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The New Orleans Bee.

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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both languages for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent of one square every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1854.

{Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
{Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7800.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, November 18, 1854

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed again yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE WAR:

The news by the *Asia* relative to the progress of the European war cannot be easily analyzed. Whether it be that the telegraphic reporters make up their abstracts with slovenly haste, or that the accounts themselves are confused, the most diligent observer can scarcely hope to gather definite ideas from such a mass of conflicting and contradictory advices. That there has been a vast deal of fighting is evidence enough, but the question is who has been the victor. We are told on the one hand, that the Russians had made two attacks upon the Allies, that in one, they succeeded in destroying the outworks of the French, and in the other, routed the English, killing 500 of their cavalry. This looks like a triumph of the Muscovite. On the other hand, the despatches say that the day following these combats, Prince MENCHIKOFF made a sortie from Sebastopol, and that his troops were driven back "with immense loss." This looks like a victory of the Allies. Then again, it is stated that the Russians, on the 25th ult, attacked a detached camp of the English, and captured four redoubts and eleven guns, destroying a large number of their enemies. We toss up our hat and cry "Hurrah for the Russians!" But then we have another story—that so many of the Russians in Sebastopol have been dismissed to the shades, that the air is tainted by the effluvia of putrid corses. From this it would appear that Prince MENCHIKOFF and his soldiers must be in an exceedingly bad way. Off again goes our chapeau, with "Three cheers for the Allies!" The reporters, with a lively sense of the unintelligibility of their despatches, discreetly close the perplexing narrative with the remark that "the accounts are mostly conflicting."

Some deductions from this huge and heterogeneous conglomeration are undeniable, viz: that the capture of Sebastopol is still in *nubibus*; that Lord RAGLAN and Gen. CANROBERT, with 126,000 troops and 400 guns, were still gazing with anxious eyes on the frowning bastions and lofty walls of that fortress, and had not yet managed either to take the town, or to exterminate its defenders; that a great deal of very hard fighting had occurred, and that more might be expected; that the resistance of the Russians is obstinate and determined, and that if Sebastopol is to fall into the hands of the allies, that event will be preceded by terrific slaughter. Every European steamer that has reached our shores since the landing of the Allies in the Crimea, brings intelligence confirmatory of these views. The Russian Generals have no doubt received instructions to defend the place to the last extremity; and history admonishes us that the Russian soldier, properly officered, fights as long and as bravely as any in the world. We admire valor and constancy wherever they are found. Apart from the merits of this struggle, the unshrinking endurance manifested by the Russians in confronting the stupendous material force opposed to them, is worthy of applause.

That Sebastopol will ultimately fall can hardly be doubted. We have no reason to think that the Emperor can dispatch in season a sufficient force to compel the Allies to raise the siege. That it will surrender we do not believe. It will in all probability be carried by assault, whenever the invading army shall have effected practicable breaches in its walls. The blood thrills and the pulse quickens at the anticipation of the awful spectacle of the storming of that mighty fortress. It will be one of those sanguinary, hand to hand conflicts between the resolute courage of the assailants, and the desperation of the assailed, that will imprint its bloody trace on the history of the past, and be passed down to posterity as a memorial of the terrible war which convulsed Europe after protracted years of unbroken peace.

But Sebastopol is not Russia, and its capture, so far from ending the war, will but commence it in earnest. He who imagines that NICHOLAS will be more disposed to treat for peace, after losing the command of the Black Sea, and leaving the Crimea torn from his dominions, is but imperfectly acquainted with human nature, and still less with the resources of the Czar, and his inflexible obduracy of soul. Sebastopol is but the prologue to the great drama of European strife. Who can predict the time when the curtain will fall upon the last act!

ORLEANS THEATRE.

The theatrical season of the French operatic company opened on Thursday evening, with one of the most crowded audiences we have ever seen assembled in that favorite establishment. The piece selected for the occasion was DONIZETTI's beautiful opera *La Favorita*—a composition that abounds in delicious melodies and charming instrumentation, mingled however with vocal difficulties that can only be adequately surmounted by artists of the highest order. The orchestra since last year, has been enlarged, and is now composed of a great number of skillful musicians. Its execution was remarkably exact, smooth and perfect. Indeed we do not remember ever to have heard the instrumentation of *La Favorita* rendered with more ensemble, vigor and precision.

The representation of the opera brought before the public two special candidates for their favor. Mr. DUFEU, the tenor, who reappears after an absence of two or three years, seems to have entirely recovered that freshness and power of voice, which had been slightly impaired by too long and too unremitting exertion.—The delicacy and taste of his vocalization, the breadth of his style, and the excellence of his method, combined with his just and pure intonation, and the fine, open quality of his admirable voice, satisfied us that he will retain his hold upon the sympathies of the discriminating habitués of the Orleans Theatre.

Mdme. CARRIER is a vocalist who cannot be heard with indifference. Her voice—a mezzo soprano, rather a contralto—is full and rich in the medium, sonorous, vibratory and powerful in the upper notes, and somewhat feeble and uncertain in the lower register. Its intonation is particularly agreeable, and its justness almost absolutely irreproachable. Mdme. CARRIER sings without effort, and attacks the notes boldly and accurately. Throughout the exceedingly arduous role of LEONORA, the most critical ear failed to detect a false note, or a blurred and imperfect cadence. Yet Mdme CARRIER is not a perfect artist. She appears to lack dramatic fire. She centers herself too easily with a splendid method and a noble voice, and appears disposed to soar into the higher regions of intense passion. This remark must, however, be taken with due qualification. A debut is always unfavorable to an artist, especially to a female. Oppressed by timidity and ignorance of the nature of her audience, it is probable enough that Mdme. CARRIER labored under emotions fatal to the freedom of action and absence of all restraint, which enable the vocalist to cast aside individual feeling, and identify herself completely with her part. There is little doubt that Mdme CARRIER will be more self possessed and she becomes more familiar with the stage. When she enriches with dramatic power her beautiful voice and masterly execution, she cannot fail to become an established favorite, and a most valuable acquisition to the operatic troupe.

This evening the "Barber of Seville" is announced, with Mdme BATTLE PRETTI as Rosina. Of course the house will be thronged to its utmost capacity.

OFFLOURAS RAILROAD.

We stated last week that the business of this Company presented a fair prospect for the future. Since then there has been an increase of activity, as it will be perceived by the way-bill of freight brought by the train arrived yesterday evening at the depot, which we subjoin:

FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO

Buchanan, Carroll & Co	42 hhds sugar
G. Saunder	68 do do
Do	76 bbls molasses
N. F. Thompson	4 hhds sugar
Fellows & Co	1 do do
Do	1 bbl do
Hewitt, Morton & Co	100 bbls molasses
H. J. de Feran	18 hhds sugar
W. G. Brown	100 bbls molasses
Do	98 hhds sugar
Chadwick, Squires & West	98 do do
M. Knight	1650 ducks.
Total amount	190 hhds sugar
do	176 bbls molasses
do	1650 ducks.

NEW BOOKS—We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new publications:

The Rose of the Parsonage, an Idyl of our times. Translated from the German of Robert Gaeks. Parry and McMillan, publishers.—This is a charming story from the pen of one of the most successful of German novelists. It abounds in natural incidents, dramatically grouped and narrated, and presents artist-like sketches that indicate the hand of the master.

Westminster Review for October, republished by Leonard Scott. The October number of the Westminster is an excellent one. The leading article on the Odic religion is replete with Scandinavian research. The critical notices of contemporary literature display thoughtful investigation, acumen and impartiality.

CHOICE MERCHANDISE—It will be seen by the advertisement of L. PRANOT & Co., No. 112 Royal street, that he has received an extensive and fine assortment of goods for the season, comprising every variety of article in the dry goods line.

☞ We call attention to the official notification addressed by the Inspector of Roads of the Fourth District, to Mr. RICHARD TERRELL, requiring him, in conformity to law, to make and repair the roads, ditches and bridges on his grounds lying in the Parish of Terrebonne.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.
[By the Southern Line.]

MORE ABOUT MR. SOULE.

THE AFFAIR SAID TO BE SETTLED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Several of the papers profess to have information that the Soule affair has been settled—that Louis Napoleon has rescinded the order excluding him from France, and that Mr. Soule was to have left London on the 14th instant for Madrid.

MR. SOULE'S CASE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Star of this city, says that the steamer San Jacinto was in readiness at Southampton, to convey Mr. Soule to Madrid, and that at the latest date, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Mason were discussing the propriety of Mr. Soule's returning to his post by such a conveyance.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The *Herald* of this city makes up the returns of the election, showing Clarke to be 655 votes ahead of Seymour. There is hardly a doubt remaining that Clarke has been elected Governor.

[By the National Line.]

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Flour Market here is quiet, with sales of Ohio at $6 87½, $6 87 ⅌ bbl. Corn is in request at rather higher prices, and mixed Western has sold to-day at 90@91c. ⅌ bushel. Pork continues in demand, and prices are still tending upward.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—The river here is now rising with 40 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—The river here is now stationary. Flour is in moderate request at $7 45 @ $7 75 ⅌ bbl. Sales of Hogs at $3 75@$4 ⅌ 100 lbs. Whiskey has advanced and has sold to-day at 31c ⅌ gallon.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.—The river here is now falling with 30 inches water in the Canal and seven 3 feet on the Portland Bar.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 17.—The steamboat Prairie City passed here this afternoon at one o'clock, and the Magnolia this evening at 5, both bound for New Orleans.

[By the Southern Line.]

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Nov. 17.—There has been a better demand for Cotton in this market during the past week, and the sales embrace 6,200 bales, prices closing firm at 8c @ 8½c for Middling.

The receipts of the week have been 8,300 bales. The exports for the same time have been 4,500, and the stock remaining on hand last evening was 41,000 bales.

☞ We are quite constrained to give it up and knuck under to the superior politeness of our neighbor of the Bee. Such an *empressement* of civility, unanimity, and compliment, it would be rude in we further to contend against. We accordingly take the "front seat" into which we are so gracefully and courteously bound.—*Mobile Register.*

Quite right. We belong to a city where the exquisite courtesy of the French tempers and adorns the blunt affability of the Anglo-Saxon. We can't afford to be outdone [in politeness] We are bound to maintain the reputation of New Orleans. So take the "front seat," and may our future contests—if we have any—be always conducted with equal good feeling and urbanity.

☞ Our thanks are due J. D. B. DEBOW, for a compendium of the seventh census, embracing a complete statistical view of the United States.

NEWS AND READING ROOM—Messrs SHERMAN & WHARTON propose, by the 9th December next, or thereabouts, to open a News and Reading Room at the corner of Gravier and St. Charles streets, if by the 22d November they succeed in obtaining 300 subscribers to their project. Should they succeed in their views, the public may rest assured that Messrs. S. & W. will furnish a very popular facility for a Reading Room and "Change." They will supply telegraphic news, shipping reports, the markets, receipts of produce, &c., &c. The terms are reasonable enough considering the heavy expense necessarily attendant upon the execution of a project of almost indispensable necessity to a mercantile community. Messrs. SHERMAN & WHARTON are admirably qualified to conduct an enterprise of this nature, and have our cordial wishes for their success.

A subscription list and prospectus has been left at our office for signatures.

SPACIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE.—Public attention is called to the sale which will take place To-Day, at 12 o'clock, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, by M. Vignie, auctioneer, of a spacious and substantial three story Brick Dwelling House, having ten rooms, etc., the usual Brick Kitchen, Servants' Rooms, Stables, carriage entrance, yard paved with flat stones, etc.; and 200 shares Citizens' Bank Stock attached to the property. The terms of sale are very liberal. See advertisement.

THE SAVANNAH DEAD.—The Savannah News gives a list of the names, &c., of the persons who died in that city from the 9th of August to the 31st ult.—something less than three months. The total fects up 1007, of which 603 were from yellow fever. The whole mortality among the blacks was only 95, of which 15 alone died from yellow fever. This mortality is very great—greater in a ratio with the population than that which marked Mobile last year. The News says that the census, when the disease most prevailed, as taken by the Young Men's Benevolent Association, was about 6,000 whites.

☞ A Mr. JAMES WOODS being dissatisfied with the terms allowed him by the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad Company, for crossing his property near his extensive rolling mill on the Ohio river, opposite Manchester, collected and armed his mill-men to the number of 300, and attacked the Railroad laborers when they undertook to commence making the road there on Monday. The laborers were obliged to flee in great confusion, and several of them were badly injured.

☞ It appears that Mr. WM. PERKINS, of Louisiana, who was lost in the *Arctic*, was a son of the late Hon. John Perkins, Sr., and only brother of Hon. John Perkins, Jr., Representative in Congress from the Third District.

☞ The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* tells the following curious story:

Some wicked wags at the Clarendon Hotel have been playing a scurvy trick upon Sir William Boyd. The English Baronet was stopping at the Clarendon, and was so unfortunate as to have had his watch and some other valuables stolen from his room. Forgetting he was not in England, Sir William instituted upon the proprietor of the Clarendon's remunerating him for his losses. This was bluntly refused. Thereupon, a little dispute ensued. Sir William said some hotels thinks that they are the Metropolitan. Yesterday morning an advertisement appeared in the personal column of the *Herald*, stating that "Wm. Boyd, D. D., has left the Clarendon." The tales then given the Baronet are supposed to belong to one of "Doesticks's" friends, and an intimate acquaintance of "Bull Dogge." Sir William replies that he is no lord of some pretension, speaking of himself as an English "gentleman of distinction."

The Mail Service.

The Columbia *Carolinian* of the 11th inst., says the following:

"We understand that an agent of the Post Office Department has arrived to make some arrangement with Mr. Caldwell relative to the transportation of the mails. We have reason to believe from his face that the Department has signified a willingness to settle the account of the Company, and to continue the contract until the first of January, that something will be effected, although this will be objectionable to the Company, who desire to finish their present contract, which expires on the first of July, 1855; but still there is every reason to hope there will be an adjustment of the difficulty."

The *Courier* likewise publishes the subjoined despatch:

"COLUMBIA, Nov. 11th, 1854.

"*Mr. A. Hyatt:*

"I have just returned from Sumter Court, and received your letter of the 8th. A Post Office agent goes to Charleston to-day, and I go down to-morrow. Hope will arrange on Monday.

JOHN CALDWELL, President."

[Extra.]

"COLUMBIA, Nov. 12.

"The difficulty between the Department and the South Carolina Railroad Company is not definitely settled, but affairs are in train for adjustment, and *the mail will be carried beyond the ten days* to give the Department time to accede to the propositions pending."

KING KAMEHAMEHA.—The King of the Sandwich Islands has got a new clock, and no European despot has got a better or more costly one. It has cost about a million of dollars. There is a good deal of "lam and feathers" about it, for a considerable portion of it is made of rare feathers, procured from birds difficult to catch, and which have each of them only two feathers of the kind. The cost of procuring the feathers is nearly half a dollar each, and it takes a vast quantity to make each clock. If the Sandwich Islands are annexed to the United States, to whom will that clock belong?

A RIGHTEOUS DECISION.—We copy the following from the New York *Express*:

"Two men, some time since, came passengers on the Hudson River Railroad, at Sing Sing, and to be in a state of intoxication. One of them took the seat of a passenger who had temporarily vacated it, and subsequently refused to give it up. Thereupon the conductor ejected the offending parties, who then commenced, in the presence of ladies and children, using obscene language. To prevent further mischief they were locked up in a small room until the cars arrived in the city. The conductor was sued by these men for assault, etc; but the court fully justified what he had done, and ordered the suit to be dismissed.

INVESTMENTS DISCOURAGED.—From the Redford (Va.) Sentinel we learn that in the recent excavations upon the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Buena Vista, near Belleville, some one parts of that road remains of some two or three generations of Indian Mounds have been found. The reader may form some idea of the extent of the largest of these monuments when it is stated, that between the pebels of the banks of the largest, as they were found embedded in the earth, the distance was 20 feet

A GRAMELESS SET.—There has been a total, the ripping up of characters in the New York papers during the political contest which was decided yesterday. Some of the journals have been accused of all sorts of high treason and misdemeanors, and there was a strong probability, if the success conditioned another month, that they would all have proved to be operatic conspirators against the State Prohibitory. Half the shadow alleged against any member or some of members, would have been sufficient to disenfranchise beyond redemption, but fortunately for the party, the more they are hooted with opprobrium.

MOBILE IVENS—The *Register* of Thursday, has the following:

Violence and robbery are now nightly events in our city, and yet no detection has taken place of the offenders. The scenes of these acts are in the most public streets in the city, yet they are perpetrated with impunity.

On Tuesday night Mr. Payton Bolling was knocked down opposite the intended Custom-house. It was also stated that the Captain of the Jenny Lind was shortly attacked close to his own door, and that the mate of the Swan was both assaulted and robbed in the open streets.

Many and these atrocities were doubtless unpublished yesterday, for five were reported, but the recurrence of the first should demand a degree of vigilance that their frequency proves still wanting.

We extract the following from the "News."

HOUSEBREAKING AND ROBBERY.—The gang of villians with which our city is infested, are again at their infernal work. Last night the dwelling of Mr. Herndon, of the firm of Smith & Herndon, lawyers, was broken into or entered through the front door. The villain or villains proceeded to the chamber of Mr. Herndon, took his clothing from the chair where it was laid, and rifled the pockets of nearly $300 in cash, took his watch from where it had been left the bed, and the gold button from the neck band of the shirt he had taken off on retiring. They also attempted to remove the gold wrist buttons from the shirt, but not succeeding, they made off with their plunder without arousing any one. The clothes were found in an adjoining room this morning and the front door open.

MONEY MATTERS IN CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of the 8th, has the following remarks in its monetary article:

The storm which has been hovering around financial matters in Third street for several weeks past, broke out in its full force to day, and it may be said, we suppose, that it accomplished its work fully. The principal private banking houses, that have been concerned in the small deposit business, were forced into a suspension. The parties that closed were Ellis & Sturges, Smead, Collord & Hughes, T. S. Goodman & Co, and John S. Morton & Co. Ellis & Sturges state their liabilities to be one million dollars, and their assets one million four hundred thousand dollars. Messrs. T. S. Goodman & Co., state they are immediately able to pay every dollar of their liabilities, both principal and interest. Messrs Smead, Collord & Hughes published a statement to the same effect. Their assets exclusive of private property, which amounts to $875,000 and is pledged for the payment of the debts of the bank are $1,494,343 67, and their liabilities $1,193,930 72. The assets are made up as follows:

Bills and Notes Discounted	$1,343,575 81
Real Estate	68,323 85
Stocks	39,868 00
Cash	81,681 91
	$1,494,343 67

With reference to the effect that the occurrence of the last two weeks will have upon the money affairs of the city, we have no disposition to speculate at present; but we may remark that the bottom has unquestionably been reached, and the worst results are generally looked for. It has been found great exertions to keep in check the feeling of distrust that has prevailed for some weeks past, and while these efforts continued necessary to overcome the excitement, neither ease nor confidence could be expected, in financial circles. Messrs. Hatch & Langdon, of the Central Bank, were run upon, but they paid all demands promptly, and their creditors having become satisfied of the ability of the bank to discharge all its liabilities, the excitement subsided before 3 o'clock. A large number of notes were, we suppose, from necessity, allowed to lay over. The closing of the three heaviest deposit houses cut off a large number of persons from their daily resources. Protests under such circumstances will not, we presume, have much force.

With reference to the future, there is a more settled feeling. The notes of the Clinton Bank of Columbus are redeemed, and the notes of all Ohio Banks are now taken at par. The Bank of Circleville, were received by the Trust Co.; as were also the paper of all the Kentucky Banks, and of the branches of the State Bank of Illinois; and we will state further, that every one of these Banks are considered good. Various rumors were afloat to-day with reference to Bank failures, all of which, without exception, were utterly groundless—

We stated in our report of last evening that the notes of the Miami Valley Bank of Dayton were not received. We learned to-day, however, that they are taken by the Trust Co. The old established Banks of the West are in a good condition. Their circulation is comparatively small—seven or eight millions below an average—and the prevailing pressure cannot affect them seriously; and we think that the "sorting" business has been stopped we may look for an influx of a better class of currency than that with which we have been supplied for some time past.

It is a fact very well known that the best banks in the west, including the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, and Bank of Ohio, of Kentucky, and State Banks of Ohio and Indiana, have for three or four months been steadily contracting their circulation. Under these circumstances, the notes of the Ohio and Indiana banks we have mentioned need not be apprehended.

The office of John S. Dye was closed to-day. The notes of the Merchants' Exchange Co., of Memphis, being in the form of a check on the "Banking House of Dye, have again made their appearance. These are the same notes for the circulation of which Dye was once prosecuted. A leading Grocery merchant received a package from a customer in Indiana, who said it was paid to him by a State Stock bank at Logansport.

☞ The New York *Courier and Enquire* speaks thus of that hegest and loudest of spouters, the Washington *Union*—Mr. Pierce's head, organ grinder:

"We find no fault with the gull that screams through the nose of the river, when the water is at an ebb; 'tis its nature. Nor do we complain of the Union for spouting mud, now that the popular tide has left it high and dry; 'tis its business. The Union must spout; it is the Administration whale—tribe, fins, whalebone, blubber and spiracles belonging to the Administration—and it must spout; it was made to spout; it is kept alive and is set where it is, on purpose to spout; and whether deserted by the high seas or not, spout it will, so long as there is the smallest pool of Administration bounty left for it to flap in. If it cannot spout water, it will spout mud and slime. We are disappointed by it on Friday. We have been bespattered by it often. Now, shall we get angry? Shall we make war upon the poor creature? Shall we inconsiderately put a hook in his mouth and a harpoon in his back, and cut him up and try him for oil? We confess this was our first impulse, but we say

"Our cutaneous friend blows at us, a "vestal of whiggery." Now this hooking and harpooning, and cutting and frying is no business for a vestal of whiggery. First, it would not pay, for there is not one drop of oil in leviathan that is fit for a vestal whig lamp, and secondly it would not be in character, since it is expressly forbidden that vestals should ever set hands to unclean work. We shall leave leviathan alone. He can spout on."

☞ We understand that the Commander J. C. DE FIGANIERE E MORAO on the 26th ultimo presented his credentials to the President, and was received as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King Regent of Portugal.

We are further informed that Baron FE VON GEROLT yesterday presented his credentials to the President, and was also received as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Prussia.

Both of these gentlemen have been raised from the rank of Minister Resident, in which capacity they have long and acceptably represented their respective Governments in the United States.—*Union.*

SUGAR CROP.—The Pointe Coupee *Echo* of Saturday says:

Owing to the difficulty of procuring a sufficient quantity of water, several of our sugar planters at Point Coupee have been compelled to suspend rolling. But it shall have arrived some other means of furnishing a supply of the squeeze element. The cane, we are sorry to say, proves to be inferior in yield and quality to that of late years. Its appearance in the field is singularly fine, but on simply examining it on being cut, the deficiency of juice and a certain unhealthiness of texture are obvious. It will certainly not yield more than half the crop, per acre, of the more prolific years.

☞ The number of Jews in the two Canadas is 451; Quakers, 7,422; Second Adventists, 2,929; Mormonites and Tunkers, 9,320; Universalists, 6,134; Unitarians, 1,163; Mormons 259;—these are among the minor sects. The leading denominations, in point of members, are the Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Wesleyan Methodists, Church of Scotland, Methodists and Baptists.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES.—The "Flying Dutchman" and the drama of the "Lady of the Lake," are to be performed at the Theatre this evening, in which the chief actors of the Theatre are to appear. We are informed that Miss Eliza Logan is momentarily expected to arrive in this city, as she left Memphis several days since, and that she will appear at the St. Charles immediately upon her arrival. We are glad to have the pleasure of welcoming this lady once more to our New Orleans friends.

DAN RICE'S.—The ever popular play "Don Cæsar de Bazan," is to be presented to the public to-night at this house, with Miss Covington as the *Don Cæsar*. This announcement is enough to fill the house, but beside this we are to have four pantomimes, dances, song, etc., making an entertainment of infinite variety.

THE VARIETIES.—This Theatre opens to-night for the season, with the performance of the Revels' Mathias, etc. Mr. T. Placide, the popular manager of this house, arrived in the city yesterday from the North, and will at once commence preparations for the beginning of his dramatic campaign, which will occur the first part of next month.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—A. Chestnut and others instituted suit in this Court in February last, claiming of the city of New Orleans the sum of $40000 for (gratuitous) services in extinguishing the City immense debt.

The Court in its opinion, delivered yesterday in the case, says: "The facts established are that the plaintiffs were the city physicians, that the Chestnut the chosen city physician, and in virtue of his office, was ex-officio, and by Dr. Wolhardy, who performed the duties of the office in his absence, and also attend the inmates of the prisons, workhouses, hospitals, etc.; and prior to the establishment of the Board of Health, in 1853, they were employed, and discharged the duty in the various prisons, etc.; that in the latter year, on the establishment of the Board of Health, the duties devolved upon the plaintiffs, were much lessened, and put in the hands of their successors, (the Asylum) and the business of Orleans Parish was placed in the employment of the 'plaintiffs.'

"Admitting the value of and important services rendered by the plaintiffs, yet it is a fact that the salaries of the plaintiffs were not fixed by the ordinance, but were required to render to city of New Orleans.

"Judgment was therefore given in favor of the city, with costs.

Charles Jones, the Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Charles Jones, a free mulatto, for the murder of his wife, Mary Jones, in Jackson Square, on the night of the 4th inst. The evidence was very strong against the prisoner, and it appeared that he had long been in the habit of ill-treating his wife, and had threatened to take her life, and that he had, unless restrained by law, also will carry out his threat. The prisoner is a man of very quiet disposition, and has always been considered a very kind and inoffensive man. The unfortunate woman was married to him about three years ago, and was about 18 years of age. The prisoner is about 25 years of age, and has been in this country about 3 years, and is a native of Jamaica.

COMMERCIAL.

The Mortuary.

SEE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 17th.

No very marked change has taken place in business since our last. Whatever activity prevails is narrowed down to Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, for as far as other leading articles are concerned, the stock, in consequence of the low stage of water above, are too small to admit of extended transactions. By the arrival of the Asia, we have one week's later news from Europe. The Liverpool Cotton market had been firm, with sales for the week of 67,000 bales, and the middling grades were generally 1-16d. dearer. Middling is quoted at 5½@5¾d. Flour at 42s ⅌ ⅌. Breadstuffs were a little lower, and closed at a decline of 1@2d. for Flour, and to per quarter for Corn. The quotations for the former are 40@42s ⅌ bbl, and for the latter 68 ⅌ quarter. The Money market was without change. Consols set quoted at 94½@94¾.

We have had a considerable change in the weather since our last, with frost and ice on Monday and Tuesday. The fever is of course ceased. The river remains at low water mark.

COTTON—Arrived since the 10th inst, 22,846 bales. Cotton has sold since the 10th inst, 6,016 bales, viz: Barcelona, 2,661; Vera Cruz, 711; New York, 1,978; Boston, 1,666; Baltimore, 300; Texas, 200; Mobile, 25,245 bales; making an addition to stock of 8,717 bales, and having on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared, a total of 185,000 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st 1854	bales 26,975
Received inwards	32,246
Received previously	225,932 258,053
	285,028
Exported last week	32,846
Exported previously	172,182 205,028
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	180,000

In our review of Friday evening last, we stated that the market had closed heavily on that day, and that in partial instances buyers had obtained an advantage in their operations. On Saturday and Monday, there was a disposition to purchase, and factors being ready sellers, the business comprised 14,000 bales, the market closing easily at ⅛c. On Tuesday, the market yielded ⅛c, and the business amounted to 8,000 bales, but on Wednesday prices had been still more in favor of purchasers, and although the Asia's accounts, at least yesterday, show a slight improvement in Liverpool, yet they have failed to exert any influence here, the market appearing to be now moreover partially affected by the lessened facility of negotiating Exchange, as well as by the prospect of Northern and Eastern receipts, which we have now to anticipate in the ordinary course of events. The business of Wednesday amounted to 10,000 bales, and to-day, 7,000 were disposed of, making the total business of the last four days 39,000 bales. Prices are to lower than at the date of our last report, and the change quotation is accordingly

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5—32d	Fair	10 ½—d
Ordinary	7 ½ 9⅞	Middling Fair	10 ½—d
Middling	5—64	Good Fair	——
Middling	5—64	Good Fair	——
Middling	5 ½ 5¾	Good & Fine	——
Middling Fair	9 ½ 9⅞		

CASH WARRANTS bought by
GEO. GOTTSCHALK.
nov18

GIN—10 pipes Gin, Red Brand, landing from brig Ballard this ship HUPERET, entitled to drawback. For sale by
MEYER & CO.
Nov 21 Commission street.

RECEIVED per ships Creole and Mose Taylor from Havre—100 dozen white shirts, various prices, 24 do assorted do, 50 do fancy do, 30 do gloves, 30 do, fancy colored Shirts, various prices, 24 dozen Linen and Satin Cravats, new style, 40 do a highly fashionable Jonathan Cravat, for sale at the clothing store of
GODCHAUX BROS.
107 and 108 Old Levee.

Clothing.....Clothing.....Clothing.....
RECEIVED per ship Ashland Belle Assistant, Carrack, from Liverpool, and Sarah Jane Indian, New York, an assortment of highly fashionable Clothing, viz: Cloth Dress Coats, Cloth Sacks, Talma Cloaks and Sacques, and a full line of ornaments, for sale by
GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
107 and 108 Old Levee.

RECEIVED per ships Clarence and Hawes, from Havre, 100 dozen white shirts, various prices, 50 do fancy do, 30 do gloves, 24 dozen Cravats, new style, 40 do Linen and Satin do, 24 dozen Shirts, new style, 40 do a highly fashionable Jonathan Cravat, for sale at the clothing store of
GODCHAUX BROS.
107 and 108 Old Levee.

PETERS, HILLARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR OLD STAND,
CORNER OF BIENVILLE & OLD LEVEE STS.,
A GENERAL assortment of Groceries, comprising in part:

Rio, Havana, Java and Mocha Coffee;	
Superfine, Fine and Common Teas;	
Black Teas, of rarest importation;	
Loaf, crushed and powdered Sugars;	
Jule's Patent and New Bedford Sperm Candles;	
Star Candles, in whole, half and quarter boxes;	
Sperm, Tanner's Neat's Foot Oil;	
Mackerel, Salmon, Shad, Pickled and Herring;	
Worcester, Jackson's, Liverpool's and Genlle Shag.	
English, French and Northern Pickles of all sizes;	
Cheese, Lard, Hams and Shoulders;	
Sweet Oil, English, in whole and half bottles;	
Duffield's sugar-cured Hams;	
Cut Tobacco, Segars;	
Cinnamon and fine Salt;	
Sperm and Tallow Candles;	
Kentucky Mustard, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ginger and Cayenne Pepper, etc., etc.	

Storage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS CORNE-TY OF THE NEW ORLEANS AND PONTCHARTRAIN LINE OF THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.—The undersigned, adjoining to the immediate neighborhood of the Depot of the Opelousas Railroad, in the TOWN OF ALGIERS, offers his ample and excellent WHARVES, and being otherwise every way prepared, tenders his services to receive and store Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and other kinds of property immediately on arrival at the Depot, place it in the PERFECT ORDER, and keep it there free of charge, for a period of three consecutive months, at the rate of 25 cents per hogshead or barrel of Sugar, and 10 cents per barrel or Molasses. Other articles in proportion. Cotton will be received and delivered free of charge. Sugar and Molasses will be received and delivered by receiving Merchandise, such as Groceries, Drugs, or any other, to be forwarded by the Road to the country. THOMAS J. CAPPS,
Brooklyn Plaza, Algiers.
Refer to Bernard Soulard, Esq.
nov 17 3t

JOSEPH WATERMAN, CHARLES WATERMAN
WATERMAN & CO.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
Corner of Common and Magazine streets,
NEW ORLEANS,
HAVE received and are daily receiving by foreign and domestic vessels, an extensive and general assortment of articles, comprising in part:
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.
Iron, Steel, Nails in kegs, Spikes, Axes, Chains, Sayrbes,
Carpenter's Tools, complete,
Chamber Locks,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows,
Rock and Hand Drill Sharpenlaps,
Garden Engines, Pumps,
Fire Engines, Hand Carts,
Agricultural Implements,
Mill Stones, Millers' Picks,
Oil Tubes, Boxes, and Rag'stones,
Turning Lathes,
Cast Steel,
Core Rolls,
Cross Cut Saws.
Hose, Hames, Shovels and Spades,
Anthrax, Fusees, Percussion Caps,
Copper and Iron Coal Hods,
Single and Double Barrel Guns,
Coffee Hooks, Chafing Dishes,
Chinese Gongs, Iron Screens,
Wire Fenders and Fender Wire,
Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers,
Tinners' Tools, Tinners' Trimmings,
Solder, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c.
nov 18

H. DE GOSS & RIFFLARD,
No. 28 OLD LEVEE STREET.
Manufactured Tobacco.
1000 POUNDS,
Chadwick & Taloiero, Cases 1, Jones & Sons, Bolts, Boxes, Orr, Jarvis Kress, Lips Comb, Natural Bridge, Belle of the South, Calhoun, Wine Sap, Powers, Walton, Crescent City, Brown, Coh Ella, Wood, Hughes, Wolf, McEnery, Three Sells. Oil, Wine Sap, Turn sable, FIVE'S, EIGHT'S AND TEN'S.
Thomas, Chas. H. Green, Turner, Lyle & Davidson, Berry, Price, McEnery, Jackson, J U Brook. TWIST.
Jewell of Oghly, Allen & Whitis, &c. &c. For sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas st
nov 18 1m

Presses for Sale.
A CASE from Vernisselli Press, new style, with all the cases and apparatus necessary for the manufacture of Vernisselli—all entirely new. For sale by
ART. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

Great Improvement in Spectacle Glasses!
C. DUHAMEL, No. 86 Chartres st., (and who, till the 1st of December next, will be found at No. 86 Chartres street,) has just made a compact with the inventor of the Patent Spectacle Glasses, by which he is to be the sole agent in America for the sale of these Glasses, which will shade great celebrity, possess the immense advantage of suiting two distinct sights with the same glass, so that one pair of Spectacles can be used to use at a distance, and for the purpose of reading.

The author the light, and thus prevent the many disorders to which the organs of sight are subject to, from the use of badly chosen spectacles, as the two focuses of the Periscopic Spectacle Glass are so perfectly produced for each other.

All persons who have used these glasses say to the present time, will readily attest as to the immense advantages they possess over all others. nov 7

FINE PERFUMERY FROM PARIS.
THE undersigned has just received per ship Ashland, a new assortment of fine Perfumery from Paris, comprising:

Cologne Water,	Lavender Water,
Rehain Water,	Lastral Water,
Cologne Water,	Atheniu Water,
Rosina Water,	Toilet Vinegar.

Washes and Pomades for the Teeth;
Hair Oil and Toilet Soap;
Cosmetique and washes to strengthen the hair;
Fine Assortment of Perfum