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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 10.

SHALL WE PRESERVE THE UNION?

Since the wild and wicked foray of John Brown into Virginia, the number of disunionists seems to have somewhat increased. Virginia herself, which had been previously almost as staunchly conservative as she was immutably Democratic, has been fairly frightened from her propriety, and, under the influence of emotions strongly resembling terror, has been indulging in many imprudent expressions which, when she has had time to cool, she will probably regret. For example, through her leading presses she has proclaimed that the election of a Black Republican as President of the United States will be considered by her so plain an evidence of enmity to the South, as to justify her, in common with her sister Commonwealths, in adopting measures for a separation from the North. Such was not wont to be the language of the Old Dominion. It is not long since she was foremost among those patriotic States which were determined to cling to the Union until further continuance therein should be rendered disgraceful and dishonorable—and we ascribe the sudden change in the sentiments of the State exclusively and entirely to the panic occasioned by the lamentable and most criminal effort at insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

We are almost as much surprised at seeing these views espoused by the mother of the States as we are at hearing them echoed in other portions of the South. That journals, such as the Charleston *Mercury*, should endorse them is quite natural. More than half of South Carolina has been ready to dissolve the Union at any time within the last quarter of a century. But beyond the limits of that fiery Commonwealth more sober counsels are apt to prevail; and those who have hitherto been fond of ventilating their disunion principles have rarely exceeded a very insignificant fraction of the body politic. The Brown affair, together with the manifest hatred and fell spirit of persecution displayed by portions of the North towards the South, has sorely shaken the confidence of hosts of patriotic citizens, as well in the good faith and political soundness of the people of the free States, as in the perpetuity of the Union. Hence it is we presume that we find such steady, reliable, and thoroughly Union-loving sheets as the Richmond *Whig* declaring that the Confederacy ought to be dismembered if a Black Republican should be elected in 1860. We have no doubt that the capable and true-hearted editor of that print will feel somewhat grieved, and peradventure slightly ashamed when he beholds these sentiments cited with approbation and panegyric by so rabid an organ of ultra State Rights and disunion tenets as the Jackson *Mississippian*.

Now we believe that some portion of the minatory and belligerent language in use by the press of the South is to be taken with a certain quantum of salt; in other words, that it is in part designed to operate upon the free States, and to demonstrate to the misguided inhabitants of that region of our country that by their flagrant violation of the Constitution and the laws, they are gradually impelling the South to a position of imminent danger both to them and her. Yet after due allowance made there is still enough of real, resolute determination in the attitude assumed by the press in the slave States to prove that the attempt upon Harper's Ferry has diffused throughout the South a profound feeling of mistrust towards the North, and has induced thousands of the strongest advocates of the Union to reflect whether any political connection can much longer withstand these repeated assaults.

We are free to admit that when we perceive a murderer and a traitor canonized by the North, because he perished in the effort to stir up domestic sedition; when we see that his gibbet is compared to the cross, and himself to a sainted martyr; that sermons are preached glorifying his abominable crime; that he is are tolled on the day of his execution; that prayer meetings are held and that cries of vengeance are uttered against the South for simply protecting herself and punishing a desperado who deserved a thousand deaths, we must confess that nothing but the conviction that such insane demonstrations are but the madness of a part of the Northern population, and that the largest part condemns and repudiates them, prevents us from lapsing into a state of flat despair of the Republic. It is absolutely certain that if the sympathizers with the felon and assassin whose life has paid the just forfeit of his crimes, embrace a majority of the people of the free States, this glorious Union of ours, which our fathers fondly deemed imperishable, will prove as destitute of cohesive power as a rope of sand.

But these are as yet no more than gloomy forebodings, and until they are converted into certainty by events, we for one shall not surrender our attachment to the Union, or our hope in its perpetuity. We need hardly say that deeply as we should regret the election of a Black Republican President, we should be very far from regarding such an event as a plea for dissolving the Union. While we have a Constitution and laws, we of the South, equally with the North, are bound to acquiesce in the choice of a chief magistrate, legally and constitutionally effected. As well might the North invoke disunion as the sole remedy left in case Henry C. Wise, or any other slaveholder, should be elected President. Whomsoever the people may elevate to the highest office in their gift, the South should respect, until either through his own action, or that of a hostile Congress, some law should be passed plainly and palpably at war with the guarantees of the Constitution and the rights and liberties of the slaveholding States. Then, indeed, the South would with one accord and without one opposing voice, break the bonds connecting her with the North, peaceably if she could—forcibly if she must.

Dr. Von Moschzisker.—We take pleasure in announcing the arrival of this distinguished oculist and aurist in our city. Dr. Von M. requests us to state his extreme regret at having been unable to visit New Orleans last winter in consequence of the multiplicity and pressing nature of his engagements elsewhere. He proposes, however, to remain amongst us as long as possible, so that all persons afflicted with diseases of the eye or ear may be enabled to avail themselves of his skill, experience and tact. Dr. Von Moschzisker's apartments for the present are at the St. Louis Hotel. In a day or two he hopes to be permanently provided with a suit of rooms for the reception of patients.

Grand Union Silver Cornet Band.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this celebrated band, which consists of twelve finished performers. Those desirous of engaging the services of this band, can do so on application to Simon Gecks, leader, No. 26 St. Charles street.

Music and Musical Instruments.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that Mr. A. Elie has opened his extensive establishment, No. 66 Royal street, for the sale of music and musical instruments. Mr. Elie is the agent for the celebrated premium pianos of H. Herz, and for the Sax instruments. A skillful repairer and tuner of pianos is always to be found at Mr. E.'s store.

We direct attention to the sale, without reserve, at the St. Louis Exchange, by N. Vignie, of a spacious lot of ground, with building thereon, situated at Gretna, directly opposite the Phenix Foundry, and known as the Mechanics' Coffee House, well rented on a long lease, and offers a rare chance for a safe and profitable investment.

A lot of ground on St. Louis street, between Roman and Prieur streets.

Several slaves, comprising cook, washers, ironers, house servants, and a No. 1 carpenter.

The Sheriff sells at auction THIS DAY, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, a lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Josephine street, near Gormley's Canal. See advertisement.

The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, without reserve, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 26 Customhouse street.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of 250 cases boots, shoes and brogans to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at E. Bogar & Co.'s auction room, No. 15 Old Levee. Terms at sale.

The National Democratic Executive Committee had a meeting at Washington on the 7th, and fixed the time of the meeting of the Charleston Convention to take place on the 23d April, 1860.

The Pointe Coupée *Democrat* says:

Sugar grinding is drawing to a close. But few now make granulated sugar, so much damage has been done by the late frost. The crop will be still poorer than any one even anticipated.

We must except from the above those who have the foresight to windrow their cane prior to the heavy frost. Those planters will have saved nearly their entire crops by that process.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

New Difficulties in Europe.

NO PROSPECT OF A CONGRESS.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

New York, December 8.—The Cunard steamship Persia, Captain Judkins, has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 26th ult., and touched at Queenstown on the following day, bringing three days later advices than were received by the Edinburg.

The steamships Nova Scotia, Arago and Jason had arrived safely at their ports of destination.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, November 26.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 38,000 bales, of which 1200 were taken by speculators and 5500 by exporters.

There has been little inquiry, and prices are weak and irregular. In some cases quotations are barely maintained.

The sales on Friday were 6000 bales, of which speculators took 1000 bales. The market closed quiet at the following quotations of the Brokers' Circular:

Fair Orleans, 7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7 5-16d.; Fair Mobile, 7½d.; Middling Mobile, 7¼d.; Fair Uplands, 7 5-16d.; Middling Uplands, 6¾d.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 425,000 bales, of which 367,000 are of American production.

CONSOLS.

London, November 26.—The funds show a slight improvement on the week. Consols for money closed at 96½ to 96¾, and 96¼ to 96¾ for account.

MONEY MARKET AND BULLION.

The amount of specie in the Bank of England has increased during the week £125,000.

The money market was easy, and rates were generally unchanged.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Liverpool, November 26.—The advices from Manchester continue favorable.

The market was quiet, but firm at full prices.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Havre, November 25.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 4000 bales. The market opened in the early part of the week at an advance of from 3 to 6 francs, owing to the scarcity of Cotton in the market, but subsequently declined, and closed at nominal prices, under the effect of arrivals from American ports. Orleans Tres Ordinaire is quoted at 113 francs; Orleans Bas 108 francs. The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 33,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull, and prices have generally remained unchanged since Tuesday. The Provision market generally closed dull. Lard was more active and closed firm.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

James Hewitt & Co.'s circular, per steamer Persia, says Cotton has slightly declined; Middling Mobile and Orleans have declined ⅛c.; Uplands are flat; the better qualities are scarce. Breadstuffs at Liverpool are declining. The Breadstuffs market on the continent is firm. Lard is advancing.

The Manchester trade is unfavorable.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The general and political news by the Persia possesses considerable interest, as indicating new complications in the affairs of Europe.

It is now positively asserted that France has not issued invitations to a Congress, as was reported, owing to the fact that new difficulties have been started, which might indefinitely postpone the meeting.

The nature of these difficulties is not known, but Lord Cowley had suddenly left Paris on a mission to London, with a view, as is supposed, of attempting an amicable arrangement between France and England.

It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon has proposed a general disarmament as a preliminary to the proposed Congress.

ACCOUNTS FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

The latest accounts from India and China were still more encouraging.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, December 8.—In the Senate this morning Senator Slidell gave notice of a bill of appropriation to facilitate the acquisition of the Island of Cuba.

In the House the entire session was occupied in the discussion of the slavery question, Harper's Ferry, etc., and no attempt was made to proceed to second ballot for speaker.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PERSIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, December 8.—The steamship Persia arrived at her dock this morning, and her mails were sent South in the early morning train.

LATEST NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

New York, December 8.—The latest New Orleans mails for Europe which were taken out by the steamship Africa, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, were those of the 1st. The latest telegraphic dispatches which were taken out by the Africa are those of the 6th.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, December 8.—The *Shipping List* of yesterday reports the Cotton market as firm. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½c.

The Sugar market is firm, with a moderate demand. Molasses is dull and unchanged.

Tallow is unchanged in prices.

The Tobacco market is quiet and firm.

Sterling Exchange has suffered a decline, and is now quoted at 109½ to 109¾ for Bankers' Bills. Two hundred thousand pounds worth of Western Bankers' Bills sold at 9½ premium. There is a good supply on hand. French Exchanges lower.

Wright's circular, which went out in the steamer which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, reports the Cotton market firm, and quotes Middling Orleans at 11½c. Sales of the week ending yesterday amounted to 11,000 bales. The stock on hand at this port and on shipboard amounts to 35,000 bales.

Liverpool freights are quoted at ⅜c.

Wotherspoon, Kingsford & Co.'s circular of yesterday reports Cotton at a decline of ⅛ during the week.

Middling Orleans is quoted by their circular at 11¼; Middling Orleans in transitu is quoted at 11c., with 9 16 freights.

Mill Brother's circular estimates this year's crop of Cotton. They say that it will probably exceed 4,300,000 bales.

New York, December 8.—The Cotton market closed firm. Sales to-day amount to 5000 bales, including 4000 in transitu.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER PERSIA.

Difficulty with the Italian Regency.

THE PROPOSED DISARMAMENT.

Shipping Intelligence.

New York, December 9.—The mails by the Persia report an unusually large number of disasters to American shipping, severe storms having prevailed for several weeks.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The ship Epaminondas, from Shields for New Orleans, and the ship Athlone, from Liverpool for Galveston, have both been abandoned at sea.

The ship Duke of Wellington, from Liverpool for Bombay, was burned at sea off Cape Finistere. The officers and crew were saved.

Arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans on the 19th, ship Felicia.

Havre, November 20.—Arrived from New Orleans ship New England.

Arrived at Antwerp November 21, ship Troy, from New Orleans.

Arrived November 22, after having been ashore, ship Houghton, from New Orleans.

A ship from Liverpool for New Orleans, November 30, Adelaide Bell.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

It is reported that Austria has raised a difficulty respecting the Italian Regency, strongly opposing it, but Victor Emmanuel has refused to withdraw the Chevalier Buoncompagne's nomination.

It is also stated that the Emperor Napoleon has consented to his acceptance of the Regency of Central Italy.

Tuscany threatens to oppose in the Congress the restoration of the Grand Dukes by force.

The Austrian Government has granted a full amnesty to all Italians.

INDIA.

Further advices have been received from India, which, however, do not confirm the death of Nena Sahib.

The British army of India was to be augmented by a force equivalent to eleven regiments.

FRANCE.

The French papers have been requested to advocate the plan of a general disarmament according to the suggestion of the Emperor.

The London *Post* thinks the Emperor's proposal to disarm is simply absurd, and thinks that the preliminaries for the assembling of a Congress are in a fair way of being settled.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

New York, December 8.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon, which left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 2d ult., arrived at Portland this morning. Her advices have been fully anticipated.

The Vanderbilt steamship Ocean Queen has arrived at this port. She left Southampton on the 24th. Her advices have been anticipated by the Persia.

The European mails by the Persia and Ocean Queen were forwarded South by the evening train to-day, Thursday.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—SECOND BALLOT FOR SPEAKER.

Washington, December 7.—In the House of Representatives to-day (Wednesday), after an animated discussion upon Clarke's resolution, a second attempt was made to elect a Speaker, which resulted as follows: Sherman (Rep.), 107; Bocock (Dem.), 88; Gilmer, 72; scattering, 14.

In the Senate the discussion was continued upon Mason's resolution without coming to any action in the matter.

THIRD BALLOT FOR SPEAKER.

Washington, December 8.—In the House to-day, after a rambling discussion, which consumed nearly the entire session, a third ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Sherman, 110; Bocock, 86; Gilmer, 26; scattering, 13. After which the House adjourned.

TALKING AGAINST TIME.

Washington, December 8.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Trumbull, in discussing Mr. Mason's resolution, underwent a lengthy cross-examination by Southern Senators, which produced much excitement for a time.

The Senate adjourned over to Monday.

In the House a rambling and general discussion was kept up upon Mr. Clark's resolution and other matters, with the object, as is supposed, to consume time till parties can secure the attendance of members now absent.

FIRST QUARREL.

At one time during the discussion much excitement prevailed, owing to an altercation which took place between Mr. Kellogg, of Michigan, and Mr. Logan, of Illinois, which amounted almost to a quarrel, but they were prevented from coming to blows by the interference of members.

The difficulty arose from the former using offensive language towards Senator Douglas, in coupling Douglas with Greeley in an attempt to sell the votes of Illinois last fall to secure the election of Mr. Douglas.

In the Senate Mr. Trumbull, in explaining the principles of the Republican party, advocated the purchase of a territory contiguous to ours for the purpose of transporting thither our free negroes instead of sending them to Africa.

KANSAS STATE ELECTION.

Leavenworth City, December 9.—The returns of the State election as far as have been heard from indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket for State officers.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., December 9.—The Democratic members of the Legislature of this State held a meeting here to-day, and after preliminary business having been gone through with, nominated Mr. Breckinridge, the present Vice-President, as the candidate for the Presidential chair for the next term.

LARGE UNION MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, December 9.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Union men was held here to-day, in which the members expressed their abhorrence to all anti-slavery fanatics, and also expressed their earnest sympathies in regard to and with Virginia.

ARRIVAL OF MINISTER PRESTON.

New York, December 9.—Mr. Preston, our late Minister to Spain, has arrived here from Europe. He came as a passenger in the steamship Persia, from Liverpool.

FAILURE OF THE CHICAGO AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD.

Pittsburg, December 9.—The property of the Chicago, Fort Wayne and Pittsburg Railroad have been sequestrated, and a receiver has been appointed to attend to the affairs of the company.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 9.—A destructive fire occurred here to-day, which entirely consumed the extensive piano manufactory of Bradbury & Co. Their loss is estimated at $125,000.

LARGE FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, December 9.—The retort house of the candle factory belonging to Messrs. Hiatt & Woods was this morning discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the efforts of our city firemen to subdue the flames the entire building was destroyed. Messrs. Hiatt & Wood's loss amounts to $20,000, but they were insured to that amount.

DEATH OF THEODORE SEDGWICK.

Boston, December 9.—Theodore Sedgwick died at South Bridge, Mass., to-day.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, December.—The Cotton market closed firm; sales to-day amount to 2500 bales.

Flour closed firm; sales to-day amount to 1350 barrels; new white is quoted at 83c. to 90c.; new yellow is quoted at 85 to 90c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

St. Louis, December 9.—The Mississippi river at this point has fallen one foot during the last twenty-four hours. The ice is getting soft and a speedy resumption of navigation is expected.

Louisville, December 9.—The Ohio river at this point is rising rapidly, with eleven feet of water on the falls.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

Vicksburg, December 9.—The steamer Ingomar passed down at 11 o'clock last night. The Tecumseh passed down at 1, the John Raine at 2, and the T. L. McGill at 6 o'clock this morning.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

Vicksburg, December 9.—The steamer Southwester passed down at 6 o'clock this morning and the Red Rover at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NORTHERN MEXICO.

By the steamship Arizona, Captain Smith, arrived yesterday evening, we have received Brownsville papers to the 2d instant. We extract the following important news from the *American Flag*:

Our advices are full of importance. On the 13th instant Gen. Miramon met Gen. Degollado (others say Doblado) in battle, at the Estancia de las Vacas, near Queretaro, and defeated him totally and completely. But learning just then that a movement had been made by the Constitutionalists at Puebla towards the City of Mexico, Gen. Miramon, immediately after his victory, countermarched upon Mexico, and Gen. Doblado occupied himself in recollecting his scattered forces, in which he reports himself to have well succeeded. Of the latter army, Gen. Tapia was severely wounded and Gen. Justo Alvarez, it is supposed, taken prisoner.

Here is seen the peculiarity of civil war in Mexico. The president of one party and the commander-in-chief of the other meet with the whole of their grand armies in pitched battle. One of them is defeated; he loses all his artillery, very many prisoners are taken (some say two thousand) and the rout is complete and thorough. But the other has ought to had uninterrupted possession of the capital city and of the populous and wealthy country around it; yet he finds that just after he left to fight his enemy, a comparatively contemptible band had started to occupy his palace and his throne in his stead, before the seat had been fairly cooled from his occupation of it. So, in as great haste as that in which his vanquished opponent fled, the victor returns to his capital without daring to remain and reap the fruits of his victory.

A similar state of things exists in Nuevo Leon. General Zuazua, the friend of the deposed General Vidaurri, learning that the arms and ammunition purchased by Lic. Galindo for that State were about to start from Matamoros for Monterey, got together four hundred men with the view of intercepting the wagons. General Zaragoza, an officer of the new State Government, went out with six hundred men to protect them, and came up with them at China. During the night of their stay there, Zuazua surrounded their camp, and at daylight, finding four hundred rifles pointed at them, Zaragoza's men yielded the armament under their protection to that of Zuazua, and, it is said, were so much better pleased with the generalship of the latter than that of their own commander, that four hundred of them joined Zuazua. On the 26th General Zuazua arrived at the Quinta of D. Juan Lopez, near Monterey. Here he received a deputation from the city, and an arrangement was made to this effect: that a popular election should be held at the Piazuela del Mercado (the market place in Monterey) for the office of Governor, the citizens' candidate being Governor Arramberri, Gen. Zuazua's D. Domingo Martinez, First Magistrate of the Supreme Court; and whoever was elected should be obeyed by all alike.

This course was doubtless precipitated by the defeat at the Estancia de las Vacas.

So we see that no government can be stable in Mexico; no victory, however complete, can adjudicate any question or decide the ownership of the country; that each President or Governor, or General governs only so much space as he stands upon with his forces, and is liable to lose that through the vacillation or defection of his own men without a moment's warning, and that the classification of parties in Mexico and their enumeration would be more difficult than it would be to perform a similar service for the stars of heaven were the present knowledge of them lost.

A letter from Shanghai, denouncing the coolie trade and exposing its horrors, says: "It seems that a ship having on board several hundred of these unfortunates, returning from Havana to their homes, sprung aleak in a gale, put into Rio de Janeiro for repairs, and these being more than she could pay, *the coolies were sent on shore and resold for a term of years*, to pay expenses. This is almost incredible; but there is, unfortunately, too much reason to believe that it really occurred."

The icy weather experienced here has been felt still more severely at Baton Rouge. The *Advocate* of the 7th inst. says:

Last night was one of the coldest nights ever known in this State. At 6 o'clock in the morning the mercury was at 26 degrees, and at noon there was a considerable decline, with rain and high wind, which increased during the night to a gale. At 3 o'clock this morning the mercury was 22 degrees above zero, showing a fall of near 50 degrees in twenty-four hours, which is remarkable, if not unprecedented. We had cold weather in January, 1853, and February, 1856, and in January and November in the year 1857, but last night was probably colder than at any date, except 19th January, 1852, when the mercury marked 16 degrees above zero in the city of New Orleans. What effect this weather is to have upon the cane remains to be seen.

At 8½ o'clock this morning it fell to 20 degrees.

The Union and the Constitution.—The Boston *Courier* of the 3d inst. says:

An informal meeting of many of our leading citizens was held at the Tremont House last evening, to make arrangements for an assembly at Faneuil Hall, some day next week, to express their views upon public affairs. The feeling was one of entire unanimity in regard to the propriety of such declaring their devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and disapprobation of recent outrages at the South, and especially of insidious demonstrations in that region. We have no doubt that such a meeting will be held as has seldom, if ever, come together in this commonwealth, and one whose will tend not only to reassure our brethren in other parts of the country, but also to promote a far better state of feeling amongst ourselves. We need nothing but a comprehension of the patriotic sentiment widely diffused among the people of Massachusetts to enable it to assert a most salutary influence.

Harrisburg, December 8.—The body of John Brown, who was yesterday executed at Charlestown, was brought to this city this morning, and was carried in the early train to Philadelphia.

Details of the Execution of John Brown.

Charlestown, (Va.) December 2, 1859. John Brown was brought out of jail at 11 o'clock. Before leaving he bid adieu to all his fellow-prisoners, and was very affectionate to all except Cook. He charged Cook with having deceived and misled him in relation to the support he was to receive from the slaves. He said he was led by him to believe they were ripe for insurrection, but he had found that his representations were false. Cook denied the charge, and made but little reply to Brown. The prisoner then told the Sheriff he was ready, when his arms were pinioned, and he walked to the door, apparently calm and cheerful. He wore a black slouch hat and the same clothes worn during his trial. As he came out he was taken under guard of the military. Six companies of infantry and one troop of horse, with General Taliaferro and his entire staff, were deploying in front of the jail.

At the door of the jail an open wagon, with a pine box in which was a fine oak coffin, was waiting for him. He looked around and spoke to several persons whom he recognized, and, walking down the steps, was assisted to enter the wagon, and took his seat on the box containing his coffin, along with Jailer Avis. He looked with interest on the fine military display, but made no remark. The wagon moved off as soon as he had taken his seat, flanked with two files of riflemen in close order.

On reaching the field the military had already full possession, and pickets were stationed at various points. The citizens were kept back at the point of the bayonet from taking any position except that assigned them—nearly a quarter of a mile from the scaffold. Through the determined persistence of Dr. Rawlings, of Frank Leslie's paper, the order excluding the press was partially rescinded, and the reporters were assigned a position near the General's staff.

The prisoner walked up the steps firmly, and was the first man on the gallows. Jailer Avis and Sheriff Campbell stood by his side, and after shaking hands and bidding an affectionate adieu, thanked them for their kindness. He then put the cap over his face and the rope around his neck. Mr. Avis then asked him to step forward on the trap. He replied, "You must lead me, for I cannot see." The rope now being adjusted, and the military order given, the soldiers marched and countermarched, and took their position as if an enemy was in sight. Nearly ten minutes was thus occupied, the prisoner standing meanwhile. Mr. Avis inquired if he was not tired, Brown replied, "No; but don't keep me waiting longer than necessary."

At fifteen minutes past eleven the trap fell. A slight grasping of the hands and twitching of the muscles were visible, and then all was quiet.

The body was several times examined, and his pulse did not cease beating for thirty-five minutes. It was then cut down and placed in the coffin and conveyed under a military escort to the depot, and there put in a car to be conveyed to Harper's Ferry by special train at 4 o'clock.

The whole arrangements were carried out with a precision and military strictness that was most annoying.

The general conviction is everywhere entertained that the rumors of intended rescue were altogether an egregious hoax.

This morning Captain Brown executed an instrument empowering Sheriff Campbell to administer on all property of his in this State, with directions to pay over the proceeds of the sale of his weapons, if recovered, to his widow and children.

BROWN'S INTERVIEW WITH HIS FELLOW-PRISONERS.

Sheriff Campbell bid the prisoner farewell in his cell, and Brown returned his thanks to him for his kindness, and spoke of Capt. Pate as a brave man. He was then conducted to the cells of his fellow-prisoners, desiring to take his leave of them. Entering the cell of Copeland and Green, he told them to stand up like men and not betray their friends. He handed each a quarter of a dollar, saying that he had no more use for money, and having said this he bid them a final farewell.

Next he visited Cook and Coppie, who were chained together. Addressing Cook, he remarked: "You have made false statements." Cook asked: "What do you mean?" Brown replied: "Why, in stating that I sent you to Harper's Ferry." Cook replied: "Did you not tell me in Pittsburg to come to Harper's Ferry and see if Forbes had made disclosures?" Captain Brown: "No, sir! You know I protested against your coming." To this Cook only responded: "Captain Brown, we remember differently." As he said this he dropped his head, and Brown, as if in contempt, turned away, and addressing Coppie, said: "Coppie, you also made false statements, but I am glad to hear you contradicted them. Stand up like a man." Brown also handed Coppie a quarter, and then shaking both by the hand, parted with them.

The prisoner was next taken to Stevens's cell, and kindly interchanged with him a good-bye. Stevens said: "Good bye, Captain; I know you are going to a better land." Brown replied: "I know I am," and urged Stevens to bear up, and not betray his friends. He also gave Stevens a quarter, and then took leave of him. He did not visit Hazlett, as he has always persisted in denying any knowledge of him.

CAPTAIN BROWN ON HIS WAY TO EXECUTION.

On his way to the scaffold, Mr. Saddler, the undertaker, remarked to Captain Brown: "You are a game man, Captain." To which Capt. Brown replied: "Yes, I was so trained; it was one of the lessons of my mother; but it is hard to part from friends, though newly made." Then he remarked: "This is a beautiful country; I never had the pleasure of seeing it before." On reaching the field in which the gallows were erected, Brown said: "Why are none but military allowed in the enclosure? I am sorry the citizens have been kept out."

As he reached the gallows, he observed William Hunter and Major Green standing near, to whom he said: "Gentlemen, good-bye," his voice not faltering in the least.

While on the scaffold, Sheriff Campbell asked if he would take a handkerchief in his hand, to drop as a signal when he was ready. He replied: "No; I do not want it; but do not detain me any longer than is actually necessary."

ANOTHER EXCITEMENT.

Shortly after the execution, and whilst the body was being taken to the depot, a great excitement was occasioned in the town by the arrival of a horseman, announcing that "Wheatland," the late residence of Geo. W. Turner, shot at Harper's Ferry, was on fire; that the ceiling was burnt, and the fire was extending to the farm buildings of W. F. Turner, who was in town, and had left home at ten o'clock, who said that several of his horses had died very suddenly, and also some of his sheep, supposed to have been poisoned. He said he intended to have the contents of their stomachs examined by a chemist.

The stock of Mr. Castleman and Mr. Myers, in the same neighborhood, had also died very mysteriously. The excitement on hearing these stories became very great, and Colonel Davis had the Faquier cavalry in readiness to go out and inquire into the truth of the report about the fire.

The body of Captain Brown arrived at the Ferry at 5 o'clock, and will be taken on by Mrs. Brown and her friends by express direct to Albany, N. Y. It is desired to avoid all public demonstrations on the route, and Mrs. Brown is determined that the body shall not be seen anywhere on the route to North Elba, where it will be deposited in the family burying ground.

Mrs. Brown speaks in the highest terms of the kindness extended to her by the citizens and authorities of the State of Virginia. She has most favorably impressed all who have met with her as being a woman of fine feelings and great affection for her husband.

The rumored fire which so excited the citizens of Charlestown, proved to be a fabrication, and all is quiet again.

Supposed Arrest of Realf, one of the Brown Conspirators.—A dispatch dated Washington, 2d inst., says that a man answering Cook's description of Realf, the Secretary of State in John Brown's Provisional Government, was recently arrested at Poolesville, Maryland, but while the commitment was being written he escaped. On the 1st he was arrested at Alexandria, and held for a further examination. The dispatch says: "He had previously visited Washington, and from his actions here excited the belief that he was an itinerant swindler."

Horrible Accident.—The following account of a most terrible accident we find in the Memphis *Avalanche* of the 30th ultimo:

A passenger on the steamer Red Wing, from Little Rock to this city, whose name was Julius Meyers, met with a horrible accident during the last trip of that boat. He was sitting on a bale of cotton on the larboard side of the boat near the engines. The pilot's bell was rung to stop the engines, when the engineer on duty saw a snag above water, and called to Meyers and another sitting by him to get out of the way. Meyers did not heed the warning, and the snag struck a bale of cotton contiguous to that upon which he was, turning it over on him. A moment after and the engineer saw a prong of the snag strike Meyers about midway of the body, which forced him against and through the partition, and one leg was jammed between the exhaust pipe and cylinder, a space of only about four inches in width. So violent was the blow that the snag literally impaled him, entering his body between the legs, and coming out at his side, and his bones coming in contact with bolts of iron three-quarters of an inch in thickness, broke them in two. A deck passenger was the first to reach him, and had to cut and horribly mangle his leg with a bowie-knife in order to release it from between an escape side pipe. Meyers lived only about three-quarters of an hour after the accident, and was buried on the shore near the scene of the occurrence. He was only about twenty years of age, and ran away from home seven or eight years since, and enlisted in the army, and had not been heard from until a short time since. His parents, who are supposed to reside in this city, had procured his release, and he was on his way from Fort Smith to join them when the terrible accident happened.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Holloway's Pills.—Thousands drop into the grave without a suspicion that the [illegible] ... [illegible]. Sold by Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. [illegible]

Timbers.—10 cases [illegible], and 10 cases Cordials, in store and for sale by H. TOURNE & CO., 16 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. dec10

Havana Cigars.—100,000, assorted brands and sizes, in store and for sale by H. TOURNE & CO., 16 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. dec10

Rum.—Several [illegible] white, in store and for sale by H. TOURNE & CO., 16 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. dec10

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—At the Opera, Il Barbiere de Seviglia, and Le Chalet—two comic operas.

At the Orleans Theatre, the grand opera—Il Trovatore.

At the St. Charles, benefit of Mr. Barry Sullivan, when will be repeated the tragedy of Hamlet. To conclude with a laughable farce.

At the Varieties, the thrilling play of "Camille," Pas des Fleur, by those charming danseuses, the Misses Gale, and the farce of Young England.

At the Amphitheatre, Spalding & Rogers's European company of equestrians.

At Vannuchi's Museum, the celebrated Italian Comic Automatic Company.

The Circus at Noon To-Day.—Our readers must not forget the noon performance at the Amphitheatre to-day. Spalding & Rogers's great European circus in the ring, and the manifold curious and wonderful things in the Museum should attract a crowded house. The noon performance will delight the rising generation, and we hope to see Young America in strong force to-day.

Fancy Dress Ball.—We have received complimentary invitations to the grand fancy dress ball which is to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on this (Saturday) evening, by the Grand Grove of Louisiana, U. A. O. D., and are under obligations for the same.

Presentation to A. Brother, Esq.—While in the establishment of Messrs. Henderson & Gaines yesterday, we were shown a magnificent dinner service of solid silver, which challenged our admiration for its richness and elegant simplicity. It consisted of a usual dinner set, comprising the salver, tureen, pitchers, vegetable and side dishes, casters and salt cellars, the last named articles being lined with gold; the whole packed in a large oak chest, beautifully lined. On the salver is inscribed the words: "From the trustees of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, to Alexander Brother, Esq., President;" after which follows the names of the donors. This is a substantial proof of the esteem in which Mr. Brother is held by his friends and business partners, and is a deserved compliment to the talent and social worth of one of those prominent citizens who have contributed much more than their quota, not only to the commercial prosperity, but to the high character for mercantile integrity which the city of New Orleans enjoys.

Supposed Child Murder—*The Body Exhumed—Coroner's Inquest.*—Coroner Beach yesterday investigated a case of alleged child murder in Algiers, the particulars of which had thrown that usually quiet community into an intense excitement. Ten months since an Irish woman in Algiers had an illegitimate child, the father of which was a man named Callahan. A few months after Bridget and Callahan separated, and she married a man named James Goodrich. They appear to have lived together very happily, although it was often rumored that the child, Mary Callahan, was a constant source of dissatisfaction to its step-father, and that he entertained no very friendly or fatherly feelings toward it. Last Wednesday the child died, and the next day it was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Algiers.

As it was known that no medical attendance had been called in by Goodrich or his wife, and that they had buried the child without obtaining a certificate of death, as the law requires, the report was at once circulated that Goodrich had murdered the child. The neighbors were greatly excited and indignant at such apparent brutality, and Callahan, the father of the child, made an affidavit against Goodrich and his wife, charging them with the crime of murder, whereupon they were arrested and locked up. Coroner Beach was sent for yesterday morning, and crossed the river with Dr. Hart, City Physician. They went out to the cemetery and found the little coffin, which was hardly one foot beneath the surface. The little girl was a beautiful child, and laid in the coffin with a smile upon its features, looking as if it was asleep. The touch of dissolution was not yet apparent.

Dr. Hart at once made the post mortem examination, assisted by Dr. Beach. Both lungs were found very much congested, and it was evident the child had been suffering for some time from pneumonia and had died of congestion of the lungs. Upon inquiry and investigation it was found that Goodrich and his wife, who are poor people and quite ignorant, have been living in a dark, comfortless room, without a fire or sufficient clothing during the recent cold spell. Although the child was noticeably ill, its mother attributed the symptoms to teething and did not call in medical assistance, which, under any circumstances, they had not the means to pay for. This neglect, which was shown to be more the misfortune than crime of the Goodriches, brought about the child's death.

At the inquest scores of persons, principally females, pressed forward to testify, although none of them knew any thing about the matter. It seemed as if all the old women of Algiers had entered into a cabal against the patience of the Coroner. When questioned before being sworn all were positive they could give direct evidence concerning the case, but after wading through a sea of irrelevant matter, all were found to know nothing of any importance whatever. The mother, Bridget Goodrich, testified that on Wednesday morning the child was cold and unwell. She laid it in bed with it, hugging it in her arms to keep it warm. In the afternoon she went out to see a friend, leaving the child in bed, and when she came back it was dead. The jury rendered a verdict that "Mary Callahan, ten months old, came to her death from congestion of the lungs, produced by neglect on the part of her parents, while she was laboring under pneumonia." James Goodrich and his wife Bridget were discharged.

Suicide of a Virginian in the St. Charles Hotel.—Coroner Beach held an inquest at a late hour last night upon the body of William S. Hopkins, 35 years of age, a native of Rockbridge, Va., who committed suicide in Room No. 34 during the morning, by shooting himself through the heart and lung with a Monte Christo revolver. Hopkins was a hotel clerk by profession, and was for many years bookkeeper in Ballard's Exchange Hotel, in Richmond. He arrived in this city on the 5d instant, having come here with the hope of getting a situation in some hotel, and put up at the St. Charles. He had letters of introduction to a number of gentlemen, and was acquainted with several persons here.

Yesterday morning he was at the breakfast table, and immediately after went up to his room, locking himself in. About three o'clock in the afternoon a chambermaid named Rose Smith was astonished at the room being kept locked all day, and reported the fact to the housekeeper, Mary Maguire. She called the watchman, Wm. T. Osgood, about half past six o'clock in the evening, who got some steps and looked over the top of the door. By holding a candle into the room he saw Hopkins laying upon the bed with his coat and boots off, the revolver lying near his right hand and a pool of clotted blood on his bosom.

He immediately reported the fact in the office, and Mr. Hildreth entered the room with a pass key. The Chief of Police was sent for, who had the room locked up again until the arrival of Dr. Beach, the Coroner. In the meantime Mr. Hildreth had telegraphed the fact to the relatives and friends in Virginia. Hopkins had two trunks, containing clothing, a gold watch and some jewelry, but no money, nor even a pocket-book. Day before yesterday he had borrowed of a Gravier street merchant ten dollars in the morning and the same amount in the evening. He had friends in this city who would have loaned him any sums he would have asked for.

We understand that about a month ago Mr. Hopkins attempted to commit suicide by taking poison, but recovered from the effects of it by his friends discovering the fact. This time he took a surer means of ending his existence. He has left no memorandum giving the cause of this act, nor can his friends divine it. In his trunk was found the miniatures of two beautiful young ladies and one of his mother. The body will be buried to-day by Mr. Hildreth.

The Tchoupitoulas Street Murder—*Coroner's Inquest and Verdict Against McCabe.*—At ten o'clock yesterday morning Deputy Coroner John R. Scrapura commenced the inquest upon William Lancey, or Lenahan, who was murdered on Wednesday afternoon, at the corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas streets. John Burke testified to the particulars of the fight in the coffee-house between John McCabe and Owen Malley, as we have before reported, but he did not know any thing about the stabbing of Lancey. Deceased was in the coffee-house at the time of the fight, but did not interfere. James Gorman testified to the same story, telling it in almost the same words as Burke did. Lawrence McCahill swore positively that at the time Lancey was stabbed, he saw McCabe inside the coffee-house, standing quietly at the bar.

These were the only witnesses present, and their evidence went directly to exonerate McCabe, but neither the Deputy Coroner nor his jury were satisfied with the stories told by these witnesses, and the inquest was postponed until five o'clock for the purpose of procuring further evidence. In the evening the jury again convened, and two other witnesses were examined—Patrick Murray, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets, and Murray's wife.

Murray testified that deceased had been in his employ, but he had discharged him on Wednesday morning. That after Lancey was wounded he came to the grocery, from whence he was sent to the Charity Hospital. While at the grocery Lancey asked a man named Patrick Campbell, who had been in the coffee-house with him, "who was that young fellow that told you not to drink with me?" Campbell answered that it was Johnny McCabe. "That is the man who stabbed me," replied Lancey.

Mrs. Murray testified to the same facts as sworn to by her husband. The jury, being of opinion that Murray and his wife were to be credited, and that the statement of the deceased was of greater weight than the evidence of McCahill, brought in a verdict that "Wm. Lancey, or Lenahan, came to his death from incisive wound in the left side of the abdomen, dividing the intestines, said wound having been inflicted with a knife in the hands of one John McCabe."

Found Drowned.—An unknown white man was found lying in the river yesterday at the foot of Washington street, Fourth District. He had sandy hair, and was dressed in a white cotton shirt, with cottonade pants. Deputy Coroner Scrapura held the inquest, and a verdict was rendered of "found drowned."

Fatal Fall from the St. Charles Hotel.—At a quarter past seven o'clock, last evening a fatal accident occurred in front of the St. Charles Hotel. John P. Shearer, who was once an officer in General Walker's Nicaraguan army, and has lately been stopping in this city, put up at the hotel with Mr. James St. Larry, fell over the railing of the balcony on the side facing down St. Charles street, and striking head foremost upon the banquette, was instantly killed by a dislocation of the neck.

Jealousy and Attempted Murder.—A desperate attempt was made by Valentine Knoll to murder Gustave Adolphe Reisart on Thursday afternoon at half-past four o'clock, at the gate of the Catholic Cemetery No. 2, St. Louis, between Robertson and Claiborne streets. Reisart was standing there at the time in conversation with Knoll's wife, when the husband came up behind them, and plunged a knife into the upper part of Reisart's back, on the left side. The wounded man then turned about and Knoll stabbed him in five other places, once on the hand, once in the breast and three times about the shoulders. Knoll then fled, but was soon after arrested at the corner of Poydras and St. John streets by officer Leopold Roux. He confessed the stabbing to the officer, and swore he would kill Reisart if he recovered from his wounds.

Knoll lives with his wife, a fortune-teller, at the corner of Poydras and St. John streets. She has been supporting him by fortune-telling, and it is said has been for a long time annoyed and alarmed by his furious jealousy, he having often threatened to kill her. Knoll's jealousy was particularly directed towards Reisart, who is a young man boarding on Gasquet street, near Derbigny. It appears that he watched his wife very closely, and perhaps had good reason for his suspicions of her infidelity. On Thursday afternoon she walked out, and he followed her. At the cemetery she met Reisart, as if by appointment, when Knoll rushed upon and stabbed him. The young man is very dangerously wounded. Recorder Wiltz took his affidavit yesterday, and committed Knoll to the Parish Prison to await the result of the injuries he has inflicted.

Examination of an Arson Case.—Jacob J. Fischer was examined yesterday before Recorder Adams on the charge of setting fire to his grocery store on Magazine street, between Harmony and Ninth, at half-past four o'clock on the morning of the 2d inst. The circumstantial evidence against Fischer rests upon a great many facts. He was in a financial predicament, his store being in charge of a sheriff's keeper. The stock, though said to be worth only $1600, was insured for $2500; and he had applied for an increase of insurance, representing his stock to be worth ten or twelve thousand dollars. About a week previous a fire occurred in the bedroom over his kitchen, which he at first asserted was accidental and afterwards attributed to his servant girl. The fire on the 2d was kindled in a pile of loose paper and inflammable articles beside and on top of a barrel of whisky, and against the wall, where the plaster had been taken off previously, as if to permit of the fire communicating to the laths. The same night the lock of the back door of the store had been apparently forced off from the outside by an augur, but on examination it was discovered that the lock was certainly taken off from the inside, and the augur mark made as if to counterfeit the appearance of its having been made from without. This augur, also, was found in Fischer's drawer. The neighbors, since the fire of the week previous, had been suspicious of Mr. Fischer's intention to burn his store out, and had privately established a citizen's patrol, besides cautioning the watchman, F. Dubrut, to watch Fischer's house closely during the night time.

The witnesses examined yesterday for the prosecution were officer A. Truxill, F. Wintz, Michael Birmingham (sheriff's keeper), and officer F. Dubrut. Most of the circumstances detailed above were brought out in their evidence, and the balance will be elucidated in court on Monday afternoon. Wm. Hearvey was sworn on behalf of the defence to prove that he had deliberated in regard to buying out the stock for $6000. He admitted, however, he had only examined the stock casually. The case was then postponed until Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Knife and Pistol.—Hugh Fagan and Charles Graham were arrested last night for threatening to kill P. Waymout and drawing a knife on the officers who arrested him. James Mora was arrested on Julia street for having chased P. Murray from the levee with a loaded revolver.

First District Court.—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—Charlo Myers, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to six weeks in the Parish Prison.

Ed. A. Howard, found guilty of larceny, was sentenced to three months in the Parish Prison.

John Gorman, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to six weeks in the Parish Prison.

Mr. John E. Holland was assigned as the attorney for Alexander F. Hutchinson, to be tried for murder.

Frank Ingram, convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and be imprisoned for six weeks in the Parish Prison.

St. Fort Hello, found guilty of an assault and battery upon a prisoner while in his charge as a night watchman, was sentenced to the Parish Prison for three months.

One Dugan, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to four months in the Parish Prison.

The applications for new trials in the cases of Mrs. Riley, convicted of selling liquor to a slave, Robert McNeil and James Boyle, convicted of assault and battery, and Robert McNeil and James McNickle, convicted of an assault with dangerous weapons, were argued and taken under advisement by the Court.

The Grand Jury found true bills against the following parties: John Hannon and Isaac Brock, for breach of trust and embezzlement; Rafael de Soto, Juan Fernando and Santiago Mir, for breaking into and entering a store in the night time; America Williams and Mary Jane Jordan, for larceny; Matthew Hughes and Geo. C. Wolf, for murder.

MUSIC. MUSIC.

A. ELIE,
66.............ROYAL STREET.............66
Complete assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO, VOICE, &c. &c.
PIANOS, PIANOS,
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal Exposition.
INSTRUMENTS OF SAX.
The celebrated European Instrument-maker, Mr. CASADES, from the house of Herz, will attend to the repairing and tuning of PIANOS. dec10 ly

MISSISSIPPI STATE FAIR.
First Premium Awarded to
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.
We, the undersigned, a part of the Committee at the above-mentioned Fair, having seen an ex parte statement in answer to a "card" by Wolfe Bennett (agent for Singer's Machine), do hereby state that said agent's statement was [illegible] ... and we will further state that in consideration of its immense general utility ... the premium at the Mississippi State Fair, and feeling a great sympathy for the deranged state of mind at not having the premium, we are glad to publish his appearance in Jackson, award him the FIRST PREMIUM, IN THE SHAPE OF A MEDAL, the devices of which he can cut, stitch and ornament to suit himself, as his Machine is recommended for sewing on leather.
J. C. STEVENS, SAMUEL POOL.
Jackson, Miss., Nov. 8, 1859. dec10 3t

Arrived.
Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist, has arrived, and will open his Rooms for Consultation and Operations on the Eye and Ear in a few days. dec10 tf

Grand Union Silver Cornet Band.
THIS celebrated BAND, consisting of TWELVE PERFORMERS, are now prepared to make engagements for Military Parades, Concerts, Balls, Serenades, &c., &c. Apply at No. 26 St. Charles street, UP STAIRS. dec10 1m SIMON GECKS, Leader.

Lost.
A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by J. Angelina to the order of Marcelin & Bros., for the sum of $6012, dated October 6th, 1859, was lost on the evening of 9th December, on Chartres street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets. Finder will please return the same to E. Barnett, No. 32 Royal street, or to Bank of America. dec10 3t

Late House of P. Delcroix.
100...........CHARTRES STREET...........100
PAPER HANGINGS.
RECEIVED per ship Cumberland, an extensive and new assortment for apartments of all sizes.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
Parlor Papers and Ornaments, bed-room and dining-room do. hall, dining room and gallery do.
A large selection of Gilt and Velvet Trimmings; Shrubs and Oak Stone Works; Hose, Satined and Velvet Ornamental Papers for Opera Boxes.
Gilt Rods of all sizes, &c. The services of competent workmen have been secured.
THE WORK IS GUARANTEED.
Mr. HENRY HABERT, desirous of preserving the reputation of the late house of P. Delcroix, has made proper arrangements, and will receive by each arrival from Havre, the latest and best goods in his line.
dec8 HENRY HABERT.

For Sale in Bond.
FIFTY BASKETS IMPERIAL GARDEN CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts, by
E. BARNETT,
dec8 1m 75 Magazine street, above Poydras.

Notice to the Sufferers by Fire.
ALL persons who are in need of relief, in consequence of the recent fires in our city, are requested to make application to the Committee appointed for the purpose of distributing the funds collected for their relief.
ALL APPLICATIONS must be accompanied by evidence from responsible parties that they are entitled to assistance.
Applications will be received up to the 17th inst. by the following named members of the Executive Committee, viz.:
FOR THE FOURTH DISTRICT.
F. F. WHITE, Esq., Canal street.
GEO. C. MATHER.
H. W. REYNOLDS, Esq., No. 3 Magazine st.
FOR THE THIRD DISTRICT.
G. MOREL, Esq.
S. HOFFT, Esq.
ROBERT WIER, Esq., Branch Merchants' Office, on Elysian Fields street.
For the Executive Committee,
H. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary pro tem.
New Orleans, Dec. 8, 1859. dec9 1t

JOSEPH ANGLAIRE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
246..........ROYAL STREET..........246
BETWEEN ST. ANN AND DUMAINE.
Operations, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Consultations, from 3 to 5 P. M.
dec9 1m

For Rent.
A FINE apartment on the first floor of the house at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, elegantly built, and suitable for a family or a club. [illegible]

Wanted.
A HOUSE with parlor, dining-room, and four bed-rooms, with three or four servants' rooms. The house to be situated in the second District, no farther than Rampart street. Address box [illegible], Post Office. dec9 1t

OLIVE OIL.—In store: 500 baskets, quarts and pints, of the following brands: [illegible] ... for sale by GERTRUDE & LABARRE, 6, 10, 12 and 14 St. Louis st. dec8

The only Means of Winter are upon us; And to guard against their chilling effects, it is only necessary to call at the great
CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
STORY BUILDING,
Corner of Camp and Common Streets,
And select such articles as are requisite to ensure the desired effect.
At the above establishment may be found

OVERCOATS	from $7 00 to $40 00
BUSINESS COATS	from 7 00 to 25 00
CLOTH FROCKS	from 10 00 to 35 00
BLACK PANTALOONS	from 3 00 to 10 00
COLORED PANTALOONS	from 3 00 to 10 00
VESTS, VESTS, VESTS	from 2 00 to 10 00
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS	from 75 to 3 00
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS	from 1 00 to 3 00

GLOVES—all styles and qualities.
HALF HOSE—all qualities.
HANDKERCHIEFS—all qualities.
CRAVATS, SCARFS, TIES, and all articles necessary for a Gentleman's Wardrobe.
SHAWLS, TRAVELING BLANKETS, etc.
TRUNKS, VALISES and CARPET-BAGS,
UMBRELLAS, etc., etc., etc.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
dec9 2t Tudor Buildings.

[COMMUNICATED.]
Sewing Machine Premiums,
AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.
Vicksburg, November 30, 1859.
Messrs. Editors: I noticed in your paper of the 30 h inst. a short card written by a Mr. Bennett concerning the course pursued by the Committee on Machinery at the Mississippi State Fair.
I must say the course he has pursued is somewhat singular; for, in the first place, he has accused the whole Committee of the same fault that he believes one to be guilty of. He says we were all particular friends of Mr. H. D. Evans. I do not deny that I am a friend to all who comport themselves as gentlemen; but I will inform Mr. Bennett that I never saw Mr. Evans before I met him at the Fair. Mr. Evans and the agents for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine acted much more properly when we were examining the Singer Machines, than the agents of the Singer Machine did whilst we were examining the Wheeler & Wilson. We had to threaten to send for the Marshal to keep order. I thought once we would have a fight.
As regards the directing and grouping Mr. Bennett complains of, on the part of the Wheeler & Wilson man, I thought that rather ridiculous for intelligent men. That part I had nothing to do with.
Mr. Bennett states that Mr. W. Wallace knew of the scheme he complains of, to favor the Wheeler & Wilson Machine against the Singer, and would not have his name connected with so nefarious a trick. Now, if Mr. Wallace did know it, he ought to have had candor and frankness enough to speak of it before the Committee. He said nothing about it. I was not aware of any thing of the kind, and do not wish to be imposed upon. I was not prejudiced, one way or the other, about these Sewing Machines, for I was a total stranger to all the parties concerned, until the Fair.
Mr. Bennett speaks in rather a contemptuous manner of the Committee's examination of the Machines. I, being a practical machinist, cannot judge much about good sewing; but this I know—the workmanship of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine was good, and it worked beautifully. That, I consider, is what I had to judge. The Machine also worked faster, and it did more and fancier kinds of work, than any other.
Mr. Bennett also stated that Mr. Evans followed us to our room. He did so, but he did not get there till our decision was given; and I think I was the first to give my opinion. All followed, without hesitation.
Then, he says, Mr. Evans followed the parties with the blue ribbon, and said no where to tie it. The premiums entirely erroneous; for I took the ribbon myself, (being the Committee's Secretary) and tied it on the Wheeler & Wilson Machine. Mr. Evans asked me which I intended to attach it to, and I told him.
The above are facts, that I know to be true. Now, as regards what has been said about Messrs. Poole & Stevens, they will have to answer for themselves. I cannot be accountable.
J. E. FRANCIS,
C. WILLIAMS.
P. S.—Since I wrote this, I have seen Mr. Charles Williams, former Master of Machinery on Southern Railroad, and a member of the Committee. He has signed his name to the above, stating that he could endorse what I have written. Yours,
dec8 3t JOHN E. FRANCIS.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S
TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES
FOR
FAMILIES AND PLANTATION USE.
This Machine, after a very faithful investigation by the most scientific and practical men of this country, is pronounced the ne plus ultra of all modern inventions.
In simplicity, durability and strength it far exceeds any other now in existence. It is perfectly easy to manage, quick in its operation, never liable to get out of order if properly used, and gives a stitch on both sides alike, which cannot be excelled.
Read a few testimonials in favor of the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE.
Letter from Lieut. W. L. Maury, United States Navy.
Navy Yard, Washington, August 12, 1859.
Gentlemen: The Sewing Machine ordered from you is safely at hand, and Mrs. M. is fully satisfied with it.
As an evidence of its simplicity, without directions or explanations she commenced working on it after a very short trial, and has not experienced the least difficulty in its operation.
I cheerfully give you my testimonial in its favor.
I am, yours, truly,
Your ob't serv't,
(Signed) WM. L. MAURY.
To Messrs. Ladd, Webster & Co., 500 Broadway, New York.
From J. P. Pirsson, Esq., Civil Engineer.
No. 2 Wall street, New York, Nov. 16, 1859.
Sir—In giving the opinion you request as to the merits of your Sewing Machines, it may be as well to state that that opinion is drawn from two sources—the one being the practical working of your Machines in my family, and the other from knowledge and information obtained in the course of a professional business, which has brought from time to time before me, for critical examination almost all the known forms of Sewing Machines, from the very beginning of their history. My experience practically is that your Machines are eminently fitted for all the various uses to which it is possible to apply a sewing Machine. For the family I find that they perform admirably upon every material desired. In regard to their durability, as well as to their ability to stand hard driving, it appears to me that no machines are made which excel and few which equal, them. I find that they are made of the best materials, all the bearings, and other moving parts, strong and substantial, while the running is smooth and as nearly frictionless as possible. All these are qualities essential to a first-class Machine. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.
To Wm. C. Hicks, Esq., Sup't Ladd, Webster & Co.'s Sewing Machine Co.
We have lately taken the FIRST PREMIUMS at the
Pennsylvania State Fair, Philadelphia;
New York State Fair, Albany;
Kentucky State Fair, Lexington;
Seaboard Agricultural Fair, Norfolk, Va.
And at many Country Fairs through the country.
We invite the public to give a call AFTER examining all other Sewing Machines.
Let facts and not idle words convince you that the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE
IS REALLY THE
No Plus Ultra of Creation.
E. ESTERHAFF, Agent,
10 St. Charles street,
dec8 tf Up Stairs.

Office Agency of Southern Pacific R. R.
New Orleans, December 5, 1859.
TWO hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of Stock in this Company having been sold, to meet the last condition of Mr. Thompson's acceptance of the Presidency, and the President having made a conditional sale of ONE MILLION more to PURCHASE SLAVES, to take effect on the 15th inst., I am instructed by him to close the books for subscription to Stock at this Agency on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., which instructions will be complied with.
dec6 3t E. B. FULKERSON, Agent, 24 Commons street.

Wanted.
IMMEDIATELY, in a Drug Store, a CLERK who has had a diploma in Paris. If competent, good inducements will be offered him. No one need apply who cannot come well recommended, and after the usual procedure. Apply at the Drug Store corner Rampart and St. Louis streets. dec8

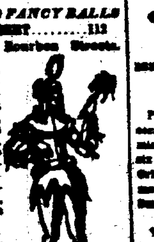
Wanted.
A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, honest and quiet; colored preferred. Liberal wages will be given. Either a boy or girl coming well recommended. Apply on Bourbon street, corner Josephine. dec7

CARROLLTON STORES.
Corner of Canal and Baronne streets.
GREAT SACRIFICE!!
Sacrifice of Dry Goods.
THE undersigned, wishing to close out their entire stock of WINTER GOODS, will offer on MONDAY, December 5th—
1 lot Shepherd Check Silks at .... 40c a yard.
1 do Striped Black Brocade Silks at 75c
1 do do do do $1 00
1 do [illegible] 50c
1 do [illegible] 12½c
1 do [illegible] 75c
1 do Crape over Challys at 50c
1 do Silk and Wool Neapolitan Plaids, at 50c
1 do Rich Printed Delaines at 12½c
A Large Invoice of Cloaks, Bournous and Shawls.
200 new and elegant Bournous at $8 00
100 Cloth Cloaks at 3 75
200 Brocha Stella Shawls at 2 50
200 do do do at 2 50
The Goods above named are beyond doubt the cheapest articles ever offered in this market. Ladies will find it to their interest to give us an early call.
dec6 2t V. LABOUSSE & CO.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD
FOR
HIS CREDITORS.
RAN AWAY from the residence of Pierre Devergas, on Carondelet Canal, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, the following slaves, to-wit: LUCINDA, a negress, aged about 40 years of age; RACHEL, a griffe woman, about 40 years of age; LETITIA, aged about [illegible], a negro woman about 40 years of age. Said slaves absconded on the 3d October, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., just as I was claiming possession of the same, as syndic pro tem., to said Pierre Devergas. Any person arresting them, or causing them to be arrested, will receive a reward of $15 for each slave, and moreover, a reward of $50 for each on conviction of the party or parties harboring them.
L. BUSSEE DE ST. ROMES, Syndic pro tem., 97 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville sts.
dec8 tf

House Furnishing Goods.
B. DURAND
HAS located, on the lot where his old house lately stood, at the CORNER OF ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREETS, a large and splendid store, fully equal to any in this city.
His present fresh and complete stock to which new goods from Europe and the North are daily added, enable him to offer to his customers, in housekeepers and to the trade, every rich or necessary article, from the drawing-room down to the kitchen. His assortment comprises in part—
FOR THE PARLOR.
Chandeliers; China and biscuit vases, figures, &c.; mantel ornaments; rich moderator and other lamps; bronze.
FOR BEDROOMS.
Verres d'eau, or Venetian, and other glasses; China tete-a-tete; work-boxes; [illegible] ... toilet sets.
FOR THE DINING-ROOM.
Glassware and crystals; complete table sets, other China with gilt friezes or plain, or granite and fine and common crockery; English, French and American table cutlery, fine and common, &c. &c.
FOR THE KITCHEN.
Braziers, sauce-pans, kettles, tubs, fire dogs, shovels and tongs, pastry moulds, baskets, a full assortment of tinware, tea-kettles, &c.
Restaurant keepers will find in his store every thing in their line, in crystal, glassware and Chinaware, tin and copper kitchen utensils, &c.
Go planters, inducements are offered which, if not greater, are at least as great as those held out by any establishment of the kind in New Orleans. They are invited to call and judge for themselves. Special attention is given to the packing of goods.
The stock will be disposed of, at all times, at prices beyond competition, Mr. Durand's only object being to satisfy the public that it is to their interest, in every respect, to favor him with the same kind patronage as heretofore.
The collection of silver-plated ware is as complete as can be desired. dec8 tf

COSTUMES
FOR
MASQUERADES AND FANCY BALLS
112..........CONTI STREET..........112
Between Dauphine and Bourbon Streets.
MRS. GROUX, from Paris, Costumer, respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has increased her stock, and is now ready to furnish COSTUMES, DOMINOES, MASKS, &c., imported from Paris. The assortment comprises every style and age.
Mrs. G. has a large collection of new ones entirely new, for ladies, velvet and satin embroidered.
Prices moderate.
She has a toilet room for ladies.
Costumes made to order on short notice.
dec8 3m



TO SUGAR PLANTERS.
I hereby certify that the FLUTED SUGAR KETTLES of Dr. L. E. LEFEBVRE, set up on my plantation, evaporate the cane juice with astonishing rapidity, and work with unfailing regularity. In making sugar with my old set of five kettles, it was necessary from time to time to stop the mill; while with the new set, consisting of four kettles only, of the same diameter, the mill must be kept in constant operation, in order to supply the requisite quantity of juice. As for the difficulty apprehended in emptying the juice by the pails, it has proved absolutely chimerical.
Sugar planters are invited to visit my establishment, and witness personally the facts I have stated.
Parish of Ascension, right bank of the river, one mile above Donaldsonville.
nov29f VALERY LANDRY.

M. J. RIVET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
AND CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
Paints, Oils, Surgeons' Instruments, French and English Patent Medicines, &c., &c.,
86..........Customhouse Street..........86
Between Chartres and Old Levee,
NEW ORLEANS.
dec8

Mr. M. J. RIVET
BEGS leave to inform the public and his friends that his DRUG STORE has been opened at No. 86 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, where he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, French, English and American PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and Toilet Brushes, from the best English and French manufacturers; Paints, Oils, Brushes, &c., &c.; the whole at a great reduction.
Physicians' prescriptions most carefully attended to, at all hours. M. J. RIVET,
dec8 86 Customhouse street.

HOUSE OF J. VINCENT.
THE ONLY ONE!
CORNER CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS.
F. LAFEVRE, successor to J. Vincent, informs his numerous customers and the public that he has just received from Paris an extensive variety of choice BONBONS, Ornamented Boxes, Bonbonnieres, French Fruit Pastes, and New Year's Gifts, which he can recommend as the finest assortment he has yet received.
Mr. Lafevre respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.
Orders for
SOIREES, SUPPERS,
BALLS, EVENING PARTIES,
WEDDINGS, &c.
Carefully and promptly attended to.
His Lunch Room for Ladies,
Where a variety of Hot and Cold Dishes and fine Wines are to be found, is constantly open.
[illegible] ... Champagne Punch, Lemonade, Roman Punch, &c. ... Wines.
P. S.—Orders received during the performances, at the Bar Room of the Orleans Theatre. dec8

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the schooner ALLIANCE are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned until the 15th of December inst., after which date no claim will be acknowledged. CHARLES CASTAING, at the grocery store corner Marais st. and Carondelet Walk. nov18 tf

Positive Liquidation.
ALL the goods contained in the store CORNER ST. PETER AND BASIN streets, consisting in a general and varied assortment of Mercery, Bonnets, Lace, Jewelry, Clothing, Glass, French China, &c., will be offered, from this day, at cost and below cost, to close. Goods not disposed of at private sale will be sold at auction.
Also—Showcases, Counters, Fixtures, &c., for sale. nov29 1m

Bank of America.
New Orleans, November 15, 1859.
THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 4 St. Peter street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1859.
nov17 tdc21 AD. FORTIER, Cashier.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Co.
THE following Commissioners, Messrs. T. G. Seymour, R. W. Rayne, R. H. Harvill, Jas. Robb, [illegible] ... appointed by the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad Company to open books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Louisiana Division of said Company, works, will meet at the office of the Company, No. 4 Commercial Place, in this city, on MONDAY, the 19th of December proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing and opening said books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana incorporating said Company, approved March 17, 1859.
A. H. GENTRY, President.
New Orleans, November 19, 1859. nov19 td

MRS. MEDORE GUILLOT,
No. 162 Bourbon street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets.
BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, LACES, FURNISHING GOODS.
THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her Goods, consisting in Straw Bonnets, French Silk Bonnets, Velvet Bonnets, for ladies, girls and children.
Dresses made to order for the city and the country. nov19 1m

For Sale.
THE SCHOONER JAMES MAYA, with her Tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies at the Second District Ferry Landing. For particulars, inquire on board, or to [illegible] & DELAGRANGE, nov18 tf [illegible]

$20 Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 1st instant, my big woman LUCY, 40 years old; has a sore on one of her legs. If found in any body's possession, and upon conviction of harboring her, the above reward will be paid; otherwise, ten dollars. To be delivered at my house, No. 9 Frenchmen street, where the reward will be paid. nov29 tf A. H. [illegible]

For Sale.
A YOUNG CREOLE MULATTO GIRL, 22 years of age, an excellent washer and house servant, somewhat of a washer and ironer, highly recommended, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to Mr. DEBREY, broker, No. 120 Gentilly street.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
Furniture Manufactured in New York and New Orleans
BY FRENCH WORKMEN.
MARTIN-KLEIN,
UPHOLSTERER,
62...Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti...62
HAS received, by late arrivals from the North, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FURNITURE, such as Mahogany and Rosewood Bedsteads, Bedroom and Dining-room Mahogany Furniture, Chairs, Armoires, Sofas, Bookcases, &c., Chamber, Parlor, Looking-Glasses, &c.
N. B.—Every article from his establishment is carefully recommended to his friends and acquaintances.
Prices moderate. nov17 1m

Mechanical Star Bakery,
THALIA STREET.
Depot:
No. 3 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
M. F. KOCH, Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, Leaf Bread of all kinds, Fresh Corn Meal, Ship Crackers, Water Crackers, [illegible] ...
☞ Also, fresh Leaf Bread at Baronne, Poydras and Dryades Markets.
nov29 1m H. [illegible], Solicitor.

Guns......Guns.
500 WARRANTED GUNS, assorted, at prices from $10 to $80. In store and for sale by SCHNEIDER & FAUCHEUX, 20 Old Levee st.
nov26 3m

Wanted.
A GOOD WASHERWOMAN, white or colored. Apply at No. 86 [illegible] street. [illegible]

Employment of [illegible] ... GOODS ... STREET. Prices lower than those of the [illegible]. nov19 1m

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!
EVANS & CO.'S
GREAT SOUTHERN GIFT BOOKSTORE
No. 9 CAMP STREET.
VALUABLE STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS AND LATE PUBLICATIONS,
Just received, and selling at the lowest cash prices.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!
GIFTS!!!
Worth from 25 cents to $500,
CONSISTING OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND GOLD JEWELRY,
Presented with the Books at the time of sale.
☞ Remember the Number,
nov25 1m 9 CAMP STREET.

NEW ORLEANS
TO
GRAND JUNCTION, MEMPHIS AND CAIRO
[illegible]
VIA
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON,
AND
Great Northern Railroad.
1859 FALL AND WINTER 1859
ARRANGEMENT.
Passenger trains leave the Depot of the Company, corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, at thirty minutes past seven o'clock in the morning and at six o'clock in the evening; and arrive at New Orleans at thirty minutes past six o'clock in the morning and at seven o'clock in the evening, daily, Sundays included.
The Staging on the Mississippi Central Road having been reduced to about twenty miles, and the gap being supplied with a sufficiency of four-horse coaches to convey, WITHOUT DELAY, passengers and baggage from one terminus of the road to the other, passengers to the NORTH, EAST and WEST will find this the
QUICKEST AND MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE,
saving several days' time, as well as the risk attending the navigation of the river.
Through tickets on sale to the following points:
To NEW YORK, with choice of 16 routes.
To PHILADELPHIA, with choice of 16 routes.
To BALTIMORE, with choice of 5 routes.
To WASHINGTON, with choice of 5 routes.
To NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
LYNCHBURG,
KNOXVILLE,
CHATTANOOGA,
ATLANTA,
AUGUSTA
CHARLESTON,
SAVANNAH,
MEMPHIS,
NASHVILLE,
MAMMOTH CAVE,
LOUISVILLE,
CAIRO,
ST. LOUIS
CHICAGO,
DETROIT,
NIAGARA FALLS,
INDIANAPOLIS,
CINCINNATI,
CLEVELAND,
BUFFALO,
ALBANY,
BOSTON,
WHEELING,
PITTSBURG.
TICKETS to all the above places, and every important place in the
NORTH, EAST AND WEST,
Can be obtained at the
"GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,"
No. 41 St. Charles street, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel, or at the Depot of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., on Calliope street.
Commutation Tickets.
Persons who reside in the city, and have a residence or establishment on the line of the road, can procure tickets in packages of twenty-five for their personal use, at reduced rates, at the office, on St. Charles street. G. P. OAKLEY, General Ticket Agent.
SAMUEL D. KASSEL, Chief Eng. and Gen'l Sup't. nov18 tf

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
[illegible]
1859 ...TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT...1859
FREIGHT will be received at the Company's Depot, foot of Calliope street, up to 5:30 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.
All freight destined for transportation must be distinctly marked with the name or initials of consignee and place of destination; and no freight will be received unless consigned to established stations on the line of the road or its connections.
Shippers on the road ... and ... transportation ... shipping bills to be furnished by ... and ... Canal ... Camp street, by those who wish to use them.
The Company holds itself responsible for the value of all articles shipped by the road, unless lost by fire—from the time it is received for the same on the Bus until twelve hours before the cars are arrived at the station.
This Company, and all the Railroad Companies constituting the "Great Northern Line," between New Orleans and New York, having made arrangements with the Adams Express Company to run a regular daily through Express between the two cities, all Express business heretofore carried on by the Railroad Company for its own account is discontinued, and all express matter will be carried by the Adams's Express. Information can be obtained on this subject from J. J. McKeever, Esq., 29 Camp street.
Agents of the Railroad Company are not permitted to receive or receipt for heavy goods, specie, jewelry or any express matter. They will be received by the Adams's Express, 29 Camp street.
BENTLEY D. KASSEL, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Master of Transportation. nov16 tf

Wilbur's Omnibus Line.
THE Coaches and Baggage Wagons of "WILBUR'S OMNIBUS LINE" will call for passengers at any of the Hotels, or in any part of the city, by leaving orders at the office of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., on St. Charles street. I. L. WILBUR.
nov18 tf

DR. BEAUREGARD,
SURGEON DENTIST,
HAVING returned to the city, his customers are informed that his office is at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets.
Consultations and operations from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M.
REFERENCES.

Dr. Lambert;	Dr. Hawk;
Dr. Beard;	Dr. Turpin;
Dr. Roche;	Dr. Bailey;
Dr. Paget;	Dr. St. Martin;
Dr. R. Martin;	Dr. Dupuy;
Dr. Castro;	Dr. Heath;
Dr. J. Labatut;	Dr. Lewis;
Dr. A. Mercier;	Dr. Hennessy;
Dr. Dupas;	Dr. Heydon;
Dr. Chs. De Castro;	Dr. Jouber;
Dr. Alpuente;	Dr. Clarke;
	Dr. Lassaulle.

dec7 1m

Light......Light......Light.
THE best and cheapest Light in use is made from COAL OIL, as it burns twice as long as any other, and the price of which has been REDUCED. The subscriber has the COAL OIL LAMPS, in every variety and style; also, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, and an assortment of Solar, Lard Oil, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and all the articles required to be used with it.
Also, is agent for FULLER'S PATENT FAUCETS, which will last three times as long as any other in use; patent cooking: MUSGRAVE'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS STOVE, very useful where gas is used; the PATENT ECONOMY GASBURNER, very convenient, as well as model. Always on hand, the Refined Coal Oil, Camphene, Spirit Gas, and the Southern Oil Company's superior Lubricating Oil, now in general use, by the barrel or gallon. The public is respectfully invited to call.
dec7 1m ANDERSON HILL, 6 Chartres street.

Southern Pacific Railroad.
New Orleans, October 29, 1859.
I HEREBY authorize and empower E. B. FULKERSON to sell and receive payment for the stock, one of Stock allotted to Louisiana, receipt for same, and on his orders the Stock will issue from the principal office, at Marshall, Texas, to subscribers.
J. FOWLKES, President.

Office or Agency of S. P. Railroad, 24 Commons st.
New Orleans, October 29, 1859.
In accordance with the above, I am ready to receive money for Stock in Southern Pacific Railroad.
oct31 tf E. B. FULKERSON, Agent.

MRS. AUBE, Midwife,
RECEIVED by the Medical Faculties in Paris and New Orleans, and who was compelled, on account of ill health, to abandon her profession for three years, informs the ladies and her former customers that she has resumed her practice and is now at No. 215 ST. PETER STREET, between Burgundy and Rampart. The suite of apartments is suitably disposed for the reception of boarders for accouchement, and she will attend them in every respect according to the scientific works of Mrs. Lachapelle, chief midwife of the "Maison d'Accouchement" in Paris.
Mrs. A. will promptly call on those needing her services, either in the city or in the country, and give consultations daily, from 1 to 3 P. M. She will teach the course in theory, theoretically and practically, until they are prepared for a successful examination before the Faculty in New Orleans. dec8 3m

Fruit Trees.....Fruit Trees.
ALL persons who are desirous of getting the best and choicest Fruit Trees for fall planting, at the lowest nursery prices, will please send their orders in soon, to insure the trees required, to the undersigned, the agent for several of the best Nurseries of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.
nov14 3m R. F. NICHOLS.

Wanted.
AN industrious negro man, who can keep a horse clean, &c. Constant employment to such. Apply at the office of DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Story Building, Room 2. [illegible]

Cheap Fuel.
NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
October 10, 1859.
WHEN the present building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be continued at the present VERY LOW PRICE OF THIRTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.
It is a clean and pleasant fuel for home use, and superior to wood or coal for cooking.
At this price it is full 25 per cent. cheaper than the best coal. H. & J. J. [illegible]
oct11 tf [illegible]

Wanted.
IMMEDIATELY, several good Seamstresses at Mrs. Buckley's, 70 Chartres street. nov27 tf

For Sale, on Account of Departure,
A BAKERY,
ON Esplanade street, between Ursulines and Hospital. Apply on the premises. dec8 2t

RAISINS.—To arrive per brig Esmeralda, from Malaga, 400 boxes Layer Raisins; 150 halves do. do.; 1000 half boxes do. do.; 1000 quarter boxes do. do.; 500 boxes Lemons.
For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
dec6 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

AMUSEMENTS.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Mr. BEN DEBAR......................Lessee and Manager
Mr. G. [illegible]......................Acting Manager
BENEFIT OF MR. BARRY SULLIVAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, December 10th, 1859—Will be repeated, by general desire, the tragedy of HAMLET—Hamlet, Barry Sullivan; Ghost, Mr. C. Pope; Ophelia, Miss L. Honey. To conclude with the farce of BEWARE OF GARROTING—Sylabub, Mr. Shelton.
Grand Fancy and Mask Ball on the 6th of January; also Mardi Gras.
☞ Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; Overture at 7 o'clock.
☞ Box office open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.
dec10 F. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, December 10th, 1859—Will be presented, (second time this season) the thrilling play, from the French of Alexander Dumas, entitled CAMILLE—Armand Duval, Mr. Sothern; Monsieur Duval, Mr. Bland; De Varville, Mr. Copland; Gaston, Mr. Bruce; Camille, Miss C. Thompson; Prudence, Mrs. Chapman. Overture—H. TROVATORE. PAS DES FLEURS—Misses H. & A. Gale. To conclude with the laughable farce of YOUNG ENGLAND—John, Joseph Pooley; John E. Owens; Mrs. Pooley, Miss Polly Marshall.
☞ Doors open at 6¼ o'clock—Curtain to rise at 7 o'clock precisely. dec10

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE,
Corner Commercial Place and St. Charles street.
G. R. SPALDING......................MANAGER
MONDAY EVENING, December 5, 1859—Commencement of SPALDING & ROGERS'S EUROPEAN CIRCUS, with the acknowledged Star Equestrians, Gymnasts, Clowns and Acrobats, of France, England, Germany, and America.
Performance EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON.
Doors open at 6 o'clock—Overture at 7.
Admission, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children, 25 cents to midday performances.
THE MUSEUM
Is now in full operation from 10 A. M., to 10, P. M., with the GRAND AQUARIA, Monster Steam-ship, Mechanical Orchestra, Cashmere Goats, &c.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. dec4

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 207 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
The Celebrated
COMIC ITALIAN AUTOMATIC COMPANY,
under the management of SIGNOR FASINA, will give their first representation in this city on SUNDAY EVENING, December 4, at 7 o'clock.
The performance consists of Three Representations:
HARLEQUIN, or the Enchanted Wood.
THE DRUNKEN SAILOR—An Amusing Ballet.
THE ARAU WELSONG, or the Death of King Harmond.
The AUTOMATON FIGURES are the most skillfully constructed ever exhibited; the Costumes, Scenery and Decorations are unequaled.
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.
The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 100 figures—the greater part moving by machinery.
Admission 50c.; children half price. dec6

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
New Louisiana Benevolent Association,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF ITS RELIEF FUND,
At ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on
Saturday Evening, January 7th, 1860.
MANAGERS.

A. Wetze,	L. Lim,
A. P. Valcour,	J. B. Genet,
J. Barbe, Jr.,	E. Sancher,
F. J. de Cose,	Wm Meller,
J. B. Martin,	H. Roberth,
J. J. Gautier,	E. E. Chane,
J. Lixne,	J. Ribes,
J. F. Warner,	P. Wagner,
J. Letang,	V. Frechintel,
A. Bermont,	E. Sancalier,
B. Laplace,	Jos P. Gres,
F. Sipoll,	H. Blondel,
J. Wegaster,	A. Mercier,
F. Connell,	J. Rose,
J. Borre,	A. Degorge,
J. Olive,	L. Denes,
A. de Fronte,	E. Marel,
H. Bellenne,	C. Odin, Jr.,
H. Bern,	E. Odin,
Theo Condon,	A. Lala,
Theo C. Hoggarth,	J. Lale,
J. Ordin,	F. Sarubas,
P. Visator,	H. Schoh, Jr.,
G. Meyer,	J. Tuber,
Wm McLaughlin,	J. Souce.

Invitations of Invitation designated by a star appearing for ladies' tickets of invitation to be applied, with names and residences, to any of the above managers.
The Committee of Invitations will meet every Monday and Friday evening, at the Hall of the Association.
No lady will be admitted in the Ball without an invitation ticket approved by the committee.
Positively no ladies' invitations will be issued after the last meeting of the committee.
Gentlemen's tickets $2 50, to be had from any of the above managers. dec8

A GRAND
Masked and Fancy Dress Ball
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
YOUNG MEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TOMB FUND,
On Wednesday, December 14th, 1859,
AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
MANAGERS:

And. Abr,	Fred. A. Beach,
R. W. Hubbard,	Louis Schmidt,
Jules Haman,	E. Couder,
T. Dupre,	E. Hess,
J. D. Taylor,	E. H. Debelsse,
Jos. A. Larose,	Armand Quaré, Jr.,
E. Rosenbaum,	C. Pleiter,
John Lorene,	Chas. Kolke,
	J Bahr.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to this Ball will apply to the Secretary, at the office of the Ball Room, or to any of the above Managers. Entrance on Camp street. Gates open at 8 o'clock, 30 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M.
Applications for ladies' tickets of invitation to be made to the Secretary, with names and residences.
The Board of Managers will meet every Tuesday evening at the office of the Ball Room.
No Lady will be admitted without an invitation ticket approved by the Board of Managers.
All masked persons will be unmasked before entering the Ball Room.
No ladies' invitations will be issued after the last meeting of the Committee, which will be on the night previous to the Ball.
Gentlemen's tickets, $3 00; to be had at the office of the Ball Room, or from any of the above Managers.

To Southern and Western Merchants.
WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy in Bottles,
IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY HIMSELF,
Warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Old Port Wine,
Imported by himself, in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of its purity on the bottle.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Madeira Wine,
In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle guaranteeing the purity.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine,
Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle and stamp on the cork.
Udolpho Wolfe's Genuine Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
Pints and Quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps and put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, 22 Beaver st., New York.
For sale by the following firms in New Orleans:
H. J. HART & CO.
A. B. GRIFFIN & CO.
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS
BOTON, BETTENTOR & CO.
J. MORGAN HALL.
W. A. VIOLETT & CO.
FISCHMAN, STEELE & CO.
GOODRICH & CO.
SHERRELL & BAILEY.
C. TREUBER.
SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER.
M. BLOCK & CO.
HESCOE & HEMS.
ANDRUS & CO.
CHS. F. WITTE & CO.
W. L. ALLEN & CO.
P. DWYER.
WOODRUFF & CO.
HARRISON & CO.
C. R. BAILEY.
F. W. COSLER.
THOMPSON & BARNES.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO.
HOLMES & SPENCER.
W. L. LANIER & CO.
JAMES SYME.
S. W. MONSON & CO.
E. CONREY.
PAYNE & KEMP.
COOPER & NESBITT.
nov18 tf

Bronze, Corsets and Children's Clothing.
REMOVAL.
MRS. REESE informs her numerous customers and the public that she has removed from No. 166 Royal street, to No. 167 CANAL STREET, *two doors from Dr. D. H. Holmes's store*.
She has received her splendid assortment of Corsets from the most celebrated manufactories in France, and has had a large part made up expressly for lying-down. She is now enabled to satisfy ladies in every way, traveling and dress corsets, the importance of which as upholders or supporters for the waist and the bosom of an elegant toilet cannot be underrated. Mrs. R. attends to, besides, to dress-making of the latest style.
Always a splendid collection of Children's Clothing, Laces, Embroideries, &c.
The store will open on the 1st of November next.
Notice.
THE public is hereby warned against purchasing the following described draft, viz: A Draft for Five Thousand Dollars, payable to bearer on the 5th March, 1860, purporting to be drawn by Octave Toledano, and accepted by ... being a forgery.
All persons having purchased any obligations with our names on them, within the last few days, are requested to present the same at our office by A. [illegible] & THIBODEAUX.
New Orleans, Nov. 23, 1859. 26 Bienville st.

HALL AND OPERA CLOAKS.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
10 and 16 Chartres Street.
JUST RECEIVED, per ships Cumberland and New Hampshire, from Havre, a splendid assortment of the following Goods:
Opera de bals and opera;
Velvet and cloth cloaks;
[illegible]
Ball and wedding head-dresses;
Embroidered and lace cambric handkerchiefs;
Embroidered collars;
Boots and marquees;
Tulle and lace berthes;
Ladies and children's plain and embroidered
Plain silks of all colors;
Ivory and shell combs and back combs;
Rice powder and other brushes;
Perfumery of all kinds.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
dec8 10 and 16 Chartres street.

Removal.
GEORGE GOMBEAULT has removed to No. 15 Commons street. nov10 3m