The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 750. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII. WHOLE No. 5760

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1848.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper (one year in advance)..........$12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly; (one year in advance)..........5 00
[illegible] the subscriber must give one week's [illegible] before he can be allowed to discontinue.
Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be [illegible] one month, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged [illegible] for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Thursday Morning, Dec. 14, 1848.

[illegible] public are informed that a BULLETIN [illegible] placed at the entrance into our front office [illegible] street, where the arrivals, clearances, news, names of consignees, &c., may [illegible].

The Message.

[illegible] the Message yesterday in a supplementary sheet, and we take it that by this time our readers have digested the contents of this ponderous and inordinately lengthy State paper. It is one of the misfortunes of our profession that we are *ex necessitate rei* compelled to wade through such voluminous productions, [illegible] no other purpose than to tell the public what we think of them. In the case in point, however, this labor might have been spared, or to speak more precisely, might have been materially abridged. One half of the Message is occupied with information and suggestions touching national affairs, which, though susceptible of being condensed into a much more limited compass, is properly within the scope and object of a President's annual communication. The other half is mere leather and prunella—a tedious and flimsy piece of lawyer-like special pleading in favor of Locofoco doctrines—a sophistical, though elaborate effort to vindicate the administration, and an ingenious and fine-spun dissertation upon the horrors of a National Bank, the iniquities of a Protective Tariff, the unconstitutionality of internal improvements, and the absurdity of distributing the proceeds of the public lands. In all this prolix [illegible], President Polk does not advance [illegible] idea more cogent or novel than [illegible] found in the hackneyed speeches of our [illegible] Congressmen, while in his prosy discourse on the beauties of that eminently and [illegible] Democratic prerogative of the [illegible] Magistrate—the Veto power, he is not [illegible] as specious as LASUX, nor as learned as [illegible], nor as eloquent as GAVARRE, nor as plausible as PRESTON. He treats us to a re-hash, [illegible] seemingly from the stale platitudes [illegible] served up by the Washington *Union* during the recent canvass, and fondly imagines that he offsets the popular verdict just rendered against the pernicious [illegible] and mischievous [illegible] of his administration, by a drowsy argument that not even the sanction of the Presidential dignity will persuade one citizen out of twenty to peruse.

But there is small necessity for endeavoring [illegible] President Polk's defence of spurious Democracy. The country has spared the public [illegible] the labor of the refutation. It has [illegible] and fully, and without grace or truth, denounced and punished the authors and the actors, the aiders and abettors of an administration that was foisted upon the people by a fraud, and has striven to perpetuate itself by its repetition. Locofocoism is laid low, and the tangled web of sophistry which the President has [illegible] serve to cover its miserable [illegible].

[illegible] we perceive, in imitation of [illegible] experiment, [illegible] and purity of [illegible] opposed to the present ad[illegible] ancient ad[illegible] to us the main[illegible] put forth and up[illegible] Federalists gratuitously im[illegible] modern Whigs the desire to accumu[illegible] and [illegible] power into the hands of a [illegible] from a violent advocate and [illegible] of the Veto power, is in[illegible] and inconsistent. Can [illegible] more flagrant than that [illegible] stigmatizes a party as the ene[illegible] government, while vindicating [illegible] of a power that is used for no [illegible] than to defeat and set at naught [illegible] of the people?

[illegible] Message, however, offers a fitting [illegible] to the entire administration of Mr. [illegible] nomination was the result of the [illegible]—his election was only secured by a system of fraud, falsehood and corruption that challenges history for a parallel. He began his official term as the creature of a caucus—the blind instrument of a platform—during his career he violated every pledge that faction had exacted from him—falsifying with equal boldness the implied promises of the [illegible] and the direct and positive manifestoes of the Baltimore Convention. About to [illegible] from which he and his party [illegible] by popular indignation, he [illegible] the lowness of his professed [illegible] real contempt he entertains for the people, by a sophomoric argument [illegible] issues which in the recent canvass [illegible] triumphed, and by aspersing the motives and disparaging the motives of those who have helped to pull him and his party down. Let him go!

CHOLERA IN THE HOSPITAL.—Under the above startling caption we found the following announcement in last evening's *Courier*. In the present excitable condition of the public mind it would not be surprising if severe cases of cholera morbus were to be mistaken for Asiatic cholera; but, be this as it may, there is no doubt that the insidious disease is approaching our shores and has probably made its appearance at the New York Quarantine, notwithstanding the contradictory statements in the various papers of that city. It therefore behooves our authorities to be on the alert, and [illegible] immediate measures to mitigate the [illegible] of this dreadful malady by adopting a comp[illegible] system of cleanliness, which is the mo[illegible] disinfecting agent that the cholera [illegible].

We learn from a source that cannot be doubted, that two persons laboring under the Cholera were admitted into the Charity Hospital yesterday. One died last night; the other is in a [illegible] state. We give this information to [illegible] in order that measures may be taken [illegible] to prevent the disease from [illegible].

[illegible] the actual appearance of the disease [illegible] rouse our municipal authorities [illegible] of the obligation under which they are placed to guard their constituents, if possible, from the ravages of this pest. Some precautions, at all events, are required at their hands, and they ought to be immediately carried into effect.

Nevertheless, we perceive no cause for alarm. The season of the year is favorable; a frost which may occur to-night, would prevent the disease from becoming epidemic, and be that as it may, it cannot by possibility become so general and so fatal as it was in its former visitations, which took place when the weather was extremely hot. Besides this, the disease, wherever it has appeared in Europe or in New York, has been unusually mild, readily yielding to skilful treatment.

The two persons mentioned as being in the hospital, we learn, are passengers from Europe.

THE CHOLERA.—So far as we are able to judge, says the N. Y. *Tribune* of the 6th inst., from a pretty careful examination of all the facts, we think that the horrible reports about cholera in New York, published in the Express, are altogether of the imaginary kind. We do not believe that a case of the cholera, proper, has appeared at Staten Island this season.—We have seen nothing like evidence of such a fact.

Dr. Whiting, the Health Officer at the Quarantine ground, certifies that the disease resembles the Asiatic cholera in all its symptoms.

The editor of the Louisville *Journal* warmly advocates the re-election of Mr. Crittenden to the U. S. Senate, upon the ground that he can be more useful to his party and his country as Senator, than as Governor of Kentucky, or a member of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

FIRE KINDLING.—A man by the name of Cheever has manufactured an article for kindling fires. A piece, one by half an inch will ignite wood or coal. Fifty cents will supply one fire for six months.

The *National Intelligencer* pronounces it an invention "which renders pine knots superfluous, and touch-wood of every sort unfit to be touched. We have ourselves tried its virtues upon wood and Cumberland coal, and can confirm its applicability to them."

Congress.

In the SENATE, on the 6th, Mr. Phelps presented the credentials of Wm. Upham, re-elected a United States Senator from Vermont.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary [illegible], made agreeably to law, showing the disbursements from the contingent fund of that department for the year ending the 30th June, 1848; the balances remaining unexpended for the same; the disbursements for all objects during the same period; the disbursements from the fund for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse; and the disbursements from the fund for contingent expenses of the missions abroad; which was read and ordered to be printed.

Also, a communication from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanied by his accounts with the United States for the third and fourth quarter of 1847, and the first and second quarters of 1848, as adjusted by the accounting officers, which was read and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then took up the resolution from the House, providing for the election of Chaplains of different denominations, but it appearing that there was no quorum, that body adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Bingham gave notice of bills "making a grant of land to aid in the completion of the Clinton and Kalamazoo canal, in the State of Michigan; for the construction of a military road from Lansing, the capital of the State of Michigan, to Mackinac, in said State."

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the House then, in pursuance of the resolution adopted yesterday, proceeded to the election of Chaplain. The Rev. Mr. Gurley was elected by a large majority.

The following communications were laid before the House:

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that it was found impracticable for that Department to comply with the joint resolution of Congress, 3d March, 1847, prohibiting the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Additional papers, appertaining to those laid before Congress at its last session by N. P. Trist.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to the 20th section of the act of 26th August, 1842, and the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year 1838; statements showing what expenditures have been made under the authority of that department during the year 1848; which statements were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of the Treasurer's account, (same as noticed in Senate proceedings.)

A communication from the President of the United States, which was laid before the House at the close of the last session, [on the *last day* of the session—and the reading prevented by other business—giving the President's reasons at length for signing the Oregon Territorial bill, and his views on the slavery question, as connected with the new territories, etc.]

Mr. Wentworth offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to whether any American citizen or citizens had been arrested in Ireland, for alleged interference in the political affairs of that country, and if so, what steps had been taken by our Government in relation thereto. The Speaker decided that the resolution was not now in order, and it was not received. Adjourned.

The Legislature.

SENATE.—A bill was passed authorizing the State Engineer to contract for the completion of the Lafourche and Barataria Canal, and appropriating $10,000 for this purpose.

A resolution from the House, for the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference to agree upon a day for the adjournment of the Legislature, and in the meanwhile to select the most important bills for the action of the two Houses, was concurred in by the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Larue presented the resolution for a Committee of Conference, referred to in our report of the proceedings of the Senate. It was passed.

The following bills and resolutions were adopted:

A resolution directing the Auditor of Public Accounts to settle the claims of the Sheriffs of Madison and East Feliciana.

A bill to amend article 1739 of the Civil Code, permitting husband and wife to donate to each other as if they were strangers.

Also a bill to amend article 290 of the Code of Practice, giving sailors or others having a claim upon any vessel or water craft, a lien upon such water craft and right of seizure.

Also an act relative to tutorship, requiring the appointment of tutor to be recorded, and at the time at which the succession is opened.

Also an act authorizing notaries throughout the State to take depositions and administer oaths in the same manner as justices of the peace and with the same fees.

Bills relative to appeals in civil cases and to amend article 2744 of the Civil Code for the benefit of mechanics and others, to prevent them from loss in the non-fulfillment of contracts—making it a misdemeanor punishable with fine and imprisonment, were read once and laid over.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The *National Intelligencer* of the 5th says:

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday began its annual term at its room in the Capitol. Present:

The Hon. JOHN MCLEAN,
" JOHN CATRON,
" JOHN MCKINLEY,
" PETER V. DANIEL,
" LEVI WOODBURY,
" SAMUEL NELSON,
" ROBERT GRIER.

All the members were therefore in attendance but the Chief Justice and Justice Wayne, the latter being in the city, though accidentally not present.

A number of the friends of Gen. Taylor in Baltimore, are making arrangements to present him a family Coach as a testimonial of their admiration for his exalted virtues, his enlarged mind and his incorruptible honesty, and of their gratitude to him for the brilliant services which, during his eventful life, he has rendered to his country.

VOTE OF VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 6th inst., says: We publish, this morning, the official vote of all the counties, except Doddridge and Braxton. Adding the reported majorities in those counties, the vote is

For Cass,	46,586
For Taylor,	45,116
	1,470

The whole vote is 91,702—being 3,771 less than the vote of '44—when Polk got 50,083, and Clay 44,790.

"CRAB ORCHARD, TOO."—The Knoxville *Tribune* tells as good an election story as can be found:

There is a place in the mountains of East Tennessee called "Crab Orchard." It was once said there, by a worthy preacher, that "the Lord had sent preachers into the world, and *to Crab Orchard, too*." In the late election campaign a Col. H. went down to Crab Orchard to preach Locofocoism among the mountaineers. He preached there three hours alone, with no human being to oppose him, and thought his chance for converts was capital. The mountain chaps listened, quiet as lambs, and were very respectful. Then came the election, and the vote of Crab Orchard stood thus:

Taylor,	87
Cass,	0

We can tell as good a story as that. During the very animated canvass for Governor of North Carolina, between Hoke and Graham, in 1844, Mr. Hoke, the Democratic candidate, and a man of superior ability, reached Old Trap, in Camden county. "There," said he, "I was most hospitably entertained. The entire population flocked to hear me. Flattered by this reception, I exerted myself, made the best speech of the canvass, and left with a firm conviction that I had revolutionized Old Trap. When the votes were counted on election day, I found I had received *one* vote, while three hundred were given to my opponent."

A VALUABLE RECIPE.—"How to make leech-es bite," is the caption to an article going the rounds of the papers. The best way, says an exchange, unquestionably, is to present to them a first rate note at thirty days, with an offer of five per cent. a month. They will bite instantly, and never stop sucking either, until they get the whole.

POINTE COUPEE.—Several serious accidents have happened in this parish during the last few days. A young man named LAURENT CHITTS, was instantly killed, on Wednesday last, at the Sugar-house of Mr. Thompson, on the Island of False River. Two or three, or more, negroes, as we learn, have been seriously injured at different sugar-houses in this parish, recently.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.—Without preface or herald, a new daily paper is ushered into our community. It is published by Messrs. BARGARY & BAYNTON, and is as neat a little sheet as we have seen for many a day. The *Evening Telegraph* promises to be a spirited and well conducted journal. It is neutral in politics, but independent. The price of subscription is very low. The next number will be issued on Monday evening next.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We are indebted to the publishers, through Weld & Co., No. 72 Camp street, for the November number of *Blackwood*—as usual, full as a nut of good things. Also, for *Holden's Magazine* for December, which contains among other interesting matter the surprising story entitled the "Autobiography of a Monomaniac."

The Britannia's News.

We find in the Charleston *Mercury* of the 9th, the following comprehensive and satisfactory abstract of the [illegible]'s advices. It is not only the most intelligible, but by far the fullest we have seen:

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston this morning at 10 o'clock. The following is an abstract of the most important intelligence brought by her:

Great Britain.

There is nothing of importance from England. The weekly accounts of the Bank of England were similar in character to those of the preceding week. The operations in the United States Loan had in some degree assisted the par of exchange. The total number of deaths by cholera since its first appearance in England amount to five hundred and thirteen.

From Ireland the news is of the most melancholy character. Starvation and poverty pervade a large portion of that distressed island.

Austria.

The excesses of the victorious Imperialists in the city of Vienna have been of the most frightful character. The most atrocious barbarities have been perpetrated upon the unoffending inhabitants, many of whom have been mercilessly shot down in the streets, while women and children have been ruthlessly murdered in their houses. The students in particular have been the objects of their vengeance, and they have been hunted with the utmost eagerness, and when captured, either shot or hung. The greatest indignation has been excited everywhere at these atrocities.

The Hungarian troops had crossed the frontiers in three divisions. They had attacked and taken the city [illegible] and in the assault killed [illegible] Imperialists, and [illegible] Weldon, Governor of the city. They had also attacked Gen. Simonich, at Turnau, and compelled them to retreat. All accounts represent the Hungarians in great force, and evincing the most determined spirit. Prince Windischgratz had taken up his line of march to meet them, when a decisive battle might be expected. The Emperor was still residing at Prague. The Poet Reynor has been tried and convicted of treason, and sentenced to be hung. Robert Blum, a deputy from Frankfort, was secretly tried and hung. The most intense gloom pervades the entire country.

Prussia.

The King of Prussia and the members of the General Assembly are still at issue. No Cabinet has yet been formed, and the King has expressed his determination that no member of the Chambers shall be admitted to the Cabinet, and has excluded three from the Court. On the 9th, General the Count Von Brandenburg, presented to the Assembly a rescript of the King transferring the sittings of that body to Brandenburg. The Assembly refused compliance with the order, and declared itself en permanence, and authorized the President to procure another building for their sittings if they were dislodged from their present position. The Burgher Guard was stationed around the building, and the President of the Council, Count Von Bradenburg, commanded the Guard to allow the ingress of no citizen to the Hall of the Assembly. The Guard refused compliance with this order, as it was an infringement of the rights of the citizens, and endangering the liberties of the people. Fifteen thousand Infantry, of the regular army, under Baron Wrangel, were then posted in the vicinity of the Assembly, and their commander insisted that their sitting should be terminated and the Hall closed. The Assembly, after much discussion, finally resolved to comply, but under a solemn protest against the legality of the act. The Assembly accordingly adjourned, but again re-assembled in a private dwelling. The King issued a proclamation dissolving the Burgher Guard, and allowed them until the 13th to disband.—The Burghers, however, promptly refused to comply with the order, when the gates of the city were closed, and the streets occupied by Wrangel with the regular troops, but no collision between the parties had taken place at the last advices. A Breslau paper has an account of the burning of the Bradenburg palace. The Council of the city of Cologne transmitted an address to the Assembly of Berlin, in which they declare that the King has no power to dissolve the Assembly without the consent of the German Diet. Baron Wrangle has two hundred and fifty thousand troops, with sixty-four cannon, under his command.

France.

The canvass for the Presidency is carried on by the adherents of the respective parties with the utmost activity. Louis Napoleon's chance for the Presidency is generally considered the most favorable, but the friends of Cavaignac are strongly pressing his claims, and a number of Deputies have proceeded to the provinces, and are making the most strenuous exertions in his favor.

Spain.

The news from Spain is unimportant, with the exception of a victory gained by the Queen's troops in Aragon over the insurgents army, which was dispersed with great slaughter.

Italy.

Charles Albert still expresses his determination to renew the war with Austria. The Imperial troops still maintain their positions in Lombardy.

Denmark and the Duchies.

The Government of Denmark pertinaciously insists upon the dissolution of the conjoint government in Schleswig Holstein.

The Markets.

In the Cotton market a fair business had been transacted during the week ending Nov. 17th, the sales having amounted to 30,830 bales. Middling qualities were rather dearer, the demand having run principally upon them. Fair qualities remain unchanged in price. Fair Uplands, 3¾; Fair Mobile, 3¾; Orleans, Fair, 4⅛.

Wheat has declined in price: Red, 5s. 6d. a 6s. 6d.; white, 6s a 7s. 6d. Flour, 27 a 28 shillings. There has been increased activity in Pork, and large sales have been made at an advance of 2s. per bbl. The circular of the Messrs. Baring, quotes Corn at 30 a 32; Cornmeal, 17; Lard, 36 a 38 in bbls., 40 a 38 in kegs; Rice is unchanged; but the previous prices are barely maintained; Turpentine is dull at 2s. 8. The sales of Breadstuffs are very limited; Baltimore flour, 28s, and Western 28s per bbl.

BALTIMORE, Dec 7, 8 P. M.

The markets in the Northern cities are very dull since the reception of the news.

In respect to the appearance of the Cholera at the Quarantine Ground, Staten Island, the N. Y. *Sun* of the 5th, furnishes the following statement:

The cholera has appeared among newly arrived emigrants at Quarantine Ground, Staten Island. We noticed the rumor to this effect yesterday, with an expression of doubt as to its truth; but during the forenoon, communications were received from Staten Island, by the mayor and city authorities, which appeared to confirm it.

The facts are these: the ship *New York*, Capt. Lines, from Havre, arrived and anchored at Quarantine on Friday morning last, having lost seven by "Asiatic cholera" during the voyage. There was no appearance of the disease at Havre when the ship left that port, and all on board enjoyed usual good health until the fifteenth day at sea, when some of the steerage passengers manifested symptoms of the epidemic. Seven died on the passage, and on Saturday last, several emigrants having the disease were landed at Quarantine, two of whom died on Sunday morning.

On Sunday the steamboat Sampson took off all the steerage passengers, 230 in number, who were comfortably provided for in the United States' stores, inside the walls of the Hospital. Several of them are yet sick, and another death was reported yesterday morning. All the cabin passengers came up to the city. The steamboat Sampson has also come up. Indeed there has been no interruption of communication between the city and the ship, such as prudence would have suggested if the epidemic were contagious.

Officers were sent down yesterday to Quarantine, to ascertain all the facts, and spread them before the public. Physicians on the Island pronounced the epidemic to be the same which prevailed in 1832, but of a mild character, and yielding readily to judicious medical treatment. The Health Officer and other physicians on the Island, have used the means of cure [illegible] from the ship *New York*, and the appearance of the epidemic at Quarantine in the winter season is calculated to allay all serious apprehension. With care and prudence in diet, cleanliness in person and dwelling, and the purification of the streets and dangerous localities, we trust there will be no unusual mortality among our population. It will be remembered, that in 1832, the disease wholly disappeared in cold weather.

P. S.—A gentleman who came up from Quarantine last night, informs us that the disease which has been pronounced cholera, is only a severe epidemic dysentery, which prevailed on board the ship *New York* in consequence of the passengers being confined to the steerage in wet and stormy weather, during a large part of the voyage. We learn also, from a member of the Board of Health, that the physicians at Quarantine yesterday entertained the same opinion.

A meeting of the Board of Health will be held to-day, (Tuesday) at noon, in the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, for the purpose of announcing the actual character of the disease at Quarantine, and of removing all apprehensions from the public mind.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, selected by the Legislature of this State, assembled at [illegible] and gave their votes for [illegible] for President, and Wm. [illegible] for Vice President.

The Electors were in session from 12 o'clock, A. M., to 2 P. M., engaged in preparing the requisite certificates, and other forms, required by [illegible].

[illegible] son of the Hon. James A. [illegible] of Congress [illegible] to convey the [illegible] of Government.

[illegible] that he [illegible] the remains of the [illegible] who died [illegible] that they may receive the rites of burial, and repose in the bosom of his native soil—a pious and melancholy duty that reflects credit on his fraternal feeling, and must prove consolatory to the relatives and friends of the distinguished and talented deceased.

City Intelligence.

PICKING POCKETS AND STABBING.—A man by the name of John Howell was arrested on Tuesday night in the Second Municipality, charged with having robbed an individual by the name of David Conklin, and then stabbed him. Conklin stated in Court yesterday, that Howell was picking his pockets, when he attempted to interfere, upon which the latter drew his knife and inflicted a wound on his left side. Recorder Baldwin sent the accused before the First District Court.

INTERFERING WITH AN OFFICER.—A man named Joseph Brown was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning, charged with attempting to rescue a prisoner from officer McDonald. The accused admitted that he was somewhat intoxicated at the time, but the Recorder deeming the plea inadmissible, sent him before the First District Court.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—James O'Connor was tried yesterday before this Court, and found guilty of going on board of a ship in the night with intent to commit a robbery.

John Hanwell was tried for entering a dwelling house with intent to steal, and acquitted.

AFFRAY ON BOARD A SHIP.—A fight took place on Tuesday night, on board the ship Queen of the West, lying in the Third Municipality, in which several sailors, named John Fenlany, Joseph Williams, John Marr and Albert W. Foster, assaulted and knocked down the second mate, Mathew Webster, and an apprentice named Robert Ludgate. The parties were arrested, and will be brought up for examination before Recorder Seuzeneau this morning.

A SWINDLE.—William Allen alias White John Kneeland and Ann Morris were arrested yesterday morning in the neighborhood of the Cemetery [illegible] swindling an [illegible] of the Hoosier tribe, named Henderson, out of nine dollars. They were caught in the very act of playing a strong game of cards in the way of fortune telling, which invariably resulted in victimising the poor countryman. He came into court and told his own story, which, far from eliciting much sympathy, created a strong laughter at his excessive greenness. After examining the case at some length the Recorder committed the accused to the Parish Prison, from whence they will be brought before the First District Court, as vagabonds and suspicious characters. The money was returned to Henderson, who went on his way rejoicing.

FIGHTING A DUEL.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Genois, setting forth that two gentlemen by the name of Barrigo and A. Castillo, intended to commit a breach of the peace by fighting a duel. The accused were arrested and bound over in the sum of $300 each to keep the peace.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.—C. Wilkinson, Frederick Dow, Chas. Eringer, Daniel Grant and Chas. Mehan, were arrested yesterday in the First Municipality charged with committing a breach of the peace. They were severally required to give bail to keep the peace.

COMMITTED.—Wm. Christian and Thomas Ford, who were arrested on the 10th inst. in the First Municipality, charged with an assault and battery on the person of Ed. Hart, were sent yesterday by Recorder Genois, before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—Conrad Aterman was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality, charged with stealing a lot of firewood belonging to Andrew Miller. He will be examined to-day before Recorder Seuzeneau.

BOND FORFEITED.—A man named Francis Fisoco, who was required to give bail some time ago to keep the peace, was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality charged with committing another breach of the peace, and thus forfeiting his bond. Recorder Seuzeneau sent him to the Parish Prison.

A[illegible] COLLISION.—The N. Y. *Tribune* of [illegible] ship *New Orleans*, Captain [illegible] from this port on Friday, for [illegible] in contact with the bark *Jerome*, Capt. Dayton, of Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday morning, when about 70 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. She was cut to the water's edge, and sank almost immediately. The starboard bow of the *Jerome* was stove in, and her bowsprit carried away. The captain and crew of the *New Orleans* were saved, and reached here this morning in the *Jerome*.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.—The following fatherless paragraph has been going the rounds of the press for sometime, kept alive by the tender mercies of the many who love to take charge of adventurous news-items, whether they carry credentials with them or not:

On the 1st of December, now close at hand, the Emperor of Russia will have completed the twenty-second year of his reign, and in three years from that date he will have arrived at an epoch beyond which no emperor has continued to reign. There exists in Russia a fundamental law, which goes back to a period anterior to the time of Peter the Great, and by which it is ordained that no emperor shall hold the throne longer than twenty-five years. At the expiration of this period he is to abdicate in favor of his heir presumptive, or, if he remains upon the throne, he braves the will of the Russian aristocracy, and exposes himself to be poniarded or strangled in his palace.

This is all very pretty and very interesting to lovers of the relics of Russian barbarism, but it will be well to accompany the reading of it with the following sensible appendage, furnished by the N. Y. *Commercial*:

We should be surprised at the general circulation given to this paragraph by the press, if long experience had not demonstrated the extreme facility with which even the grossest absurdities are transferred from paper to paper, seemingly without the slightest attempt at verification or examination. What is said of the Russian emperor and the "fundamental law" may be true—we cannot say that it is not—but we can say that we should like to have even a show of authentic evidence in proof of it. Such a remarkable provision could scarcely escape the notice of all the historians, travellers and others, who have written concerning Russia; yet we have read a very considerable proportion of the works, both French and English, in which that country has been treated of, and in no one of them have we found even the slightest allusion to any such "fundamental law."

CANNEL COAL.—We learn that recently very extensive mines of this valuable mineral have been discovered on the lands of Wm. M. Peyton, Esq., of Roanoke, on Coal River, in the county of Kenawha. They spread over five or six miles square—and the vein varies from three to ten feet in thickness. From some indications, it is not improbable that an entire mountain is solid coal.

Last year a mine of the same species of coal was discovered not very far from Mr. Peyton's. It is owned by a company—incorporated by the Legislature last winter—of which Mr. Gerald, of Louisiana, is one of the principal members. This coal is the perfection of all coal—and until the discovery of these two mines, we believe no others were known except a few small ones in England. It readily commands 40 and 50 cents a bushel—and, heretofore, in New Orleans, it sold for a dollar.

We regard Mr. Peyton's mines as far more valuable than all the gold mines of California—even if the reports we have are not exaggerated.—*Richmond Whig*.

A SHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE AT SEA.—Abstract of the log of the Br. bark Blakely, Capt. Trotter, arrived at this port yesterday from Cardiff (Wales), Nov. 18, (civil time) at 5 P. M., discovered a ship on fire, bearing E.N.E., bore up for her at 8 P. M., made all sail, passed round her, tacked and stood across her stern, found it to be the wreck of a large vessel burnt to the water's edge, no appearance of any of her crew, boats or spars; kept showing lights and burning [illegible] round her several times. Capt. Trotter and Mr. Allen, the first officer, took her to be a steamship.—*N. Y. Sun*.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

BAIN'S PATENT.—The patent granted to Mr. Bain, for his system of telegraphing, was received here this morning from Washington.—Mr. Rogers, in connection with Mr. Lee, the banker; Mr. [illegible] explanation of Baltimore [illegible] the purpose for cash, [illegible] between New York and W[illegible] to build forthwith [illegible] to Boston and [illegible] O'Reilly [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

Wednesday, [illegible] December 13th, 1848.

The Cotton market opened this morning with a very good demand, which was sustained during the day, and the sales amount to [illegible] bales at full prices. [illegible] 8¾@ [illegible] 8¾. Most of the transactions were on English account. We are still without any tidings of the Canada, the steamer of the 25th ult.

A good business was done in SUGAR and MOLASSES. The sales of the former reached 700 hhds. at steady prices. Of Molasses, 1800 bbls were sold at 21c per gallon.

The transactions in FLOUR amounted to 4,500 bbls at $4 50@4 62½ for ordinary brands, and $4 75@5 00 for the choice marks. Nothing of consequence was done in Corn; but we heard of a few [illegible].

FREIGHTS.—We have no alteration to notice in Exchange. Sterling, 7½@8 [illegible]. Francs, [illegible]. New York, 60 days, 1½@2 [illegible] discount. Checks, ¼@½ per cent.

[illegible]

The relations of MADAME BALCHON, expected per ship Sesames, from Havre, are requested to call immediately on

MESSRS. J. P. WHITNEY & CO.,
d13 [illegible] Camp st.

[illegible] The ship OROZIMBO, from Bordeaux, is discharging in the First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits with a five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
d13 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

[illegible] Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship. d13

[illegible] Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship PDL, from Havre, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
d13 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

[illegible] The ship PDL, from Havre, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
d13 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

[illegible] The ship GOPE, Captain Weston, from Bremen, is now discharging below the Railroad. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee.
d12 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

[illegible] The packet ship QUEBEC, Capt. Brewster, from New York, is now discharging at St. Joseph st. wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods, on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
J. W. STANTON & CO,
d11 Corner of Magazine and Gravier sts.

[illegible] Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Br. ship CHARLES CHALONER, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
WILLIAM MURE,
d9 110 Common street.

[illegible] The ship BRUNSWICK, Capt. Thomas, from Havre, is landing opposite Mandeville street, Third Municipality. Consignees are requested to send their permits on board, otherwise their goods will be stored at their expense.

To the Ladies.

MISS ELIZA A. MOUNT, No. 117 BOURBON STREET, has just received direct from Paris, an elegant stock of Jenny Lind BALL DRESSES, comprising the following varieties of color and trimming:

JACKETS—Black, green, blue and crimson, embroidered in gold, silver and silk, with silver and gilt buttons.

[illegible]—Blue and green, with silver ball buttons; Buff, with plain gilt buttons; Scarlet, with agate buttons; Orange, with fancy and plain gilt buttons; White, with plain gilt, steel and covered buttons; Dark Blue, with plain gilt buttons.

SKIRTS—Blue, white, orange and pink, of different fabrics, plain and embroidered.

Chemisettes, Cravats, Head-Dresses and Hosiery to correspond.

[illegible] Ladies desiring a superb costume for walking and dancing are invited to call and examine the above at Miss Mount's rooms. The fabrics are of superior materials and trimmed with exquisite taste.
d14-3t

Franklin High School.
(Royal Street.)

THE annual Examination in this Institution will take place on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th, and close on Wednesday, the 20th inst., with the distribution of Prizes. Examinations of the Classes will begin at 10 A. M., and end at 3 P. M.

The parents of the pupils, and friends of Education in general, are invited to attend.
d14 3t LEWIS ELKIN, Principal.

CHARTS AND NAUTICAL ALMANACS—North Sea, with sailing directions; Mediterranean, do; English Channel, do; St George's Channel, do, and round Ireland; Eastern Coast of the United States; Northern Coast of the United States; Nautical Almanacs for 1849. The above Charts are all the latest and best editions.

Also, Blunt's Coast Pilot, Bowditch's Navigator, Shipmasters' Assistant, Expeditious Measurer, &c., just received and for sale by
ALEX. LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
d14 Corner Camp and Gravier sts.

LANDING—Ex ship Della Chapin, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] casks good ordinary Claret;
[illegible] do superior do;
[illegible] bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
[illegible] boxes Claret; 21 quarts Brandy;
[illegible] Pointed Corks;
[illegible] boxes assorted Brandy Fruits;
[illegible] boxes Brandy Cherries. For sale by
d13 FOUGET FILS, 23 Conti st.

LANDING—Ex ship Della Chapin, from Bordeaux—
40 casks St. Julien Claret;
100 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
100 boxes Claret Chateau Margaux;
50 do. White Wine Haut Sauterne. For sale by N. DUBOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Della Chapin, from Bordeaux— [illegible]

[illegible] VE. NABRAN, [illegible]

LANDING—Landing ex ship Soraya from Havre, [illegible] genuine Pease Absynth, Vervin, and Lecoultre, Ed. Pernod and Berthoud Fils brands; 15 do. Kersch, Vervin and Lecoultre brands; 12 do. E. Pernod brand; 4 do. Gentiane Brandy; 3 boxes Genoese Liqueurs.
d14 J. N. CURIER, 26 Conde st.

[illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes yellow, landing ex brig Salvadore, from Havana, and for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—473 boxes white, yellow and brown sugar, in store and for sale by
d14 RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

UMBRELLAS—Of the best make and finish from the manufacturers, 26 to 32 inches; low priced, medium, and fine.
d14 J. H. PALMER, 26 Gravier st.

FLANNELS—In store and landing from the Boston, all-wool, half-wool, and Canton Flannels, plain and twilled, in scarlet, blue, yellow, green and white.
d14 J. H. PALMER, 26 Gravier st.

CHEESE—Landing ex ship La Pei, from Havre, 30 drums Gruyere Cheese, for sale by
d14 N. DUBOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

WINE—300 bbls. White Wine Haut Sauterne, landing ex ships Orozimbo and Della Chapin, from Bordeaux, for sale by
d14 D. LANATA 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks ordinary Claret, 100 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine, for sale by
FOUGET FILS, 23 Conti st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases, now landing from ships Hope and Emphasis, for sale by
d14 6t E. M. [illegible], 12 Customhouse st.

NOTICE to Proprietors of newspapers, Notaries, Printers, Merchants and the public generally.—The undersigned having been appointed agents of one of the largest and most extensive Paper Manufactories in France, have the honor of informing Printers, Notaries, Merchants, Booksellers and the public generally, that in the course of about time they will receive from Bordeaux (the manufactory is at Angouleme,) a full and complete assortment of Paper for the above mentioned purposes, and which they offer to the public on the most reasonable terms.

They would also give notice that they are at present ready to receive orders to any amount, for any of the Paper above mentioned.
d13-1m Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

Toys! Toys! Toys!!

J. S. LOHSE & CO'S Great Christmas Bazaar, 84 Chartres st., between Bienville and Conti, is now ready for examination and selection of Christmas and New Year's Gifts. Ladies are respectfully invited to visit this large assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, which will be sold at moderate prices.

We have the pleasure to inform our young customers, that our great GRATIS LOTTERY will be composed this year of 100 Prizes, of splendid Toys and Dolls. Every child visiting our Bazaar, is entitled to one Ticket as a Christmas gift. The Lottery will be drawn on the 1st January, at 6 o'clock P. M.—Please attend.
d13

MERCHANDIZE suitable to the Mexican market:
Canton Crape Shawls, extra rich embroidered;
Canton Crape Shawls, medium and low priced;
" " Handkerchiefs;
" " Pearls of various kinds, all for sale low, for export.
—ALSO—
1 case Black Spanish Silks, (Barcelona manufacture, entitled to debenture,) assorted qualities and styles, for sale by
C. M. SIMPSON, 98 Chartres st.

BRANDY—10 1-4 pipes Brandy, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof; 10 bbls Brandy, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof; 5 1-8 pipes Maginoy Old Brandy Cognac, 1831; landing ex ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
d13 J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

FRENCH PAPER—Just received from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
8 boxes superior Letter Paper;
1 box Record Paper;
6 bales Pieces Paper;
2 do Cartridge Paper.
d13 FDO. DE FUENTES & CO, 92 Common st.

COGNAC BRANDY—[illegible] half pipes, 20 quarter do, [illegible] eighth do, Renaud Chéraneyer; 4 half pipes, 20 quarter do., 4 eigth do., J. J. Dupuy, landing ex ship Orozimbo, and for sale by
d13 RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

CHAMPAIGN—1000 baskets of the following brands:—Crescent; Ship, Double Crown; Eagle, Parrot; [illegible]; Blue Angels; Anchor; Tower; Swan; for sale by
d13 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases now landing from ships Louisa, Hope and Townsend, from Philadelphia and Boston, for sale by
d13 G. W. DUNBAR, 10 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—300 baskets Natchez brand, landing ex ship Soraya, from Havre, and for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee.
d12

SALT—3000 sacks Liverpool coarse [illegible] in fine, deliverable alongside or dryed to the [illegible].
d13 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GUAVA—[illegible] received 3 bbls of real Puerto Rico Guava [illegible], for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.

[illegible]

CUBA TOBACCO—[illegible] bales wrappers and fillers for sale by L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

Coffee and Grocery Store for Sale.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is situated in the neighborhood of the Bernard, and has a run of customers. For Terms and Conditions apply on the premises, or to
d11 2t F. DENIS, [illegible] Old Levee.

St. Louis Church.

FRIDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, [illegible] St. Louis Church, the adjudication [illegible] in said Church will take place, under the [illegible] P. E. Tracy, auctioneer.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next, and purchasers will enjoy them until the 31st day of Dec., 1849.

TERMS—Cash. Within ten days after the adjudication the payment is not made, the said adjudication will be annulled, and the Treasurer will immediately dispose of said seats.
d12 JOSEPH GUILLOT, Treasurer.

THE undersigned being about to close the business of his late concern of J. H. Hanau, Jun., hereby gives notice, that the title of the same will for the future be used only for the purpose of said liquidation, or in the transaction of his individual affairs.
J. H. HANAU, Jun.
New Orleans, December, 1848.

I have this day established myself for my own account under the firm of Hanau & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission Business.
LUDWIG HANAU.
New Orleans, December, 1848.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on [illegible] of December, [illegible] the [illegible], about [illegible] years, and about 5 feet, 8 inches high, of a reddish color, with large [illegible] and [illegible] shoes, [illegible] the other; had on, when he left, new Kersey monkey coat and pantaloons, and a glazed hat.

The above reward will be paid to whomever will lodge him in one of the city jails, or bring him back to Mr. GARDNER'S Hotel-Yard, opposite Lafayette.

FOR RENT—The back Office on the ground floor of No. 24 Exchange Place, opposite the Post Office. Apply to
d14 JUAN Y DE [illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY COUNCIL, or New Orleans, Sitting of the [illegible] November, 1848.

RESOLVED, That all free persons who shall fire any crackers or other fireworks in the streets, shall immediately be arrested and brought before the Mayor, or any competent magistrate, and shall be condemned to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and not less than ten dollars. And every slave so offending shall be brought to the police jail, and there shall receive fifteen lashes, unless his master prefers paying the above fine.
(Signed) [illegible] PRIEUR, Recorder.
Approved, Dec. 10th, 1848.
(Signed) J. [illegible] DUFFINAC, Mayor.
A true copy,
d11 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY COUNCIL, or New Orleans, Sitting of the 2d January, 1848.

RESOLVED, That in future a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, shall be imposed on any person having in their possession, or selling within the limits of the city, crackers, petards, or any other fireworks, without the permission of the mayor of the city.
(Signed) J. M. PLESTAS, Recorder.
Approved, 5th Jan., 1848.
(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true Copy,
d11 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

BROUGHT to the pound of the First Municipality, [illegible] and St. Ann streets, a bay HORSE, having a star on the forehead, a white spot on the neck near the shoulder of particular kind, a white foot; no other mark or stamp visible. If from the present day to the [illegible] said animal is not reclaimed, it will be sold at that time, [illegible].
d11 MICHEL DUBEL, Keeper of Pound.

Positive Liquidation.

THE undersigned, having just returned from his annual voyage to France, has the honor of respectfully informing the public that he is now opening a most splendid assortment of articles specially selected by him from amongst the very best houses of Paris; everything that concerns the toilette of a lady, will be found united at his establishment. [illegible]

[illegible]

AUGUSTE BARRAUD,
HAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
Corner of Royal and Orleans streets,

Begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that he will open on Monday, the 11th inst., a new assortment of goods received by the ships Venta and Anna, [illegible] choice of carefully selected articles.

ARTICLES FOR LADIES.

[illegible]

ARTICLES FOR GENTLEMEN.

[illegible]

PORCELAIN AND CRYSTAL.

[illegible]
d11

VICTOR [illegible] 38 Chartres st.—Importer and Dealer in French, English, and American Goods, just [illegible], and to be sold, viz., wholesale and retail:

Great assortment of Fancy Goods. [illegible]

DRY GOODS FOR DEBENTURE.—Received per ships Venture and Brunswick, from Havre, a fine assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the Mexican market, viz.: [illegible]
d12 LORRE & PROM, 21 Chartres st.

FLOWER SEEDS—[illegible]
d11 MAUPAY, 25 Camp st.

LIME—450 bbls Glasgow Fine Thomaston Lime, suitable for sugar [illegible], for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
d13 66 Magazine st. and 11 Bank Place.

FLOWER ROOTS—Consisting of Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., etc., just received per ship Lerwick, from Philadelphia, for sale by
d12 D. MAUPAY, 25 Camp st.

GARDEN SEEDS—[illegible]
D. MAUPAY, 25 Camp st.

LADIES' WANTED—The able-bodied [illegible] to work in our Warehouse [illegible]
EMERSON, TOURET & CO.,
d13 128 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Hermann, and for sale by the subscriber—5 tons Gruyere Cheese; [illegible]
d13 D. LANATA, Nos. 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

[illegible]

d11 ANT. MOLIERE, 98 Old Levee.

SALT—300 bags Turk's Island Salt, for sale by
d13 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

C. J. WHEELER, Purchasing and Shipping Broker, in Corn, Flour, Wheat, Lard, Pork, Beef, Gunny Bags, Cordage, &c., &c. of Salt, Bagging, Rope, Lead, Bacon, &c. d7

[illegible] removed to [illegible]

M. C. BOYER respectfully informs the public that he will dispose of some hours every day to give Lessons in [illegible] family. Apply at [illegible]

REMOVAL—A. PAVLESON has removed his French Dry Goods Store to No. [illegible] Chartres st. [illegible]

[illegible]

Orleans Ball Room to Let for the Season.

Apply to [illegible] & CO., Corner Royal and Orleans sts.

PIANOS.
ZEUNER SYSTEM.
MANUFACTURED BY [illegible]

[illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS, [illegible]

[illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

RESOLVED, That [illegible] of Jackson, [illegible] the paving with square stones, [illegible] of St. Peter street, St. Ann street, and opposite the Public Square, [illegible] Chartres street, [illegible] with wooden blocks.

Terms—Notes payable at one, two and three years after completion of the work.
Approved 28th November, 1848.
(Signed) [illegible], Recorder.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy, [illegible], Clerk.

In conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received [illegible].
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

THE subscriber has lately arrived from France, [illegible] a splendid assortment of GOODS, [illegible]

[illegible]
d4 1m J. E. PARFY, 178 Chartres st.

Ladies', Children's Wear, Perfumery, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARBONNOL & BOULIGNY, 45 Conti st.

LOST OR MISLAID—The Certificates of [illegible] Shares of the Capital Stock of the [illegible] [illegible] Notice is hereby given that application has been made for [illegible].

LOST OR MISLAID—[illegible]

THE undersigned being in liquidation, will sell at reduced prices for cash, [illegible].
BORDEREAU & CO., 14 Conti st.
New Orleans, December 13th, 1848—d14—16

LANDING ex ship California, from Bordeaux—[illegible]

[illegible]

THE subscriber informs [illegible]
A. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE, in store, by the subscriber—Red Wine, in casks and bbls., of various qualities; White Wine, in [illegible]; Vinegar [illegible]; Brandies, [illegible]
E. M. LUCAS, 39 Bienville.

COGNAC—4 bbls, 10 qr. 4 eighths pipes J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof, landing ex ship California, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
d13 RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

BEAUVALET & CO.
52 Chartres street,
Modes and Fancy Goods.

THE Subscribers have just received, by the last arrivals from France, a large assortment of seasonable Goods, among which are the following articles: Ribbons, Flowers, Ladies' Silk and [illegible] Hats, Gloves, Tulles, Laces, Crapes, [illegible] and colored Muslins, and many other [illegible] Fancy Goods.

BLANKETS—[illegible] cases 10-4, 12-4, 13-4 and 14-4 Saxony Wool Bed Blankets;
3 cases scarlet and blue Blankets;
1 do Crib do;
10 bales grey Union, Negro heavy [illegible] received and for sale by
d8 McDOWELL & FINK, [illegible]

LINSEED OIL—[illegible]
HAYMAN & [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] PROPERTY [illegible]

[illegible]

Ball Room to Let.

[illegible] The Subscribers to the Ball Room of Pantheon [illegible] to be given at the St. Louis Hotel, are requested to meet at the office of said Room, on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., in order to organize and adopt regulations for said Balls.

Gentlemen desirous of entering their names as subscribers, will please call at the office of the Ball Room, (open every day,) from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. d8

[illegible] GRAND BALL AND SUPPER, to be given at the [illegible] in honor of Gen. TAYLOR, on the [illegible] December, 1848.

The [illegible] to the above Ball is now open at the Office of the Ball Room.

Arrangements have been made to have the Supper in [illegible] the Ball Room, of equal [illegible].
d8 tf

[illegible] Ball and Supper.

AT a meeting of the Subscribers to the above [illegible], the following [illegible]

[illegible]

d1 tf

[illegible] Street.
On the [illegible] of La [illegible],
[illegible]

THE [illegible] for sale at the following [illegible] MAYO, [illegible]

DR. L. DUPERRON,
[illegible]

[illegible] the honor of informing the public of New Orleans and the [illegible], that he has now returned with the intention of permanent [illegible] in this city. [illegible]

[illegible] office, for dental operations, as above stated, is now open from 9 o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock P. M.

LA CRONICA,
A SEMI-WEEKLY SPANISH PAPER.
PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK BY
A. Y. SAN MARTIN.

THIS paper which the undersigned has just established in New York, and of which the first number appeared on the 6th October, will be published [illegible]—Wednesday and Saturday. [illegible]

Mr. V. Robert, No. 20 Chartres street, is the New Orleans Agent for this publication.
A. Y. SAN MARTIN,
nS1 1m Sunday st. No. 106.

Ladies look at this!
At the Cheap Cash Store—the corner of Bienville and Bourbon sts.

WILL be opened, [illegible] The handsomest assortment of Mantillas, black and colored; [illegible]

—ALSO—

5 cases American, English and French Prints;
[illegible]
J. M. ABRAMS.

J. P. Lassaere, Cutler.

23 Camp street, opposite Madison st., N. Orleans. [illegible]
J. P. LASSERRE.

DANCING ACADEMY.

[illegible]

Notice to Families.

DEVOTING all his time and attention to the pupils of the WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL, Mr. De La Gracerie has the honor to notify families that he will not give private lessons in future.

To satisfy the honorable demands which have been made him, Mr. De La Gracerie will open, for Ladies and young persons, on the [illegible] of next December, at 7 o'clock in the evening, in the spacious apartments of the Washington High School, a course of superior Lectures on French Grammar, on General History; Descriptive Geography, and Natural History.

These lectures, which will be attended gratis by the pupils belonging to the first class of the Institution, directed by Mrs. De La Gracerie, will take place on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of [illegible] of Lectures will terminate [illegible].

For terms apply [illegible] High School, 55 Esplanade st. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] Cook, in a [illegible] preferred. Apply to [illegible] 126 St. Louis st.

Private [illegible]
A CREOLE GIRL, [illegible] French and English, excellent cook, washer and ironer, and having an excellent hand at most any kind of work. There is not a better servant. She is fully guaranteed of the vices and maladies prescribed by law.
Apply at 146 Bienville st. d9—15

BOCHARD,
65 CONTI STREET,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER,
(Successor to E. Archambaud.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand BILLIARD TABLES.

He will also attend to the repairs of Billiard Tables.

He always keeps on hand all the necessary articles used in billiard rooms. Also, India Rubber Elastic Bands, and others. He will guarantee the quality and solidity of his work.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Being proprietor of the patented ECONOMICAL FURNACES, a large assortment will always be found with him. Persons to sale [illegible].

Also, Kitchen Utensils, adapted to the Furnaces.

175 Virginia Cotton Goods.
BALES of Virginia Cotton Shirtings, Sheetings, Drillings and Osnaburgs, made of Southern Cotton, now landing and soon to be landed, from the manufactures of the following brands, viz:

"Virginia Steam," "Brick," "Eaton Brick," "Rutherford," "Matteson," "Family Shirting," "Greenfield," "Roanoke," and "Manchester."

These goods are emphatically the best heavy fabrics now manufactured.
J. H. PALMER, 26 Gravier st.

LANDING—Ex ship Agnes, from Havre, and for sale (at wholesale only) by LORRE & PROM—A fine assortment of embroidered linen cambric Handkerchiefs;
A fine assortment of embroidered Chaps and Collars;
Latest styles plain, watered and plaid Mantelets;
Embroidered Swiss Muslins, for dresses;
do do for curtains;
Rich embroidered Robins, for curtains;
Silk Gimps and Fringes, assorted colors;
Rich embroidered crape Shawls;
Broche and printed cashmere Shawls and Scarfs;
Embroidered white and black Veils, and demi Veils;
Black and colored silk Velvets;
Black Italian Silk—gros grain and sarsnet;
Black watered Silks, satin Grec and Royal Silk;
White and black Satins, and Peau de Soie.
d12 LORRE & PROM, 21 Chartres st.

RECEIVED, per ships Agnes, Mayflower and R. G. Hill, from Boston, a large assortment of Cotton Hosiery, for sale cheap by the subscribers—
[illegible] dozen white Cotton Hose, superior;
[illegible] do do do, a good article;
[illegible] do blue do;
[illegible] do mixed grey hose.
Also, in store, a very large assortment of different qualities and colors Hosiery.
d12 LORRE & PROM, 21 Chartres st.

LANDING—Ex ship California, from Bordeaux—
40 casks good family red Wine;
100 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine;
150 boxes Brandy Fruits;
20 boxes Brandy Cherries;
10 quarters, genuine Brandy Cognac. For sale by
d20 FOUGET FILS, 23 Conti st.

To Confectioners.

THE subscribers have just received four cases of splendid Boxes, made for Confectioners, suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts. The trade are invited to call and examine at
d20 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

F. FRYER, respectfully informs the Ladies of the country and city, that she will, on the 10th of November, open her stock of WINTER HATS and BONNETS; also Modes and Goods of all kinds.
Wanted—Some Apprentices. nov13

F. FRYER.

MRS. F. FRYER respectfully informs the ladies, that she will open her stock of FALL GOODS on Thursday, November 2nd: consisting in part of ladies' and children Hats and Bonnets, plain and printed Cashmeres, Muslin de laine, do small drawings for children, printed Indian silk, for dresses, plain and fancy Mantillas, Fancy Goods, &c. o31

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a STABLE at No. 116 BOURBON STREET, formerly the establishment of Mr. Brunet, where he will board horses and keep vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will attend to [illegible] horses.

Mr. Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 161 Bourbon street.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY, in September last, from town [illegible] CHARLES, aged 19 years, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, speaks French and English. [illegible] quiet, [illegible]
d15 ROBERT MURPHY, 93 Old Levee.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY, the mulatto man HUMA, [illegible] years old, about 5 feet high, [illegible]

The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge him in any of the city jails, or bring him back to No. 63 Rampart street, corner of Bienville.

N. B.—Captains of vessels or steamboats are cautioned against harboring said slave, under penalty of the law.

FOR SALE—A Dwelling House, built of bricks between piers and covered with slate, situated On St. Ann st., between Burgundy and Rampart [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

To Rent—The [illegible]
DE FOREST & Co., 28 Customhouse st.

To Let—The Warehouse of St. Ann [illegible] on Casino Basin. Possession to be given on the first of January next.
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St. Louis.

FOR SALE—[illegible]

[illegible]

CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, October 20th, 1848.

THE following described Property belonging to this Institution is offered for sale—

TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with the per cent. per annum, [illegible].

If not disposed of at private sale by the month of February next, it will, during that month, be sold at public auction.

The prices at which this property is offered will be made known by the undersigned, at the Banking House.
E. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

[illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds—Growth of 1848.—The subscriber has received [illegible], [illegible] assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds.

Market Gardeners supplied with Seed by the ounce or pound, at moderate prices. Planters, Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale or retail.

Also, Seed in boxes containing [illegible] variety, at from 50 to 500 [illegible]
D. MAUPAY, 25 Camp st.

[illegible]

100 [illegible]

[illegible]

M[illegible]

[illegible]