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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, Feb. 6, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The Railroad Companies, the City and the Legislature.

A petition from the Directors of the two great railroad companies of New Orleans was presented a short time since to the Legislature, asking of that body to pass a law repealing the act of March 12th 1852, under which the city of New Orleans subscribed to the capital stock of these companies providing that the payment should be made by a tax on landed property to the amount of one-sixth the sum per annum, in six equal instalments—and to substitute therefore an act authorising the city of New Orleans to subscribe for two millions of dollars in the capital stock of the Great Northern Company, and one million five hundred thousand dollars to that of the Great Western Company. In other words the Directors ask that the city shall subscribe in its corporate capacity, issuing its bonds for payment, instead of making the owners of landed property the stockholders to the amount of the special tax levied. This petition was favorably received, and a bill based upon it has been reported and made the special order for to-day.

The bill provides in substance that the Common Council shall subscribe for the amounts required; that the subscription shall be made payable in bonds of $1,000 each, having twenty years to run, with six per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually; that a special tax on real estate and slaves shall be levied sufficient to pay the annual interest; that no levy of a tax shall be made after the payment of dividends of six per cent per annum by the companies, that when the dividends exceed six per cent, the surplus shall be applied to the purchase of the bonds, and if less than six per cent, a tax for interest for the difference shall alone be levied. Bonds shall be given for for the payment of instalments to the extent of payments by private stockholders; they shall be received by the companies as cash; certificates of stock shall be issued and shall remain pledged for redemption of such bonds; holders of the bonds may convert them into stock if they so desire. This act must be ratified by a majority of the voters of New Orleans and if rejected, may at any subsequent period, be again submitted. The Directors of the two companies must notify the Mayor of the acceptance of the ordinance before it is submitted to the voters. The companies must cancel, or deposit in bank security for, any bonds issued by them and secured by a pledge of the railroad tax for the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858. The Council shall elect three citizens as Directors in each company.

We regard this bill as not merely unobjectionable, but excellent and judicious. Its obvious and immediate effect will be to relieve the tax-payers from a considerable proportion of the burden now imposed on them. By a very simple calculation it may be ascertained that under the present system the tax levied is 83⅓ cents per hundred dollars, whereas under the proposed law it will not exceed 30 cents. The difference to the property holders, already suffering grievously from heavy, though unavoidable taxation, will be immense. But this is but one of many signal advantages in the contemplated act. The railroad tax is complained of as oppressive and strongly disapproved by numbers of our citizens. Its collection is troublesome, and not unfrequently entails litigation and expense. Various circumstances combine to render bonds secured by a pledge of this tax unsaleable, and are at heavy discounts, and hence in a great degree an unavailable resource. On the other hand, the credit of the city stands high; her obligations are easily negotiated at fair rates. They will be to the company as so much of cash assets. The city acting in its corporate capacity will be enabled to extend to the railroads all the benefits required; the burden on property will be materially lightened, the cost of these great public improvements diminished, and above all their completion secured within a much shorter period.

Should this well conceived and sensible project be adopted, we may look for the construction of our railway in less than a single lustre. When completed they will, in common with all similar enterprises, prove profitable. The moment they begin to pay, the tax levied for the interest on the bonds will cease, as the dividends on the stock owned by the city will cover the annual amount of interest—while the stock itself, by its inevitable augmentation in value, will ultimately redeem the bonds issued for the benefit of the roads.

We are glad to learn that the General Assembly is favorably disposed towards the bill; and as far as our inquiries justify a conclusion, we believe that the people of New Orleans give it their hearty sanction, and will ratify it with almost unbroken unanimity. The time has come when we can no longer afford to remain passive spectators of the gigantic efforts making to secure for other States the vast commerce of the West. Such a policy now would entail upon us hopeless inferiority and progressive decay. She is really in what are strong and caustic terms we are scouted for our wretched system—to be we trust hereafter discarded—of leaving every thing to fate and waiting patiently on Providence. We cut the following at random from an article in the Baltimore *American*:

"We remember that a friend left New Orleans to enjoy the hospitalities of a citizen of Louisiana. The distance to be traversed was about equal to seven hours of good railroading. He departed in a magnificent river steamboat. He got off at a forlorn woodyard. He was carried along a corduroy road across an interminable swamp in a buggy. He was deposited upon the banks of a lagoon whose opposite shores were invisible in the distance and whose turbid waters were roughened by a rising storm. Here he had to elect between committing his fortunes to a express dug out which carried the United States mail—which passed semi-accidentally—should come that way again. So of course the tourist commended his soul to Providence and his carcass to the alligators, and like the gentleman who eloped with the daughter of that eminent Gallic chieftain, Lord Ullin—he embarked upon the dark and stormy water, and paddled the larboard paddle with great zeal and many misgivings, to have escaped which he would have cheerfully received a fee simple title to any given number of the richest acres in Louisiana. He debarked his baggage and train like General Scott, with out accident. The connection of the great United States Southern Mail was however broken by the mail pony's having escaped into the range, and a though for the next three days he was pursued after the most approved border fashion, 'with hound and horn,' and although the chase was rendered the more animated by the fact that the pony wore a bell, yet the forlorn waiter having dressed out his entire stock of clothing laid in, cold enough to last him the winter, and exhausted his leave of absence returned to New Orleans without having seen more of the interior than he might have done by railway in an hour and a half. And this is travel in Louisiana and in the Deltaic region generally. How can such a country be developed without facilities of access? and what a valuable country it will be when these shall have been provided!"

Sarcasms such as these will, we hope, soon cease to be merited. Had Louisiana done her duty ten years ago, when the question was first mooted, they could never have been uttered.—Fortunately though the past is irremediable, the future boundless in its prospect of greatness for New Orleans still lies before us. Let then the dead past bury its dead, and let us be up and doing that we may give to our State a destiny worthy of the incalculable advantages be stowed on her by the bounty of nature.

CITIZENS BANK.—The stockholders of this institution are reminded that the annual election for directors will be held this day.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.—The annual election of Directors of this institution takes place to day.

PROFESSOR DIMITRY'S LECTURES.—We invite attention to the announcement of the series of lectures to be delivered by this splendid scholar and eloquent orator at Lyceum Hall. It will be seen that the second of the series will be delivered on Friday evening next. His subject is "The Moral and Political Aspect of Ancient Greece." Professor Dimitry could not have selected a better theme for the display of his rich and various learning, his glowing imagination and his magnificent diction.

DEATH OF MR. GAISFORD.—We are sincerely grieved at learning the death of JOHN GAISFORD, late editor of the *Balloon*. Mr. GAISFORD had been sick for several weeks with an incurable disease, and his demise was therefore not unexpected. He was a gentleman of exceedingly amiable disposition, kind and generous, but improvident and careless. His little paper, the *Balloon*, was a reflection of the man—humorous, funny, good natured and thoughtless. It was just getting into popularity when its owner was snatched from existence.

VICTORIA'S NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—It is the custom of the British sovereign to distribute at Windsor Castle New Year's gifts to the poor of the parishes of New Windsor, the Holy Trinity and Clewer. These consisted this year of about one thousand dollars worth of clothing, nearly 3,000 pounds of beef, and over 25 tons of coal, and were to be distributed among some 850 poor persons.

COLD AT THE NORTH.—A correspondent at Lyndon, Vermont, states that for four mornings, the mercury there stood at 30, 34, 36, and 32 degrees below zero, and remained below 20 all the day.

☞ We would respectfully call the attention of Dealers in Havana Cigars to the successful sale of Joseph Prepell which takes place THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, commencing at Store No. 20 St. Charles St., by Bergey & Rerlies, Auctioneers.

Another Disastrous Conflagration and Great Loss of Life.

Our issue of last Saturday, containing a notice of the tragic affair of the steamer Georgia, has hardly yet reached the remoter parts of our State when we are called upon to record another appalling calamity.

On Saturday morning, after our paper had gone to press, the noble steamer Charles Belcher arrived in port from Nashville, with a cargo consisting of cotton, tobacco, pork, and other articles of western produce. A few moments after, fire was discovered to be [illegible] some wood stowed away aft, which [illegible] no cotton. Another boat had [illegible] an entrance between her and [illegible] lying along side, and it is supposed the fire was communicated to the wood by the torches used by her crew. The late hour at which the Belcher arrived, caused most of the passengers to remain on board, and they were all soundly sleeping in the staterooms when the alarm was sounded. So short was the notice that no one thought of saving his baggage, and all was lost. There were nearly forty slaves on board, sleeping as negroes do, very soundly, in the vicinity of the fire, and 24 of them are missing, and supposed to have been lost. The chambermaid and child have undoubtedly perished. They were free people of color.

The chambermaid had escaped, and got to the wharf, when she rashly concluded to go back for her clothes—her child followed, and both perished.

Within five minutes after the fire made its appearance on board the Belcher, she was enveloped in a sheet of flame. It spread with appalling rapidity over the Mohican, lying along side, next to the new steamboat Natchez, and then to the Liah Tuna, Capt. Haygood; the Crescent, Capt. Moore, and the Saxon, Captain Kircheval, the three last all loading for St Louis. The Clerk of the Liah Tuna informs us that, so rapid was the spread of the conflagration, that she was on fire throughout in *fifteen minutes* from the first alarm.

The Natchez had arrived here only the day before with some 3600 bales of cotton on board, of which at least 2500 bales yet remained to be discharged. The Mohican had a large and valuable cargo, and was to have left yesterday for the Tennessee river. The Antelope, Captain Brown, and the Texas steamship Louisiana, were in considerable danger, but fortunately escaped without any injury.

The fire also communicated to the Sultana and a heavily laden barge which she had in tow, the latter of which was totally destroyed, and to the barge of C. E. Watkins, which arrived yesterday in tow of the steamer David Gibson, from Cincinnati, laden with a large quantity of Western produce, and which was also totally consumed. The Sultana, having only just arrived from Louisville, although she had commenced landing, still had her steam up, and, with the aid of her doctor, was able to put out the flames which took hold of her several times, and she finally backed out into the stream, and gave what assistance she could in saving life and property.

James Leathers, acting Captain of the new Natchez, there is too much reason to believe, is one of the victims of this sad disaster. He was known to be at his club at 11 o'clock, and was seen to go aboard the Natchez about one. Capt. Thomas F. Leathers, his brother, and principal owner of the boat, was so much absorbed in carrying his wife and sister ashore, that he had not time to look after James before the whole boat was involved in the flames. There can be little doubt that Captain James Leathers perished in the flames. He is represented by his friends to have been a very deep sleeper, who would not be easily aroused by any tumult or confusion. He was a remarkably robust, hale, hearty, enterprising young man, who was rapidly achieving a name and fortune in the steamboat trade. In the first expedition of General Lopez to Cuba, he was one of the most gallant of the General's officers.

One white man was seized by the hair, while he was in the water, by persons in a boat. They let go their hold, and the man was seen to sink.

Thirteen negroes belonging to Mr. Waddle, five negroes belonging to Mr. Galbraith, three negroes belonging to Mr. Cannon, and three negroes under the charge of Gen. Miller, are supposed to be lost, as they have been missing all day yesterday. These twenty-four slaves were all on board of the Charles Belcher.

A man, whose name was unknown, yesterday morning seemed to be overwhelmed with grief, as he said that he had lost all of his property and his friends by the disaster. He attempted to jump into the river, when he was prevented. He then drew a sheath-knife and stabbed himself twice in the breast. He was taken to the Charity Hospital by the police.

A white man was found during the morning clinging to the timbers on the under side of the wharf. He was nearly dead when he was rescued. He stated that he had been too weak to make his voice heard amidst the great noise and confusion.

The police boat of the First District, which was under the charge of officer Wendover, did great good service. The crew of the boat saved six persons from the water, who would otherwise have soon been drowned. We hear many glowing accounts of the bravery and coolness of officer Wendover during the battle with the fire.

A gentleman, who saved his wife and child, states that when he made his escape with great difficulty, he left ten or fifteen persons on board of the Natchez. He thinks that most of them must have been lost, but he is not certain.

The escape of Mrs. Carlisle, the lady of the captain of the Belcher, and her infant, was truly wonderful. After discovering that he could not extinguish the fire, Capt. C. returned to his room on the hurricane deck, to save his wife and child. On his way he met Mr. Thornburg, one of the pilots, who offered his assistance. He took Mrs. C. and the captain took the child. The pilot tripped and fell, with Mrs. C. in his arms. Being separated from her, he returned once more for her, on attempting to reach her, fell again from the hurricane to the boiler deck, and thence to the main deck. Meanwhile Mrs. Carlile lay on the hurricane deck, nearly suffocated with smoke. A puff of wind clearing it a little, she caught a sight of the steps leading to her room, which she ascended, and entered it. No one was there. The engineer, Mr. Packard, who was endeavoring to save his clothes from his room, which was adjoining the captain's, seeing the lady, asked her if she would jump with him to the deck below. She replied affirmatively, and he took her in his arms, and jumped on the starboard side.

Thence he took her to the adjoining boat, the Mohican, and from there to the shore, where Capt. Carlisle, who had made several efforts to regain a foothold on the Belcher, but in vain, was awaiting in agonizing uncertainty of her fate. He took her in his arms and bore her from the scene of the disaster, and he had not passed over half the width of the levee, when she exclaimed that the chimneys of the Belcher had fallen, so rapid had been the work of devastation aboard the fated boat.

We regret to have to add that the occasion was seized by many who prowl about, wretches as they are, watching for such occurrences, for the purpose of plundering whatsoever they can lay their hands on. Some thirty of these have already been arrested, and numbers, perhaps quite as bad as they, lie drunk about the levee, from the effects of the liquor to which they doubtless helped themselves, as others did to hams, baggage, &c.

All this is sad enough, but reports, which, however, yet lack confirmation, give much more afflicting cause for sorrow. As many as forty lives are stated to have been sacrificed on the occasion. Inquiries, however, lead us to hope that it will be found that this number is much beyond the reality.

The following estimate of the value of the boats and the insurance on them, we take from the *True Delta*, of Saturday evening:

The Saxon, Capt. Kercheval, was to have left for St. Louis last evening. She was valued at $30,000; owned by Frank Johnson and J. C. Shannon, of this city; insured in Louisville for $14,000. Her cargo, principally dry goods, was valued at $30,000.

The Charles Belcher cost $60,000; insured in St. Louis for $[illegible], owned by Carter & Valentine, of St. Louis; [illegible].

The Crescent, Capt. [illegible] yesterday afternoon for St. Louis [illegible] insured in Cincinnati for $10,000 [illegible] for the Captain. Her cargo was valued at [illegible].

The new Natchez, (packet,) Capt. Leathers, valued at $80,000, insured in Louisville and Cincinnati for $50,000, owned by Capt. Leathers and T. C. Holmes, of this city. Cargo worth $100,000.

The Liah Tuna, Capt. Haygood; owned by Hewitt, Rowe & Co., of St. Louis, and the Captain; worth $30,000; insured in St. Louis for $20,000. Books and papers saved. No cargo on board.

The Mohican, Capt. Irwin; owned on Tennessee river, valued at $30,000, no insurance; cargo, pork and groceries valued at $40,000.

The bark Ivanhoe; owned by Smith & Dewell, of Louisville; cargo consisting of up country produce; was insured in Louisville for $20,000.

It will be seen that none of the boats were insured in this city.

Capt. Carlile, of the steamboat *Charles Belcher*, states the following particulars of the origin of this lamentable disaster:

The *Charles Belcher*, which is one of the largest boats on the river, arrived from Nashville at 8 o'clock on Friday evening. The passengers, (about fifty in number,) remained on board to sleep. The Captain and Mrs. Carlile, with an infant child, retired to rest, in the Captain's room, on the hurricane deck, about 10 o'clock. At about 4 o'clock, they were awakened by an alarm of fire which was given by a gentleman who was sitting up in the cabin. Capt. Carlile immediately rose and went below, and found the wood pile, on the after guard, larboard side, on fire. It being found impossible to bring the hose to bear upon the burning wood, an effort was made to extinguish it with buckets. But no impression could be made upon the conflagration by this means, the flames spreading so rapidly as soon to communicate with the cabin floor above, and from that moment the work of destruction was so rapid as to be uncontrollable.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in a restaurant in Main street, which was destroyed. The engines were slow in arriving at the spot, (for we suppose the firemen were exhausted by the continuous labor of nearly 20 hours) and when they did arrive the alarm was given that a far more destructive conflagration was raging in Chartres street.

It broke out, it seems, in Tripos & Albert's Hat Store, between Customhouse and Bienville, and thence communicated to the extensive drug establishment of Mr. Ducongé—both of which with their stock, were destroyed. The extensive Importers of French fancy dry goods, Messrs. Richard, Aldige & Co., were the next sufferers, little if any thing being saved unless in an almost ruined condition. The elegant jewelry store of Mr. R. W. Rees & Co., was apparently entirely destroyed internally. Fortunately the night was calm, or no one can tell the amount of property which might have been destroyed in this the most dense portion of the city, and in the midst of our richest furnished stores.

We have not been able to learn in reference to the others, but understood on the street yesterday, that Messrs. Richard, Aldige & Co., were insured to the amount of $60,000, which will nearly cover their loss.

At a late hour last night a dense mass of vapor was still rising from the ruins of Ducongé's Drug Store—probably caused by the great quantity of combustible fluids which enter into the chemical preparations of the apothecary.

"Little I reck'd when first, thy rein
I slack'd upon the banks of Seine,
That Highland eagle e'er should feed
On thy fleet limbs, my matchless steed,
Wo worth the chase, wo worth the day
That cost thy life—my gallant gray!"

If Snowdoun's Knight, James Fitz James, felt so badly over the loss of his insignificant French poney, how would he have felt to have lost such a horse as DAN RICE's "Excelsior?"—how to have owned such an animal as Mademoiselle Minna's "Emperor?" Both of these beautiful, costly and magnificent horses were introduced last evening on the occasion of Mademoiselle Minna's debut. She made a wonderful hit, and will appear again this evening in her celebrated Manege act on "Emperor." Mademoiselle Minna remains here but three nights longer, and accordingly every one ought to go and see her.

MDE. SONTAG'S CONCERT POSTPONED.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the first Concert of Mde. Sontag in our city, which was to take place to-day, is postponed until further notice, the departure of the eminent artist from Louisville having been prevented by unavoidable circumstances. The tickets already taken are good for the first Concert, or may be returned to day at the Odd Fellows' Hall.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOKKEEPING.—New pupils will be received this week at DOLBEAR's Academy, 186 Canal street. Citizens and strangers should call and judge for themselves.

ARMORY HALL.—The first *free lecture* of Prof. Spencer will take place at Armory Hall on Tuesday evening next, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns.

This gentleman has a high reputation in his line, and from the wonders he professes to perform, the public can be quite sure to make a selection to *suit* themselves. The most incredible part of this Professors doings is, that he can cure the most inveterate chewers of tobacco and smokers, as well as drinkers, of their habits, for life, so that they shall not want the delicious luxury again. If this can be done, the Professor should have a monument as a benefactor of mankind.

CAPT. MOSES DIMMITT, a captain under Gov. Shelby in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of the Thames, where Tecumseh was killed and Gen. Proctor captured, died in Maysville, Kentucky, 16th instant.

AN OYSTER AGENT, at Cleveland, pays the railroad $500 per month for freight on oysters, at the rate of 25 cents per box, each box containing 30 half cans, each half can selling for 50 cents.

THE FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR has recently, in answer to a call of the Emperor, furnished a statement of the number of men that France could, if necessary, place without delay on a war footing. The number is set down at 1,250,000.

COLONEL FORNEY is now in the field as United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and an association is formed to urge his claims all over the State. So says the Washington correspondent of the *Democratic Union*, at Harrisburg.

PARIS GOSSIP.—The *Times* gives us some gossip from Europe touching the war question, which is interesting, and even "important if true." We quote therefrom:

"Paris, Jan. 9th.—The news that has just been received from Russia is very serious. However, I have been assured that the Emperor regrets having advanced so far that he cannot recede. His language was: 'The Czar will not draw back; my uncle penetrated to Moscow without causing Alexander to yield. An alliance with Russia would have been more valuable to me than one with England. By the aid of Russia I should have had Belgium; but England will never allow me to establish myself in Europe.'

"M. de Persigny received the Board of Brokers on New Year's day, and told them that they might consider war as having actually begun, and should consequently hold themselves in readiness for a loan of 200,000,000 francs, which the Government would transact with the first houses of Paris, without paying them, as it has usually done, in rentes. M. Fould, who also received the same body, was less warlike than Persigny, but still in his turn recommended them to be prepared to aid the necessities of State.

"The Emperor contemplates the divorce of the Princess Mathilda from Prince Demidoff. This measure is urgently demanded by the Emperor's cousin."

DISASTROUS FIRE IN GEORGIA.—We regret to learn, says the Savannah *Republican*, that the dwelling house of Col. Wm. C. Gaulden, of Liberty county, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last, and with it his furniture, Law library, papers, correspondence, &c. &c. The house was a new one, not quite finished in some of the ornamental work, and Col. G. had just moved into it. What with the destruction of the house, which was a fine one, and the furniture, and the library, estimated to be worth $3000, the whole loss is set down at not far from $10,000.

We regret to add, that Col. Gaulden had no insurance whatever. The house may be replaced, and so may the library, but the destruction of briefs and private correspondence is a one which cannot be repaired.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1855.—The most extensive preparations are making for the great exhibition in Paris, to take place next year.—The Prince Napoleon, by the imperial decree instituting the exhibition, is president of the commission under the direction of which the exhibition will be held.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Friday, January 27, 1854.—No. 49. Farish Carter vs. Archibald T. Bennett. In error to the Supreme Court of the States of Florida. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the court in this cause, dismissing this writ of error for want of jurisdiction.

No. 153. George W. and Henry Sizer, vs. William Many. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the court in this cause, dismissing this writ of error for want of jurisdiction.

Nos. 50 and 51. Jonathan Palmer et al, owners of the barque Delaware, vs. the Philadelphia and Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, owners of the steamship Osprey. Appeals from the circuit court of the United States for Eastern Pennsylvania. These appeals were dismissed at the costs of the appellants, the matters in controversy having been settled between the parties.

No. 40. Reuben Anderson et al., vs. Michael Bush. In error to the circuit court of the United States for Eastern Louisiana. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the court in this cause, reversing the judgment of the circuit court, with costs, and remanding the cause, with directions for further proceedings, in conformity to the opinion of this court.

No. 28. John Garrow et al, vs. Amos Davis et al. Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maine. Mr. Justice Curtis delivered the opinion of the court in this cause, affirming the decree of the circuit court, with costs.

No. 38. Erastus Corning et al, vs. Peter A. Burden. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of New York. Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the court in this cause, reversing the judgment of the circuit court, with costs, and remanding the cause, with directions to award a *venire facias de novo*.

No. 46. John McDonogh's executors et al., appellants, vs. Mary Murdoch et al. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Hunt for the appellants.

☞ We learn from the Washington *Star* that on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Committee on Commerce of the House have determined to report a bill, hereafter according to Captains in the Revenue Marine on the Atlantic coast $1,[illegible] per annum. To those stationed on the Gulf and on this station, $1,[illegible] per annum; and to those on the west coast $[illegible] per annum. The pay of the subordinate officers to be increased pro rata on each of these three divisions of stations. The bill is further to contain a clause, providing that hereafter no person shall be appointed to any rank in the United States Revenue Marine service who shall not have previously served a year before the mast some where, and be shown eighty competent from his knowledge of navigation and seamanship.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1854.

I have stated heretofore that the Nebraska and Kansas territorial bill would undoubtedly pass as lately reported from the Committee on Territories. But I must now express a doubt on that subject. In coming to the conclusion I did, I supposed that the "Hards" to a man would vote for the bill, and some portion of the "Softs;" but the signs of the times betoken a rising storm on this subject at the North and West which is attracting the attention of those who are likely to be affected by it; and in view of it, members are already beginning to veer about and trim their sails so as to have the benefit of it. No one can therefore now predict with much certainty what will be the fate of the bill.

The Webster men of the North, I understand are very indignant at what they term a breach of the Compromise of 1850: that, they say was understood to be a final settlement of the differences between the two sections of the country, including as they affirm it did, the permanency of the Missouri Compromise; and as such, they braved public opinion at home and sustained it. Now, however, the subject is again opened and is to be again agitated in defiance of the former *entente cordiale*.

It is generally understood and conceded, that the amending of the Nebraska bill so as to create two territories, with the clause repealing the act of 1820, is what is technically denominated here, a "buncomb" movement; in other words a popularity one, and it has been got up by the joint action of Gen. Pierce and Mr. Douglas—each intending to use the other as the monkey used the cat; but which will be the cat's paw, and which, if either, will get the chesnuts, we shall see in due time.

The *Union*, through which the administration makes known its views, has pursued a singular course in regard to this subject. The first bill reported by Mr. Douglas, established the territory of Nebraska only, and said nothing about the Missouri Compromise. To this bill Mr. Dixon of Kentucky, whig, moved an amendment repealing that Compromise. This amendment was assailed and opposed by the *Union* with great warmth and bitterness, declaring that it was "calculated for no earthly end than the excitement of prolonged and bitter agitation." It was in its eye a whig abolition movement, which could be productive of no good, but much evil; it was calculated to open the sluices for the bitter waters to overflow the whole country.

Was the *Union* then honest? Did it speak its own sentiments, or did it speak at the prompting of the President? These are important and interesting questions. Again, what caused it so suddenly to shift about, and advocate, as it now does, what it so warmly denounced? Is the repeal of the Missouri Compromise any less calculated to raise up "an excitement of prolonged and bitter agitation" now, than it was two weeks ago? These and similar questions are daily propounded to the *Organ*, but it "stands mute;" it will not deign to answer. I fear, however, that its first prediction will prove but too true, and in view of the coming storm, the war between the Hards and Softs begins to wane and become insignificant.

The Nebraska and Kansas bill is to be taken up in the Senate this week, when the debate upon it will commence, and probably occupy more time and give rise to more feeling than any other subject during the present session.

I was very unfortunate in not being present when Mr. Benjamin addressed the Supreme Court in the McDonogh will case, and lost in consequence a very rich entertainment. From others, however, I hear the highest encomiums upon his effort, as a specimen of profound, clear, comprehensive legal argument, of brilliant and inspiring eloquence, and of chaste, pure, well chosen language. This argument has added much to the high reputation your townsman before enjoyed as a jurist and orator, and drew from Mr. Reverdy Johnson a most enviable encomium in open court.

I learn from a source entitled to credit, that Soulé's position at the Spanish Court is not likely to be a very agreeable one hereafter. That his course towards his host M. Turgot, is so much disapproved that he and his family will hereafter be left to enjoy their own society in undisturbed quietness at home. What this means, you will at once comprehend. It is further stated in diplomatic circles here, that the Duke of Alba was altogether an over-match for young Soulé, and compelled him to recant his offensive words, in the duel fought between them. Of the truth of this statement I know nothing, but give it as it is related here.

You will perhaps recollect that Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, Chargé to Sardinia, lately wrote a letter to some friend in Virginia, which found its way into the public prints, in which he spoke in very free and contemptuous terms of the people of that country, and especially of Turin, his place of residence, which letter has, as it was but reasonable to suppose it would—found its way back to the place from whence it came. It must, of course, make Mr. Daniel a great favorite with the people among whom he resides and give him great influence with the government to which he is the accredited agent of the United States.

Mr. Bodisco, the late Russian minister, left a young American wife, several small children, and a large fortune which he had chiefly accumulated in this country.

Several cabinet meetings have been held upon the Gadsden treaty with Mexico, without as yet coming to any final determination in regard to it.

No serious opposition was made to the nomination of Mr. Redfield as collector of the Port of New York; only eight votes, all Southern whigs, were cast against him. As votes enough to defeat his nomination could not be rallied, it was not deemed prudent on the part of the democrats who desired his defeat, to "show fight" on the occasion.

It will be gratifying not to whigs only, but to all who wish to see able and experienced men, of urbane manners and dignified deportment occupying seats in the Senate of the United States, to learn that Mr. Pearce of Maryland, has been nominated for re-election, and will in all likelyhood be re-elected.

The joint resolution in regard to conferring the title of Lieut. General, passed by the Senate, has been sent to the tomb of the Capulets, the committee of the whole, by the House, 100 to 78, Colonels Benton and Bissell, the two Stantons and some other *liberal* democrats voting in the negative.

MAISON ROUGE.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 2.

SENATE—Mr. Bostner, chairman of the Committee on Claims, reported as follows:

On the memorial of J. H. Maddox, asking for $16,000. Referred to the Judiciary Committee: also the memorial of Miles Taylor, W. A. Elmore, and W. W. King, that they find no evidence to sustain the memorialists.

Mr Lacey, chairman judiciary committee, reported favorably on an act concerning licenses.

On motion of Mr Lacey, the House bill requiring criminals condemned to death in the parish of Orleans to be executed within the enclosure of the walls of the prison, was taken up and referred.

Mr Munday presented the report of the special committee appointed by the Governor in 1853, to examine into the condition, regulations, &c., of the Insane Asylum at Jackson.

The committee are of the opinion that the arrangements are comfortable as can be expected.

HOUSE.—Mr Davidson offered a resolution to appoint a special joint committee to enquire and report whether the laws in relation to Port Wardens and Harbor Masters in the city of New Orleans, need any amendment. Adopted.

Mr Wailes offered a resolution to appoint a select committee to inquire whether there are any constitutional grounds why the New Orleans members should not hold their seats because of the failure of the Legislature to pass a registry law for New Orleans, as required by the Constitution. Laid on the table.

Mr Roberts on leave, a joint resolution in favor of the building of a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean, via the El Paso and Gila route, and instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the liberal incidental aid of the Government to the work. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill making it the duty of certain public officers, when defaulters may be elected to office, to certify the fact of their defalcation to the Governor, being the order of the day, was taken up and passed.

Several bills of a private character were passed.

A large number of bills on the second reading, and messages of the Senate were taken up and disposed of.

House adjourned.

[illegible] FESTIVAL IN NEW YORK.—About one thousand ladies and gentlemen sat down to a grand Israelite banquet in Niblo's, on Thursday evening, the 26th ult., to celebrate the laying of the corner stone of the Hebrew Hospital, now building in Twenty-eighth street. The banquet was [illegible]. Among those present were many Gentiles of [illegible]. [illegible] every [illegible] at about 9 p.m. [illegible] were made, and [illegible]. After the sixth had been received, the [illegible] Sampson Simpson, stated that the new Hospital would cost $50,000, and that they wanted $[illegible] from the public. [illegible] the sum of $10,000 [illegible] contributed. [illegible] o'clock the company retired to the [illegible] they enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—At Medford, Mass., lately, Joel Howe, 90 years of age, a soldier of the revolution, died from injuries [illegible] of a fall. He leaves a widow and [illegible] this by the first death [illegible] in a family [illegible] years.

Telegraph.

[By the Southern Line.]

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA!

IMPORTANT GENERAL NEWS.

LATER ACCOUNTS FROM THE EAST.

England and France Preparing for War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

The following are the more important items of the Arabia's news:

[Our first dispatch of the Arabia's accounts including all the commercial news, has, from some cause, failed to reach us, and we are not informed when the steamer arrived. Of course the voyage dates from Liverpool to the 21st ultimo.—ED.]

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—RETREAT OF OMAR.—The details of the battle of Citate [illegible] received at London, and show the Turks to have had a brilliant victory for the Turks. The combat lasted five days, ending with the entire rout of the Russians, who had 1,000 killed. Two of the Russian Generals were wounded. On the last day the Turks attacked the Russian reserve, and drove it in confusion, upon Krajova, with the loss of its artillery. The slaughter on both sides was immense. The Turks afterward destroyed the Russian fortifications, and returned in triumph to Kalafat.

PREPARATIONS.—A Polish regiment of 1,000 men has been organized by Schamyl, the great Circassian leader, who is also organizing an army in Daghestan. The Russians have erected strong fortifications at Sebastopol, and along the coast of Crimea, and have extinguished the lights in all the light-houses.

THE LAST NOTE.—The Sultan has essentially modified the last note of the Four Powers, which was declared satisfactory, and has been forwarded to the Emperor of Russia, at St. Petersburg. No answer had yet been received from the latter, but there were little doubt entertained that he would reject it, and it was expected that he would at once recall his ambassadors from Paris and London, and formally declare war.

PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The English Government have commenced to strengthen the coast defences, in preparations for the event.

In the French Navy yards the greatest activity prevails in fitting out ships, and preparing armaments and stores. Every vessel in the Navy is for service, is ordered to be fitted out immediately, and the workmen are engaged even on Sunday.

INTEREST RAISED.—The Bank of France has raised the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

ITALY—SCARCITY OF FOOD.—A great scarcity of food prevails throughout the Roman States.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.—The extensive Cotton Printing House of Thompson & Brother has failed.

SHIPWRECK.—The ship John O'Gaunt, from Canton, bound for Liverpool has been wrecked off Holyhead. Her cargo was very valuable, consisting of silks and teas, owned by Messrs Gladstone, of Liverpool. Several of the crew lost their lives.

Cardinal Bedini Gone.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

Cardinal Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, sailed to-day for Liverpool in the Collins steamer Atlantic.

By the Southern Line.

LATER FROM RIO.

Coffee Improving.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.

A vessel arrived here from Rio de Janeiro, this morning, with dates from that place to the 27th December. Her advices report the arrival at Rio of the English steamer on the 25th December, the accounts by which had a favorable effect on the Coffee market. Prices for good Firsts advanced [illegible] reis, and for other descriptions [illegible] reis. The circular of Messrs. Maxwell, Wright & Co., however, states that no actual advance had been paid, though holders were asking higher rates, the demand being checked by the scarcity of shipping, although the stock of other kinds was large. The sales of the month are stated at 138,000 bags.

Flour was quoted at 21-500. Exchange was firm.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

TERRIFIC AND FATAL EXPLOSION.—French's Ball and Cartridge Factory at Ravenswood, L. I., exploded yesterday afternoon, by which nearly 20 persons, mostly boys and girls, were instantly killed. Upwards of 20,000 cartridges exploded, and houses for miles around were shaken and their windows broken. The magazine, containing 600 tons of powder, narrowly escaped. The number generally employed was thirty. All inside the building at the time were killed, except two. Three girls belonging to one family were killed. Their bodies were all blown into fragments and mingled with pieces of timbers, machinery, &c.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Another account states that the number killed already ascertained is only 13—others were shockingly mutilated, and some fatally. The scene is terrible—scarcely a fragment bigger than a walking-stick can be found of the building. Heads, limbs and trunks of human beings are scattered in all directions.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.

THE CONSOLIDATION MEASURE—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—There is much excitement in the city in anticipation of the passage of the City Consolidation Bill by the House of Delegates to-morrow, it having already received the sanction of the Senate. The bill is to be hastened through to prevent the different districts from adding to the debt hereafter to be consolidated by making subscriptions to various railroads, and purchasing parks, &c. An amendment has been introduced, prohibiting any additional subscriptions after the passage of the law.

Governor Bigler had delayed his journey to Erie, to take possession of the Franklin Railroad, so as to sign the bill immediately on its passage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—The Columbian Foundry and Machine Shop at the corner of Duane and Centre streets, were burnt this morning, together with several adjoining buildings, mostly old, and occupied by poor families, of whom large numbers were turned almost naked into the street. The weather is intensely cold. Loss heavy.

Another fire occurred at the same time in Pearl street, near the Battery, and a whole block of dwellings burnt. Fifty families, mostly Irish, were driven into the street.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 29.

FIRE AT WORCESTER, MASS.—The splendid block of stores on Main street, known as Flagg's buildings, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. They were occupied by various lawyers, printers, and also as the Dramatic Museum of Gates & Brown. The loss is upwards of $50,000. During the fire the walls fell, completely demolishing the block adjoining. The weather was intensely cold, freezing the water in the hose and engines, the thermometer being ten degrees below zero.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

COLD WEATHER—EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO SHIPPING BY ICE.—The weather to-day is intensely cold, and the river is full of drift ice, obstructing navigation and doing considerable damage to the shipping.

The new clipper bark Grape Shot, lying on the East river, bound to Australia, was cut through and afterwards towed to Brooklyn, where she sunk.

The brig Lamartine, bound to Australia, also lying on the East river, lost both of her anchors and was towed to the dock. A large schooner was driven from her anchorage and went ashore at Bedloe's Island.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.

The weather is intensely cold to-day, the thermometer being ten degrees below zero. The ferry boats have stopped running, and the river is full of drift ice.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.

MAN SHOT BY CAPT. BEAVER, OF THE BALTIMORE BRIG SEA FOAM.—At 10 o'clock this morning, a difficulty occurred at New Castle piers, between Captain Peterson, of the schooner David Smith, and Captain Beaver, of the Baltimore brig Sea Foam, from Rio, via St. Thomas, in consequence of the vessels coming in collision while in tow of the steam tugs Thunderbolt and Thomas Rooney.

Captain Beaver fired two balls from his revolver at Captain Peterson, one of which took effect below the ear of William Creamer, mate of the schooner David Smith. The wounded man was brought to the city by the steam tug Thomas Rooney. It is feared that the wound will prove mortal. Captain Beaver is reported to have fled.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.

FRANKLIN CANAL BILL.—The House of Representatives this morning passed finally the bill annulling the charter of the Franklin Canal Company, with the sixth section of the bill, as it came from the Senate, stricken out.

The bill, as amended, was then sent to the Senate, and the amendment concurred in.

The bill, therefore, having passed both Houses, was sent on to the Governor, who will sign it immediately.

Gov. Bigler goes to Erie to-night.

WHEELING, Jan. 29.

CONDITION OF THE OHIO.—There are eleven feet of water in the channel, and it is still rising. Ice is running, but navigation is not interrupted. Boats have arrived with heavy freights for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which ships over 600 tons of freight daily.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

RETURN OF THE ALABAMA.—The steamer Alabama has arrived from her cruise in search of the San Francisco. She left Bermuda January 24th, and was boarded on the 17th by a cutter from the United States sloop Decatur, also on the same cruise.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.

CONTEMPLATED RETIREMENT OF SENATOR SMITH.—It is stated that Hon. Truman Smith contemplates withdrawing from public life in the Spring, and engaging in the copper mine business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

SAILING OF THE WASHINGTON.—The steamer Washington sailed to-day for Havre and Southampton, with 20 passengers and $150,000 in specie.

We learn from Capt. Parker, of the steamer Sweeper, arrived at this port on Sunday last from [illegible], S. C., that on the same day he [illegible] schooner H. M. Johnson, Capt. Butler, [illegible] in Bulls Bay. This vessel, it will be remembered [illegible], as we stated in the Courier of the [illegible] ult., on Georgetown Bar, and put [illegible] the had not quite completed the discharge of her cargo, was leaking very badly, making [illegible]. Captain Butler informed him that he should be compelled to put her on the beach to find out the leak, or she would be obliged to come to Charleston for repairs.—*Charleston Courier*.

[illegible] Valentines! Valentines!
[illegible] *Valentine's Day.*
A SPLENDID assortment of Valentines, just received and for sale by
J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

[illegible] Moselle, Sauternes and Rhine Wines, just received and landing from ship [illegible], and [illegible] J D Lamonte, suitable [illegible].
J. [illegible] & CO.
No 23 [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

FOURTH DAY.

This extraordinary judicial proceeding continues to excite the same profound interest. It is in vain to say that the ordinary instances numerically; for, considering the limited area of the court-room such a thing is impossible. It may safely be remarked, that the Court were holden in Odd Fellows' Hall, that spacious apartment would be equally inadequate to accommodate those who solicitude for the result prompts them to witness every day's proceedings and the movements of the court of law are rarely scrutinized.

Mr. Grandbridge, for plaintiff, was at Georgetown College with Nicholas Dimitry, brother of Alexander Dimitry. He did eight years ago. He was the most striking specimen of a North American indian witness ever saw; while his features were softened and modified—such as might have been expected from an intermixture of Grecian blood—he was not purely Indian—he had a good deal of the classic Grecian face, but nevertheless the Indian was very predominant in his general appearance. His features were very regular—his face was of a long oval—nose perfectly straight and thin—the eye-brows smooth, jet black and finely pencilled—the eyes either very dark brown or black—the hair jet black, coarse, long and perfectly straight, and very thick—he usually wore it long. His complexion was quite dark olive, with scarcely a noticeable trace of copper color. His whole appearance was very striking; and if deponent is not much mistaken it is his distinct recollection that the ladies visiting the college, when noticing him, asked if that was not an Indian. If witness' recollection serves him right, the brow of Nicholas Dimitry was rather high than narrow. The facial angle approached much to a right angle—as much as one usually sees on the best formed head of the white race.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Deponent was at college in 1824—when deponent entered it, Mr. Dimitry was about leaving—made the first acquaintance with Dimitry when he entered college—Dimitry remained six months at college after deponent got there—this impression was formed at college and continued afterwards—has seen most of his life in New Orleans—deponent has seen the Indians on Marigny's Canal playing ball by hundreds, and frequently, when he was a boy—spent about two months in Texas—saw Indians in Washington—deponent derives his knowledge of classic Greek features from ancient models, works, busts and the description of that style of face described in history—never visited Greece in person—has seen perhaps eight or ten Greeks.

P. E. Bonford, Esq., sworn.—Was at college in 1822 or '23 with Nicholas Dimitry—he is since dead, as witness is informed. He was a young man of dark complexion, long and very black hair, and dark eyes—he was a thin, spare man—his features were sharp and angular—his most prominent feature was his keen black eye—dark bilious complexion, high cheek-bones and long black hair, and general appearance, one might form an opinion that he had some Indian blood in his veins—at that time witness formed an opinion on the subject, but considered Mr. Dimitry a white man.

Here plaintiff's counsel introduced extracts from Martin's Louisiana, Gayarre's do. The evidence showed that large number of slaves were imported from Africa in 1719 & 21. Also Labarpe, to show the arrival of the frigate Mercide in 1721 with 291 negroes, &c.

Plaintiff also introduced "Memoirs of the Cure de la Vente" as cited by Gayarre to show what he considered a deplorable state of morals here—from which it appeared that the early settlers unwilling to bind themselves in holy matrimony, were in the habit of keeping young Indian girls as concubines; and the pious author feelingly laments that in such cases the children were generally smothered *even before receiving the rite of baptism!*

Plaintiff next introduced a Spanish work entitled Bellezas de la Historia de Cataluna, por D. Victor Balaguer, in order to show that the Arabic word *mostedan* (meaning a cross between the Castilian and Mahometans) closely resembles the Spanish word *mulato*.

Plaintiff's counsel also offered *Diccionario de la Lengua Castellana*, (to show the meaning of the terms "*quarteron*" and "*mestizo*,") *Madrid* 1791.

Mr. Hentlien here offered certain ancient judicial records in the Spanish language, showing that it was usual for Indians to avail themselves of O'Reilly's decree in 1769 to sue for their freedom. These documents were of as late a date as 1791. In all of them the slaves base their claims to liberty upon their being of Indian descent, and are throughout designated as "*mestizos*."

Mrs Caroline Dimitry, for Plaintiff, says she called upon Mr. Wiltz the very next day after she heard of the difficulty, supposing him to be a man of feeling and a gentleman, that she might ascertain from him what his intentions were, and what could be his motives to injure not one only, but so many that always were, and still are, respected in the community. Deponent thought he might be influenced by some spirit of vengeance against Mr. Pandelly, but as she was determined to put them down. Mr. Wiltz remarked that he had tried to get Mr. Pandelly and the Dimitrys out of their employ in the Public Schools. He also said that he was aware of a case that took place a number of years ago—of Witness don't remember how long ago—that a woman who was a tenant of his (he told her name, which witness has also forgotten); Wiltz said he had either traveled or sent to old Louisiana, (*la vieille Louisiane*) to procure documents in reference to the marriage in regard to this affair, and that he would spare no means or trouble to see things right. He wished deponent to request Pandelly to resign, which she never did. This is exactly the conversation that took place between her and defendant. Witness went to Wiltz without Pandelly's knowledge—went there with the feelings of a wife and a mother. Witness' name is Mrs. Drusus Dimitry. Witness is a native of Walford, State of Massachusetts—married Mr. Dimitry in the city 18 years ago—resided in New Orleans at the time of her marriage. Was married by Mr. D'Armas, the Notary—the Rev. Mr. Mosshead and by a license from the Parish Judge—Mr. D'Armas, the Notary, drew up the marriage contract. Old Mrs. Dimitry, the mother of deponent's husband, had five daughters—they are all married—one married Mr. Pandelly, one Mr. Deitz, one Mr. Pierre, and one Mr. Nattin, and the fifth, Mrs. Parl, an American gentleman. They all have children—very numerous families—Mr. Alex. Dimitry is married to Miss Mills, of Washington City—she is the daughter of Mr. Mills, the Government Architect—Mr. Alex D mitry has nine children. Witness and her husband keep a private school—knows that Alex. Dimitry kept a school in Mississippi, in the town of Raymond, where he had 60 scholars, more or less—he was in prosperous and easy circumstances, and in a way of doing well to his family; but since the attack of Mr. Wiltz his school has been reduced to five scholars and he is obliged to travel. His library has been seized and is about to be sold—has heard that his friends have undertaken to raise a subscription to save it.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Don't know exactly how long A. Dimitry has kept that school in Mississippi—He kept it since he left his office of Superintendent at Baton Rouge.—Don't recollect the precise time he left Baton Rouge.—Never was in Mississippi to see the school, but has had a very active and constant correspondence in relation to their feelings and the prosperity of the school.—Derives her information only from her correspondence with Mr. Dimitry.

(NOTE.—During the time this witness was under examination by plaintiff's counsel, she discovered in profusion the volubility of her sex; but while subjected to the ordeal by the counsel on the other side, she answered his questions so curtly as to annoy the sharp-sighted counsel in good terms. One of the greatest specimens of ready wit Mr. Dufour has become quite tart—inasmuch that Judge Reynolds took occasion to remind her that he was the "Judge of the Court and she only a witness"—whereupon her demeanor was sensibly ameliorated. When the witness made her appearance, she created a decided sensation. To a fine person, she united a grace of manner worthy of a princely court. With a majestic, modest, matronly, dignity, she took her seat upon the witnesses' stand and delivered her testimony in language to which we are sensible we have entirely failed to do justice, while her sparkling black eye and crimsoned cheek betrayed the emotion by which she was occasionally agitated.)

The plaintiff here closed his evidence with the exception of the visit of the Jury to Mrs. Dimitry, reserving of course the right to introduce any rebutting evidence.

The Court then adjourned to Monday; and His Honor proceeded with the Jury to make the visit referred to.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
New Orleans, February 1, 1854.

C. M. WATERMAN, Esq., *Chairman on Balls and Benefits of Firemen's Charitable Association*:

Enclosed, you will find a communication from Mr. Gabriel Ravel, tendering the valuable services of himself and troupe for the Firemen's Benefit, on MONDAY Evening, the 6th, which I have accepted.
Yours, &c., B. DEBAR.

B. DEBAR, Esq.:

Esteemed Sir—Observing that you have tendered to the Firemen's Charitable Association an annual benefit, to take place on MONDAY, February 6th, at the St. Charles Theatre, I can only say I feel it an incumbent duty to assist with my talents the bonds of charity. Permit me to offer the services of self and troupe, on that occasion, entirely at the disposition of yourself and the gallant firemen of the Crescent City.

I subscribe myself, yours, &c.,
GABRIEL RAVEL.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
New Orleans, January 30, 1854.

To C. M. WATERMAN, Esq., *Chairman of Committee on Balls and Benefits of Firemen's Charitable Association*:

Dear Sir—Allow me, through you, as Chairman of the Firemen's Charitable Association, to tender the use of the St. Charles Theatre annually on the 6th of February (so long as I am Lessee,) for a Benefit to your estimable Association, with a private donation of $50 on my own account.

On which occasion I will endeavor to present an entertainment worthy of so good an object, and which I trust will meet with the approval of the public.

An early answer will oblige your obedient servant,
B. DEBAR.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30, 1854.

To B. DEBAR, Esq., *Lessee of the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans*:

Dear Sir—We have the honor, in behalf of the Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, under date of the 30th inst., tendering to our institution an Annual Benefit at your Theatre, on the 6th of February, as long as you remain Lessee of same.

In accepting your kind offer, we can but express the feeling of gratitude of those we represent, and also tender to you our thanks for the liberal private donation you propose making upon that occasion.
Yours, respectfully,
CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Ch'n
JOHN G. McLELLAN,
JAMES E. WINGFIELD
JAMES REGGS

FRUITS IN JUICE.—50 boxes Tayacoleons, Jr's fruits in juice; landing and for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 20 Bienville street

GUATEMALA INDIGO.—A cargo of superior Guatemala Indigo; in store and for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 20 Bienville street

BERGASSE CLARET.—500 casks Bergasse claret, in store and Customhouse store, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 20 Bienville street

CLARET.—300 casks Claret; 600 boxes do; 25 bbls do; landing and in store, for sale by
CHAS. CAVAROC, 20 Bienville st

WHITE WINE.—150 bbls White Wine; 25 half do superior old, 25 cases do; for sale by
CHAS. CAVAROC, 20 Bienville st

RECEIVED per ship Mary & Whitridge—60 cases, spring patent, [illegible]; 40 pieces 8-4 cotton bagging; for sale by
HUDSON & BARRAT, 21 Magazine st

BRANDY.—40 pipes G V Bernard & Co Rochelle [illegible] for sale by EUG ROUSSEAU & Co. [illegible]

BERGASSE WINE.—150 bbls, in store and Customhouse store, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 20 Bienville st

PAPER FOR PAPER SEGARS.—A few cases of the superior brand 'Los Dos Mundos,' for sale by
V. QUADRAS & CO., 20 Customhouse st

LANDING ex brig Ella, from Marseilles—60 casks Bergasse Wine; 100 do do Medoc Wine; 30 qr do, very superior, for sale by
JOHN LANATA, 11 Jefferson, and 12 Toulouse sts

BEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY Evening, Feb. 4, 1854.

There were fair demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales footed up 4500 bales at about the same prices paid yesterday, though there was a little more regularity in the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior........	[illegible]	Fair........	—@—
Ordinary........	[illegible]	Fully Fair........	—@—
Middling........	[illegible]	Good Fair........	—@—
Good Middling........	[illegible]	Good and Fine........	—@—
Middling Fair........	[illegible]		

We did not hear of any transactions in Tobacco to-day.

The Sugar market was quiet with sales of 300 hhds. at previous prices. Fair 3¾ @ 3⅞c.

Of Molasses 1500 bbls. were sold at 17½ @ 18c. for prime and 12¼ @ 16c. ⅌ gallon for Fermenting.

The Flour market has experienced no change since yesterday. Sales 2000 bbls. Ohio at $7 25.

The sales of Corn reached 1500 sacks at 55 @ 57c. ⅌ bushel.

A sale of 400 sacks St. Louis Oats was made at 57c.

The sales of Pork were 300 bbls. on private terms and 100 bbls. old Mess at $13 00. New Mess is retailing at $13 50.

A sale of 50 casks Bacon Sides was made at 6⅞c.

Of Lard 500 bbls. and tierces Prime were sold at 9c.

A small lot of Whiskey was sold at 25½c. ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Coffee was in better demand with sales of 1600 bags, including 300 at 10⅛c., 800 at 10⅜c. and 300 at 11 @ 11⅛c.

Exchange still continues heavy and declining. Sterling, 105 @ 107. Francs, 5f.37½ @ 5f.27½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 2½ @ 3¼ ⅌ cent. discount. Checks, 1 to 1½ ⅌ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling........	5f.27 ⅌ ct. prem
Francs........	5f. 27½ @5f. 32½
New York, sixty day bills........	[illegible] ⅌ cent dis
Do. Checks........	1 @ 1½ ⅌ cent dis
Boston, sixty days........	2½ @ 3 ⅌ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days........	2½ @ 3 ⅌ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days........	—@— ⅌ ct. prem

Freights are unchanged. A ship was taken to Liverpool at ⅜d. and one for Havre at 1⅜. Lard shipped to Liverpool at 7s. ⅌ bbl. and 5s. ⅌ tierce.

RIVER BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Mobile........	Oregon, Helm........	4 P M
Shreveport........	Frederic Kay........	5 P M
Grand Lake........	Frank Lyon, Robb........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	Wm Noble, [illegible]........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	H M Wright, Clarke........	5 P M
Baton Rouge........	New Latona, Gross........	5 P M
Lafourche........	Dr Batey, Wilson........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	Empire State, Stein........	5 P M
Yazoo River........	Dove, Phelps........	5 P M
Louisville........	Empire, Meekin........	5 P M
Louisville........	Bostona, Foster........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	R M Winslow, McGill........	5 P M
Arkansas River........	R M Greenwood, Thomas........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	Eliza, Stevens........	5 P M
Louisville........	Peter Tellon, Rea........	5 P M
Baton Rouge........	P F White, Mills........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	F Peyton, Mitchell........	5 P M
Yazoo River........	Troy, Quartney........	5 P M
Pittsburg........	Keystone........	5 P M
Cincinnati........	Henry Lewis, Emerson........	5 P M

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE to every Citizen, and Stranger visiting New Orleans.—We have received a large supply of that most valuable and justly celebrated preparation,

MORTIMORE'S BITTER CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

This delightful Cordial, so beneficial to the breath, and so miraculously wonderful in restoring the invalid, from almost every disease to which the human family are subject, can be had of us in future, in any quantity, wholesale or retail.

Every lady and gentleman, and every family in our city should use it. ☞ Call and get a Circular.

TO DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS.—Having made extensive arrangements with the proprietors for a constant supply, we will fill their orders, by the dozen or gross, at lowest wholesale prices.

☞ This Cordial now takes rank with over 1000 Remedies, and should be kept by all Druggists and Merchants, and every family in the country.

Price $1 00 per bottle. J. WRIGHT & CO., [illegible] No. 151 Chartres st., N. O.

REVALENTA ARABICA,
PREPARED BY
Du Barry Du Barry & Co., London

Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurzer.

BONN, 19th July, 1853.

This light and agreeable Farina is the best of all absorbents. At once nourishing and restorative, it is an admirable substitute for every kind of medicine. It is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation as well as in diarrhoea, affections of the kidney and urethra; pains in the back; diseases of the bladder, hemorrhoids, &c.—Also in diseases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, cough and consumption. I have no doubt that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing Hectic diseases.

This article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, (indigestion) pains in the stomach, heartburn, phlegm, palpitations, nervous headache, bilious and nervous affections, cutaneous eruptions, nervous irritation, diarrhoea, liver complaints and vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypocondria, gout, rheumatism, &c. &c.

Depot for the State of Louisiana at
F. P. DUCONGE, No. 30 Chartres st, N. O.
And at E. GERMAIN, No 137 Royal st.

N. B.—This Farina is particularly adapted to sick persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution.

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES

The GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the day, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms, and treatment, can be obtained without charge, from
J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
No. 151 Chartres street.

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times.

Carpet Warehouse, 23 Chartres street.

LATELY RECEIVED DIRECT — English Medallion, Velvet and Brussels Tapestry Carpeting—Also on hand a large assortment of velvet, 3 ply, Brussels, Ingrain, and Venetian CARPETS. Drugget and linen crumb cloths, stair rods, WINDOW SHADES, table and piano covers, hair cloth, MATTINGS 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 white and colored, &c. &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various qualities, new patterns, cut to suit all sizes of rooms, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Reduction of Prices.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.
Corner Canal and Royal.

WILL REDUCE, from and after Monday, the 9th inst., their entire stock of winter,

Dry Goods.

Which comprise the most FASHIONABLE IMPORTED as well as DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Among their EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT may be found the following leading articles, viz:
Rich French CALICOES,
French CASHMERE D'ECOSSE, all colors,
Plaid CASHMERE,
Plaid SPUN SILK,
Brocha and Watered BARPOUR,
Flounced BAREGE ROBES,
Plain, Plaid, and Damask Black SILK,
Black MOIRE ANTIQUE,
GROS DE NAPLES, all colors,
New Style PLAID SILKS,
Do. Do. BROCADE SILKS,
Flounced and Bayadere SILK ROBES,
CLOAKS and PELISSES, in Cloth and Velvet, of the newest styles,
Embroidered HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CHEMISETTES,
Embroidered SLEEVES.

Mourning Goods.

7-4 to 8-4 Black MUSLIN DE LAINES;
Black MERINO AND CASHMERE,
Black THIBET, Black ALPACA,
Black BOMBAZINE, Black FOULARD,
Black CHALLY, Black (Ladies') CLOTH,
All styles of MOURNING—EMBROIDERIES, &c.
TABLE LINENS—a splendid assortment of DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS, of every size.
LINEN SHEETING, from 8-4 to 12-4.
Superior IRISH LINENS,
P. & E. REILLY & CO,
Corner Canal and Royal streets.

LARGE REDUCTION!
Ready Made Clothing.
GODCHAUX BROTHERS.
Old Levee Street, Nos. 107 and 108,
(opposite the meat market.)

INFORM their customers and the public generally that they have just received from France and the North, an addition to their already full stock of Ready made Clothing of all descriptions. Also a splendid assortment of French Shirts, all qualities, felt and silk Hats, Cravats, pocket-books, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reduced prices, in order to preserve the reputation so justly bestowed, of selling low so as to offer renewed assortment to purchasers.

Two competent Tailors are attached to the establishment and will carefully attend to orders.

200 Casks good ordinary family Claret; 100 do Catalonia Wine; 50 bbls imitation Madeira; 100 do dry Malaga Wine; 50 do sweet do do; 40 boxes Green Walnut; 200 do Vermouth, Noilly &c; 25 bales soft shell Almonds; in store and for sale by
J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st

CLARET.—200 boxes very superior Claret, in half bottles; 200 do do Haut Sauterne, in half do, 100 do good family Claret, in bottles; 100 cases of 24 each, whole boxes SARDINES. For sale by
J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

DEMIJOHNS.—1,000 Demijohns, various sizes, for sale by
J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st

PRUNES.—100 boxes Prunes in jars, in store and for sale by
J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st

SWISS ABSINTH.—200 boxes, various brands for sale by
J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

CORN.—500 bags white and yellow Corn; in store and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by
F. A. GONZALES, No. 11 Front Levee and 30 Poydras st

HAY.—500 bales prime Western Hay, for sale in lots to suit by
F. A. GONZALES, No 11 Front Levee & 30 Poydras st

WHEAT.—For seed, in store and for sale by
F. A. GONZALES, No 11 Front Levee & 30 Poydras st

SEED OATS.—500 bushels prime black Egyptian Oats, in store and for sale in lots to suit by
F. A. GONZALES, 11 Front Levee and 30 Poydras sts.

OATS.—[illegible] superior [illegible] Oats in store and for sale by
F. A. GONZALES, 11 Front Levee and 30 Poydras sts.

CLARET.—[illegible] casks Claret, Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Latour, Chateau Lafitte, [illegible]; for sale by
J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee

COGNAC.—[illegible] of the following brands: Jean Louis, 1795, Jean Louis, 1811, Maglory, 1804, A. De Mendon, 1820, J. Louis, J. J. Bernard, &c., for sale by
J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

MALAGA WINE.—[illegible] bbls dry Malaga, for sale by
J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

C[illegible]—[illegible]
J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

G[illegible]—[illegible]
J. & J. TARDOS, [illegible]

WINE.—[illegible]
J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee

[illegible]
V. QUADRAS & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible] Bank.
[illegible] February 1 1854.

A DIVIDEND out of the profits of this Institution for the last 6 months, of five per cent on the capital, has been this day declared and made payable on and after Friday, the 10th inst.
By order of the Board, RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, [illegible] 1854.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of five per cent. Also, an extra Dividend of five per cent, both payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday the 6th of February next.
E. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Old Union Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 21st January, 1854.

AN Election by the Stockholders will take place on Monday, the 6th February next, for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year, at No. 121 Canal street. By order of the Board.
E. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.
Monday, 23d Jan, 1854.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual Election of Directors will be held at this Banking House on MONDAY, the 6th February next, between 10 and 2 o'clock.
RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 4th January, 1854.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual election of Five Directors will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 6th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Mechanics' and Traders Bank in Liquidation.
New Orleans, January 12th, 1854.

A FINAL dividend of Twenty-Three per cent. will be payable to the Stockholders of this Bank on MONDAY, the 13th February next.
U. H. DUDLEY, G. CRUZAT, S. JAMISON, } Comm'ers.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 30th December, 1853.

THE annual election of three Directors, by the Stockholders, to serve during one year, will take place on Monday, 6th February next, between the hours of 10 A M and 2 P M.
By order of the Board. H L PEIRE, Cashier.

CARRIAGES.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, 4th February, at four months credit and unrestricted, at the St. Louis Exchange,—

Two fine Carriages, with fine springs, for one or two horses. The carriages will be disposed of at private sale before the 4th of February if a purchaser comes forward. Apply before 12 o'clock, M, at No 117 Chartres street.

[illegible]
Office New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.,
Corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.
New Orleans, 1st February, 1854.

AN Installment (6th) of ten per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable at this office on Monday, the 3d of April next.

The Stockholders at their meeting on the 24th January, 1853, fixed upon the following periods for calling in the remaining installments, to wit: First Monday of April, and first Monday of September, 1854; first Monday of January, 1855, each of ten per cent; also one of five per cent, first Monday of April, 1855, this installment being the last.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, a discount of eight per cent per annum will be allowed to those who will anticipate the regular periods of payment on the above specified installments or any of them.
By order of the Board. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.

New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, November 2, 1853.

THE following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on 31st October, 1853:

Resolved. That such portion of the subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, as has not yet been called in, viz: forty-five per cent., be and is hereby declared due and payable as follows:
Ten per cent. on the 3d January, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 6th March, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 8th May, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 4th January, 1855;
Five per cent on the 8th March, 1855.
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Lost or Stolen.

A DRAFT drawn by William Kay, on the house of Edward H. Penrosy & Co., and endorsed by him, for $4,115, dated January 11, 1854, at three months from date. The public are cautioned against purchasing or trading for the same.

A liberal compensation will be paid to any one returning it to me.
J. M. WILSON, No 18 Esplanade street

Wanted,

A NUMBER of JOURNEYMEN TAILORS to make up 1,500 pairs of pantaloons.

The undersigned inform the public that he has on hand and will dispose of, at very low prices, an extensive stock of Embroideries, Ribbons, and every species of goods suitable to the season.
A. WEYL, Corner Moreau and Frenchmen sts

Wanted.

AT Mr. Bournier's Institution, No. 164 Toulouse street, an English Teacher, speaking French. He will be required to reside in the academy.

Wanted.

A COLORED SERVANT, a cook and washer for one person. Apply at No. 136 Dauphine street.

Wanted.

TO lease, a property, with residence, from 20 to 40 arpents, suitable for a market garden, 3 to 4 miles from the city, and on the left bank of the river. Apply to POITEVIN SILKIN, 7 St. Louis street.

WE wish to hire a good NEGRO of 18 to 20 years, for store work—he must be well acquainted with the city. DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Conti and Royal sts

WANTED TO HIRE.—A good SERVANT for a small family. Apply to
J. BOULANGER, 109 Chartres st., up stairs.

TO HIRE.—A young NEGRO BOY, 14 years of age, House Servant. Apply to
W. CRUTAT, 2 Front Levee.

For Sale.

A STEAM ENGINE, Cylinder 15 inches diameter and 4½ feet stroke. SUGAR MILL of 28 inches diameter, 4½ feet long of recent construction, warranted in complete working order.

Vacuum Pan and Vacuum Pump, two Double Bottomed Kettles and one Evaporating Pan, all perfectly new, and several Sugar Kettles, assorted sizes.
Apply to W. & D. URQUHART, or to ROBERT FURGUSON, cor. of Richard & New Levee sts.

Strangers and Residents.

Please to take notice that the subscriber has now for sale at No. 72 CAMP STREET, a large and well assorted stock
FINE JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
CHAINS,
SILVER and
PLATED WARE,
MANTEL ORNAMENTS and
FANCY ARTICLES,
which he will sell at unusually low prices, mostly AT AND UNDER COST, to close business.

Also, a fine variety of Clock and other Glass Shades, very low.
C. REDON, 72 Camp street.

AGENCY OF
The State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, Mass.
JOHN DAVIS, President, SAM'L CONWAY, Sec'y.
Accumulated Cash Capital........ $650,000.
—AND—
The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of New York.
CHAS. E. OSTRAND, Prest. JAS. BARKER, Sec'y.
Capital........ $200,000.

AS AGENT for the above responsible Companies having a combined Capital of $850,000, I am prepared to Insure Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels and their cargoes in port, and to issue Policies on the lives of white persons and slaves.

All losses will be promptly adjusted and paid at this office.
JAMES C. HARRISON, Agent, Office 47 Exchange Place.

HORATIO D. HEWITT,
Piano Forte and Music Store,
No. 30 Camp street, New Orleans,

WOULD respectfully request the attention of the public to his large and extensive assortment of MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds and descriptions, and also to his well selected assortment of PIANO FORTES, from the factories of the first makers in the United States and Europe, among which are to be found those of A. STODDARD & CO. of New York, HALL & SON, of New York, and PLEYEL & CO. of Paris. The above instruments—of the following kinds: GRAND, SEMI-GRAND, PICCOLO OBLIQUE AND SQUARE—are of the most celebrated makers in the world, combining all the late improvements, may be had of the subscriber, in every style of case, and of 6, 6 1-4, 6 1-3, 6 3-4 and 7 Octaves. They will be sold at manufacturers' prices. MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of all kinds and in any quantity. Among others, the subscriber keeps constantly on hand the largest and finest selection of ACCORDEONS ever brought to the Southern market, which are offered at the most reasonable prices. GUITARS, manufactured by WM. HALL & SON, from the most approved SPANISH MODELS. These instruments are of the first class, and warranted to stand the climate. The subscriber has had many years experience in the Music business in the Northern cities as well as New Orleans, and is thoroughly acquainted with the minutest details of the business. His stock is the best selected that has ever been in the Southern market, and his facilities are such that he will always have on hand a selected stock of all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE MUSIC. The Musical Public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.
HORATIO D. HEWITT, 30 Camp st. New Orleans.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.
PH. P. WERLEIN,
NOS. 5 AND 7 CAMP STREET,

IS the sole Agent for the sale of PIANOS, of the following highly celebrated makers: T. GILBERT & Co., Pianos with or without Aeolian attachment; HALLETT & CO., G HEWS, Boston; Wm. Nunns & Co., A. H. Gale & Co., Bacon & Raven, and H. Worcester & Co., New York. Also, Agent for Pleyel & Co., Paris.

His well selected stock of SWEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS, is the largest in the South. Large discounts allowed to dealers, heads of schools and teachers.

All orders from the country will be faithfully attended to.

Harps, Melodeons, Accordeons, Guitars and every thing else pertaining to a complete Music Store can be found here.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Pianos for rent.

Pianos and all other instruments tuned and repaired.

Everything purchased here is fully warranted.

N. B. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES and Books for sale.
PH. P. WERLEIN, 5 Camp street.

P. S. The firm of 'Ashbrand & Werlein' having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Ashbrand, the business will, in future, be conducted by the subscriber, in his own name.
PH. P. WERLEIN.

LONDON Porter and Ale—150 casks London Porter, 100 do do Ale, E's bran brand; in store and for sale by
O VALETON & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY CHERRIES.—[illegible] for sale by
O VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st

FRESH GRAPES.—[illegible] for sale by
O VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA [illegible] boxes, 12 jars each [illegible]
O VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st

[illegible] for sale by the subscribers—25 casks [illegible] Wine, 25 do good ordinary do; 25 [illegible] Brandy, Bourbon Whiskey, [illegible], 5 bales [illegible] Corks, 5 frails empty bottles [illegible].
[illegible] BROTHERS, V. REMOUNT & CO, [illegible]

[illegible] to arrive per ship John [illegible] [illegible] Wine, [illegible]
[illegible] BROTHERS, V. REMOUNT & CO, 34 Diet.

LANDING ex bark Arban, from Bordeaux, 150 casks good ordinary family Red Wine; for sale by
[illegible] BROTHERS, V. REMOUNT & CO, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

New Orleans Gas Light Company.
JANUARY 31st, 1854.

MR. N. O. J. TISDALL has been appointed Treasurer of this Company in place of F. R. Wood, Esq., resigned, to take date and effect from the 1st of February 1854.
JAMES ROBB, President.

MRS. BARON, MIDWIFE, received by the Faculty of Paris, where she obtained a first premium, solicits the patronage of the Ladies of this city.—Eighteen years of experience and most honorable certificates are her titles to the confidence of families.

Consultations on the diseases peculiar to women and children, from 1 to 3 o'clock, at her residence No. 149 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

REFERENCES:—Doctors Lambert and Beugnot.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned having expired by limitation, is dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. GUSTAVE POREE will attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm.
GASTAVE POREE,
LEON GERARD.
New Orleans, January 3d, 1854.

Notice.

J. N. HANAU Jr. having withdrawn from active business since 1st January last, the firm of Hanau & Co will be continued by Ludwick Hanau as heretofore. HANAU & CO.
New Orleans, 9th January 1854.

Co-partnership Dissolved.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of DANAN, LABECHE & CO, having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and will continue under the firm of DANAN & JOURDAN, who will attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm.
H DARAN,
P LABECHE,
J U CARRIE, Agent of A CARRIE.

THE undersigned will continue the same line of business as heretofore, under the style of DARAN & JOURDAN, and liquidate the business of the late firm.
H DARAN, F JOURDAN
N. O., jan. 7th, 1854.

Church and Drawing-Room Organs.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they have just received a very extensive assortment of well toned CHURCH AND DRAWING-ROOM ORGANS. These instruments, which are offered at moderate price and the power of which is extraordinary in proportion to their small size, are fully equal to Organs with pipes, which cost $1,000 (5000 francs.) They have also the advantage over the other instruments of never getting out of order the sound is excellent and the sweetness is such as to please the most delicate ears. For sale by
CHARLES GUERINEAU & CO,
No 202 Royal street, corner Orleans.
Sole Agents in the United States

STATIONERY, ETC.

Stationery.

REGISTERS and blank books of all kinds—Writing paper—Paper for drawing—Envelope paper—Colored paper for cigars—Paper for printers—Gilt and fancy paper for lithographers—Pasteboard of all sizes—Gold leaf, for druggists—Fabers, drawing and colored pencils, and in general stationery of every description.

A large assortment of lithographies and engravings. Blinds, transparencies and accessories. All those articles are sold at reduced prices by
F. OPPENHEIM, 166 Chartres st.

Stationery.

THE subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of Stationery, rendering it as complete as any in this city. The following list forms a part:

CROOK'S & ROGERS' Pocket Knives, different qualities;
PORTE MONAIES, of the latest and most approved patterns;
AMALGAM PENS and Double Action Pens;
BILL FILES and Reference Files;
QUARTO BLOTTING BOOKS;
WAX MATCHES, in boxes;
LARGE size Cash and Paper Boxes;
PROMISSORY NOTES and Drafts, fine patterns, in books and sheets;
AMERICAN EAGLE LETTER CLIPS, and other patterns;
LARGE ASSORTMENT of Envelopes, Buff and White, of all sizes, self sealing and lined;
NOTE PAPERS of all descriptions;
SILVER Mounted Porcupine Pen-Holders, and Silver Pen-Holders;
ENGLISH Treasury Blotting Paper, very thick, White and Buff;
PORCELAIN SLATES, various sizes;
GUTTA PERCHA and India Rubber;
GREEN'S INK ERASER, and Paper Cleaner;
BLACKWOOD & CO'S Copying Ink, in quarts, pints and half pints.
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

Cohen's New Orleans Directory,
Including Jefferson City, Carrollton, Gretna, Algiers and McDonoghville,
FOR 1854.

☞ Containing 26,000 names, a FIRM DIRECTORY and STREET and LEVEE GUIDE, and other useful information, which will be seen by the table of contents; with a continuance of Portraits of the citizens of New Orleans with their biographies.

A Tableau of Yellow Fever of 1853,

With topographical, chronological and historical sketches of the epidemics of New Orleans, since their origin in the city in 1796 illustrative of the quarantine question. By Bennet Dowler, M. D.—Price $5. For sale by J B STEEL, 60 Camp street.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 57 Camp Street.
PAPER. STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and
PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.

And a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY
Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER, 57 Camp street.

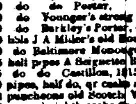
P. DUREL & CO.,
Stationers, Printers and Account Book Manufacturers,
No. 33 Chartres street,
Corner of Custom-house.

Union Bank.

CHECK Books of the Union Bank, of all sizes and thicknesses, good paper, neatly printed, and strongly bound; for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers, 51 Camp st.

Cohen's Directory for 1854.

COHEN'S NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY, including Jefferson City, Carrollton, Gretna, Algiers and McDonough, for 1854, containing thirty-eight thousand names. ALEX. LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, No 51 Camp street.



TO CITIZENS AND STRANGERS—Ladies and gentlemen who wish to become efficient WRITERS and BOOK KEEPERS, or have their children do so in a few days, instead of wasting years of time in vain attempts, are invited to visit DOLBEAR'S Writing and Book-keeping Academy, 186 Canal street, where thousands of Ladies, Gentlemen and Children of this city have attended in the past twenty years, and then judge for themselves. All can easily learn to write correctly taught, a vulgarly written note or letter often destroys the prospect of the writer, as it shows a want of taste and refinement or business qualifications.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 186 Canal st

GROCERIES.

TEA—500 packages green and black Teas, in half chests, 13 and 6 lb boxes;
500 bags Mocha, Java, Havana and Rio Coffee;
50 bbls Northern crushed and powdered Sugar;
25 boxes do loaf do;
40 tierces choice Carolina Rice;
200 boxes Sperm and Star Candles;
200 do Jackson, Livermore, Morville, and Smith & Hillman Soap;
300 packages Cushion's Toilet Soap;
100 boxes Wm. Colgate Starch;
100 do M R and Layer Raisins;
30 cases hf and qr boxes Sardines;
100 boxes Underwood & Davis' Pickles, in gallon and half gallon jars;
200 half bbls and kits No. 1 large Mackerel;
100 kits Salmon;
100 boxes scaled Herrings;
25 bags black Pepper;
15 do Pimento;
50 boxes Capers;
75 do Olives;
50 do Underwood & Davis' assorted Pie Fruit;
30 cans Dried Prunes;
10 gross Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powders;
100 boxes assorted Ketchups;
10 do Worcester Sauce, pints and half pints;
20 do Durkee & Durst Chili Mustard, 12 cans each;
30 cans, 10 lb each, do;
30 boxes Davis' true Lemon Syrup;
20 do ground black Pepper, in half & bottles;
10 do do white do do do;
10 do do Allspice, do do do;
30 do do Ginger, Cloves, Cassia, &c., in half lb bottles;
100 boxes Jellies and Jams, quarts, pints and hf pints;
30 do Baker & Mass' Chocolate;
50 small boxes Carracca do;
20 boxes Fecion Snuff;
30 do assorted Shaker Preserves;
20 do do Beans do;
50 dozen Castillon, 1815, Brandy;
10 do Old London Dock Port Wine;
25 do P Harmony's Nephews' Sherry Wine;
25 do Howard & Co Madeira;
25 do Palestine old Madeira;
150 baskets, quarts and pints, Piper's Heidsick;
200 boxes table Claret;
100 casks Byas' Ale, quarts and pints;
50 do do Porter, do do;
50 do Younger's strong Ale, quarts and pints;
50 do Barkley's Porter, quarts;
50 bbls J A Miller's old Bourbon Whiskey;
50 do Baltimore Monongahela do;
30 half pipes A Seignette Brandy;
15 do do Castillon, 1815, Brandy;
20 pipes, half do, qr casks and eighths do Madeira;
2 puncheons old Scotch Whiskey, extra;
30 qr and eighth casks fine old Port Wine;
500 bags pure Mexican Petit Gulf Cotton Seed.
In store and for sale by
R. M. McALPIN & CO.,
No. 90 Common & 35 Canal st

INSURANCE AGENCY.
C. C. LATHROP, Agent, 36 CAMP ST.
Branch—Chs. F. De Armas, Agent,
176 ROYAL STREET.

GRANITE Insurance Company of New York city, —Capital, $250,000.

Hudson River Insurance Company of New York. Capital, $300,000.

New York Life Insurance Company.—Capital $600,000, on Mutual Plan.

Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Ct.—Capital (*Life*) $150,000.

For Fire, Marine, Life and Slave Risks, apply to
C. C. LATHROP, Agent, 36 Camp st., or to
CHAS F. DE ARMAS, 176 Royal st

BILLEGART SALMON'S VERZENAY
CHAMPAGNE,
M. & J. B. WALTON,
12 New Levee and 13 Tchoupitoulas sts,
Sole Agents for the Southern States

150 baskets landing ex ship George Thomas from Havre.

To Rent.

A suit of TWELVE ROOMS, well adapted to any one desiring to keep a boarding house, situated at the corner of Baronne and Poydras sts, with a gallery and an alleyway on Baronne street. Apply at the store of Mr. LOUIS CHARLES, corner of Poydras and Baronne streets.

SUNDRIES for sale by the undersigned, at the arrival of the ship Home, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] in their juice, [illegible];
[illegible] do brandy cherries, do;
[illegible] do do [illegible] do;
[illegible] do do do, in pints;
[illegible] do claret wine do.
F. de FUENTES & CO., [illegible] Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Arban, from Bordeaux—
30 casks Claret Wine, St. Julien, St. Estephe, St [illegible], and St [illegible];
25 boxes assorted Fruits;
[illegible] do Preserved Fruits in their juice.
For sale by F. de FUENTES & CO., 23 Old Levee.

DUGOBORD TEA.—[illegible] chests various brands for sale by
J. M. MARES & CO., 20 and 70 [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] VALETON, 25 St. Louis street

AMUSEMENTS.

Madame Sontag's Concert.
POSTPONEMENT.

THE departure of Madame Sontag from Louisville having been prevented by unavoidable circumstances, her first Concert in New Orleans is postponed until further notice. The sale of seats is suspended for the present and the tickets already taken are good for the first Concert, or may be returned at the Odd Fellows' Hall to-day from 12 to 4 P. M.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

B. DEBAR........ Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6th, 1854
BENEFIT OF FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.

GABRIEL RAVEL and his talented Troupe, together with THE MARTINETTI FAMILY have volunteered their valuable services.
Mlle ZOE in a popular dance.

WILL be performed GRIST TO THE MILL—Marquis de Richelle, Mr Mark Smith; Francine, Mrs Estelle Potter; Mlle de Merembec, Mrs Hoodley.... After which PAS DE DEUX.... Mlle Franck and Mme Wiethoff.... L'ANDALUSIA, Mme Z... and Mme Collet.... HIGHLAND FLING, Mme V... lee.... Followed by Firemen's Address (written by a gentleman of this city) Mrs. Estelle Potter.... Song, Mr Duffield.... After which the farce of THE ETON BOY,—Capt Popham, Mr DeBar, Debbitt, Mr W P Smith; Fanny, with songs, Mrs Bernard. To conclude with the comic pantomime of JEANNETTE & JEANNOT,—Jeannot Mr Gabriel Ravel.

Mr. ANDERSON the distinguished Tragedian is engaged and will shortly appear.
C. G. CHPELEY. Treasurer.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.
Gravier Street.

Last week of SENORITA SOTO and Mr. G. W. Smith.

MONDAY, February 6, 1854.

WILL commence with the new comic drama of MILLER OF WHETSTONE.—Caleb, Mr Holland; Walter, Mr Copland; Fabian, Mr Hamilton; Carraway, Kemble; Kate Carroway, Mrs Warwick. La Pas de Deux LA POLKA NATIONALE by Senorita Soto and Mr G W Smith. After which the drama of THE VIOLET—Armand, Mr J H Adair; Andre, Mr J S Browne; Turquet, Mr Lyster; Marchpouee, Mrs Rowe; Blanchette, Mrs C Howard; Blanche, Miss Bowers.... After which Spanish Pas de Deux, LA MAROLA, Senorita Soto and Mr G W Smith.... To conclude with the extravaganza of FORTUNIO—Fortunio, Mrs C Howard; Alboutre, Mr S W White; Mazapa, Mr Bass; Fairy, Miss Kate; [illegible] Princess, Mrs Bowers.

ARMORY HALL.
GRAND ATTRACTION!
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 7.
FIRST LECTURE FREE.

PROF. SPENCER, of New York, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans the most wonderful and startling experiments and demonstrations connected with Biology, Psychology, and Mesmerism as well as Magic, Sorcery and Witchcraft, by far the most interesting ever witnessed on this Continent.

Prof. Spencer cures men permanently, and for life, of tobacco chewing, smoking, and drinking.
☞ Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock. Lecture commences at quarter past 7 o'clock.
☞ Admission to succeeding lectures........ 50c.
Course of Tickets........ $1 00
Season Tickets........ 10 00

M. Jullien
begs to announce that he will give
TWELVE GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS,
commencing Wednesday, February 15th, 1854, at Odd-Fellows' Hall.

DAN RICE'S
St. Charles street, opposite Perdido street.
Grand NOON-DAY PERFORMANCE every SATURDAY and SUNDAY at 12 o'clock.

DAN RICE and his unrivalled troupe of performers and splendid stud of Horses, will make their first appearance since their return from Mobile on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan 31.... Mrs Dan Rice will also appear.... Mlle Frank V, in her graceful scene of equitation.—Jester, Dan Rice.... The highly trained horse Excelsior, the thorough bred Mexican Lion Fortuna, and the beautiful trick pony Henry Clay.... Joseph Johnson, the classic rider and tight rope performer.... Mr Walker in his wonderful feats on the "Corde Volante".... Mr Thowles, the celebrated performer and equilibrist.... Master Omar, in the sketch of "Lalla Rookh" and "The Comic Mule."
☞ Doors open at 6½, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c; Gallery 25c; Colored Boxes, 50c.

SOUTHERN MUSEUM.—ST. CHARLES STREET. Open day from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M. The MYSTERIOUS LADY, the direst and most remarkable piece of mechanism ever exhibited in the South; a brass ball, about six inches in diameter, that will give a correct answer to any question propounded to it. How did the lady cut to pieces in the question.... PROFESSOR WAKNEE, the wonderful MAGICIAN, performs every night at quarter to 8 o'clock. MADAM GRAHAM, the LARGEST WOMAN in the WORLD.... The COSMORAMA.... WAX FIGURES. A large Collection of Works and Art and Relics of antiquity.... Also, a fine COLLECTION of WILD ANIMALS.
☞ Admission to all only 25 cents—Children 15 cents. No extra charge.

Van Amburgh's Menagerie.

The largest collection of Forest Beasts and Desert Monsters will be exhibited for a few days on board the Floating Palace,
FOOT OF CANAL STREET,
next above the Ferry,
commencing SATURDAY, January 14.

☞ Doors open every day from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission 50 cents; Children and servants, 25 cents.

A RHINOCEROS, HIPPOPOTAMUS, 12 NOBLE LIONS AND LIONESSES WITH THREE YOUNG WHELPS, the COLOSSAL TRAINED ELEPHANT TIPPO SULTAN, OSTRICHES, and one or two specimens of every known and most ferocious beasts and the rarest birds from every quarter of the Globe, are now the features in this marvellous exhibition.

☞ TWO PERFORMANCES will be given daily at precisely 1 o'clock, afternoon, and 8 o'clock at night, commencing with the PONIES and their MONKEY RIDERS. Continuing with the wonderful feats of Mr. Storey's huge TRICK ELEPHANT TIPPO SULTAN, and concluding with the thrilling spectacle of MR. VAN AMBURGH, in the DEN of LIONS and TIGERS, reducing the Kings of the Forests to the most abject submission.

The animals will be fed, in the presence of the audience, at 2 o'clock precisely every afternoon.

LECTURES IN LYCEUM HALL.

PROF. ALEX. DIMITRY'S LECTURES on Grecian History and Civilization Manners, Governments, Letters, Arts, &c., will be delivered on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of each week, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th February, at 7 o'clock.

☞ Tickets may be procured at the Bookstores of Messrs. Norman, of White, and of Morgan; and at the Music Stores of Hewitt & Co., and of Werlein; at the Library in the City Hall, and at the office of City Hall. Likewise at the door of the Lyceum Hall.

☞ Prices of Tickets for the Course....$5; admitting a gentleman and lady, $8 for a single ticket for the course.

☞ Single admission for one evening.... 50 cents.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.
Masked Soirees.

A SERIES of FOUR SOIREES will be given at the ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, in the following order:
Thursday, February 9th, Masked Soiree.
Tuesday, do 17th, do do.
Friday, do 24th, Dressed do.
Thursday, (Shrove Tuesday,) Feb. 28th, Masked do.

The above Soirees will be under the direction of the following gentlemen:
[illegible] Waterman, *Jules A Drulhet, *John Crickard, *F X Barbot, *Jules Belly, Dr I Labatut, Geo V Bright, Omer Guillard, J A Breaud, Jos Lallande, W H Garland, *Geo W Parmley, Paul E Theard, Henry Lamont, Wm A Hart, *Ernest Toledano, *W P Fleming, *John F Caldwell, *E W Adams, *J C McAlister, *John W Price.

Applications for subscription to the above Soirees will be received at the Secretary's office, below the Odd Fellows' Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.
*Committee of Invitation and Admission.
A. RUFFIER, Sec'y.

CHARLES LEVY,
Pedicure, from Paris.

ERADICATES Corns, bunions, callosities, nails grown in the flesh, without the least suffering. The operation does not last more than ten minutes; after which the patient may immediately wear his shoes without feeling the least pain.

Mr. LEVY will wait on persons who will honor him with their confidence.

Charges—$1 for each corn, bunions, &c.
For one year, $10.

Persons paying $10, will have the privilege of calling once a month at my office, from 1 P M to 5 P M, and have their feet examined.
CHARLES LEVY.

Office, Royal street No. 196, between St Peter and Orleans. Office hours from 1 P M to 5 P M.

Removed.

J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 19 Camp street, where every facility is afforded for the easy attainment of a free, quick business style of writing. All pupils are desired to continue their lessons until they are fully accomplished. Former pupils can attend free of charge. Hours, 9 to 11 A M, 4 to 6 P M, and 7 to 9 at night. Children from other schools attend from 4 to 6 P M. J. W. DOLBEAR, 19 Camp st.

Conti Veranda Hotel
Conti street,
BETWEEN CHARTRES AND LEVEE.
MRS. GEORGES

WELL known in New Orleans as keeper, during 14 years, of the Orleans Hotel, announces to the public and her former boarders that she has just leased the CONTI VERANDAH HOTEL and intends to make it a complete establishment in all respects. The building has undergone thorough repairs and travellers may rest assured they will meet with all desirable comfort. The furniture is such as can be desired, the waiters will strive to please boarders and the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Boarding and lodging $1 50, $1 25, and $1 per day. Boarding and lodging, per month, varying from $25 to $30 and $45, according to the location of the room. Boarding without lodging, $20 per month.

This establishment will be opened on Monday, the 1st November next.

F. OPPENHEIM,
CHARTRES STREET, 166
Between Toulouse and Jefferson.
PAPER HANGINGS.

HAS just received by the Eastern Queen, Globe, &c., from Havre, 25,000 rolls gilt, velvet, satin, satin, paper hangings, marble, granite, agate, borders, rags, a large assortment of rich edges. These articles come from the best French manufacturers. The public are requested before applying elsewhere to call at No. 166, Chartres street, and see the beautiful paper hangings which are there sold at a low price.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A Great assortment of the following and other brands is now on hand: Cabanas, Partagas, Cabargas, Figaro, Intimidad, Rola Morena, Espanola, Fus de Espana, Guttierez, La Grenadina, Franklin Pierce, Sultan, Senate, Washington, Franklin Pierce, Sultan, [illegible], Henry Clay, Sin patria Americana, National, Puro bolla, Menenguito, Palma, Rinca, Globe, Sultana, [illegible] and others, all guaranteed pure.

An assortment of Havana to be found at my only stores, corner of Royal and Customhouse streets
J M CABALLERO.
[illegible] Levee, between Custom-house and Bienville.

LANDING ex ship Eastern Queen from Havre—[illegible] black [illegible] umbrellas. For sale by
HUDSON & BARRAT, 21 Magazine st

PRUNEAU PRESERVES.—[illegible] cases assorted Fruits in their juice and Brandy Fruits, Cherries, Olives, Capers, landing ex ship Ellen Maria; for sale by
HENRY VALETON, [illegible] st

DAILY EXPECTED by ship Great Britain, from [illegible], [illegible] Mushrooms, 500 [illegible]; for sale by
H VALETON, [illegible] st

CLARET.—[illegible] the Prince of [illegible] ex ship Arban, for sale by
SOUTHERN THOMAS, 20 Magazine st

[illegible] in MAGNUM[illegible] assorted, in bottles and half bottles, for sale by
SOUTHERN THOMAS, 20 Magazine st

S[illegible]—[illegible]
O VALETON & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.