLA—5 boxes fine fresh Vanilla, entitled to debenture, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—75 bales Vuelta de Abajo, for Wrappers and Fillers, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

PAPER CIGARS of the well known brands Figaros, Mensajero & Martinez, Ybor, constantly on hand, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux—307 casks Claret; 21 do White Wine; 130 bbls do; 32 half casks do; 848 bxs Claret; 103 do White Wine; 100 do Cherries in Brandy, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROE, 30 Bienville st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—64 boxes fruits in juice, assorted; 20 do Strawberries in juice; 10 do Raspberries do; 10 do prunes; 5 do fruits juice, received per ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

GRUYERE CHEESE—40 boxes new Gruyere Cheese, 50 doz Neufchatel do. 300 doz Lyon Sausage, per State of Maine, from Havre, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
cor Royal and Conti sts.

TRUFFLES AND MUSHROOMS—300 bxs, 300 half do, 100 qr do Truffles; 300 half bxs Mushrooms; 100 do do Cape, ex ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

SARDINES, IN OIL—Per ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux, 10,000 half boxes Sardines, 6,000 qr do, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

GREEN PEAS—per ship Pumgustuk from Bordeaux—600 boxes green peas; 500 half do; 100 of Asparagus, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

EXTRA CORDIALS.—An assortment of extra Cordials, in boxes, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

TRUFFLED PIES.—Per ship Pumgustuk from Bordeaux—600 half and quarter cases, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux—46 casks Claret, Montferrand; 1 case containing 180 assorted engravings, for sale by
H NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

LONDON PORTER AND PALE ALE—100 casks of Ale and Porter, in quarts and pints, R. B. Byass brand, landing ex ship Hartley, from Liverpool, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO.,
25 Tchoupitoulas st.

SODURE POTASSIUM—100 bottles for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE,
No. 4 Custom House st.

BLANKETS—80 pairs blue, for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE,
No. 4 Custom House st.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—[illegible] bbls, landing ex ship Pumgustuk, for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE,
No. 4 Customhouse st.

MESS BEEF.—10 half barrels, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA,
30½ Poydras street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Municipality No. One.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are thirty thousand dollars in the Sinking Fund created for the redemption of Bonds issued under the act of the Legislature approved 4th May, 1847, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans," that can be applied to the redemption of the same, and that sealed proposals will be received by me till 12 o'clock, noon on SATURDAY, 27th December, 1851, at which hour I shall proceed to open the same in presence of the Committee of Finance, for the sale of any number of said Bonds, and those offered at the largest discount will be purchased to that extent.

The proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for sale of Bonds of First Municipality."
J. A. DUREL, Treasurer.
New Orleans, 27th October, 1851.

NEW ORLEANS CANAL AND BANKING CO.
New Orleans, Nov. 8, 1851.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for this Bank, will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 8th December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
SAM. C. BELL, Cashier.

Office New Orleans and Lafayette Board of Tobacco Inspectors.

October 31st, 1851.

THE owners of Tobacco stored in the State Warehouse, are informed that such Tobacco as has not been withdrawn from the custody of the Board of Inspectors, in accordance with public notice issued on the 16th instant, has been delivered to Messrs. J. K. Rayburn, James Saufley, James Patten, and P. A. Hardy, on their receipt, they having leased the warehouses previously held by the State Inspectors, and that the above named gentlemen are hereby authorized to collect all storages due the "Board" on said Tobacco.
A. W. GREEN, Pres't pro tem.
PHIL. GUESSON, Sec'y. N. HALL, Treasurer.

CARD.

The subscribers having rented eleven commodious fire proof warehouses, to wit: the Commercial on Delord street; Suzette, Crescent, Oregon, Foucher, Hunter street; Hills, Orange street, Post Bull's Head, and Virginia in Lafayette. James Saufley will be stationed at the Commercial, John K Rayburn at the Suzette, P. A. Hardy at the Hunter street, and James Patten at the Post and Bull's Head.

The New Orleans and Lafayette Board of Tobacco Inspectors having transferred (as per their card above) to us all the Tobacco in their charge, the same will be kept and delivered by us in the warehouses occupied by the Board of Tobacco Inspectors, except that portion in the warehouse known as the "Triangle Buildings," which has been removed into the Bull's Head.

The undersigned hope by their attention to business confided to their care, to give entire satisfaction to the trade of New Orleans, and the planters and shippers of the West.
JAMES SAUFLEY,
JOHN K. RAYBURN,
P. A. HARDY,
JAMES PATTEN.
New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1851.

P. S. From this date, all extra storage on Tobacco certificates due to the State Inspectors as well as to John K. Rayburn and James Saufley, must be paid at the Commercial Warehouse on Delord street, opposite Leeds' Foundry.

WE have the honor to inform the public, that we have formed a Partnership under the title of ALEXIS & FABRE, for the transaction of the Apothecary business, situated at the corner of Royal and Bienville, late Bertrand's store. Both partners will sign for the firm.
ALEXIS & FABRE.
New Orleans, 10th May, 1851.

WE will make Cash Advances on consignments of produce to Mills, McDowell & Co., New York, or to our friends in London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Belfast.
McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
96 Gravier st.

MODERN LANGUAGES, French, Spanish and Italian.

TAUGHT BY PROFESSORS
P. A. GIAMARCHI and E. J. GOMEZ.
Office, No. 20 Exchange Place, Up Stairs, Between Canal and Customhouse sts, nearly opposite Post-Office.

Private lessons given at the Professors' rooms, or at the learner's residence. Terms moderate.

Seminary for Classical and Commercial Education.

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES, LOUISIANA.
J. C. MACE, A. M. Principal.

THE object of this Institution is to elevate the standard of Education and remove the necessity of sending Pupils abroad for instruction.

The location cannot be surpassed for convenience and purity of air and perfect freedom from all epidemic diseases. It is central and situated on the left bank of the Mississippi, about twelve miles above Carrollton, is accessible from all parts of the State. Every provision is made to increase the facilities of Education, to guard the health of the People, and to promote their comfort and happiness.

The Principal, being entirely devoted, has had engaged in the interests of Education, and has had ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the improvement in systems of Education on the Continent.

The Institution provides a thorough and substantial instruction, and the course of study is planned with special reference to a sound and useful Education.

The following branches will constitute the regular course:

The English, French, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages, English and French Literature, with complete Courses of Arithmetic, Geography, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Geology.

Professors of well known talents in [illegible] will be employed in every department in which the [illegible] the constant superintendence of the Principal. Mr. M. assures the patrons of the Institution, that [illegible] advantages offered to students are [illegible] to any other [illegible] in the United States.

Terms—For Board, Tuition and Washing [illegible] annum $250. The accounts of the Students are to be settled quarterly and payment to be made in advance.

The following Gentlemen will bear testimony to Mr. M.'s qualifications:

Messrs. Felix Grima, E. Duverger Office of the Bee, Bonigan & Ganucheau, Alcee Labranche, Thomas J. Durant—New Orleans. Messrs. Edward Jeannin, Victor Fortier, Beaumont Bossolane—Jefferson Parish. Messrs. J. F. Pierson, B. D. Leblanche, Dr. Logan—Parish of St. Charles.

Letters for Mr. MACE to be addressed to the care of F. INVRARDE, Esq., Office of the Bee, New Orleans.

ANNUALS FOR 1852,

—and other—

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS,

(From the Press of E. H. Butler & Co., Philadelphia)

Just received and for sale at

J. B. STEEL'S

NEW ORLEANS [illegible] WAREHOUSE,
No. 60 Camp street.

LEAFLETS OF MEMORY—an Illuminated Annual for 1852, edited by Reynold Coates, M. D.

THE SNOW FLAKE—a Christmas, New Year and Birthday Gift for 1852.

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING—a Christmas, New Year, and Birthday Present for 1852.

CHRISTMAS BLOSSOMS AND NEW YEAR'S WREATH for 1852, by Uncle Thomas.

HART'S FEMALE PROSE WRITERS OF AMERICA—with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings, embellished with elegant illustrations.

READ'S FEMALE POETS OF AMERICA—with portraits, biographical notices, and specimens of their writings; 5th edition, with additions and alterations.

CABINET OF MODERN ART—a collection of 25 subjects from Modern Masters, engraved in the highest style of Mezzotinto, illustrated with appropriate articles in prose and verse—first and second series, in 2 vols.

POETICAL WORKS OF EDITH MAY—elegantly illustrated, by Cheney, Devereux, Furness, Greatbach, &c.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF SAMUEL ROGERS—illustrated with engravings executed by the best artists.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS CAMPBELL—illustrated with engravings executed by the best artists.

AYLMERE AND OTHER POEMS—by Robert T. Conrad.

THE PROVERBIALIST AND THE POET—Proverbs, illustrated by parallel or relative passages from the Poets; to which are added Latin, French, Spanish and Italian proverbs, with translations and a copious index of subjects, by James Orton, with 19 engravings.

TUPPER'S POETICAL WORKS—authorized edition, with illustrations.

PHILOSOPHIE PROVERBIALE—par Martin F. Tupper, traduite en Français, par G. Metivier.

Carpet Warehouse—23 CHARTRES ST.

WE are receiving constant additions to our large assortment of all kinds of Carpeting, viz: English and American VELVET AND BRUSSELS TAPESTRY; Brussels, 3 plys, Ingrains and Venetian CARPETINGS; Figured Bargs and Linen for Crumb Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, Hair Cloth, Window Shades, Stair Rods, Rugs, Mats, Matting, 4 4 5 4 and 6 4 white and checked; Floor Oil Cloth, from 3 to 24 feet wide, new and beautiful patterns; all of which we offer now at very low prices, for cash or satisfactory paper.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

COGNAC—20 eight Jean Louis Vieux Cognac, 1795, 15 hf 34 fourths do do do 1811, 25 hf 35 qr Maglory, 1834; 19 hf A. de Mendon, 1840, 5 qr do J. Laville, 1844; 15 hf 25 qr J. de Durand & Co., La Rochelle; 18 hf 30 qr 40 eighths A. S. Bieville, 50 hf 65 qr 70 eighths J. Erand, 7 qr do J. J. [illegible] 1845; 9 hf 17 qr do 1846, 14 hf do 1847, 7 hf 18 qr do 1848; 5 hf 13 qr do 1849; 4 hf do in the public stores entitled to drawback; J. & J. Tardos.

112 casks claret Montferrand, 19 do do Margaux; 21 do do St. Estephe; 140 hhs Haut Sauterne, 1847, 1600 boxes Margaux, St. Julien, St. Emilion, 200 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1847, 116 do Vinegar, imported in boxes for families; 300 baskets Champagne, of the following brands, Bouchi, Star, Bacchus, Chan Mark, in small and large bottles; 35 boxes Prunes of the last crop; 50 do and 300 thirds do Deffes & Co. Truffles; 75 do Prunes, landing ex ship Pumgustuk, from Bordeaux. For sale by
J. & J. TARDOS,
31 Old Levee.

IN STORE—direct importation—300 casks Claret, St. Julien, St. Estephe, Montferrand and Cantenac Medoc; 100 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 4 casks do do do; 150 boxes do do and others, do do Claret, St. Julien, Chateau Larose, Chateau La fitte, Chambertin, Nuits, Volnay, etc; 200 boxes Muscat Frontignan; 157 do Absynth, and Vermouth; 80 pipes Cognac, 4th proof, 50 boxes Fruits in Brandy; 150 baskets Empty Bottles, of 25 ounces; 500 do Olive Oil, of 24 ounces; 50 boxes Marseilles Soap; 2,000 Demijohns, 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons; 30 bales Corks, fine, superfine and regular, for demijohns; 15 demijohns superior Irish Whiskey—for sale by
PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

FRENCH PRESERVES—In store and for sale by the undersigned—
2000 half boxes Sardines in Oil;
3000 qr do do do;
400 hf do 300 eighth do, Truffles;
400 hf do green Peas; 2000 eighth do;
1000 hf do Mushrooms;
120 boxes Fruits in juice.
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti street.

NEW GRUYERE CHEESE—Receiving per ship State of Maine, from Havre—40 bxs new Gruyere Cheese; 50 doz Neufchatel Cheese, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

CAVIAR—50 kegs fresh Caviar, lately received by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
cor Royal and Conti sts.

EXCHANGE on Paris, England and New York, for sale by A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO.,
21 Gravier st.

LANDING ex schr Mary Ellen, from Havana—[illegible] Cigars, of the most favorite brands of Regalias, [illegible], Cilindrados, Panatelas and Millares; [illegible] boxes White and Yellow Sugar, 10 barrels [illegible], for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship State of Maine, from Havre—[illegible] Gruyere Cheese, for sale by
JEAN PIERI,
cor St Peter and Royal sts.

BOTTLES—[illegible] baskets, 25 oz, for sale by
A. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

AMUSEMENTS &C.

Placides Varieties.

FIRST night of the ballet of MONS DESCHALUMEAUX—Two Farces.

TUESDAY, December 2, 1851.

TO commence with the farce of TRUMPETER'S WEDDING—Sir Charles, Wright; Talboy, Holland; Lady Mary, Miss Murray; Nelly, Mrs Reeves.... After which the ballet of MONS DESCHALUMEAUX—Mons. Deschalumeau, Mons. Wuthoff; Esther, Mme. Cot[illegible]. To conclude with the farce of SLASHES AND CRASHES—Slasher, Howard; Crasher, Bass; Lieut. Brown, Wright; [illegible], Miss Myers.

☞ Prices of admission—Boxes and Parquette, [illegible] cents; Upper boxes, [illegible] Gallery, 25 cents.

☞ Doors open at half past six. Performance to commence at seven o'clock.

Ladies' Fair.

THE Ladies' of New Orleans respectfully announce that they propose to hold for a few days (commencing on the 9th December) at the Armory Hall, a Fair for the Benefit of the Male Orphan Asylum in the Third Municipality.

This appeal to a generous community is unavoidable the noble institution in question, having two hundred Children to maintain and educate, and being entirely destitute of pecuniary resources.

New Orleans, November 6 1851.

GLOBE HALL ROOM.

Corner St. Peter and St. Claude sts., near the Old Basin.

THE public are informed that the opening of this splendid Room will take place on SATURDAY, [illegible] and commence by a MASQUERADE BALL, to be continued during the [illegible] Handbills [illegible] places, will announce the days the Balls take place.

A selected Band of Music [illegible] good leader, will execute the most [illegible] Waltzes, Polkas, and Contre Danses.

In a Saloon, near the room will be found a good Bar, where all kinds of the best Liquors and Refreshments will be served. Also, an Eating Room under the care of an excellent master Cook.

Five Police Officers, appointed by the Recorder, will preserve peace and decorum during the Ball.

☞ No person will be admitted into the Ball with arms or weapons of any kind.
F. VIOSCA, Proprietor.

New York Wire Railing Works.

PUBLIC attention is invited to a new improvement in manufacturing Iron Railings, Gratings, &c., made from iron rods and Wrought Iron, designated

WIRE RAILING.

It is the most BEAUTIFUL ENCLOSURE for public or private grounds, farms, cemeteries, balconies, verandahs, arbors, etc. etc.

WINDOW GUARDS AND GRATING.

For stores, dwellings, lunatic asylums, prisons, steamships, &c. Iron Bedsteads, with wire sacking, tree guards, coal and ore screens, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention, which this invention is susceptible of, possessing conveniences never before known, resulting from the improvement for which this article was patented. For elegance, combined with strength, for the beauty of the innumerable variety of designs, and especially for cheapness, at one half less than cast iron, it is altogether unrivalled by any thing as yet offered to the public. The plan of crossing the rods is so constructed that each binds the other, and thus a much superior is given to each individual part of the whole structure. It is believed that fifteen feet of the largest wire, and manufactured in the form of a fence endure at least five times the violence [illegible] Iron Railing in ordinary use is capable of withstanding. Prices vary from Bored [illegible] per lineal foot. The subscriber also manufactures

WIRE FENCES,

For enclosing farms, railroads, parks, lawns, etc., guaranteed to resist cattle, horses, sheep, etc., which are becoming entirely [illegible]; being imperceptible at a distance and elegance of form, beauty of landscape unimpaired. The fence is easily put up, and taken down and transported with the same facility as ordinary iron railing. Prices from $1 50 to $2 50 per rod, including Iron Posts, from 12 to 16 feet apart.

Inquiring orders addressed to the Proprietor meet with prompt attention.
JOHN B. WICKERSHAM,
240 Broadway, New York.

WAREHOUSE—240 Broadway
WORKS—New York Wire Railing Works, 57 & 61 Lewis street.

N. B.—Silver Medal awarded by American Institute, 1850. Bronze Medals awarded [illegible] Institute, 1847 and 1848.

F. EMYER

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that [illegible] just received, by the State of Maine, a new assortment of Fashionable Hats in [illegible] by her charge [illegible] Albert, of Paris, [illegible] Point d'Alencon, etc. She [illegible] to her assortment of [illegible] hose.

OLYMPE,

124 Chartres street, corner Customhouse

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies that she has just received the most splendid assortment of fashionable Goods [illegible] Hats and Caps, Silk [illegible] India Cashmere Shawls and [illegible] Embroideries, [illegible] Ribbons, [illegible]. OLYMPE, having purchased largely [illegible] to the ladies will be on Thursday, 13th November [illegible].

Removal.

LOISON & SILVESTRE have removed their store from 36 Chartres to 24 Customhouse st.

Removal.—J. L. [illegible] removed his [illegible] No. 15 [illegible] between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

Removal.

J. N. CURIEN has removed his store from No. 32 Dumaine street, to No. 43 corner of Conde and Dumaine.

Removal.

MY Store formerly at 60 Levee street, between St. Louis and Conti, has this day been removed to 20 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Levee.
L. MAJESTE

Removal.

A. BARRAUD, has removed his Store from the corner of Orleans and Royal to 49 Chartres street between Bienville and Customhouse.

Intelligence Office and General Agency.

M. G. POTIER, has opened a general Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 38 Hospital street. He engages himself to furnish servants, mechanics, workers, &c., for the country. Apply through the Post office.

To Steamboat Agents.

THE undersigned has in store and on hand BLOWER, in first rate order, and for sale at a moderate price. Apply to
JOS. MITCHEL, 78 Gravier st.

X. LAMBERT, Importer of Wines and Brandies, 66 Magazine street, is constantly receiving direct assortment of Brandy and Wine for family use which he offers for sale on moderate terms.

F. J. HOHNOS & CO., [illegible]
MECHANICAL SURGEON DENTISTS,
No. 145 [illegible] STREET,
between Rampart and Burgundy.

ENGRAVING AND LITHOGRAPH PRINTING.
WILLIAM SALOMON,
ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
75 Chartres street.

Visiting Cards, Door Plates, Seals, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c., &c. Engraved.

☞ A handsome assortment of Door Plates always on hand.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ran away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 30 and 35 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighs about 140 pounds, and has a crown and dissatisfied look. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have escaped to the free States.
F. FABRE & CO.,
20 Magazine st.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

The subscribers have in store, received by late arrivals—

500 cases best quality Russet BROGANS
200 do calf, sewed and pegged do
100 do seal and kip do do
100 do kip, calf and seal BOOTS.
100 do mud do
100 do grain leather do for ditching
500 do women's, misses' and children's SHOES.
100 do silk and beaver HATS;
100 do wool and fur, soft, do

All the above is a fresh stock, and will be sold on liberal terms, by
JOHN M. GOULD & CO.,
8 Magazine st.

BOOTS AND SHOES—10,000 pairs Russet Brogans, of all sizes and qualities; 500 ditto mud Boots, extra number for plantation use, for sale by
J M GOULD & CO,
8 Magazine st.

HATS AND CAPS—Men's fashionable Silk, Beaver, Brush Hats, black, white and pearl Wool Hats, black and white Wool Hats, for plantation use, and a general assortment of men's and boys' Caps, for sale by
J M GOULD & CO, 8 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES and HATS—3,000 cases now in store, comprising a general and complete assortment, suitable for the city and country trade, for sale by
ISAAC HOBBS & CO.,
Successors to R. G. Hobbs, No. 12 Customhouse street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—350 cases now landing from ship Sabattis, from Philadelphia, and ships Peterhoff, Winchester and Robert Harding, from Boston, for sale on liberal terms, by
G W DUNBAR, 5 Magazine street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—At wholesale—Now landing from ships Bay State, Kossuth and other late arrivals—

200 cases Oaktan Russet Brogans
100 do Calf, Seal and Kip Brogans,
100 do Boys' and Youths' do
300 do Ladies' Kid, Calf, and Goat Buskins,
200 do Jenny Lind Kidslippers and buskins,
400 do Men's Calf Seal, Kip and thick Boots,
50 do Childrens' Lace Boots and Brogans.

—ALSO—

500 cases Hats of Silk Beaver, Mexican and Wool, comprising a great variety for sale, low by
FROST & CO, 20 Magazine st.

HATS, CAPS, Etc.—AT WHOLESALE.—100 cases Hats, comprising a great variety of Silk, Fur, Cassimer, Mexican, Wool, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats—for sale by
FROST & CO.,
20 Magazine st.

FRENCH HATS BY WHOLESALE—Received per ship Emperor, from Havre, a large assortment of French Hats and Caps, mens and children's, for sale by
THEOD'RE FROIS,
15 Canal st.

At Albert & Tailor's Stores,

37 Chartres street, and corner Royal and St. Louis.

New fashion HATS—the first of the season fall fashion HATS, from Paris, just received. Also—A large assortment of plain Hats and Caps, fancy Hats and Caps for youths, boys and infants, [illegible] for the Ladies.

SAVE-MADE TO ORDER in the best style and cheapest, at the Hats Manufactory of Albert & Tailor, corner Royal and St. Louis.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ship Medemeck, from Bordeaux, 100 baskets [illegible] Claret, different marks; 300 [illegible] White Wine; 4 bales Corks; 2 Jars [illegible], 6 boxes Fruits in Brandy, for sale by
X. LAMBERT, 66 Magazine st.

CLARET—40 casks Claret, for family use, for sale by
A. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.