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The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, boots, shoes, brogans, hats and shirts.

By M. Barnett, Jr., at 11 o'clock, at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, fire crackers and traveling bags; also, at 10 o'clock, linen cambric handkerchiefs and assorted dry goods; at 12 o'clock, furniture.

By F. Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at No. 114 Chartres street, ready-made clothing, shoes, cutlery and dry goods; also, at 10½ o'clock, splendid framed pictures, chinaware, &c.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, a negro woman, first-rate cook, washer and ironer.

By Francis Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his auction store, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114, fancy chinaware articles.

By R. B. Sykes, at 11 o'clock, on Poydras street, No. 34, boats.

SLENDER COMFORT.

The New York Board of Currency probably consider themselves the "wise men of Gotham." Like their predecessors who live in the glories of nursery rhyme, they have gone to sea in quite as untrustworthy a vessel, and will meet as melancholy a fate. Appended to the report made before the Board a few days ago by the committee to which the financial state of the country was referred, we perceive the names of several of those pre-eminently sagacious gentlemen, such as George Opdyke and Matthew Morgan, who a short time prior to the Presidential election assured the people of the United States that nothing was wanting to secure peace, the stability of the Union, and public prosperity save the election of Lincoln. This prophecy has been so remarkably verified; the country enjoys so profound a calm, so delicious a state of tranquillity; the Union has been so vastly strengthened by the triumph of Black Republicanism, and such universal prosperity prevails, that it would be supremely unjust and ungrateful to refuse to listen to the renewed vaticinations of these astute and far-seeing observers. Messrs. Opdyke, Morgan, Booth & Co., in their comprehensive patriotism and benevolence, have again condescended to illumine a benighted world with the glittering coruscations of their intelligence. After declaring that want of confidence is the only evil from which commerce is suffering, and that this has been occasioned by threats of secession at the South, the New York Board of Currency tell the merchants and bankers of that city that there is nothing in the very worst possible aspect of the case that should seriously alarm them. Perhaps you think it impossible that in the midst of financial disaster and unprecedented popular excitement such language could be held by a body presumed to be as thoroughly informed as the New York Board of Currency. Let our readers decide for themselves on perusing the annexed passages from the circular submitted by the committee of the Board:

The threats of repudiation come from the public press and excited politicians. But, fortunately, these are not the parties indebted to the North. The debtors are merchants, and their ruling sentiment is honor and fidelity to their engagements. Even now, in the midst of the panic and consequent embarrassment produced by these noisy menaces, the merchants of the South are straining every nerve to meet their engagements at the North; and if secession should actually take place, it would not change that sentiment or abate those efforts. Therefore, the worst we have to apprehend, in any contingency, is less promptitude in collections from the South; but it could not produce any sensible effect on the money market.

But secession cannot take place, either peaceably or forcibly. There can be little doubt that a large majority of the people of the South, with the entire North, will oppose it. It is believed that in no State, save South Carolina, are the Secessionists in a majority—if, indeed, they are there; but if such should prove to be the case, they are utterly powerless against the united voice of the other States and the power of the Federal Government.

The existing financial embarrassments, then, have no real cause. They are the result of fears and a distrust of the future, excited by threats which are not even fraught with real political danger, much less with real hazards to the commercial and financial interests of this city. In other words, it is a sheer unreasoning panic, as ungrounded as the baseless fabric of a vision.

The remedy for a phenomenon so discreditable and so unworthy this great commercial metropolis is sufficiently obvious. It is simply this: Let every bank officer, capitalist and merchant lay aside his unmanly fears and pursue his appropriate business in the usual way, without any excitement or diminution of confidence in himself or in others.

Is the New York Board of Currency composed of simpletons or knaves? Are the members themselves deceived, or are they wilfully deluding those who put faith in their assurances? When they gravely assert that in no State, save South Carolina, the Secessionists are in a majority, and that they are everywhere utterly powerless against the united force of the other States and the power of the General Government, Messrs. Opdyke, Morgan and the rest are certainly making most audacious experiments on the credulity of Northern merchants. It is difficult to imagine that the Board of Currency could be ignorant of the condition of public sentiment at the South when these averments were made, because New York is not an obscure hamlet, nor slow to receive intelligence from all quarters, and because at the very time this report was submitted, the New York press was teeming with the unmistakable record of the rapid march of disunion principles throughout the cotton States. To how much confidence then are they entitled who either remain ignorant of facts which are patent to most persons, or who knowing them, strive to suppress, conceal or pervert them.

No wonder, with so sweeping a denial of existing sources of danger and trouble, that the Board recommends the simple, tranquil remedy of every man pursuing his business in the usual way, without excitement or diminution of confidence. Thrice sapient Board of Currency, what an infallible cure thou hast devised for the evils of the times! If the committee would only satisfy every body that its views are correct; that there is no danger of secession; that South Carolina stands alone; that the voice of the other States and the power of the General Government are overwhelmingly against her, we have no doubt that monetary matters would materially improve. Unfortunately for the Board of Currency, its florid prose cannot blazon the gloom and darkness of the hour. The people are better informed than the Board. They see all the danger. They know that the Union will probably be dismembered, and knowing this, they tremble for the future. Fear destroys trust, and commerce topples headlong when confidence 'twixt man and man disappears.

Express Papers.—We are constantly under obligations to Mr. Lindo, agent of Adams's Express, for papers far in advance of the mail. But for the attention of this gentleman and his associates, editors would be sadly at a loss in these days of repeated mail failures.

James B. Marks, Esq., has been chosen Messenger by the Breckinridge electors to carry the vote of Louisiana to Washington.

The *National Intelligencer* formally denies the rumor that that journal is to be sold, or is to become the organ of Lincoln. We thought as much.

Missouri Electoral Vote—Official.—Every county in Missouri has at last been officially heard from, and the result has been declared. The nine Douglas electors get their certificates of election. The official vote is as follows:

Douglas	58,8[illegible]
Bell	58,3[illegible]
Breckinridge	31,3[illegible]
Lincoln	17,0[illegible]

Douglas's plurality over Bell, [illegible] votes.

A Southern Rights meeting was held a few days ago at Lake Providence, Carroll parish, at which strong resolutions in favor of secession were adopted.

The Sparrow House—the hotel at Lake Providence—was partially destroyed by fire on the 29th ult.

Contribution of Our National Representatives.—Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, our Minister at the Court of Naples, was, at last accounts, about to leave for home, his duties having ceased. His salary has been $9000, but he gives testimony for the aspirants for European places that it has cost him $9000 a year above that to live, and only moderately well (considering his position) at that. Alexander Hammett, the Consul at Naples, has held that post *fifty-one* years, at a salary of $1500, and, being a single man, has managed to get along and save something.

In the eighth (Middlesex) district of Massachusetts, composed of the towns of Newton and [illegible], there was an election on Tuesday last to choose Representative, there having been a tie vote at the general election between Messrs. George E. Allen, Republican, and Frederick Burden, Union. The same candidates were supported, and the following was the result:

	Allen, Rep.	Burden, Union.
Newton	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	54	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

The [illegible] Louisa.—The following is the vote in this stronghold of the Democracy of Virginia:

	Breckinridge.	Douglas.	Bell.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Vermont Legislature—*Love for the South.* On the 20th November, a majority of the committee of the Vermont House of Representatives to whom had been referred a bill to repeal an act passed in 1858, to secure freedom to all persons within that State, reported that the same ought to pass, upon the ground that the act of 1858 is unconstitutional. After clearly stating the argument against the act, the committee proceed to say:

While we retain this law on our statute book, we are estopped for very shame as a party *in pari delicto* from rebuking nullification or secession in other States. By repealing the law we shall perform an act of simple justice to ourselves and the States with whose rights the law conflicts, and shall do much to encourage the hope of patriotic men everywhere that the bond which has so long held the States in one great and prosperous Union may survive the perilous discontents of the time, and endure for ages to come.

The bill which accompanied this report was reached on Tuesday, and, after an able speech in favor of its passage by Mr. Thomas, of West Fairlee, it was rejected, two to one. Twenty-five Republicans voted for the repeal of the law.

Here is incontestable evidence of Black Republican justice and friendship! Vermont has few or no fugitive slaves, and the repeal of the nullifying law on her statute book would have absolutely amounted to nothing more than a mere verbal concession, involving no sacrifice whatever. And yet she refused, and we are told that the North does not hate the South, and is willing to respect our rights. *Credat Judaeus apella!*

Washington, December 3.—Among the various propositions to quiet the present political evils, is one that the Representatives of all the Southern States, South Carolina excepted, have a conference and prepare a list of their grievances, and what will satisfy them as a remedy. This is to be submitted to the conservative Republicans, and if it meet with sufficient favor from them, then, after the reading of the President's message, that part in reference to the political troubles be referred to a committee of one from each State. This proposition is being discussed to-day, and it is said that several prominent Republicans have already acquiesced in it.

The United States Supreme Court met at noon in their new chamber to-day, all being present except Judge Wayne. The Court shortly after adjourned, and the Judges proceeded to pay their respects to the President at the White House, and afterwards left their cards for the Vice-President.

After the adjournment of the Supreme Court the members of the bar practising in that Court held a meeting to express their regret at the death of Associate Justice Daniels, which occurred during the vacation.

The congratulations among the members of both Houses of Congress were seemingly as cordial as heretofore. Many of them had met to-day for the first time in their respective chambers since last session.

The assurances of the Representatives and others from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi that these States will positively follow the movements of South Carolina, have unmistakably alarmed the conservatives, who, before coming hither, they say were of the opinion that that State only would venture on secession.

The Republican Senators held a caucus to-day with reference to the formation of the standing committees.

New York, December 3.—The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent says Judge Elmore, and not Mr. Yancey, has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama to confer with South Carolina. Judge Elmore is as ultra a secessionist as Mr. Yancey.

It is understood that Mr. Seward will address the Senate at an early day and offer a series of resolutions declaratory of State rights, in which he will propose embodying the Missouri Compromise line in the Constitution.

The Republicans are much divided in sentiment as to Mr. Lincoln's intention. All the Republicans I have talked with say they will not yield the right to take slavery into the free territories.

Neither will they yield the reopening of the slave trade, nor the right of Mr. Lincoln to the unanimous support of the country, and to make his cabinet as he sees fit, without explanation or reservation. A resolution will be thrust in at the earliest moment declaring the right of a State to secede at will.

The preamble sets forth the grievances put upon the South by the North, and the necessity for an independent government. It is urged by some, however, that the movement is undignified, and it may be abandoned. The resolution would be overwhelmingly rejected, and the South Carolina members would then withdraw.

Milledgeville, Ga., December 3—In the House to-day Mr. Sprayberry, of Catoosa, moved the retaliatory bill, as follows:

"And whereas, a compact broken by one party is no longer binding politically, legally, morally, or socially, upon the other parties to it.

"And whereas, in the opinion of the General Assembly of Georgia, the States enumerated in this bill have grossly violated the compact of Union by refusing to deliver fugitive slaves;

"Be it enacted, That the State of Georgia withdraws its confederated faith from all the States which interpose obstacles to the recovery of our rights under the Constitution; and it is hereby further enacted and decreed that all the officers of this State, civil or military, who have taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, are relieved and absolved from the obligations of such oath, in all cases, in the courts of this State, where the States or the citizens of the States who refuse our constitutional rights are parties, or otherwise concerned."

Mr. Sprayberry's amendment was lost—36 to 80.

The retaliatory bill then passed the House.

Newark, N. J., December 2.—A man named John Murray, living in Madison street, in this city, on Saturday placed the muzzle of a loaded gun, which was detached from the stock, to his mouth, and while blowing into it, the muzzle came in contact with a candle, discharging the weapon in his head, blowing off a portion of his skull, and scattering his brains about the room. The muzzle bounded and afterwards struck his mother-in-law, who was ten feet distant, penetrating four inches into her chest.

Thurlow Weed Convinced at Last.

Under this head, the New York *Herald* of the 3d instant has the following remarks, which are entirely correct:

Thurlow Weed is at last seriously alarmed about the Union and the spoils of the kitchen under "Honest Abe Lincoln." He fears that they are all slipping through his fingers. He has been roundly taken to task by various members and newspapers of his party for proposing terms of compromise to the South which would "legislate the people of the free States into slave-catchers;" but still he holds his new ground with the tenacity of what he would have termed, a month ago, "a Northern doughface." He says "there is imminent danger of a dissolution of the Union," and that "the danger can only be averted by such moderation and forbearance as will draw out, strengthen and combine the Union sentiment of the whole country." Next he goes on to show that "the disunion sentiment is paramount in at least seven States, while it divides and distracts as many more." And so, before a resort to war, he "would like to see a convention of the people, consisting of delegates appointed by the States."

Is not this strange music from the Albany *Journal?* Down to Mr. Lincoln's election it ridiculed, defied, laughed at and denounced, in every shape and form, the warnings of the Union conservatives of the North of the "impending crisis" to the Union. They were but the old tricks, the old expedient of bullying the North, the old worn out cry of "wolf, wolf," when there was no wolf. But now the wolf is at the door, and this valiant champion of "freedom" and the "free North" against the "slave power" trembles in the presence of the monster. This incredulous man, Weed, is ready now to recognise the constitutional rights of the South. He does not cry out any longer, "no more slave States, no more slave Territories, free speech, free soil, free men," &c. He backs down from his endorsement of the Helper Book, and pleads the plea of ignorance of its contents. He is ready even to catch runaway niggers, or to pay for them, if they get off to Canada; yes, he will divide the Territories with the "slave power" to save the Union and the spoils of the White House kitchen.

Such is the record of a party newspaper leader, who for thirty years or more has labored to push the South to the extremity of disunion. At this crisis we should cheerfully consent to his having a free run of "Old Abe's" kitchen if we could save the Union. But we fear that the repentance of Weed and other Republican organs comes too late. "Seeing is believing."

Journalism in New York.—Since the year 1836 no less than forty-three newspapers have been started in New York city, and, after a brief career, have failed. Some were political, some literary, and some religious. It is impossible to estimate the amount of capital which was sunk in these enterprises.

Warsaw, Mo., December 2.—Gen. Frost's brigade encamped last night between Calhoun and Belmont. They are moving very slowly, the men having sore feet, occasioned by marching over rough roads. Gen. Parsons passed through Calhoun yesterday on a secret mission to the border. At latest accounts Montgomery was still encamped at or near Fort Scott, and defies the world to take him. It is thought that he will probably leave there when he hears of the approach of Generals Harney and Frost. The people in all the border counties strongly indorse Governor Stewart in sending out troops to catch Montgomery. If they can only take him, a general day of thanksgiving will be held in the Osage Valley. Two suspicious characters, supposed to be Montgomery's spies, were seen yesterday in the northern part of Henry county, making tracks in the direction of Fort Scott. Montgomery's men are all through the country giving out reports to mislead the people. The frequent outrages by Abolition bands is kindling a strong disunion feeling.

The Bones of the Eclipse.—The London *Star* has the following:

Professor Gamgee has procured for the New Veterinary College the skeleton of the noble animal (Eclipse), at a cost of [illegible] guineas. The skeleton has for nearly seventy years been in the possession of [illegible] Henry Clark. Its high intrinsic value depends on "Eclipse" being regarded, from his great fleetness and power of endurance, as the finest type of a blooded horse ever born. From the blood of this horse are derived all the most renowned performers of the present time, and it was from the skill and talent displayed by Sainbel in dissecting the horse, and publishing a memoir on his [illegible] proportions, that [illegible] the Royal Veterinary College of London. Large sums have been offered for this remarkable skeleton, and amongst others, sixty guineas by the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Mr. Henry Clark, the first student of the London College, received the bones from Sainbel himself, and has justly said of them that "they may be securely referred to as an unexceptionable model on which to calculate speed in horses."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Two Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Asia at New York—Renewal of Hostilities in China—Liverpool Cotton Market Unchanged—Breadstuffs Dull.

New York, December 7.—The Cunard royal mail steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, arrived here this afternoon.

She left the port of Liverpool the 24th and Queenstown the 25th ult., and brings two days later news than was received at Portland by the steamship Canadian.

Steamships Arrived Out.

The Cunard steamship Europa, from New York, with advices thence to November 14th, arrived at Queenstown on Sunday, whence her news was telegraphed to Liverpool.

The Canadian mail steamship Bohemian, from Quebec, whence she sailed on the 10th, arrived at Londonderry the 23d. After landing a portion of her mails she proceeded to Liverpool, where she arrived the following day.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, November 25.—The sales of cotton in Liverpool yesterday (Saturday) consisted of 10,000 bales, including 2000 bales taken on speculation and for export, the market closing firm at Friday's prices.

Manchester Trade.

The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continued favorable.

The prices of manufactured goods and yarns were firmer, and the enquiry was more active.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, November 24.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say the week's business in Flour closed dull at a decline of 6d.

They quote a decline of 1d. to 2d. in Wheat, and say the market closed dull.

To-day the Breadstuffs market closed dull and generally unchanged.

American qualities are down to 28s. to 31s. Yellow and Mixed Corn was worth 38s. to 39s.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool, November 24.—The Liverpool market for Provision rules quiet at unchanged prices.

Lard is quoted at 70s. the cwt.

Linseed Oil at 3[illegible]s. to 36s.

London Money Market.

London, November 24.—The amount of Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £14,000 during the week.

The English Funds are slightly improving, owing to the arrangements made between the banks of England and France.

The stringency of the Money market is steadily subsiding.

American stocks fell at London on the 23d. Erie Railroad 33 to 33½; New York Central Railroad 78 to 80.

Havre Cotton Market.

Havre, November 24.—The sales of Cotton in Havre the past week reached 4000 bales.

Prices are 2f. to 3f. lower, and the market closed with a declining tendency.

New Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 97f., and New Orleans Bas at 89f.

Paris Bourse.

Paris, November 23.—The Paris Bourse is steady. The Three Per Cent. rentes closed at 70f. 30c.

The French Government has ratified the new loan for Turkey.

London Produce Market.

London, November 24.—Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. say Sugars are very dull and generally 6d. lower.

Coffee was quiet at previous quotations.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

France.

The French decree permits the exportation of iron ore free of duty.

The Emperor Napoleon will probably visit England to meet the Empress at Windsor.

Count Walewski has succeeded Fould as French Minister of State.

The *Patrie* says that further modifications in the Cabinet are expected.

Affairs of Italy.

There have been some changes in the Neapolitan Ministry. It was reported that Porrero had joined the Cabinet without his portfolio.

Victor Emanuel was expected to leave Naples on the 26th to go to Palermo.

The Italian Parliament is soon to replace the Piedmontese Parliament.

Vague reports were afloat that negotiations had commenced at Paris for the cession of Venetia.

Later from China.

The latest Chinese mails report the renewal of hostilities in China. The allied French and English forces were before Pekin. The Chinese Government had made propositions for negotiations.

Telegraphic Expedition.

The Artic steamer Fox had returned from the shores of Greenland. The result of the telegraph expedition was satisfactory.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional Matters.

Washington, December 7.—Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, refused his pay at the Treasury yesterday, and threatened to protest when the whole amount was paid.

Hon. N. L. Bonham, of South Carolina, says he will resign his seat in Congress the coming week.

Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, declares that peaceable secession is utterly impossible.

The Southern members of the Senate are to hold a convention some time this week.

Mr. Crittenden says he will make a great and last effort to save the Union.

The House Special Committee seem to satisfy the whole of the Union men.

A rumor is current that Senator Hunter will resign the chairmanship of the Committee on Finance, despairing the accomplishing of any thing under the present circumstances.

Strong repugnance prevails among the Representatives of five cotton States to meeting with or regarding the House Special Committee.

The appeal of Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, to Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, yesterday, to serve on the House Special Committee, produced a deep impression on the members of the House.

Among the documents sent to the House by the President it appears the cost of the African squadron from 1843 to 1859 was $384,000. The cost of the present year is estimated at $800,000, owing to the majority being invested in war steamers.

The announcement of the Southern merchants that they will not repudiate their debts is having a good financial effect here.

Georgia Legislative Proceedings.

Milledgeville, December 7.—Mr. Fulton, of Columbia, offered resolutions asking Congress to appoint commissioners on the part of the North and South to provide for the peaceable dissolution of the Union.

The Senate rejected the bill calling a convention of the Southern States, which is supposed to indicate that Georgia secedes separately.

The President Desires to Avoid a Collision.

Washington, December 7.—The President to-day explicitly expressed his determination to send no more troops to the forts near Charleston, and said every thing on his part would be done to avoid a collision.

Capture of a Slaver.

New York, December 7.—Advices from the coast of Africa report the capture by the United States sloop of war Constellation of the slave bark Cora, of New York, with seven hundred negroes on board.

Later from Pike's Peak—New Gold Discoveries.

Fort Kearney, December 7.—The Pike's Peak Express, which arrived here from Denver City, reports that astonishing gold discoveries have been made on the North Platte and Wind rivers.

The Pacific Railway.

Washington, December 7. The Special Pacific Railway Committee will undoubtedly adhere to the old bill recommended last year. The action will depend much on the course of the Southern States.

Southern Members Drawing Their Salaries.

Washington, December 7.—The members from South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi drew their pay and mileage to date, which deprives the Treasury of funds for similar services to other members.

A Virginia Representative in Trouble.

New York, December 7.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says the Southern men were so severe on Mr. Millson, of Virginia, that a bloody result came near accruing from a conversation in one of the hotels, in which Mr. Millson was charged with being a damned Black Republican.

The Ten Million Loan.

Washington, December 7.—It is reported that Messrs. Riggs & Co., who advanced six millions on the ten million Government loan, refuse paying further, on account of the position of South Carolina.

Slaveholding States Convention.

Washington, December 7.—The *Intelligencer* editorially recommends a Convention of the slaveholding States for mutual consultation respecting the impending political dangers.

The Feeling in Florida.

Washington, December 7. Letters from Florida say the secession feeling in that State is universal.

Senator Yulee, in writing from Washington, says he will join Florida's banner as soon as she has seceded from the Federal Union.

The House Special Committee.

Washington, December 7.—Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, will not call the House Special Committee together till the House decides whether to excuse Mr. Hawkins from serving.

Telegraph Cable Across the Mississippi.

Vicksburg, December 7.—William H. Hortman, Esq., of New York, laid successfully his submarine telegraph cable across the Mississippi river at this point to-day.

The cable works satisfactorily.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail.

Independence, December 7.—The New Mexican mail arrived here to-day with Santa Fe dates of the 19th ult.

The mail reports that all is quiet at Fort Scott. Montgomery and his band of marauders were not to be found.

The State of Affairs in New York—Further Decline in Stocks.

New York, December 7.—The stagnation of business here almost creates a panic.

There is a further decline in stocks to-day. Since Monday last Tennessee have declined 13, Missouri 9, Virginia 9, Government Fives to 7, and Panama ten. Railways are generally 5 to 10 lower.

There are Louisiana Sixes offering; 84 is the best.

Newspapers in Paris.—Paris possesses at present 503 newspapers; 42 of these, as treating of politics and national economy, have to deposit a security in the hands of Government; 460 are devoted to art, science, literature, industry, commerce and agriculture. The most ancient of the latter is the *Journal des Savans,* and dates from the year 1665.

The word "Selah," which is used in the Psalms seventy-four times, and thrice in the prophecy of Habakkuk, must have some significant meaning, and yet there seems to be much doubt in reference to the matter. It is a Hebrew word, which the translators have left as they found it, because they could not agree as to its meaning. The Targum and most of the Jewish commentators give to the word the meaning of *eternally, forever.* The version of the Septuagint translation appears to have regarded it as a musical or rythmical note. Herder regards it as indicating a change of tone; Matheson, as a musical note, equivalent perhaps to the word *repeat.* According to Luther and others it is equivalent to the exclamation, *Silence!* Gesenius says Selah means, "Let the instruments play and the singers stop." Wocher regards it as equivalent to *sursum corda!* (up, my soul!) Sommer, after examining all the seventy-four passages in which the word occurs, recognizes in every case "an actual appeal or summons to Jehovah; they are calls for aid, and prayers to be heard, expressed either with entire directness, or if not in the imperative, "Hear, Jehovah!" and the like, still earnest addresses to God, that he would remember and hear, &c. The word itself he regards as indicating a blast of trumpets by the priests. Selah itself, he thinks, is an abridged expression used for Higgaion, indicating the sound of the stringed instrument, and Selah a vigorous blast of trumpets. Some think the word marks the beginning of a new measure of verses; and others that it joins what follows to that which goes before, and shows that what has been said deserves always to be remembered. Some have thought Selah showed the cessation of the actual inspiration of the Psalmist; and others that it is simply a note to indicate the elevation of the voice; still others, that it is equivalent to Amen, be it so, or let it be.

History of a Lot of Tea.—A Detroit merchant, lately returned from New York, furnishes us with a schedule of the prices obtained for a lot of 287 half chests of tea, which was sold nine times within the past four years, being always kept, as it happened, in a single lot, by speculators. The figures may serve as an indication of the current changes in the market. In 1856 the lot was sold for eighteen cents per pound. In 1857 it was sold for forty cents; in 1858 for 32. In 1859 it changed hands four times, at the following prices respectively: 31¼, 22, 30, 31. This year it has been sold twice, first for 34, and afterwards for 38, and is now marked "dusty and weedy." It would be difficult to produce a lot of merchandise that has gone through an equal number of transactions, and still more difficult to foot up the profits this *tea leaves.*—*Detroit Tribune.*

California Gold.—Is the gold of California likely to be exhausted soon? The district where it appears is about five hundred miles long, and from ten to a hundred and fifty miles wide. It is an area equal to the whole of New England, and its riches are scarcely touched as yet. There is more danger that the wheat product will give out, than that the gold harvest will. The hydraulic pipes, fed by six thousand miles of aqueducts, may pour out their wrath without stint; the three hundred quartz mills that cost three and a half millions may roar day and night without fear of draining the yellow crop. It is said by some geologists that there are single quartz veins in the State which contain more gold than is at present in circulation in all the world.

A Panther in New York Woods.—The Utica *Telegraph* of the 26th ultimo states that on Tuesday, November 20, as a man was walking in the woods, about 18 miles from Boonville, he suddenly came across an unwelcome visitor, in the form of a large and savage looking panther, which, as he approached a pile of lumber, was discovered sitting upon the farther end of it. The man immediately took off his coat, flourished it violently and halloed with all his might. At this the panther disappeared. The man then hurried on, but had not proceeded a great distance before he again saw his four footed enemy, in advance of him. Again he took off his coat, and shook it defiantly at the beast, which again made tracks for the woods. The man knowing that a house was not far away, made towards it. When within sight of it, he turned and looked behind him; when, lo! the panther was stealthily following him, and at a distance of only fifteen feet. His coat was again brought into requisition, and was shaken as before, accompanied with loud cries. This time, the animal left with precipitation. The man hurried to the house, and fell to the floor with exhaustion. The neighborhood is aroused, and diligent search is making for the beast.

A Brave Woman.—The Glencoe (Minnesota) *Register* says:

A German woman, near the residence of Henry Klos, in Helin, Minnesota, whose husband was absent a short time since, saw a huge bear make his way into the hog-pen, already cocked and primed for a mess of fresh pork. The frau had no idea of parting with her fat hog, and, picking up a sled stake, made for the bear. Mr. Bruin, his mouth watering for the breakfast before him, paid but little attention to the woman, but pitched into the porker. A lucky blow from her hands with the stake across the nose of the bear laid him out—dead as a herring. She is worthy to be the wife of a Daniel Boone.

A London letter writer says of the appearance of the Prince of Wales on his landing at Plymouth:

His Royal Highness looks browner, fatter, stouter than when he quitted England. He carried his hat on one side in the most jaunty style on his landing, and he looked and smiled "volumes" at the pretty girls on the platform arranged to welcome him, just as though he had been severely practicing that sort of thing.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—Meyerbeer's opera "Robert the Devil."

St. Charles Theatre—Miss Bateman—The drama "Nora O'Neill," or, the Romance of a Poor Young Woman," and the comic piece "Robert Macaire."

Varieties Theatre—The burlesque "Poca-hon-tas; or, the Gentle Savage," and the farce "The Yankee Teamster."

Academy of Music—The Draytons' Parlor Entertainment—The opera "Nothing Venture, Nothing Have," and "Diamond Cut Diamond."

Orleans Theatre—Nixon's Royal Circus.

Spalding & Rogers's Museum—The Mastadon of the Nile, the Aquaria and a myriad of other curiosities.

Vannuchi's Museum—Wax Figures.

The Washington Artillery.—This superb corps of volunteer soldiers took advantage of the splendid weather yesterday afternoon for the purpose of having a dress parade. They marched through the principal streets, and attracted great attention and admiration by their splendid appearance, full platoons and excellent drill, as they never fail to do.

The Anti-Abolition Excitement—Arrival of One of the Vigilance Committee's Subjects from Mississippi.—Last night Lieutenant Macarat brought to the Second District lockup a man named Richard Lisson, who had been tarred and feathered and ridden on one of Abe's rails in the town of Handsboro', Mississippi, by the Vigilance Committee there, who have already hung a desperado and suspected Abolitionist named Maclob, and have in jail another suspected Abolitionist named David Magner. The Committee sent Lisson on from Mississippi City by the steamer Creole, consigned to the New Orleans police, with the request that he be passed on northward. He was consequently taken in charge at the Lake and when the Creole arrived last evening, and the Third District Lieutenant brought him up town, that Chief McClelland might take action in the matter. We saw the man in the police cell last night and found him quite communicative. The following is his own statement:

"I am an Irishman by birth and a gardener by trade, and came to New Orleans in 1848, intending to make it my home. I have obeyed the laws, and never thought of interfering with the slaves. I am well known to several gentlemen in this city, among others Mr. D. C. Glenn, of Gravier street, and Mr Carroll, of Carondelet street. I have kept a garden at the corner of Prytania and Polymnia streets, and on Camp street. Two years ago I went to Mississippi City to work as gardener on Mr. Carroll's place. Afterwards I got a situation there to attend to the garden of Mr. George P. Bisch, merchant, of Gravier street. I placed my two little boys, eleven and seven years of age, in the care of David Magner and his wife, in Handsboro. Magner was a painter, but lately started a small store, and he was charged with selling liquor to the slaves and trafficking with them. Last Wednesday, intending to come to New Orleans for articles needed on Mr. Bisch's place, I rode to Handsboro' to see my children and find out whether they needed any thing I could buy in the city. I went into Magner's house about half-past nine o'clock in the morning, when Mrs. Magner told me about the Vigilance Committee and her husband's arrest. I expressed myself with indignation on the subject, and said that they should never arrest me. A gentleman was standing outside the door, he heard my words, reported them to the Committee, and in a few minutes I was seized. They ordered me to leave the State forever. I told one of them I would have to come back, for I had to get my children. He then proposed to tar and feather me, which they did. After this I was kept in jail there until this (Friday) morning, when they took me to Mississippi City and put me aboard the Creole."

Lisson is yet much stained with the tar. His case will be investigated to-day.

Beware of the Scoundrels!—We have been informed for some time of a villainous system of black mail being carried on by scoundrelly fellows, who have been vilely taking advantage of the timorousness of certain persons, both residents and strangers, by threatening to denounce them as Abolitionists. These rascals have fraudulently represented themselves to be members of the Southern Vigilance Committee, and are believed to have extorted considerable money. We have not spoken of the subject before, because we were endeavoring to get hold of facts, in which we have finally succeeded. A young gentleman, partner in a Cincinnati firm, came to this city the other day on a brief business trip and stopped at the St. James Hotel, registering himself as from Cincinnati. Soon after he was accosted by a well dressed person, who asked him to step out into the alley-way. Here a conversation took place, which resulted in the foolish Cincinnatian giving the fellow $50 as black mail. We would warn every one against this rascality. No person who would accept hush money belongs to the Vigilance Committee. That fact may be relied upon in all confidence, and if any person who is approached by one of these sharpers and does not hand him over to the police or punish him on the spot, deserves to suffer himself.

The Wife Murderer Returned.—Special Mike Farrell arrived here last evening from Donaldsonville with Thomas Farrell, who beat his wife to death on Derbigny street, near Conti. When Farrell left the city he gave his name as Thomas Coburn, and walked up the coast, working on several plantations as a ditcher, on his way up to Donaldsonville. This shows that the Chief of Police was on the right track when he went with his special 35 miles up the coast after Farrell, who now says he was aware they were after him, and was only two plantations farther on from whom they turned back, being some 15 miles farther than they intended. In Donaldsonville Farrell spoke so freely of his having evaded the police that the authorities there sought to arrest him and then sent a message to the Chief here to know if "Coburn" was a fugitive from justice. Farrell says that the last night he came to his house he found his wife drunk, and that she fell down between two chairs, when he and O'Brien put her in bed, where he saw her still lying when he went out in the morning. Learning from one of his friends that she had been discovered dead after he had left the house, he concluded to leave the city. Farrell will be arraigned before Recorder Blache this morning.

Pardoned Out.—Governor T. O. Moore has granted a pardon to Wm. H. Burroughs, who was sent to the Parish Prison for a term of two years, on the 6th of December last, having been convicted of shooting with intent to kill. Burroughs was a watchman on the First District police, and fired at some young men one night, who had refused to obey his order to go home, wounding one of them.

Fire on Poydras Street—Accident to a Fireman.—About six o'clock last evening fire broke out in E. Blossey's depot of oils and liquors, No. 71 Poydras street, and the building, a fine three-story brick warehouse, was completely burned out. The fire was discovered about ten minutes after the store was closed up, when Mr. Blossey left it in company with his book-keeper, Mr. John D. Bosch, his salesman, Mr. Paul Tricou, and another merchant of Poydras street, Mr. O'Brien. From the highly inflammable nature of the stock, it was impossible to save the premises, and only by great effort and promptitude did the firemen save the adjoining property from destruction. The building was owned by Mr. E. F. Mioton, whose loss will be $4000, covered by insurance. Mr. Blossey had an insurance of only $3800 on his stock, which he estimates to have been worth from $15,000 to $20,000. The stock of rope, bagging and hemp of Messrs. Brennan & Jordan, in the next building, No. 73, was slightly damaged by water, and there was slight damage done to some of the goods in Mr. Chapsky's clothing store, on the corner of Magazine street.

A sad accident occurred at this fire which may prove the loss of a valuable life. Mr. Louis Pfaffenberger, First Assistant Foreman of Washington Engine Co. No. 20, fell through the skylight of a glass ceiling over the rear office of Blossey's store, a hight of ten feet, and was dangerously wounded on the head and in the back. He was "lighting up hose," to lead No. 20's stream of water into the burning building through the second story back windows, when his foot slipped on the glass and he fell headlong through the skylight. He was immediately carried to his residence, in a state of insensibility.

As to the origin of the fire there is a strong belief that it was the work of incendiarism. Some two months ago a nearly successful attempt was made to destroy this place at the same hour. Mr. Tricou came in to the store and was about to close it up for the day, on that occasion, when he noticed liquor trickling down from up stairs. He immediately went up and found a barrel of whisky stove in and a piece of candle on the floor, the wick ignited and within an inch of the inflammable stuff. Carefully lifting up the candle from out of the liquor, Mr Tricou blew out the flame, and thus saved the place from a conflagration.

Dwelling Destroyed by Fire.—Yesterday morning, at three o'clock, fire was discovered in a frame cottage building at the corner of Orange and Parenter streets, the residence of Mr. T. L. Mason. The premises were completely destroyed. From the place where the fire broke out, in one of the front corners of the building, the loss must be attributed to incendiarism. Mr. Mason, we believe, is insured, but not fully so, and having but recently moved into the house had just completed fixing up his household. Many small and valuable articles of property and his silver were saved, chiefly through the efforts of Sergeants Morehead and Kearney, of the First District police, who were particularly and commendably active on the occasion. The value of the building was $2000 or $3000.

Store Robbery.—Last evening some person or persons unknown entered the grocery store corner of St. Ann and Johnson streets, and without being seen, drew out the counter drawer and escaped with it. The drawer contained a quantity of bills and receipts, and about $30 in money. Shortly afterward Corporal Fabiany found the drawer, with all of the receipts still in it, on Orleans street, near the Galvez canal, but the money and bills have been kept by the thief.

Melancholy Death.—A poor old cattle driver at the Stock Landing, reduced far below his level by bad habits, was found lying dead early yesterday morning at the corner of Louisiana avenue and Tchoupitoulas street, Jefferson City, having died during the night from intemperance and exposure. His name was Wm. M. Fraden, and he was a native of Baltimore, 60 years of age.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Pat. Kinney, for stealing sugar on the levee, was sent for trial before the Criminal Court. Wm. Bruce, the little thief who crept into Mosier's confectionery, and stole a revolver and some money from the counter drawer, was similarly disposed of. Adolphe Lorreio, charged with stealing J. Bataille's coat, was similarly disposed of. The case of Wiley Barnes, f. m. c., charged with larceny, was dismissed for want of evidence against him.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill of murder against Anthony Doyle, and also a true bill of murder against Jose Serrano, alias Pepe Malagueno. They ignored the charge of arson pending against Wm. Miller. The following sentences were delivered by Judge T. G. Hunt: [illegible] Cockson, pleaded guilty to assault with intent to kill, five months Parish Prison; Charles Mills, f. m. c., harboring a runaway slave, six months Parish Prison and $200 fine, or an additional month in default of paying the fine; Pierre Bergeron, assault and battery, $100 or three months Parish Prison; Alexander Smith, larceny, one year Parish Prison; Julia Arbuckle, f. w. c., keeping a disorderly brothel, three months Parish Prison; T. Fitzgerald, assault and battery, three months Parish Prison; A. Blanc, assault and battery, two months Parish Prison; Samuel Roubles, assault and battery, $15 fine or two weeks Parish Prison.

First District Police Items.—The following cases were before Recorder Emerson yesterday:

Jean Locourcelle, the driver of a milk cart, was arraigned before the Recorder on the affidavit of Louis Power, who makes the following allegations: That, on the 3d instant, about 4 o'clock in the evening, near the corner of Common and Liberty streets, Locourcelle wilfully and maliciously, or by his negligence, drove his wagon against a barouche in which was the family of complainant, by which the wheel was broken and the lives of his family endangered. The accused was held in bail to appear for examination on the 21st. Mrs. Cornelius, of St. Thomas street, between Terpsichore and Edward streets, was charged by Sergeant Morehead with violation of the slave law by selling intoxicating drink to the slave William, of Mr. Freeman. Gave bail to appear for examination on the 14th.

Edward Smith, who was arrested on a charge of cutting with a cotton hook the slave Jim, of J. E. Guillotte, was arraigned and gave bail to appear for examination on the 8th.

Pat Broderick was charged by Robert McDonnell with passing at him a counterfeit ten dollar bill of the Citizens' bank. Pat is said to have had two Kentucky bills, but they are not alleged to be bad. He was released on bail to appear for explanation or examination.

John J. Cummings, arrested at 12 o'clock last night on St. Charles street by officer Weaver, was charged this morning with being a dangerous and suspicious character, and was recommitted in default of giving bail until the 12th, when he will get an opportunity of giving an account of himself.

Sale Without Reserve—*Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Clothing.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Francis Fernandez, auctioneer, sells, to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his auction rooms, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114, ready-made clothing, boots, shoes, dry goods, cutlery, gilt framed tableaux, portraits on chinaware, &c.; immediately after, a fine lot of chinaware articles, vases, figures, [illegible] &c. See advertisements in our paper.

The attention of city and country buyers is called to the unreserved sale of foreign and American dry goods, by Vincent & Co., this day, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 26 Customhouse street.

Copartnership Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of AVEGNO, BINDER & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.
BERNARD AVEGNO,
GEORGE BINDER,
HENRY A. LE SASSIER.
New Orleans, December 5, 1860. dec6 7t

OPENING of a Choice Selection of Fancy Embroideries, &c.
MRS. GUDIN begs leave to inform purchasers that his entire stock will be disposed of at manufacturer's prices. They are respectfully invited to call at his store, on Royal street, No. 280, between Ursulines and St. Philip streets, lately occupied by Mr. Perier, piano dealer. Also, Children's Goods of the latest styles. dec6 6t

50 Per Cent. Reduction.
LION & ANDREE inform the ladies in the city and country that, in consequence of the present crisis, the following goods will be offered at a reduction of 50 per cent.: Furs of every description, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Black Chantilly Lace, Voilettes do, Fancy and Inlaid Shell Combs, Common Shell do, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, Pearl Sets for balls and evening parties, La Ros' Cotton and Scotch Thread Hose, Porte-monnaies, Card Cases, Opera Glasses, &c. &c.
LION & ANDREE, dec6 corner Bienville and Royal sts.

GLOVES—50 per cent. deduction.—Ladies' Swedish, 30 c a pair; Gents' do, 50 do; Beaver Manchettes, 75 cents; Woolen Gloves, of all descriptions, for ladies and gents, at 50 cents; Woolen Manchettes, at 75 cents. For sale by LION & ANDREE, dec6 corner Royal and Bienville sts.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A well-selected assortment of Regalia Britannica, Conchas, Half and Medium Regalia, Imperiales, Millar, Londres and Brevas, of the celebrated brands Black Warrior, Washington, Gutierrez, Intimidad, and several others, just imported by brig A. A. Chapman and steamship Habana. For sale by CABALLERO & BARSALDO, 46 Old Levee, dec6 between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

HAVANA CIGARS—230,000 landing from brig Ida Raynes and in store, comprising Media Regalia, Londres, Conchas, Brevas, Cilindrados, Imperiales, &c., of Washington, Intimidad, Fontico, Flor de Rivas, El Globo, Upmann Cazadores, Viola, and Sol brands. For sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—25 boxes Guava Paste and Jelly, in ¼, ½, 1, 1½ and 2 lb. boxes, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 bet Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA HONEY—In store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, dec7 bet Chartres and Old Levee sts

SHERRY WINE—130 barrels of direct importation, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

HAVANA SUGAR—250 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

HAVANA RUM—20 pipes white and colored, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, dec7 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—30 boxes superior white, landing from brig Ida Raynes, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

TOBACCO—30 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from brig Ida Raynes, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee.

RHENISH WINE—Received, 20 cases of selected old Rhenish Wines; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts

LUBEC ASPARAGUS—A new lot of this fine article just landing. DUNTZE & CO., dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts.

LAGER BEER—50 casks just received from Bavaria. DUNTZE & CO., dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts

YARMOUTH BLOATERS—20 dozen tin boxes, of choice quality; 200 pounds smoked salmon; for sale by DUNTZE & CO, dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts

SWEETMEATS, PRESERVES, &c.—100 cases Basket Preserves; 30 cases Baltimore and Havana Sweetmeats; 15 dozen English orange marmalade; 20 do Lebre fruit jams; 20 do superior red currant jelly; for sale by DUNTZE & CO. dec1 corner Royal and Conti sts

SUNDRIES—In store and for sale by the undersigned, 10 sacks almonds; 10 do garabanzos; 10 do lentils. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st dec3

CORKS—25 bales pointed corks; 10 do. regular do.; for sale by F. SANCHO, dec3 229 Old Levee street.

RAISINS, FIGS, ALMONDS—30 frails soft-shelled almonds; 100 half boxes raisins; 200 quarter do. do.; 100 do. do.; 20 cases, of 12 jars, raisins; 30 frails figs; 100 cases choice figs; 100 kegs choice do.; for sale by F. SANCHO, dec3 229 Old Levee street.

OLIVE OIL—200 baskets, Brune Freres, in quarts and pints; for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, dec3 50 Customhouse st

PRESERVES—19 cases truffles, in half-boxes; 10 do. truffled pies in quarter do.; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., dec3 50 Customhouse street.

DRAFTS ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX at sight and 60 days sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by VON [illegible], nov29 17 St. Louis street.

WHITE WINE—30 casks White Wine, Haut Sauternes; 40 half do do do. Haut Sauternes; 100 cases do do Haut Sauternes, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. FLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

PRUNES, PRUNES—500 bbls. Dry Prunes; 30 half do do; 20 quarter do do; 135 cases (of 16 jars) do; 55 do (of 30 jars) do landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. FLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st

Southern Rights Association of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, December 8, 1860.
FROM and after this date the book containing the Constitution will be open for signatures at the office of the Association, old DELTA BUILDINGS, 76 Camp street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.
By order. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President.

New Orleans Opera House Company.
NEW ORLEANS, December 6th, 1860.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Club-room, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.
By order. dec6 t14 S. GARDNER, President.

Land Warrant for Sale.
IN TOWNSHIP No. 10, of Range 7 E., in the South-eastern District of Louisiana. Apply at 64 Customhouse street. dec7 3t

Richard's Pectoral Syrup.
THE above celebrated Syrup, well known in the city and in the country for the cure of Whooping Cough and the Spitting of Blood, is also the best remedy for Inflammation of the Throat and Chest, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c. It has been proved, in numerous cases, that by the use of a few spoonfuls when the first symptoms are manifested, the progress of the above mentioned evils is stayed, and a complete cure is brought about in from twelve to twenty-four hours.
The annoying and often fatal consequences of neglected bad colds ought to be a warning to every one and an inducement to buy RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP, the sale of which has been considerably increasing for years, since experience has so clearly demonstrated its superiority over all other remedies of the kind. The moderate price of the same (75 cents) enables every one to procure it.
For sale exclusively by F. SERTA, Druggist, dec6 corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

CHOCOLATE! CHOCOLATE!!
TO FAMILIES.
G. LAVIE,
21..........St. Charles Street..........21
INFORMS his customers that he is unpacking his assortment of CHOCOLATE, the well known superior quality of which has always been appreciated by connoisseurs. dec6 1f

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.
CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
124 Canal street, over the Union Bank
(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)
IN order to accommodate his numerous clients, he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation.
His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English. oct11

Removal.
GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, Notaries Public, have removed their office to No. 38 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier, (back office, ground floor.) dec6 1m

French Toys! French Toys!!
A SMALL LOT of well assorted FRENCH TOYS, by cases of sixteen dozen, will be sold at cost, to close a consignment, by J. DRESSER, Jr., dec3 49 Chartres st.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.
WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLYS, &c., &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, colors and prices. TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
dec6 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

MARTIN'S ACADEMY,
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
299........BAYOU ROAD........299
One Square below Claiborne street.
nov29 1y

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
121..........Royal street..........123
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS inform their friends and the public that they are now ready to attend to all orders for Military Equipments at the shortest notice.
Also, through an arrangement with Mr. S. E. Philips, of the late firm of Lacy & Co., of Philadelphia, they are constantly receiving all kinds of HARNESS from that celebrated establishment and they will always have on hand a supply of the same for doctors' carriages, buggies, sulkies, and family carriages; also, Double Harness of all descriptions—at the most moderate market prices. nov29

Draining Machine for Sale.
A SECOND-HAND Draining Machine and Wheel for sale. Boiler, 30 feet long and 32 inches diameter; engine, cylinder 8 inches diameter and 2½ feet stroke; wheel, 18 feet diameter. Apply to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, No. 7 Front Levee st, nov29 1md&w between Customhouse and Bienville.

AT COST.
To Confectioners in the City and Country.
CONFECTIONERS are informed that we are to receive, per ship Pequot, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which, not being in our regular line of business, will be offered at cost.
nov6 LION & ANDREE, 84 and 86 Royal street.

COAL.
REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 10 to 16 Exchange Place, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates.
A good article of coal for family use at 60c. per barrel, delivered.
All orders left at our office, 16 Exchange Place, or at 194 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to.
P. H. WILLARD.
N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market.
nov28 1m P. H. WILLARD.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
On Dauphin Street, No. 192,
Between Dumaine and St. Ann Streets.
CH. CARON, Manager.
New and Particular Plan.
Day Classes—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes—From 5 to 10 P. M.
French, English, Book-Keeping and Mechanical Drawing. nov27 1m

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street, Office, No. 12, Second Floor.
nov21 1y

LOUIS MUH
41..........Chartres Street..........41
INFORMS his friends and customers, and the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them his NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS, direct importation from France and Geneva, not surpassed by any in the country, viz: Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen; a splendid assortment of Chains, Lockets and Lavallieres; Diamond Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings and Breastpins; Bracelets, all gold and ornamented with precious stones; French and American Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Portemonnaies, &c., &c.; Plated Cake Baskets, Bouquet Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Waiters, &c. &c. Also, Fine Jet Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches and every article in the Jewelry line.
Please take notice that none but the best goods are sold at my store, and as low as common Jewelry is sold elsewhere. Come and judge for yourselves. nov19 1md

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. O. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Botidelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Baronne street. nov15 6m

TO ARRIVE.—Per ship Pequot, from Havre—50 bottles absynth, Ed. Pernod.
Per ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—100 boxes, 12 bottles each, old wine; 40 do, 12 do. red wine, Margaux Medoc, 1848; 25 do, 24 half do, do do do; 40 do, 12 bottles each, Pontet St. Julien, 1848; 25 do, 24 half do, do do do.
Per ship Wm. Bourne, from Bordeaux—50 boxes assorted liquors, in long flasks, of Chauvet; 100 do, 12 bottles each, white wine Haut Sauterne; 25 baskets, 12 do, champagne; 40 casks red wine; 27 barrels white wine Haut Sauterne; 21 pipes cognac; 30 boxes fruits in juice.
Per ship Egypt, from Havre—225 baskets anisette, of Bordeaux; 10 boxes assorted liquors, in long flasks, of Chauvet; [illegible] do fruits in juice, 12 whole and 24 half flasks; 20 baskets, 12 bottles each, guignolet, of Angers.
For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, nov26 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—20 casks Family Claret; 5 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 10 tierces Haut Sauternes; 50 boxes Chateau Margaux Medoc; 100 do Chateau St. Julien; 200 do Haut Sauternes; 25 do Brandy Apricots; 20 do assorted Brandy Fruits; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, dec1 20 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—60 barrels red wine, Queyries; 20 do St. Julien; 20 do, Cantenac; 24 do, Pauillac; 20 do Margaux; 4 do, Leovilles; 4 do, Cos Labory; 5 do Margaux; 5 half barrels, Cantenac; 325 boxes, of 12 bottles, St. Laurent; 221 do, Lacoste; 100 do, 24 half bottles, do; 500 do, 12 bottles, Cantenac; 50 do, 24 half bottles, do; 50 do, 12 bottles, Margaux; 40 do, 24 half bottles, do; 30 do, 12 bottles, Leoville; 25 do, 24 half bottles, do; 40 do, 12 bottles, Pape Clement; 45 do, 12 bottles, Gruau Larose; 100 do, 12 bottles, white wine, Sauternes; 50 do, 24 half bottles, do. For sale by E. BORDELOIS, 21 Conti st dec1

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—16 casks Family Claret; 16 do Haut Sauternes; 10 boxes Longueville Wine; 16 do Chateau Larose; 20 do [illegible]; 10 do [illegible]; 10 do Haut Barsac; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, dec1 20 St. Louis st.

IRISH WHISKY—8 puncheons Stewart's Irish whisky, imported.
ROCK CANDY—350 boxes rock candy, red, white and yellow, in store.
CHAMPAGNE—700 baskets Charles Heidsieck, Heidsieck & Co., Duc de Bellegarde, Duc de Mont Brun and Jules Mumm champagne.
SMOKING TOBACCO—10 cases Uncle Tom, Killikinick and Live Indian smoking tobacco, just received.
STRAWBERRIES—50 cases 2 lb. cans fresh strawberries, in store, and for sale by
dec1 E. J. HART & CO. 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

COGNAC—15 eighth pipes cognac, A. Cahuzac, extra C. C. C.; 5 eighth pipes do., Lecompt & Co., 5 eighth pipes do., Champagne, Gibon, 1798; 4 quarter do. do.; 10 do., [illegible]; 5 quarter do. do. do.; 10 eighth do., [illegible]; 2 eighth do., W. Raymond; 8 eighth do., Victor Silva; for sale by F. SANCHO, dec3 229 Old Levee street.

CHAMPAGNE—150 baskets Comte de Rayval, quarts; 150 baskets do. do., pints in store and for sale by [n29] S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

HAVANA SUGAR—450 boxes white and yellow, in store and for sale by S. FLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

WHITE HAVANA RUM—40 pipes, in store and for sale by S. FLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASES—500 cases claret, St. Julien; 100 do do, Margaux; 150 do white wine, Haut Sauterne, in store and for sale by nov29 S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLOVES—30 bales cloves, in store, and for sale by E J HART & CO., nov27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans.
NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 5, 1860.
AT a general meeting of the Stockholders, held on the 30th of November instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Board of Directors, with the advice and concurrence of a special committee on the part of the Stockholders, composed of Messrs. A. Carriere, L. Surgi, H. Dagee, B. O'Connel and F. Sions, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, (after advertising for proposals to that effect, during at least thirty days, in at least two newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, in the French and English languages) to lease the said Canal, together with the dredge boats, roads, etc., for a period not exceeding fifteen years, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advantageous by said Board of Directors and special committee, who are further invested with full authority, on behalf of this Company, to execute and sign such act or acts as may be necessary to authenticate and carry into effect such contract of lease as may thus be agreed to and accepted by them.
LOUIS SURGI, President.
LOUIS GASNEY, Secretary. dec6 6t

Louisiana Academy,
79..........HOSPITAL STREET..........79
Between Royal and Bourbon.
A. FERRIER & H. T. COLE.
THE classes in this institution have been fully organized, and are now in active operation.
—PROFESSORS—
H. T. COLE, Superior English and Mathematics.
D. MITCHEL, Inferior English and Mathematics.
A. FERRIER, French.
G. GENDRE, Latin, Greek and German.
E. MARC, Spanish.
M. GAUVIN, Drawing.
T. SCHOENHEIT, Music.
F. ROBIN, Fencing and Military Exercise. [d5 1m

Medical Card.
W. BOSSHAMER, M. D., will, as usual, open his office at 107 Canal street, New Orleans, on Saturday, the 15th of December. It will be exclusively for the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases especially those of the LOWER BOWEL—such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissure, Falling of the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel, &c. dec6 10t

New Orleans Gas Light Company,
DECEMBER 1, 1860.
THE annual election for six Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 120 Common street, agreeably to the charter, on MONDAY, 7th January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
By order. N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer. dec4 td

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, No. 15½, Baronne street. ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, dec4 Jan7 Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company,
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12½ P. M., at the office, No. 15½ Baronne street. ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, dec4 Jan7 Secretary.

HOSIERY.
LION & ANDREE have just received, by late arrivals from England, a splendid assortment of HOSIERY, which is offered at a reduction:
Cashmere Woolen Undershirts;
Mixed Cotton Drawers, for the season;
[illegible] Undershirts
Woolen and Cashmere Half Hose;
Bleached and Brown Cotton Half Hose;
Pocket Foulards;
Woolen Gloves, all qualities;
Ladies and Girls' Double Gloves. nov29

Drafts on Havana.
DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by F. FRATS & CO., nov24 3m 20 Commercial Place.

REMOVAL.
J. MEDES,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
BEGS leave to inform her patrons that she has removed from Bourbon street, No. 8, to
ROYAL STREET, NO. 61,
between Conti and Bienville,
where all orders will be promptly attended to.
Wanted immediately; at the above store, several Milliners, Dressmakers and Apprentices. nov12 1m

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 61 Carondelet Street

PRINCIPAL DEPOT OF
F. Marmay's Sanitary Gruel.
RECEIVED by the latest arrivals from Havre, 20,000 lbs. of Sanitary Gruel, the principal depot of which is transferred to
Mr. M. J. Rivet's Drug Store,
64 Customhouse street.
This improved Gruel is a hygenic food of the first class for delicate stomachs; no other substance is worth it, for it is the center part of a very precious grain, and is freed of all its gluten by only mechanical means, and when kept in a dry place it will last indefinitely.
For sale at all the principal drug stores and grocery stores of New Orleans and of the United States.
A. RENAUD TRABUC, General Agent, 64 Customhouse street.
N. B.—To avoid all counterfeits every bundle of Sanitary Gruel will bear the signature of both the inventor and his agent for the United States. oc31 1m Mo Sa

L. MILLER'S
HAIR INVIGORATOR,
AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.
FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.
FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.
The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequaled preparation convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.
There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being
ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.
L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child and the future appearance of its hair.
CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.
Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.
Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.
I also desire to present to the American public my
New and Improved Instantaneous
LIQUID HAIR DYE,
which, after years of scientific experimenting, I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly, without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.
PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS.
Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.
jy17 d&weow1awly

NEW STORE.
TAILORS' GOODS.
DUMAS BROTHERS,
136..........Chartres Street..........136
Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the
Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen.
COMPRISING
CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers [Europe;
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;
PANTALOON STUFF;
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;
CASHMERE CLOTH;
MERINO CLOTH;
READY-MADE SHIRTS
And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market price.
Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. sep5 3m 3aw 3mc

JACKSON STORE,
CORNER ST. ANN AND CHARTRES STREETS
OUR friends and the public generally are informed that we have removed our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS from the Red Store to the Jackson Store, corner St. Ann and Chartres streets. Per late arrivals from Europe and the North, we have received and opened upwards of one hundred packages, which are offered with a reduction:
Barege Flounced Robes..........$5 50 to $8;
French Prints..........18 to 14c;
Chintz and Foulards;
Silk Mantillas and Burnous..........$6 50 to $30;
Children's Cloth Talmas and Burnous..........1 00 to $5;
Scotch Poplins, Scotch and Striped;
Black and colored de Laine;
Black and colored Woolen Merinos;
Black and colored Woolen Alpaca;
Silks;
Linen and Cotton Shirtings, all widths;
10 and 12 point [illegible] Blankets;
English Blankets, all descriptions;
Counterpanes and Canton Flannel;
Yellow and blue Furniture Prints;
Curtain Damask;
Embroidered Bobbinet and Muslin Curtains;
Satinets, Cloths and Cassimeres;
Floor Oil Cloth, brown, white and colored Canton Flannels, white, blue, red, green and yellow Flannels, Linen Napkins and Towels, Linen Table Damask Sets, Linen Diaper, colored and white Cambric Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Sets.
Also—An extensive assortment of Kerseys, Flannels, Lowells and Plantation Cottonades.
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND,
oct28 Jackson Store, corner St. Ann and Chartres sts.

FIRE CRACKERS—1000 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers, Gold Chop, just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, nov19 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—100 boxes Putnam Farm cheese, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov29 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CASTILE SOAP—300 boxes Castile soap, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov29 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

NEW STILTON AND CHEDDER CHEESE—A very choice article of Stilton & Co.'s cheddar cheese, just received, for sale by DUNTZE & CO, cor Royal and Conti sts

PIMENTO—100 sacks, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, nov12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SARDINES—[illegible] cases Sardines [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,
86..........BOURBON STREET..........86
Is using and selling, wholesale and retail,
W. MARSHALL'S
IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE
BURIAL CASKET,
Combining BEAUTY, DURABILITY and LIGHTNESS.
The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight. nov22 3m

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.
201..........Royal Street..........201
Between St. Ann and Dumaine Streets.
MISS AGLAE LEMAITRE
Informs her customers and the ladies in the city that she has just opened a splendid assortment of
Children's Bonnets.
Her selection of Ladies' Bonnets is also complete.
Ladies and Children's DRESSES, &c., made to order, as heretofore. nov22 1m

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.)
REIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.
Orders for direct importation received.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., nov19 3m 1p No. 50 Customhouse st

NEW STORE.
DRESSMAKING,
LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
M. C. WALLER & CO. beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.
The services of the best Dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.
Wanted several Dressmakers. nov17 1y

N. O. Typographical Union.
THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:
A. F. BENNETT, President.
EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.
T. S. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.
H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oct3 1jan

Religious, Classic and Scientific Bookstore,
CHURCH ORNAMENTS—A LARGE VARIETY.
CH. GUERINEAU, Agent,
167..Corner Royal and Orleans sts..167
RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Guttenberg, from Havre, a considerable quantity of goods, which are offered for sale on moderate terms.
25,000 volumes from the house of Marme and others:
Dictionnaire Universel des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, d'Histoire et de Géographie, by Bouillet..........6 00
Géographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols..........14 00
Les Trésors de Cornelius à Lapide, 4 vols..........10 00
La Somme Théologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols., $9, and in French, 2 vols..........4 00
LaHarpe, Cours de Littérature, 3 large vols..........7 50
Noel et de Lapiace, 2 large vols..........3 50
Dictionnaire de la Conversation à l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols..........8 00
Ça et là, by Louis Veuillot, 2 vols..........2 50
Raspail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols..........9 00
Raspail, Physiologie Végétale, 2 vols., and Atlas..........9 00
La Révolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mgr. Gaume, 12 vols..........14 00
Orfila, Médecine Légale, 4 vols, with engravings..........8 00
Manuals—Roret, &c., &c.
Commission, for France, of 5 to 10 per cent. nov8

J. AVET..........P. AVET.
AVET BROTHERS,
GROCERS,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.,
HAVE annexed their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 60 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 64, 56 and 58 Old Levee; and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices. nov5 tf

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
THE TRUE AND GENUINE—UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED.
ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.
It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guarantied for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools; the Professors of the
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA. oct27 4m
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON
—AND—
GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.
TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 7.30 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 7.30 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.
Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $48.
For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, [illegible] Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire.
Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
T. S. WILLIAMS, nov1 1y General Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office, under the Depot.

FROM THE CITY.	FROM THE LAKE.
4½ A. M......Horse Car.	5 A. M......Steam Train.
6½ "......Steam Train.	7 "
7½ "	8 "
9 "	9 "
10½ "	11½ "
12 M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M......Mail	2½ "
3 "	4 "
4 "	4½ "
5½ "	5 "
6½ "	6 "
7½ "	7 "......Horse Car.

Extra or special trips, when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 00 per trip.
The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts.
Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot. G. PANDELY, oct25 1y Superintendent.

WALL PAPER.
ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every description, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by FRANK NEWHALL, 66 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.
P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country. oct26 3m

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,
THALIA STREET.
Depot—No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street,
H. F. RICE..........Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee-House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, French Bread, Water Crackers, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers. H. RODRIGUEZ, oct13 3m Solicitor.

Arabian Bitters.
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage. oct25 3m

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.
I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. [oct28 6m] J. M. WILSON.

MADAME LA MARS,
THE WORLD-RENOWNED

PLANET READER.
THE STAR, HAS ARRIVED,
AND LOCATED at No. 167 Baronne street, between Howard and Girod streets, where she invites the Ladies and Gentlemen to visit her, the curious in particular. She will answer every question on Business, Love, Marriage, &c.
For further particulars, see small bills. nov14 1m

TO SHOEMAKERS.
GOODYEAR'S
CONGRESS ELASTIC
Has arrived again at LEON PIERRE & CO'S, Leather Store, 71 Chartres st.

[illegible]—[illegible] for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

INFECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
Fever and Ague Exterminated.
The Human Constitution Saved from Wreck.
The Preventive and Remedy
for all
Intermittent and Bilious Fevers.
Cures Insured in a Day.
NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
Infectine. Infectine.
Infectine. Infectine.
Infectine. Infectine.
The terrible malady known as
The Fever and Ague
has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced
MEDICINAL DISEASES,
which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INFECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist costly miasms, and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.
Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, hunger, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of dangerous sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of
EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.
Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when by the use of
THE INVALUABLE INFECTINE;
or,
Persian Fever Charm,
the eminent medicinal and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed?
All Traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a Few Hours.

INFECTINE;
or,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Self-care is better than Physic.
Nature is Wiser than Art.
Every Disease has a Divine Remedy.
The wise apply while the foolish dream.
Better Prevent than strive to cure.
Delays are Dangerous.

THE INFECTINE;
or,
Persian Fever Charm,
Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect.
A WORD FOR HEALTH.
The INFECTINE; or PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those bilious fevers which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for intermittent fevers, and pronounced as certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague particularly, only create new diseases in the system, and thus bring about the most distressing results. In this great Persian Specific we have a natural remedy, one that pierces to the seat of the disease, and by giving an immediate tone to the organs of the stomach, recuperates the shattered frame and promotes cheerfulness of spirits. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the medicines which they have taken in vain to alleviate their misery, will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and that they may renew those happy hours of life which they suppose are gone forever. The numerous cures which have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. They who desire to regain their health will not neglect to apply this remedy.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

INFECTINE;
or,
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Fever and Ague not Sectional.
The causes of Fever and Ague are ever existing in all places. They do not necessarily exist only in wet and marshy localities. They assail the home in the mountain as well as that in the valley. They are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the human system is always liable to be attacked by the malady. It is easy to prevent the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is agreeable to the senses, and does not in any way interfere with the organs of digestion. They who wish to escape any kind of fever will find it for their advantage to procure this invaluable remedy, and to preserve it as a talisman in the healing art that has no equal.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States

INFECTINE
—or—
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
THIS GREAT REMEDY
Has been found equally efficacious in all latitudes, and thousands of witnesses to its power are living to commend its virtues to those who wish to be secure against the insidious advances of those secrets of nature which are always ready to act on constitutions open to its effects.
ORIGIN OF DISEASE.
The wise physician knows that man must seek for the remedy of every disease in the agent that is most positively antagonistic to the cause. The ingredients of this remedy and preventive of disease are procured at the very fountains where the disease originates. Nature has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most malignity of the causes of intermittent fevers are generated. Centuries ago these properties were discovered, and hence it is that the Persians are enabled to be free from such diseases, while the strangers passing through their country are afflicted till they learn of the remedy—now carefully prepared for the use of the people of this country.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.
Mary K. Belknap, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason, as well as strength, by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.
J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.
Adolphe Moubre, of France, relieved in one hour, while traveling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads. He was apparently dying with chills.
Ellen B. Benson, Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure.
Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the inefficiency of the
INFECTINE;
or,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States
REMEMBER.
It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly, according to directions, which accompany each package.
Manufactured by
JOHN WILCOX & CO.,
188 Main street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Branch Office,
No. 26 Bank of Commerce Building,
NEW YORK CITY.
For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct8 d&weow 1y1 New Orleans.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR per every TEN lines in each language for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and to an extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No discontinuance to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS......Sole Lessee and Manager.
SATURDAY EVENING, December 8, 1860—The burlesque by Brougham, entitled POCAHONTAS; or, THE GENTLE SAVAGE—In which Messrs. Davenport, Mark Smith, Mrs. Leighton, Miss Fannie Brown and Miss Francis will sustain the principal characters, introducing characteristic Songs, Choruses and Dances. Performance will commence with THE YANKEE TEAMSTER.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c; Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50c; Loges, 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c; White Gallery, 25c.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured three days in advance of performance.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock, performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Positively the Last Night of Miss BATEMAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, December 8th, 1860—First time in this city of the drama of NORA O'NEILL; or, THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG WOMAN.—After which, the comic drama of ROBERT MACAIRE.
Mr. and Mrs. WALLACK will appear on Monday in Robertson's "Norah O'Neill; or, a Romance of a Poor Young Woman."
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to begin at 7 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6. dec8

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & ROGERS..........Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY..........Manager
Positively the Last Night but One of the Engagement of the DRAYTONS.
SATURDAY EVENING, December 8, 1860—Last night but one of Mr. and Mrs. Drayton, who will give on the occasion a PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT, blending Opera, Comedy and Music, in a selected Drawing-room; and the ever-agreeable opera, NOTHING VENTURE, NOTHING HAVE. To conclude with the comic opera, DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND—In which Mr. Drayton will introduce his great song, "Simon, the Believer."
Monday, December 10—First night of DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW.
For particulars see small bills.
Performance every night and every Saturday noon.
Doors open at night at 6½—Overture at 7½. Doors open at noon at 11½—Overture at 12½, precisely.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children and servants in attendance, 25 cents to mid-day performance only.
Office open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. dec8

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
St. Charles street,
Adjoining the Academy of Music.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after SATURDAY, December 8, 1860, the price of admission will be TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. That will entitle visitors to see that great wonder, the HIPPOPOTAMUS, or Mastodon of the Nile, who with his keeper and son of the Sahara, SALAAMA, will remain but a few weeks longer, as an imperative engagement demands their presence in the ever-faithful Isle of Cuba. THE AQUARIA, with the myriad of living fishes, the Mechanical Orchestra, the Infant Steamship, and the One Hundred Thousand Curiosities, form the best, most instructive and cheapest place of public resort in the Crescent City. dec8

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.
107 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Nearly opposite the St Charles Theatre.
THE TEMPLE OF ART
CONTAINING over 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.
To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The [illegible] and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince [illegible].
The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.
BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableaux.
THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST.
CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS.
OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE, MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will [illegible] in form, feature and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. nov19

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, 14th December, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO. U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, R. H. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will hereafter leave here for the above ports every Friday morning. dec7

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on SUNDAY, 9th Dec., at 8 o'clock, A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, William H. Talbot, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. dec6

Key West and Havana.
To sail on FRIDAY Dec 14th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND HAVANA U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Havana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—The superior copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, W. Hutchins, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in current funds in New Orleans.
Freights for points beyond Pensacola and Apalachicola will be received on and after Wednesday, the 5th inst., and for those two ports on Monday, 11th inst. dec4

Vera Cruz.
To sail on SATURDAY, 15th December, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thomas Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz as above, punctually carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 22d.
No freight will be received without an order. dec2

For Guadeloupe.
THE superior A 1 clipper brig ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, A. P. [illegible], master, having all her cargo engaged, will have prompt dispatch.
For passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to dec1 S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.
Being desirous of convincing the citizens of Louisiana of the efficacy of the remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA heretofore advertised, the proprietor avails himself of the short and simple method of publishing two out of the many certificates in his possession attesting the excellent effects of these remedies. Numerous other certificates may be seen on applying at No. 117 St. Ann street.
CERTIFICATES.
I have been afflicted four years with Rheumatism, and have tried most every thing to relieve me, but all in vain. I saw advertised that a remedy to cure it could be had at No. 117 St. Ann street. I went there, bought it and used it, and lo! I was cured by it in less than fourteen days. This I certify as the truth, and with pleasure recommend it to all who suffer with Rheumatism as the sole remedy. EDWARD MURPHY, No. 99 St. Mary street, Fourth District.
I certify that I am cured of Dysentery, and with the remedy obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. I suffered much for four weeks, and two bottles of this medicine have cured me radically. ALEXANDER LAROCH, Restaurant, No. [illegible] Customhouse st., near Tremé. nov12 1y MoSaTu

Scrofula, or King's Evil,
IS a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."
Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.
One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in
AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, all complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for Scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S
AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.
We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where those afflicting disorders prevail. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they never had the disease.
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons traveling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they will avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
All of our remedies are for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st. fe12 d&w eow

CARONDELET REFINERY
—AND—
BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.
THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with the well-known brand of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME. [illegible] All orders to be sent at an early date to them, at No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT. dec8