# The New-Orleans Bee.

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## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

**Monday Morning, Dec. 25, 1848.**

☞ This being CHRISTMAS DAY, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

### The Overthrow of the Administration.

In a discussion which recently arose in the United States Senate, upon the causes which produced the overthrow of Mr. Polk's administration, various and widely discrepant opinions were advanced. One member ascribed the result exclusively to the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the passage of the act of 1846; another considered that the political revolution could be justly attributed to nothing else than the influence of "Free Soil" principles; while a third argued that the election of Gen. Taylor was a triumph effected by the potency of military enthusiasm. We apprehend that the distinguished gentlemen who debated this question were biased by their individual views, in imputing the result to this, that, or the other cause. The election of Taylor and Fillmore was brought about by a combination of circumstances.

The greatest humbug of the day is the boasted agency of "Free Soil" principles. Whatever may have been the motives of those who originated the Wilmot Proviso, and nominated Martin Van Buren, the result indisputably proves that Gen. Cass was helped and Gen. Taylor injured by the movement. "Free Soil" did not enable Old Zack to carry a single State. It lost him Indiana and Ohio beyond a peradventure. The Democratic organ in New York admits that Gen. Taylor would have carried that State under any circumstances. In the South the clamor against Gen. Taylor in consequence of his unpledged position, and the fact that Gen. Cass was seemingly opposed by Northern Anti-Slavery men, imparted a factitious strength to Locofocoism sufficient to enable it to retain its ascendancy in such States as Alabama, Virginia and Mississippi. In a contest, unmixed with extraneous issues, Taylor would have carried all these States.

In the first place, there existed a deep-seated dissatisfaction with the party in power. The people labored under the conviction that Locofocoism had abused the trust reposed in it and deceived them. They had lost all confidence in the administration, and were ripe for change. The war with Mexico, the frightful expenditure it had involved; the gross favoritism exhibited in conferring military distinctions; the partisan jealousy evinced by the Administration towards Gen. Taylor; the wholesale and unscrupulous abuse of the veto—all contributed to inspire the people with the stern determination to eject the dominant party from office. With respect to the agency of military renown in securing the success of the Whigs, we are of opinion that though it may have aided in effecting that result, it proved but a feeble and minor auxiliary. The personal popularity of our candidate—his reputation as an honest man, a pure-minded, true-hearted soldier, a stranger alike to the violence of mere party strife and to the factious intrigues of unprincipled politicians—his character for sound judgment, thorough knowledge of mankind, prudence, wisdom and inflexibility of purpose, accomplished much more than did the halo of his heroic exploits. He was beloved by the people who felt instinctively that he was entitled to, and would justify their confidence.

The influence of the tariff question was powerful in certain sections. In Pennsylvania, it doubtless aided materially in defeating Gen. Cass. That gentleman was the favorite of a party which had grossly outraged and betrayed the suffrages of the Key Stone State, by first pledging its faith that the tariff of '42 would be preserved, and afterwards by repealing that act through the casting vote of Pennsylvania's own cherished son. In that State, therefore, the rebound was prodigious. The people were resolved to visit the authors of the iniquitous fraud with ample retribution, and they did so. The tariff question was no inactive agent in New England and in Louisiana; elsewhere we doubt whether it entered into the canvass as anything more than an incidental element.

In brief, Gen. Taylor's success was occasioned by his personal popularity and the purity of his character; by the desire of the people to elevate a patriot to office in place of tinkering politicians and partisan leaders; by the remembrance of the unworthy swindle practised upon the yeomanry of Pennsylvania; and by the strong and earnest wish to discountenance the wanton arbitrary employment of the veto. Of all the causes which affected the result, the Free Soil humbug was the least influential. The little it accomplished was to the detriment of the Republican nominees.

The Lilliputian Watch.—Our readers have heard much of the wonderful miniature watch, manufactured by Mr. Auguste Matthey, a Swiss jeweller, now in the employ of Louis Mun, No. 41 Chartres street. A day or two ago we called at Mr. Mun's, to examine this exquisite little bijou, and he kindly furnished us with its exact dimensions. The entire watch, including case and cap, is completely covered by a quartillo—a Spanish silver coin, half the size of a five cent piece. Its diameter, including the case, is 4 11-12 lines; height or thickness, with case and glass, 1-13 line. The dial is of gold, the case gold enamelled; it has ten holes jeweled with rubies; all the bridges are of steel; the cap is of gold, with the regular inscription on it. The precise weight of the watch, with the glass and cap, is one pennyweight, or the twentieth part of an ounce.

This beautiful minute piece of mechanism is valued at $1500. It will be raffled on New Year's Eve, if all the chances are taken.

Holiday Gifts.—We have received from J. B. Steel a very handsome annual, entitled, "The Garland, or the Token of Friendship." This is an American annual, beautifully got up, and reflecting great credit on the publisher. In addition to this, Mr. Steel has a most extensive assortment of London and American Annuals, every way adapted for Christmas presents.

Iowa—Election of U. S. Senators.—A letter from Burlington, published by the St. Louis Republican states that on the 7th inst., Aug. C. Dodge and Geo. W. Jones were elected U. S. Senators from Iowa. The vote stood:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. C. Dodge, | 38 | Geo. W. Jones, | 39 |
| W. H. Wallace, | 19 | R. P. Lowe, | 13 |
| Vacancy, (W.) | 1 | Vacancy, | 1 |
| | 58 | | 53 |

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Williams, (Loco.) | 39 |
| Stephen Wheeler, (W.) | 18 |
| Vacancy, | 1 |
| | 58 |

Associate Justices—George Green and J. P. Kinney (Loco.) by same vote.

Coast Survey.—The Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, submitted to Congress a few days ago, shows that since 1844, there has been covered by the triangulation 17,555 square miles; by the topographical survey, with the plane table 2,318 miles, and an extent of shore line and roads of 7,179 miles; and by the soundings 20,080 square miles of [illegible] principally off shore or [illegible]. This work has been done in the following States: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Ohio Legislature.—The latest accounts from Columbus state that no organization of the Legislature had been effected. The democratic members hold on to their seats and [illegible] perpetual session, but begin to look [illegible] worn out.

An arrival at New York from Venezuela reports that the city of Maracaibo had fallen into the hands of Gen. Paez, after several engagements. Several important cities [illegible] had declared against President Monagas.

### Correspondence of the Bee.

Washington, Dec. 13, 1848.

The Committees in both Houses are appointed, and the business of legislation will now proceed with more activity. To expedite the justice which has been so long delayed to private claimants, the Senate has set apart Thursday in each week for the consideration of these particular claims. By a rule adopted at the close of the last session, the public calendar will be resumed in the order which it then stood, as unfinished business. This is a manifest improvement, for which the Whigs of the House are entitled to much credit. There are others which recommend themselves to equal favor, which will be introduced, after the 4th of March, when control of the Departments will have changed hands, and when able and pure men will have the responsibility of administering the Government.

Under the present dynasty, the public service in all its ramifications, has been converted into a mere party machine, for the advancement of political objects, and for the advantage of favored partisans. Millions of the people's money have been lavished on a mercenary army of contractors, speculators and politicians, without regard to any other consideration than the support of political influence, which they could bring to the aid of the administration, and to the support of the nominee of the Convention. The public records were mutilated and falsified—the accounts of Whig officers were wilfully distorted, and the private integrity of the President elect, was impeached by the heads of bureaux and their subordinates; to defeat the popular will and to perpetuate the ascendency of a party, which has had no other principle for twenty years, but that of the "Spoils."

The interests of the country and the necessity for the proper understanding of the true condition of the treasury and the other departments of the government, demand an immediate and a radical reform. Without the introduction of such a system, the state of the accounts of the administration can never be fairly ascertained, and General Taylor will be embarrassed throughout his whole term, with developments of indebtedness and errors which are now dexterously plastered over to make a favorable showing at the exodus of Mr. Polk. Incompetency, flagrant interference with the freedom of the elective franchise, neglect of official duty, and brawling partizanship, are good grounds of removal—and who denies that they are?—Gen. Taylor may expect a laborious vocation during the first twelve months of his new career. While proscription for opinion's sake ought to be proscribed, justice, for the sake of the country, ought to be enforced. Public sentiment requires the ejection of the drones and schemers that now infest the departments and fill every avenue of official station. At the late election the federal government was openly enlisted, and the office-holders were paraded as so many train-band troops, to overawe and defeat the election of the patriot who has been elevated to the Presidency. They staked their places on the issue and they have lost. This would be a sufficient reason for change, if there was not a superior one, in the necessity for a purification throughout the public service. The verdict of the 7th of November was not only rendered in favor of Gen. Taylor, but against the minions of Polk, who outraged all propriety and precedent, by their clamorous and offensive interference.

The embarrassments connected with the establishment of territorial governments in California and New Mexico, owing to the conflicting views from disclosing every ignorant incumbent like the present; for if those who ought to know better, are mean enough to take advantage of the accidental opening that now exists, seventy days before his inauguration, they should be taught that the public interests are to be considered before false notions of magnanimity to the family of a defeated opponent. Gen. Cass has grown rich out of the people's treasury and his sons have no claim to be pensioned by the law of inheritance.

There seems to be a practical method of escaping from the delicate and dangerous agitation of the slavery issue, and of settling the position of these territories, without arraying one section of the Union in hostile attitude against the other. It is simple and reasonable.

If the people of New Mexico and California desire admission into the confederacy, the proper mode of attaining that object is to assemble in convention, to adopt a constitution conformable to our system and to present it to Congress at the next session, for ratification or amendment. It is not disputed on any hand, that the inhabitants of a State have the right to accept or reject the institution of domestic slavery; while it is equally admitted that Congress has power under the constitution to interfere with the States in the exercise of that exclusive right. Michigan and Arkansas were admitted in this way, in 1836, and the former went so far as to elect members to represent her, antecedent to the action of Congress. Her constitution was slightly modified, and the members thus chosen were confirmed in their seats, upon the ratification by the people of the amendments stipulated. The precedent is clear and conclusive; the policy may be more doubtful. It affords a remedy, and the only one which human ingenuity can devise that is not susceptible of more serious objections. In this respect alone, it is worthy of the consideration of the North and South, and ought to be received by both, in a temper suited to the momentous matters that are involved in the adjustment of this grave subject.

Mr. Benton presented a petition from a convention held at Santa Fe, in New Mexico, praying for a code of laws similar to that prescribed by Gen. Kearney, under military authority, protesting against the introduction of slavery and the aggressions of the State of Texas, on the boundary of New Mexico.

As soon as the paper was read at the Clerk's table, Mr. Calhoun rose and denounced it as an insolent proceeding, emanating, as it did, from a conquered people, who thus attempted to arrogate judgment on a question of right, which affected the people of half the sovereign States of the Union.

Mr. Benton repelled the charge of insolence with much violence, and vindicated the petition as being respectful and properly conceived. Mr. Calhoun replied under the evidence of considerable warmth, and the senator from Missouri rejoined in an animated temper.

Mr. Westcott, of Florida, threw himself into the breach, but was soon silenced by one of Benton's batteries.

Mr. Clayton, who, jointly with Mr. Benton, was requested to represent the people of New Mexico, deprecated the feeling which had been elicited, and proceeded to show that the prayer of the document was in every way becoming, and such as deserved the courtesy of reference and printing at least, which was all that was required. After further debate on the part of Mr. Foote, of Miss., and Mr. Hale of New Hampshire, stars that always shine in conjunction, the question on printing was decided on the affirmative, by 33 yeas to 14 nays.

In the House, the slavery topic was at boiling point, for there appear to be spirits there who can enjoy no repose out of the cauldron of excitement which it affords. Mr. Palfrey asked leave to introduce a bill to abolish all acts establishing, sustaining or maintaining slavery in the district of Columbia, which being objected to, was lost on the division by yeas 69, nays 82.

Mr. Root then offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Territories to report a bill or bills providing territorial governments of New Mexico and California, prohibiting the existence of domestic slavery. Various indirect votes were taken on this proposition, but it finally prevailed by a decided vote—107 to 80.

Col. Taylor, the brother of the President elect, made a flying visit to the city to-day, and returned to Baltimore this evening.

An important cause is now pending in the Supreme Court, to try the title to an immense body of lands on the Washita river, derived under a grant of Governor Carondelet, of Louisiana, to the Marquis de Maison Rouge. It has already occupied three days, and will probably consume two or three more. HOMO.

Washington, Dec. 15th, 1848.

The project of a rail road across the isthmus of Panama, submitted to Congress by Mr. Aspinwall, Mr. Stephens and others, gains favor as it is examined and strength, as the spirit of emigration sets to California. A new chapter has been opened in the volume of the world, by the discovery of this gold region, whether it continues to be productive or not. Population will follow the current of acquisition and if gold fails, American enterprise will open newer and more permanent avenues of wealth. This very fever may precipitate an immediate communication with China and Japan—sources to which we have looked at some distant day, for large commercial intercourse, and as offering markets for our productions and manufactures. The value of a trade like this would be incomparably superior to the ownership of the richest mineral possessions in the world; for that country which has most abounded in the precious metals at home or through its Colonies, has yet to be discovered, which has not deteriorated in a corresponding degree, in the useful arts and important pursuits of practical life. The coal mines of England yield more annually than the mines of gold and silver throughout the world and the State of Pennsylvania, and I believe Virginia too, possess more coal in her limits, than the whole of Great Britain. It is therefore of much greater importance, that agriculture and commerce should be promoted in California, than the mining of gold should be encouraged; and it might well be esteemed a blessing, if after the tide of emigration has flowed in, that the production of this metal would immediately cease. Opposition may be expected to the projected rail road, but the present disposition is to regard it with partiality. People who desire to go to this distant country, demand facilities and it is difficult to suppress the influence of their appeal upon Congress.

Mr. Secretary Walker has been fortunate in the suggestion to establish a Home Department. The increased demands of the public service and the enlarged dominion of the country require a subdivision of those branches which have been accumulating in labor, and duties for the last ten years. The State and Treasury Departments are now encumbered with business, which had no proper connection with either of them, and which distributed among subordinate bureaux, would materially contribute to the advantage of legislation, and at the same time, systematize the public business in such a manner, that the efficiency of the general service would be greatly promoted. Mr. Walker has done so little to recommend him to favorable consideration, that it is really refreshing to have an opportunity of acknowledging some merit in one whose policy and transactions in the Treasury have been so emphatically condemned!

One of the greatest and most offensive acts of the present Executive is the nomination of Gen. [illegible] as Chargé d'Affaires to the Papal States. To say nothing of his incompetency, which is notorious—for [illegible] ever been accused of [illegible] his brain—it is an attempt to throw obloquy upon Gen. Taylor's administration which is indelicate on the part of all concerned. The [illegible] of Mr. Polk was made a major of cavalry under the Ten Regiment bill and saw service by strutting on the paves of New-York and Philadelphia. In the present disturbed state of Europe, superior talent and experience are necessary for this particular station, and the present appointee has not even common sense to recommend him. A coxcomb by profession and inclination, he is fit for nothing else than to dance attendance upon fashionable soirees and to be fan-bearer of lively coquettes. Shakespeare has described his class—

"He was perfumed like a milliner,
And 'twixt his finger and his thumb, he held
A pouncet box, which ever and anon
He gave his nose, and still he snuffed and talked."

It is to be hoped that no feelings of delicacy will prevent General Taylor from discharging every ignorant incumbent like the present; for if those who ought to know better are mean enough to take advantage of the accidental opening that now exists, seventy days before his inauguration, they should be taught that the public interests are to be considered before false notions of magnanimity to the family of a defeated opponent. Gen. Cass has grown rich out of the people's treasury, and his sons have no claim to be pensioned by the law of inheritance.

A telegraphic despatch was received this morning, communicating the intelligence of the election of Gov. Whitcomb, of Indiana, to fill the vacancy for Senator, to happen by the expiration of Mr. Hannegan's term on the 4th of March next. Mr. Hannegan was an anxious candidate, and remained to advance his prospects. His election would have been more acceptable than that which has occurred; for, though a decided party man and somewhat loose in party morals, he has redeeming points of character, which Whitcomb does not possess.

The Senate did not sit to-day, and the House, after consuming two hours on the consideration of private bills, adjourned over till Monday.

Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Clayton have resumed their seats in the Senate. Mr. Mangum is still absent.

The indications are not favorable to the transaction of much business at the present session, and the majority of the Senate evinced no disposition to yield opposition to a modification of the measures that are most needed by the country. They desire to harrass General Taylor, and for the purposes of party, to prevent the adoption of the reforms and relief, which the Presidential election decided should be carried. HOMO.

Dead Sea Expedition.—The return of the U. S. storeship Supply, Lieut. Lynch, from an exploration of the Dead Sea, has been already announced. The Norfolk Beacon states that many curiosities have been brought home by Lieut. Lynch, among them specimens of the water of the Dead Sea, the River Jordan, and the Pool of Siloah; also fragments of the Pillar of Salt into which Lot's wife was transformed. This pillar, it is said, is nearly forty feet high and stands exactly on the spot designated by the Bible. The Beacon says that Lieut. Lynch expresses the confident opinion that it is the representative of what was Lot's wife. Josephus states that this pillar of salt existed in his time.

There are many other curiosities, says the Beacon, on board the Supply—as, an Egyptian mummy, a pair of the cattle of Arabia, rosaries made from the wood of the Holy Mount, shells from the shores of the Dead Sea, &c.

We presume that Lieut. Lynch will give the public a narrative of his expedition. The Dead Sea has been for many ages an object of great curiosity, and we doubt not that it has been well explored by this expedition, with the view to the ascertaining, if possible, its origin, the properties of its water, &c.

Advice Gratis.—The London Punch lays down the following simple rules for guarding against an attack of the cholera:

The College of Physicians having sent forth some gratuitous advice, which is well worth its cost, on the subject of cholera, we hasten to put it into plain language for the benefit of the community.

Every one is to live extremely well, and no one is, on any account, to neglect warm clothing, with good coal fire, or any other arrangement that may be conducive to health and comfort.

All persons crowded together in small ill-ventilated houses are recommended to take at once more commodious apartments, and those individuals who are insufficiently clothed must give orders forthwith to their tailors for taking the necessary measures.

Families not hitherto in the habit of keeping up a good fire in the winter, through their inability to purchase the fuel, will, without delay, take the necessary steps for laying in a stock of coals from their respective coal merchants; and those who have meat only once a week will give orders for a daily supply in future, to their various butchers. It being highly expedient not to overtax the strength, those who feel exhausted by their labor will relinquish their work when they feel themselves too much debilitated to continue with comfort to themselves, and they will of course take care to make up, in some way, for the deficiency of their wages. These simple suggestions have only to be followed out with due care by the laboring classes of the community, in order to mitigate very materially the severity of the cholera. Such persons as may experience difficulty in acting on this advice, are requested to apply anywhere but to the College of Physicians.

Jamaica.—By the arrival of the brig Fidelia, Capt. Kendrick, we have received Kingston papers to the 7th inst. The only news worth copying is from Panama—we find in the Kingston Morning Journal:

We have advices from Panama to the 15th of November. There was at that place her Majesty's schooner Cockatrice, with stores and provisions for her Majesty's surveying ships Herald and Pandora, the first from the edge of the ice, where she had been in search of Sir John Franklin and his party, the other from Vancouver's Island and the Sandwich Islands. These vessels were expected at Panama momentarily.

Admiral Hornby, the commander-in-chief in the Pacific, was at Valparaiso with the Asia (84), Gorgon steamer (4), Juno (26), and Calypso (41). The Champion (18) had sailed for the northward.

The British brig Mary Russell, Pain, master, with pearl shells and hides for London, was expected to leave in a couple of days; as would also the French ship Minerve, for Havre. Besides these three were in port a couple of Granadian schooners arrived from the coast.

The California, the first of the American line of steamers to ply between the port of Panama and San Francisco, California, was expected to arrive before the end of this month or the beginning of January, and will take the mails for the northwest coast to be brought to Chagres by the first of another new line of steamers between the States and that port.

Panama has therefore become the central point in the Pacific, whence depart the steamers to the south as far as Valparaiso, and to the north up to Oregon, as from San Francisco there will be a branch to that point, and there is little doubt that ere long there will be also a branch to the Sandwich Islands and China put on foot by the parties running the American line to the westward.

The repair of the Cruces road is to commence on the 1st of January next, the Royal Mail Company advancing the New Granadian Government funds sufficient for the purpose, the latter providing a corps of two hundred sappers to do the work.

Perhaps our readers are not aware that all the ports in the isthmus are free, and that vessels can come and remain in them all the time they think fit without paying tonnage dues, and that the duties on all goods imported are reduced to the nominal rate of five one hundredth of a real per pound, or less than one per cent., on an assorted cargo. The only exception to that rate is on spirits, which pay a duty of about eleven reals per dozen; sugar, rum, coffee, cocoa and tobacco are not permitted to pass in transit. Cigars may be imported at the high duty of ten dollars per thousand. With such advantages and with the line of steamers diverging from this central point, we should say that there is a fair opening in Panama for extensive business, and we conceive that before many years are over it will be a very flourishing place.

The Antigua Observer mentions a rumor current in that island, that His Excellency Gov. Higginson is shortly to relinquish the government of the Leeward Islands, his Excellency having been appointed to succeed Sir Charles Fitzroy in the government of Australia—this latter being about to retire. Gov. Higginson will be temporarily succeeded by Lieut. Gov. McLeod, of St. Kitts, who is at present (October 18), sojourning in Antigua.

North Carolina.—On the 12th instant, a vote was taken by the Legislature of North Carolina for U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Badger, whose term expires on the 4th March next. Mr. B. received 81 votes, 85 being the number required to elect. The residue of the votes were scattered among half a dozen competitors. Three Whigs from the Western part of the State refuse to sustain Mr. Badger.

From [illegible] the Quarantine.—By the [illegible]

### City Intelligence.

The Cholera still continues on the increase, deriving additional strength and malignity from the hot, moist and clammy weather, that has again set in. There is one consolation that, the more rapidly the disease extends, the sooner will it have run its [illegible] course, and as we are now having nearly all the disadvantages of an epidemic, we may as well get through with it as soon as possible. The malady is unquestionably Asiatic Cholera; at all events we are unwilling to subscribe to the arguments alleged in some quarters, that the disease is of domestic origin. Heaven knows the climate of New Orleans is in sufficiently bad repute without casting upon it such an additional reproach.

P. S.—Since printing the above, we have received the subjoined report of the Board of Health, together with the bills of mortality for the last forty-eight hours. We are free to confess that they are alarmingly large, showing a total number of deaths within the two days of 191, of which 153 were of Asiatic cholera. The Board of Health states that there is no abatement in the disease, meaning, we presume, to intimate that there is a decided increase.

**Board of Health.**

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held this day, Dec. 24th, 1848, it was resolved,

That from the reports before the Board, it is the opinion of the members present, that there is no abatement of the disease.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Pres. B. H.
A. Hester, Sec'y.

**Board of Health.**

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans, for the 24 hours ending Dec. 23d, at 12 o'clock, M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abscess, | 1 | Fever, Typhoid, | 1 |
| Consumption, | 1 | Gastro Enteritis, | 1 |
| Cholera, Asiatic, | 56 | Small Pox, | 1 |
| " Morbus, | 3 | Scarlatina, | 1 |
| Chorea, | 1 | Still-Born, | 1 |
| Diarrhea, | 1 | Trismus Nascent, | 1 |
| Debility, | 1 | Uncertain, | 3 |
| Fever, congestive, | 1 | | |
| " Typhus, | 9 | | 91 |

Of which, 69 were white, 9 colored, and 10 under 10 years of age.

Where Born.—Ireland 21; France 1; Germany 3; Massachusetts 1; Kentucky 7; Scotland 1; Ohio 1; Maine 1; Virginia 1; Pa. 2; Indiana 1; Denmark 1; New York 2; Vermont 1; North Carolina 1; New Hampshire 1; England 1; Prussia 1; New Orleans 3; Uncertain, —.

A. D. CROSSMAN, President.
A. Hester, Secretary.

**Board of Health.**

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans, for the 24 hours ending Dec. 24, at 12 M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apoplexy, | 1 | Dysentery, | 3 |
| Consumption, | 4 | Enteritis, | 1 |
| Cholera, Asiatic, | 76 | Exposure, | 1 |
| Cholera, Spasmodic, | 1 | Peritonitis, | 1 |
| " Morbus, | 1 | Stillborn, | 1 |
| Debility, | 1 | Tetanus, | 1 |
| | | Uncertain, | 1 |

Total ... 100

Of which 90 were white, and 2 under 10 years of age.

Where Born.—New Orleans 1; New York 2; Ireland 20; Connecticut 2; England 3; Maine 2; Canada 1; Kentucky 3; Virginia 1; Scotland 2; Pennsylvania 3; Tennessee 2; Prussia 1; Germany 4; Switzerland 1; France 1.

A. D. CROSSMAN, President.
A. Hester, Secretary.

P. S.—Eight bodies sent to cemetery for interment without any certificate. A. H.

**Charity Hospital.**

Report of the Charity Hospital from the 22d, at 6 o'clock P. M., to the 23d at 6 o'clock P. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Admitted of cholera, | 30 | |
| of other diseases, | 26 | —56 |
| Discharged of cholera, | 8 | |
| of other diseases, | 21 | —29 |
| Deaths of cholera, | 43 | |
| of other diseases, | 6 | —49 |

Report from the 23d at 6 P. M., to the 24th at 6 P. M.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Admitted of Asiatic cholera, | 40 | |
| of other diseases, | 17 | —57 |
| Discharged of Asiatic cholera, | 1 | |
| of other diseases, | — | |
| Deaths of Asiatic cholera, | 47 | |
| of other diseases, | 1 | —48 |

First District Court.—Sentences.—John Murphy, a lad about 12 years of age, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the House of Refuge.—James Connor alias Smith, alias Stanwich, convicted of entering a ship with intent to steal, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary.—Joseph Deleon and Joseph Rodriguez, convicted of selling liquor to slaves, in Algiers, were sentenced to pay a fine of $300 each, and their licenses were declared forfeited. The Court has adjourned to the 9th January next.

Gen. Worth.—Brevet-Major Gen. Worth and staff arrived in this city on Saturday. The General will forthwith assume the command of the Southwestern frontier.

Stockwell's Panorama.—This being Christmas day, there will be a day exhibition of that beautiful painting, as well as the usual performance in the evening. There is no place in the city where an hour or two can be spent more profitably or agreeably than at Stockwell's famous panorama of the Mississippi river.

U. S. Circuit Court.—John Joint was tried, in this court on Saturday, on the charge of mutiny and revolt on board the schooner Colonel Cross, and found guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary, and to $1 fine.—In the cases of Luke Collen and Tom Gates, charged with the same offence on board the same vessel, nolle prosequi were entered by the U. S. District Attorney.

Serious Assault.—Commissary Martin, of the Third Municipality, was arrested yesterday, charged with having cut Mrs. Cady very seriously in the abdomen with a knife, on Saturday night, at the Ball Room, corner of Victory and Frenchmen streets. The case will be investigated this morning before Recorder Seuzeneau.

Committed.—Robert Moores, Roger Scarlin and John McHugh, all accused of assault and battery, were sent on Saturday, by Recorder Baldwin, to the First District Court.

Coroner's Inquest.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday, on the body of a woman name unknown, who was found dead in the woods in the rear of the First Municipality. Verdict:—"Death from exposure and cold."

Third Municipality.—Row on the ship Ashley.—A serious row occurred on board the ship Ashley, Capt. Sutherland, lying in the Third Municipality, on Thursday evening last, during which the first mate, John O'Hara, came near losing his life. He was beaten in the most brutal manner by five or six of the crew, and was only saved by the timely arrival of the police. Capt. S. and the second mate were also considerably bruised. O'Hara is now confined to his bed. The ringleaders in the affair were arrested and locked up for examination.

☞ The report of the last sitting of the General Council has been handed us for publication by the Secretary of that body. It will appear in our next edition.

A New Polka Mazurka.—We are indebted to Mr. Lehmann, for a copy of a new Polka Mazurka, composed by him, and adapted to the piano or orchestra. It is called "L'an de grace," and is said, by those who have heard it, to be a spirited and beautiful composition.

☞ Messrs. Harper, of New York, it is stated, paid one hundred guineas a volume to Mr. Macauley, for proof copies of his new History of England. This enables them to be the first to issue the work in the United States.

River News.—The St. Louis Republican of the 16th, has the following:

The cold, night before last, produced the reappearance of ice in the river opposite here yesterday morning, and during the whole day it was running quite heavy. Navigation above may be said to be entirely closed, and it is becoming even difficult below. Boats coming up meet with considerable detention both from the heavy running ice and low water. The water continues to recede, having fallen nearly two feet in the last twenty-four hours. Boats in to-day report only six feet on the bars between this and Cairo.

News from Home.—Many of our readers will no doubt be surprised to see the following news from New Orleans, in relation to the extraordinary ravages of the cholera. It is copied from the Mobile Register of Saturday last.

The New Orleans papers are reluctant to confess the existence of the Asiatic Cholera in their city and the extent of its ravages. Some of them contend that the disease prevalent is one endemical in that city, resulting from local causes. They all admit, however, that a destructive pestilence, rapid in its career, and nearly always fatal, is existing, but, for prudential motives, they conceal the extent of its devastations. From private accounts we have received, we are convinced that the papers give no adequate idea of the amount of sickness, or the number of deaths which have occurred.

By letters received yesterday, and from passengers by the mail boat, we learn that the disease prevailing in New Orleans is, beyond all doubt, the Asiatic or Spasmodic Cholera, and that it is raging with terrible severity. A gentleman who arrived yesterday informs us that in the 24 hours which terminated at [illegible] Wednesday there were, according to [illegible] reports, [illegible] deaths from cholera. [illegible] The statement is substantiated by other information.

One [illegible] informs us that [illegible] persons had left New Orleans flying from the pestilence. [illegible] The Hospital reports, we are told, embrace only about one-fourth the number of persons who die in the city.

[illegible]

### COMMERCIAL.

**The Markets.**

Saturday Evening, Dec. 23d.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to-day, which being freely met by holders, resulted in sales of fully 4,000 bales, chiefly on English account. Prices were a shade easier.

Sales of 35 hhds. Tobacco to-day, viz: 15 hhds. [illegible] at 3¾, 10 do. at 4¼, [illegible]

The Sugar market was quiet, with sales of only 300 hhds. About 500 bbls. Molasses were sold at [illegible] gallon.

The Flour market was very dull to-day, and the sales scarcely reached 1000 bbls., at $4 37½@$4 50. Of Corn about 2000 sacks changed hands, at 44@40 cents per bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Small sales of Mess Pork at $10 75@$11, and Prime, at $9 50. A lot of 200 bbls. Prime Beef, sold at $8 00, which is an advance.

Exchanges are somewhat heavy, but without any marked change of rates. Sterling, 7½@8 ⅌ cent. prem. Francs, 5f. 25@5f. 20. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1½@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount. Checks ½@1 ⅌ cent. prem.

Freights, both foreign and Coastwise, are the same as last quoted.


☞ Mr. C. RECHBEST, of Berlin, is in town, please call at our office. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., [illegible] d18

☞ The ship RADIUS, Capt. Dillingham, from Bordeaux, is landing opposite the Mint. Goods which shall not be permitted within five days, will be at the risks and expense of the consignees, who are requested to attend to their receipt on the Levee. V. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis st.

☞ Mr. CHAS. WESHAAR, Consignee of merchandise per ship Foi, from Havre, is requested to call at the subscriber's office, and receive the same. LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st. d20

☞ The ship HANNAH THORNTON, from Bordeaux, is landing opposite Hospital street. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee. Goods which shall not be permitted within five days, will be stored at the risks and expense of the Consignees. G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st. d20

☞ The packet ship ATLANTIC, Rowe, master, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Packet Wharf, opposite the Triangle Buildings, Second Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee; otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 92 and 93 Magazine st. d16

DURING my absence from the State, Edward Barnett is my authorized Agent. New Orleans, Dec. 19th, 1848. THS. WILLIAMS. d22 2t

**Taylor Ball at the Armory Hall.** THE Committee for the Taylor Ball, to be given at the Armory Hall on the 8th of January, will please meet at said Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock. JAMES P. BROOKS, Director. d23


**HEAD QUARTERS.**

First Division—Louisiana Militia.
New Orleans, December 23d, 1848.
Special Orders, No. 8.

1st. The Volunteer Corps of the First Division will be held ready to celebrate the approaching anniversary of the battle of the 8th January, 1815.

2d. The Artillery will be prepared to fire a National Salute at sun rise and at noon.

3d. Brigadier-General D'Augustin commanding the Legion of Louisiana and Brigadier-General F. L. Tracy, commanding the First Brigade, are charged with the execution of this order in their respective commands, and will hold themselves subject to further orders from Head Quarters.

4th. The officers of the Division composed of dressed Corps, are invited to join the Major General and Staff on the Place d'Armes, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in full dress.

By order of Major General John L. Lewis, commanding 1st Division, La. Militia.
VICTOR WILTZ, Aid-de-Camp. d23


MR. G. SCHMIDT, 87 Orleans street, Leader of the Choir of the Queen Dowager, of Spain, Professor of Piano and Vocal Music of the Conservatory of Paris—respectfully informs the public of New Orleans that he intends to give Lessons of Vocal Music and Piano. He will receive the gentlemen at home, and will go to private houses for ladies, who will entrust their tuition to him. References—Mr. Bishop Blanc, Mr. Vt. [illegible], and Mr. and Mrs. Boyer. d23

**MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.** City Hall of Municipality No. One, Sitting of Monday, 18th December, 1848. RESOLVED, That sealed proposals will be received until the first Monday in January for the building of an awning on the old side of the Vegetable Market, similar to the other side fronting the river, in conformity to the plans in the Surveyor's office. [Signed] JE. GENOIS, Recorder. Approved, 20th December, 1848. [Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor. A true copy. H. Bier, Clerk.

IN conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at my office until the first Monday of January next for the building of an awning on the old Levee side of the Vegetable Market, similar to that on the other side fronting the river, in conformity with the above resolution. New Orleans, December 22, 1848. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor. d22

**MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,** 23d December, 1848. NOTICE is hereby given, That in virtue of a resolution passed by the Council of Municipality No. One, at its sitting of 18th inst., I shall sell, to the highest bidder, at my office on THURSDAY next, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., the Sugar and Molasses Platform for one year from said date, conformably to the ordinances and resolutions governing said platform. Terms and conditions will be stated at the time of sale. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

LINEN Osnaburgs and Sheetings, &c.—Received per ship Adeline, and New York packet from Liverpool—6 bales unbleached Osnaburgs; 4 do. bleached Russia Sheetings; 10 cases Pastilas and Bretagnes; 5 do. Irish Linens; 5 do. Linen Lawns; 10 do. Linen Cambric Hdkfs., for sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st. d23

PRINTED COTTON GOODS—Received per late arrivals from Glasgow, the following goods, well adapted for the Mexican market—19 cases Printed Lawns; 15 do do Jaconets; 5 do do Lenos and Organdies; 2 do Turkey red and Sablino Hdkfs; 3 do fine Romals and Sablino Hdkfs; 4 do Ginghams, assorted, for sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

WINES, ETC., ex ship Radius from Bordeaux—40 casks St. Julien Claret; 10 do Montferrand do; 20 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 100 boxes Brandy Prunes; 50 do Absynthe; 20 do Cordials; 5 bbls. of vegetables; 10 cases Sardines; 21 baskets Potatoes; 4 boxes Cheese; 2 boxes Codfish, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis st.

GRAIN BAGS—25,000 linen Grain Bags, in bales of 500 each, just received per ships Adeline and New York Packet, from Liverpool, and for sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st. d23 2w

LANDING ex ship Galen and Hannah Thornton, from Bordeaux—300,000 pointed Corks, in bales of 20 and 25 the each; 30,000 regular Corks, assorted in bags of 500; 4,000 demijohn Corks, in bags of 1000, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis st. d23

30 AXLE Boxes; 30 pr. cast iron Bodies, six fixed Axles with bushes, box plate per brig Alto, landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 93 Magazine and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

BAGGING AND ROPE—150 pieces and coils, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

PIMENTO—100 bags Jamaica Pimento, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

RICE—50 tierces superior Carolina Rice, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

PEPPER—100 bags heavy Sumatra, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

COFFEE—1,000 bags Rio Coffee, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

LANDING ex ship Hannah Thornton, from Bordeaux—264 casks Claret; 950 tbls White Wine, Sauterne; 100 boxes Claret; 100 boxes White Wine; 10 quarts Cognac Brandy, Castillon, [illegible], for sale by G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex bark [illegible], from Bordeaux—40 casks Haut Talence Claret; 60 casks Montferrand do; 47 casks Margaux do; 54 half casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 5 half pipes old Brandy, Cognac Magloire; [illegible] do do Jean Louis, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—10 quarts Cognac Brandy, J. J. Dupuy; 10 bbls do do; 5 half pipes old Cognac Brandy, Magloire; 24 boxes choice Prunes, 12 jars; 24 do do do; for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

LANDING ex ship Galen, from Bordeaux—11 bales French Blankets; 10 half pipes, 30 quarter do J J Dupuy's Brandy; 313 cases Claret, St. Julien; 120 casks Claret, of the following brands—Montferrand, Quinsac, Cambiaume, Latresne, Queyries, Bouliac, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st. d20

Satinetts and Merino Cloths.—A LARGE and varied assortment of all the different qualities of Satinetts; ALSO, every grade of Merino Cloths [illegible] J. H. PARSONS, 34 Gravier st.

HANDKERCHIEFS—An unusually large assortment of handkerchiefs offered to the trade, viz: Cotton handkerchiefs of all kinds; Silk do, from lowest to best; and Linen Cambric do, for sale by [illegible], 30 Gravier st.

LANDED—Ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux, Prunes in glass; [illegible] Claret; Castillon; White Vinegar. For sale by AUG. MOLIER, 40 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—[illegible]; 100 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine; White Vinegar; [illegible] Brandy; [illegible] Claret; Prunes, in glass. For sale by AUG. MOLIER, 40 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux [illegible] G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—[illegible] Guava Jelly and Paste, small boxes, landing ex brig [illegible], for sale by [illegible], Old Levee.

[illegible]



**THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,**
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHING,
No. 10 CANAL STREET, Pendleton's row, Between Chartres and Old Levee street.

IN addition to their extensive Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, they have received per ships Manchester, Geneva, Palestine, Crescent City and Falcon, which they offer at extremely low prices, for cash only, to the trade, the following assortment of FALL GOODS:

PLANTATION GOODS—Kersey Linseys, wool mixtures, drab, grey, blue, brown and brown flannels; blue and black pilot cloth and Reading Overcoats; plantation Sacks, monkey Jackets; lined and blue felt Coats of all colors and styles, black, mixed and fancy Velvet Coats and Pants; heavy black mixed double breasted Vests; plain and twilled, red and brown Flannels; plain and twilled hickory and striped shirts; white and brown cotton, striped and cotton Shirts and Drawers.

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE—Coats: style of cloth overcoats, velvet Sacks, office Coats, Frocks, Dress Frocks, Overcoats, together with new Pants, lined and dress Coats.

MATERIALS—French, English, German and American, black, brown, blue, brown and blue black Cloth; plain and fancy, foreign and domestic tweed Cassimere, satinet and cravat Cloth.

PANTALOONS—Style, plain and canvass lined; [illegible] of black doeskin and black ribbed Cassimere; plain and fancy Cassimere pants, black, mixed and fancy satinets; fancy plain and tweed Cassimeres; and blue sky-light Kentuckies.

VESTS—Style, straight collar, spotted, [illegible] rolling collar, new style; double breasted, Robespierre buttons, of the following materials: black Cassimere; black figured and fancy Cashmeret and embroidered Cashmere; fancy and black Satin; black French [illegible] silks, Scotch plaids, fancy Valencia, black Merino, Florentine and laid Plaids.

An assortment of gents' cloth Cloaks; boys' black and fancy cloth, pea-cloth Sacks and Jenny Coats; fancy, tweed, flushing and mackinaw Overcoats, pelisses and mackinaw round Jackets; [illegible], cashmeres, cloth and satin Vests.

An extensive assortment of cotton Shirts with linen bosoms; net, lisle, wool, merino, white and brown, plain and twilled cotton, white and brown Canton flannel, red and white plain and twilled flannel Shirts and Drawers; check, cotton, fancy, calico, gingham, hickory, pink net cotton Shirts and Drawers. Linen Collars; fancy silk and satin Cravats; good Stocks and Italian black silk Cravats, 40, 36, 30, 27, 32 and 30 inches wide; self adjusting Stocks; Scarfs; fancy silk and plain fancy linen pocket Handkerchiefs, of all kinds, hemmed and unhemmed, by the dozen or single; gents and ladies Hose, fancy, and white kid, castor, beaver and silk Gloves; silk, gingham and cotton Umbrellas.

☞ Planters, merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO. s2

**Positive Liquidation.**

THE undersigned, having just returned from his annual voyage to France, has the honor to respectfully inform the public that he is now offering a most magnificent assortment of articles, especially selected by him from amongst the very first houses of Paris; everything that comprehends the toilette of a lady, will be found united at his establishment. Worked Muslin; watered Silks and taffetas, levantines, black watered Silk, Gros de Naples; Velvets, entirely of Silk; Italian taffetas of various breadths; black and white Satins, Gros de Paris, Gros of Africa, Florences of all shades, Silk Muslin, French Linens for dresses, plain and printed Cashmeres, plain and printed bareges, striped, white and colored, Tarlatane, for ball dresses; Brussels tulle, embroidered white and black Crape; a large assortment of Embroideries, such as collars, pelerines, chemisettes, caps, cuffs, cambric Handkerchiefs, plain, embroidered, hemstitched for ladies and children; cambric Valenciennes; Handkerchiefs, very richly embroidered; cambric, capes and [illegible] dresses; Scarfs and shawls of French Cashmere, do. printed and silk; China Crape, plain and embroidered; white and colored scarfs and pongees, thread lace points; Cameums of lace; Brussels, etc., from $3 to $30 each. Also—Gloves and Mittens of every description, silk Hose, do. black and white thread plain and embroidered; Cloaks, Visites, Mantelets, etc. of black Cashmere, China Satin, and Velvet; satin Shoes, artificial flowers, silk and fancy [illegible], purses, porte-monnaies, silk and richly embroidered Suspenders; linen Shirts of all sizes and qualities.

The advertiser also offers a superb assortment of objects designed for presents, such as work boxes for ladies, ornamented [illegible], perfumery boxes, with two and three vases, a fine selection of Porcelain and Crystals, naked Dolls, and also very richly ornamented, suspended Carriages for two children; toy boxes, and an infinity of other articles suitable for presents.

The undersigned reiterates that his intention is to liquidate entirely the affairs of the house to retirement, and that consequently his prices will be moderate.

All persons indebted to the establishment are earnestly requested to make a settlement.

d11 R. O. PANIS, 146 Royal st.

**FRENCH GOODS.**

A LARGE assortment of FRENCH GOODS, fancy and staple Goods, landing ex ship Wm de Coster, from Havre, and offered for sale (whole sale only) at moderate prices, viz:
16 bales plaid winter Flannels, 4-4 and 6-4;
5 cases rich Parisian, new style;
2 do changeable foulard Silks, for dresses;
2 do plaid Tartan, for childrens' cloaks;
1 do plain, black and col'd Mous de Laine;
1 do printed Mousseline de Laine, new style;
2 do rich Barege, for dress;
3 do black and fancy colored silks, for dresses;
2 do linen Cambric Hdkfs., plain and embroid'd;
1 do black and white Lace, and fancy articles;
1 do embroidered Collars and Capes;
1 do assorted ladies' and gents' kid Gloves;
3 do ass'd plain satin Ribbons, Nos. 1 to 12;
2 do ass'd figured do do, Nos. 4 to 12;
2 do black and colored Lutestrings, Nos. 1 to 12;
2 do black and colored Gimps and Fringes;
1 do Paris'd ladies' Garters, and fancy articles;
1 do Fowl and fancy Buttons;
1 do Silk Cord do;
2 do artificial Flowers;
1 do black and colored Crape;
1 do assorted French Corsets;
1 do Hoop Skirts;
9 do cotton and worsted childrens' Hose and Socks;
1 do Childrens' netted Cloaks, new style;
1 do Combs, of every description;
1 do Hair Pins, assorted;
1 do Curtain Rings, all numbers;
3 do Spoons and Forks, assorted;
1 do Percussion Caps, F L & G D;
2 do fancy colored Shirts, new style, Monte Cristo;
1 do Feather Dusters, assorted sizes;
1 do flannel Under-shirts;
3 do cotton netted Jackets;
1 do Patent Leather;
1 do black Plush, for Hats;
1 do black Morocco and Sheep Skins;
1 do Hair and Tooth Brushes;
1 do assorted cotton Suspenders;
3 do assorted Perfumery;
6 bales negro Blankets;
3 cases writing French Paper, (Post.)

Also—in store a large assortment of Cottonades, head Handkerchiefs of all qualities, black and white Silk Gloves and Mitts, and a splendid choice of black and colored French Merinos, &c., &c.

RAVELET & PESTE, 35 Chartres st.—Up Stairs. d24

**DANCING ACADEMY.**
CONDUCTED IN THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLE.

MR. P. CLISSEY has the honor to inform his friends and patrons of this City, that having returned from his late tour in Paris, he has recommenced giving his lessons in that graceful art, DANCING, on the 1st instant.

Mr. CLISSEY would also inform the Ladies, that coming direct from those places of fashion and elegance in the Dancing Art, the Saloons of Paris, he will be happy and proud to teach them the latest and most fashionable DANCES, WALTZES, POLKAS, &c.

During his stay in Paris, he has had the advantage of daily personal interviews with the celebrated Professors of the Conservatoire and Royal Academy, Messrs. [illegible], Petit, Cellarius, Laborde and [illegible], who have attested as to his proficiency and capability in teaching the science he professes.

Mr. C. will teach QUADRILLES, WALTZES, POLKAS, VALTZ A DEUX TEMPS, VALTZ A CINQ TEMPS, REDOWA, and several other late, fashionable and elegant Dances, that, as yet, have not come out in Paris, and which he hopes to show in a few weeks, through the means of his pupils.

Ladies desiring to learn these new Dances, can speedily be instructed, by calling at his Dancing Academy, 18 CARONDELET STREET, between Canal and Common streets.

Days for Children, Mondays and Thursdays.

Mr. C. will devote from nine until two o'clock for private lessons to Ladies and Gentlemen. He has also re-opened his Academy in LAFAYETTE, corner of Camp and St. Andrew streets, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children who reside at a distance from the City.

Days of classes in Lafayette, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Gentlemen are also respectfully informed that a Class will be opened for them, from 7 until 10, every evening in the week, particularly for those who wish to perfect themselves in a short space of time. Mr. C. engaging to learn them to waltz and dance Quadrilles in the course of One Month, and to enable a gentleman to present himself with ease and elegance in any Ball Room.

Satisfactory evidence can be shown from many Gentlemen who favored him with their patronage last season. s9-6m

☞ Diseases of the head in Waltzing entirely cured.

**J. P. Lasserre, Cutler.**
20 Conde street, opposite Madison st., N. Orleans.

RESPECTFULLY begs to inform Physicians and Students, that he has just received by the ship Jacques Lafitte, an assortment of Chirurgical instruments; such as steel and silver pocket cases of all kinds; dissecting cases, amputating do; trepanning instruments, [illegible] of every description, catheters, and in general, all instruments used in the Chirurgical art. He makes all the objects as above, and others. Also, the instruments useful to keep the teeth in order. He manufactures Trusses for ruptures, and orthopedic instruments.

He informs the public also, that he has just received by the same importation, an assortment of superior Scissors of all kinds and every size; knives, penknives, garden implements, traveling forks and spoons, carving knives, razors, warranted, and a quantity of all kinds, at very moderate prices.

au19 3m J. P. LASSERRE.

BOARDS AND SHINGLES—20,000 feet white pine, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 93 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

BOILERS, etc.—Three first rate Boilers, suitable for a Sugar House; two new Calendars, Valves, steam pipes, etc. Enquire of DE FOREST & [illegible].

CIGARS—A large and well selected stock of the most favorite brands of Havana, Principe and Plantation Cigars, always on hand and for sale by LAGOARDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

FRENCH DEMIJOHNS—250 French Demijohns, of 3 and 5 gallons measure, landing ex ship [illegible], and for sale by J. P. [illegible] & CO., 34 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Hannah Thornton, from Bordeaux: 5 half pipes old Brandy, Cognac Magloire; [illegible] Brandy, J J Dupuy; [illegible] J & J TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

SPERM OIL—8000 gallons pure winter bleached Sperm Oil, 1000 gallons bleached Whale Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM CANDLES—700 boxes Howland's assorted, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SARDINES—[illegible] boxes Sardines [illegible] STANTON & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible] baskets [illegible]

[illegible]


### INSTITUTIONS.


**Institution for Young Ladies,**
DIRECTED BY MRS. GRANET,
No. 86 Custom House street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

THIS Establishment—one of the oldest in New Orleans—continues to receive boarders, half-boarders, and day scholars, who are carefully instructed in every branch of a solid and finished education.

The classes are open the whole year, and they have now resumed the usual activity of the winter season. o21—3m

**ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,**
87 ESPLANADE STREET.
The session of 1848-9, will be open on Monday, October 16th.

THE system of education embraces the Grammar and Literature of the Greek, Latin, English, French and Spanish languages, History, Rhetoric, Poetry, Mythology, Geography, the use of the Globes, Book Keeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Natural Philosophy.

The various branches of knowledge are taught by the Directors of the School, Messrs. [illegible] Mercier and Wyman, and by the Assistant Instructors.

This Institution presents singular advantages for the thorough acquirement of French. French is the mother tongue of the most of the pupils, and all the Teachers and other Officers are critically conversant with the language.

The site of the Institution is in a part of New Orleans that is noted for the purity of the air, and its entire freedom from epidemic visitations.

The price of Board (washing included) and tuition, in all the branches, is twenty dollars per month.

The monthly price of Half-Board is fifteen dollars. This includes tuition in all the branches. The half-boarders dine with the boarders, but take their supper and lodge at home.

The prices for Day-Scholars is as follows:
Students of the 2d Preparatory Class, per month, $4 00
Students of the 2d and 1st Preparatory, and the Regular Classes, per month, $6 00
Students of the 2d, 3d and 1st Regular Classes, per month, $12 00

The accounts of students, whether boarders, half-boarders or day-scholars, are settled at the end of every month. s5-15t

**WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL**
For Young Ladies,
Under the direction of Mrs. de la Gracerie,
ESPLANADE ST., BET. BURGUNDY AND DAUPHINE STS.

THE method followed in the establishment [illegible] the attentions for the memory of the pupils. Books are not multiplied; and learning is rendered easy and attractive by the efforts of the Professor, and disengaged of the thousand futilities of routine.

Two Professors of the English Language and Literature are attached to the Establishment, which, recommended by the name of the Father of the Country, the immortal Washington, will answer the views of the parents.

The course of the studies will comprise the French, English and Italian Languages, Mathematics, History, Geography, Natural History and Rhetoric.

The younger children will be taught the rudiments of elementary education.

Mr. de la Gracerie shall have the special charge of the higher classes, and will, moreover, attend to the second preparatory class.

Music having become a necessary part of the education of a young lady, Mr. Curto, a Professor honorably placed in the esteem of the public, gives all enlightened care to the teaching of this art.—Each scholar will practice every day, under the direction of an under Professor.

In order that parents and the public may follow the progress of the pupils, two examinations a year will take place, one in February—one in July.

Mrs. de la Gracerie, wishing to give to the children confided to her all the affectionate care of a mother, will receive but a very limited number of boarders.

Religious instruction is the object of a peculiar solicitude. The Catholic pupils are prepared for their first communion.

The Washington High School is situated in the most healthy part of the city. The rooms devoted to the classes are large and well aired and ventilated. The Directress invites the parents to visit her Establishment.

TERMS:
Boarders, washing included ... $20
Day scholars, 1st class ... 8
Do. do. 2d class ... 6
Do. do. 3d class ... 4
Half boarders, instruction not included ... [illegible]
Music, Drawing and Dancing to be paid extra.

The Directress esteems herself happy to be able to offer to families the following references:
Messrs. Dr. Mercier, | Messrs. P. Cooley, Sr. [illegible] | H. M. Wright.

**Institution for Children of both Sexes,**
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. AND MRS. [illegible]
141 RAMPART STREET, bet. St. Peter & Toulouse sts.
EVENING CLASS.

REFERENCES—1st Municipality, Dr. A. Mercier, 10 Customhouse street. 2nd Municipality—Mr. J. St. Lapeyre, 65 St. Charles street. 3rd Municipality—A. Dimitry, Esq., Superintendent of Public Schools. oct9

**ST. LOUIS INSTITUTION.**
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
Established and Founded by Mad'm Aroin, and directed by Mad'm Deron,
No. 145 St. Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

MADAME DERON ([illegible]) has the honor to inform the public that the Institution, directed by her and founded by Madame Aroin, being inadequately situated in the two houses in Burgundy street, where it had been established—has been removed to No. 145 St. Louis street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

The site chosen for the Institution is well known and recognized as one of the most beautiful, convenient, spacious and salubrious dwellings in the city of New Orleans. The house is vast and commodious in a central and extremely healthy situation. [illegible]

To these material improvements, Madame Deron has added several intellectual ameliorations, which place the Institution of St. Louis in the first class of educational establishments.

All the resources conducing to physical and moral welfare, so important in an Institution of this nature, have received the most ample development in that of Madame Deron.

The personnel formed by the Directress and M. Deron, with M. Deron, Sen'r and Mdlle. Deron, both devoted to the career of education, has placed the Institution on a basis of singular and unequalled solidity.

Madame and Messrs. Deron will devote their attention to the French language, while two Governesses of superior attainments and a distinguished Professor, Mr. [illegible], will be entrusted with the various branches of the English language and literature.

The general system of instruction at the Institution St. Louis is the most profound, brilliant, complete and progressive that can be offered to young ladies. It comprises four divisions, viz:
1st division, two Elementary Classes.
2d " two Classes of Belles Lettres.
3d " two Preparatory Classes.
4th " two Classes of Superior Studies.

The system embraces all the various branches which constitute a really finished education, viz:—Reading, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Prosody, Elocution; Ancient, Medieval, and Contemporaneous and Modern History; Geography and Cosmography, Arithmetic, the higher Mathematics, Astronomy, Experimental Philosophy, Zoology, Botany, (Flora Americana), the Elements of Physiology, the Principles of Logic, the study of the Etymological relations between the Ancient and Modern Languages.

Lessons in Embroidery, and Lineal Drawing form an essential part of the general system, and are not considered as extra charges.

Madame Deron has added a section superior to the first of seven classes, organized by Madame Aroin, and for which she has borrowed the title "Class of Destination," from the Institution of the Legion of Honor, "Maison St. Denis," in which she was herself educated, and where she subsequently became instructress. For the pupils of this class there is held in an apartment specially destined for the purpose, a course of complementary studies, composed of two oral lessons, by M. E. Deron, and two conferences by the Mesdames Deron per week.—This course may be attended by persons who are not pupils of the Institution.

A Music mistress, possessing an excellent method of teaching and remarkable execution, is specially attached to the Institution for the Piano and Singing.

Mesdames Royer and Lavillebeuvre will continue to give lessons on the Piano and Harp.

TERMS.
Boarders, (payable in advance,) $25 per month.
The directress will furnish bed and bedding, exclusive of linen, at 15 per year.
" " 9 per half year.
Washing done in the establishment, 4 per month.
Half boarders, 15 per month.
Day Scholars, 1st to 3d classes inclusively, 10 "
" 4th and 5th " 8 "
" 6th and 7th " 6 "
A deduction will be made to pupils remaining the whole year.

EXTRAS.
Piano or Harp, $12 per year.
Singing, 5 "
Dancing, 6 "
Drawing, 6 "
Spanish, 5 " au30

**WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.**
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
Under the Direction of Mrs. De la Gracerie,
Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Dauphine streets.

TO merit the confidence reposed in her by families, and to render the locality suitable to the wants of a large Boarding School, Mrs. de la Gracerie has recently purchased the house occupied by her since the foundation of her establishment. Important improvements are already made, and now also commenced, towards the first of October next spacious and airy dormitories will have been established.

Mrs. De la Gracerie respectfully invites families to visit her institution. au29

**CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,** October 11th, 1848.

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

TERMS—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with six per cent per annum, interest.

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. J. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Those two brick STORES, and DWELLINGS on Girod street, Nos. 28 and 30, [illegible]

[illegible]

**NEW YEARS GIFTS.**
Wholesale and Retail, at Paris prices.
PERFUMERY FROM PARIS.
L. [illegible],
Manufacturer of fine Perfumery and Toilette Soap, Store and Manufactory, 152 CHARTRES street, between Conti and St. Louis. d22 1y

WE have been requested to remind the Literary connoisseurs of our city, that Mr. JAMES L. CARMAN, Auctioneer, continues the sale of the Latin, French and Italian Works, belonging to the succession of the late Isaac Baldwin, Jr., at 6 o'clock THIS EVENING, at No 60 Magazine street, and we have been assured that such an opportunity for procuring rare and valuable Books has never before been presented to the public of this city. d22 2t

**Bank of Louisiana.** New Orleans, Dec. 23, 1848. THIS Bank will be closed on CHRISTMAS, 25th inst., and on the 1st and 8th of January next. Bills and notes due on those days, will be payable on the Saturdays preceding, on which days also, the Board will meet for discount. d24 R. J. DAVIS, Cashier.

JEFFERSON AND LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILWAY CO. New Orleans, Dec 21, 1848. NOTICE.—An election of seven Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, corner of Carondelet and Canal streets, on MONDAY, the 1st prox., and TUESDAY, the 2d prox., between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, P. M. d22-td CHARLES [illegible], Secretary.

**CITY BANK** New Orleans, 19th December, 1848. THIS BANK will be closed on MONDAY next, the 25th inst., (Christmas day) also on MONDAY, the 1st and 8th January next. Notes or Bills falling due on those days, will be payable on the Saturday's preceding. d19 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

**REFLECTIONS** ON the Campaign of General ANDREW JACKSON in Louisiana, in the years 1814 and 1815, by BERNARD MARIGNY, A native of the city of New Orleans, born in 1785. In one volume—small octavo. Price, 50 cents. For sale at the Book store of d20 1m [illegible] HEBERT, 149 Chartres st.

NOW landing ex ships Archelaus, [illegible], and Adeline, from Liverpool, and Ann from Glasgow, the following, entitled to debenture: Various printed Turkey red and Madras Hdkfs; Printed Muslins and Balzorines; Regatta Shirtings and Stripes, wide prints; Fancy Cotton Drills, new styles; Turkey Red Cottons; Ball and Spool Thread; Victoria Lawns; Book Muslins and Tape Checks; Bayadere, Lustrings and super. (Fancy) Cloths; Russia Sheetings, Cotton Platillas, etc, etc. ALSO—4-4 heavy Linens, in whole and demi pieces; Linen Checks, in great variety; Linen Sheetings, Huckabacks, Diapers and Towellings; Black and white Ginghams, etc, etc. For sale on reasonable terms, by GAMBLE & BOYLE, 9 Bienville st., Agents for Alexander's Improved Water-twist and Spool Thread. d23 1m

HAVANA CIGARS—A splendid assortment of Havana Cigars, consisting of Regalias; Panetelas; Imperiales; Cazadores; Rayonettas, Vegueros and Principe; of the most reputed manufactories, such as N'vildas, Canapas, Dos Hermanos, Marina, Pintera, Extra Regalias, Constelacion, Feliz Encuentro, etc. For sale by d25 FDE DE FUENTES & CO, 92 Common st.

LANDING ex ships Orizimbo, Cabal, Radius and Hannah Thornton—950 boxes Claret Wine, St. Julien Medoc; 92 casks do, imported for family use; 72 bbls White Wine, superior; 50 quarter pipes Cognac, 4th proof, J & J Prune & Co; 40 bbls very old and superior Cognac, 1st proof, for sale by d23 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

PAPER—8 boxes French Letter Paper; 1 box French Record Paper; 2 bales Florete Paper; 1 box Copying Letter Books, just received, and for sale by d23 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—Now landing from ships [illegible] and Cromwell, and other late arrivals, an extensive assortment of seasonable goods in the above line, for sale cheap by d23 FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

SALT—1500 sacks Liverpool coarse and fine, afloat and landed, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

LIME—1000 bbls fresh Lime, from the quarries of Cape Girardeau, landing and for sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX, 216 St. Louis st. Marble Yard.

COGNAC—40 bbls. superior Cognac, 1st proof, 50 quarter pipes Cognac, 4th proof, J & J Prune & Co., having right to drawback, for sale by d23 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common.

CEMENT—300 bbls Lawrence, Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, for sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX, 216 St. Louis st., Marble Yard.

WOOL HATS and Hair Seal CAPS, for plantation use, for sale by d23 FROST & CO., 10 Magazine.

GUNNY BAGS—20,000 second hand, in bales for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place. d23

PAPER CIGARS—6 bbls Compo Paper Cigars, just received from Havana and for sale by d23 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

SODA ASH—50 casks Soda Ash, landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, d23 93 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

GUNNY BAGS—100 bales new, 2½ bushel, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

CLARET WINE—300 boxes Claret Wine, St. Julien, having right to drawback, for sale by Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

GUAVA—5 bbls Marmalade and Guava Jelly, just received from Havana, and for sale by Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

PALM OIL—6 casks, landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, d23 93 Mag. st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

THOMASTON LIME—300 bbls. landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, d23 93 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

WANTED—A stout pacing PONEY. d16 C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

PIG IRON—25 tons No. 1 English, for sale by d23 1w WM. BURKE, 70 Common st.

**Toys! Toys! Toys!!**

J. R. LOBRE & CO's Great Chartres Street BAZAAR, 81 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 view the 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 in a Christmas gift. The Lottery will be drawn on the 1st January, at 4 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; Do. do. Handkerchiefs; Pearls of various kinds, all for sale low, for export. —ALSO— Some Black Spanish Silks, (Barcelona manufacture, entitled to debenture,) assorted qualities and prices, for sale by d13 C. M. SIMPSON, 93 Chartres st.

CHARTS AND NAUTICAL ALMANACS—North Sea, with sailing directions; Mediterranean, do; English Channel, do; St. George's Channel, do, and [illegible]; 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. 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 California, from Bordeaux—40 qr pipes Brandy, 4th proof, U Marquet brand; 50 do do Lafontaine's brand; 17 bales French Blankets; 903 cases Claret, [illegible] Margaux; 100 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1842; 140 do Claret, of the following brands—Montferrand, Quinsac, Cambiaume, Latresne, Queyries, Bouliac, St. Julien; 200 casks Claret, Montferrand; 9 half casks White Wine, Barsac, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, d1 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

THE subscriber intending to remove, offers to rent the store which he occupies, at No. 90 St. Louis street. Possession given immediately. o30 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis.

FOR SALE, in store, by the subscribers—Red Wine, in casks and bbls., of various qualities; White Wine, in boxes; Swiss Absynth, [illegible] brand; Brandy, 4th proof; Castillon; [illegible], extra quality; Marseilles Wine, Bergasse brand. G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville.

COGNAC—4 bbl, 10 qr. 6 eighths pipes J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof, landing ex ship California, from Bordeaux, and for sale by RAYMOND [illegible], 34 Old Levee st.

**BEAUVALET & CO.**
82 CHARTRES STREET.
Modes and Fancy Goods.

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

BLANKETS—15 cases 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Saxony Wool Bed Blankets; 3 cases colored [illegible] Blankets; 1 do Cradle do; 10 bales grey Union, Negro heavy Blankets; just received and for sale by d9 3w McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

LINSEED OIL—30 barrels, first quality, for sale by NATHAN, JARVIS & CO, Cor. Magazine and Common.

HAVANA CIGARS—20,000 assorted qualities, landing ex brig [illegible], and for sale by d18 J M [illegible], 34 Old Levee.

BRANDY AND COGNAC—Half pipes, for sale by [illegible] & CO, Corner of Royal and Orleans sts.

LANDING ex ship Radius, from Bordeaux—40 casks St. Julien Wine, 45 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine, [illegible] Prunes, for sale by [illegible], 15 Toulouse st.

Garden Seed—Warranted the growth of 1848—The subscriber is now prepared to sell all kinds of Garden, Field and Flower Seed, at lower prices than any other house in the city. [illegible] Planters, Market Gardeners and Retail Dealers will please call at No. 18 [illegible] where they will get any quantity of [illegible] Fruits and Shrubbery [illegible] WM. [illegible], Agent.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—100 [illegible] Claret; 40 casks St. Julien [illegible] for sale by [illegible], between Royal and Bourbon.

[illegible]



**St. Louis Ball Room.**
LOUISIANA STATE MODEL BACHELORS' INAUGURATION BALL AND SUPPER to be given on the 5th day of March, 1849, at the above named Room.

The subscription to the above Ball is open, for a limited number of subscribers, at the office of the Ball Room.

The Ball Room and Magnificent Rotunda will be most brilliantly decorated and illuminated on this occasion.

The subscribers will elect as soon as practicable the Managers and the several Committees, in order to make this affair the most splendid ever witnessed in this city.

For further particulars apply to Mr. H. Ruffier, at the office of the Ball Room. d21

**St. Louis Ball Room.**
MASKED SOCIETY BALLS.

THE subscription list is now open at the office of the Ball Room, for a series of Six MASKED SOCIETY BALLS, to be given at the above room. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to the same will please apply to Mr. H. RUFFIER, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M.

The first Ball will take place on FRIDAY, January 26, the last on SHROVE TUESDAY, February 20, 1849. d19

**Washington Battalion Armory Hall.**

BALL for the benefit of Indigent Widows and Orphans, under the patronage of the SOCIETY BIKUR CHOLIM,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1848.

MANAGERS.
John [illegible], President.

| | |
|---|---|
| L. Rosenburg, | P. Hollander, |
| L. B. Sonnenberg, | Henry Bier, |
| Alexander Meyer, | Gust. Brown, |
| Jacob Benjamin, | Joseph [illegible], |
| Simon Lazard, | Joseph [illegible]. |

N. B.—Tickets of admission can be procured from any of the managers. d19

**Notice.**

THE Subscribers to Mme. and Madame Hazard's Soirees are respectfully informed that the first Party will take place on THURSDAY, the 28th inst.

They are also requested to call for their Tickets at Mme. Hazard's Residence, St. Charles street, between Hevia and Girod. d18

**St. Louis Ball Room.**
HEADS OF FAMILIES BALLS.

THE Subscribers to the above Balls are requested to send their invitation list to the office of the Ball Room, that the admission may act upon them.

The first Ball will take place on Wednesday, December 27th.

The Committee will meet every Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M., and every Tuesday at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Committee of invitation and admission.

| | |
|---|---|
| Armant Pille, | J. B. Walton, |
| Victor Wiltz, | Justin Durel, |
| W. L. Robinson, | J. O. Nixon, |
| P. A. [illegible]. | |

d16-tf

**Grand Civic and Military Ball and Supper,**

In honor of Major General ZACHARY TAYLOR, President Elect of the United States, to be given at the ARMORY HALL, JANUARY 8th, 1849.

MANAGERS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon Isaac Johnson, | Wm Henderson, |
| Hon A D Crossman, | C W Squires,* |
| Hon Joshua Baldwin, | Wm Perret, |
| Geo Tracy, | Geo Augustin,* |
| A C Bullitt, | Col J B Walton, |
| R B Sykes, | Col Forstall, |
| Glendy Burke, | R McAlpin, |
| Sam'l J Peters,* | C M Waterman,* |
| C Pecquet,* | J E Caldwell,* |
| W S [illegible], | C G Lawrence, |
| J A Beard, | Henry Bier, |
| M Musson, | Theodore Wiltz, |
| A Fille, | Wm D Hunt, |
| W DeBuys, | Wm Emerson, |
| S S Prentiss, | A Canonge, |
| Maj Gen J L Lewis,* | P Blanque, |
| Wm H Garland, | R Flower,* |
| P W Farrar, | Manuel Blasco.* |

*Committee of Invitation. d15 tf

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER to be given at the Armory Hall, in honor of Gen. TAYLOR,
On the 29th December, 1848.

The subscription list to the above Ball is now open at the Office of the Ball Room.

Arrangements have been made to have the Supper in the large Hall beneath the Ball Room, of equal dimensions. d30 tf

**STOCKWELL'S MAMMOTH PANORAMA**
OF THE
**MISSISSIPPI RIVER,**
AT "PANORAMA HALL" IN THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE BUILDING.

WILL continue open every evening in the week, Sundays excepted, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, commencing at 2½ o'clock, for a short time only, previous to its removal to Europe.

This Panorama is three times the extent of any painting in the world, and faithfully represents a view of country, Three Thousand Five Hundred Miles in length, passing through ten States of the Union and extending OVER FIFTEEN DEGREES OF LATITUDE.

The drawings were made from actual observation, by Mr. Stockwell, and are truthful copies of some of the Most Magnificent Scenery in the World! And include every City, Town, Village and Landing from the Gulf of Mexico to the Falls of St. Anthony.

Among the cities represented, are New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Galena, the Mormon City of Nauvoo, with the "Temple," &c., &c. Innumerable Steamboats, each one a correct likeness of the original, are represented as under way, wooding, and taking freight, [illegible], and all other kinds of water craft will be seen on the River. In the Upper Mississippi will be shown a number of Indian Villages, and Encampments, with their Lodges, Wigwams, etc., and Groups of Indians in full Costume, Dancing, at Ball Play, Fishing and Equipped for Battle.

In short, no feature of the mighty "Father of Waters" has been slightly passed over.

Mr. J. M. Weston will give historical and geographical explanations of the numerous places, as the picture passes before the audience.

☞ Admission 50 cents—Children half price. Entrance from the side door on Perdido street.

☞ The Panorama will commence moving at 7 o'clock each evening. J. M. WESTON, d16-1m Director.

**GREAT BARGAINS!**
SPLENDID GOODS AT AND UNDER COST PRICE,
TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

CLAUDIUS REDON, being desirous of closing his business, and in order to convert it into capital, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that from and after this date, Monday, Dec. 18th, he will positively sell, without reserve, and at Cost prices and under, his entire and splendid stock of JEWELRY of all descriptions—Diamond articles, fine silver and plated Ware, gold and silver Watches, Clock and mantel Ornaments, fine China and cut glass Ware, Perfumery and Cutlery of the best qualities, Solar and Astral Lamps, Papier Mache and Japanned Goods, gentlemen and ladies' Dressing Cases, ladies' Work Boxes, and finally, a variety of beautiful and fancy articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Such an opportunity as the present has never been offered to the public of New Orleans, and to strangers visiting this city, to supply themselves at extremely low prices with very fine goods, suitable for Holiday Presents and House Furnishing, and they may rest assured that every thing, without exception, will be sold at the prices above stated. Please call and ascertain the fact.

☞ A liberal discount will be allowed to wholesale dealers and merchants from the country, who will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

C. REDON'S STORE,
d18 1m Cor. Chartres and Customhouse sts.

EXHIBITION OF
**GALVANIC PLATED WARE**
AND
**RICHLY ORNAMENTED JEWELRY,**
Of the manufacture of Messrs. C. Christofle & Co., Patented by the Government.
LOISON & SILVESTRE, No. 36 Chartres street, Agents, New Orleans.
Exhibition Room at Louis Mun's, No. 41 Chartres street.

☞ The Goods will be opened TUESDAY, 19th inst.

THE Assortment consists of complete Dinner Setts of—

| | |
|---|---|
| Plate, of 12, 18 and 24 Covers; | Coffee Pots; |
| | Creamjugs; |
| Soup Tureens; | Spoons; |
| Casseroles; | Forks; Knives; |
| [illegible] Dishes; | Dessert Sets; |
| Heaters; Tea Sets; | Punch Bowls; |
| Tea Kettles; | Fruit Stands; |
| Salvers. | |

In fine, every article of PLATE for the table—from the smallest pieces to the largest, and most elegant, at prices of $300, $400, $600 and $800 each. These last descriptions are very rich, executed after the designs of the most celebrated artists, and are works of art truly remarkable for the beauty of the models and the elaborate chasing and finish of their execution. Many of these articles are similar to those manufactured by the same house for King Louis Philippe, the Duke D'Aumale, and the Royal Family.

—ALSO—

A magnificent FOUNTAIN, three feet high, surmounted by a Chandelier of 10 lights; Clocks, splendidly ornamented with Allegorical subjects; Chandeliers and Lamps; besides a quantity of Caskets and Fancy Jewelry, of the style most recherche, especially suitable for Holyday Presents; and a great variety of Rococo Ornaments.

☞ They will be exposed for exhibition until the 24th of December. The prices are marked on each article.

☞ Whatever articles remain unsold, will be disposed of at AUCTION, at the place of Exhibition, on the 26th inst., from 10 to 3 o'clock P. M., and other days.

☞ Messrs. Loison & Silvestre have received Drawings of Models, with the tariff of prices, of all the articles of Plate for the Table, manufactured by Messrs. Christofle & Co. They will receive orders to be executed according to these designs, or [illegible] any other designs which may be furnished them. d15

**Notice.**

THE Architects of New Orleans are invited to submit to the Secretary's office of the Board of St. Louis Church, No. 90 St. Anthony Place, until the first Tuesday of January, 1849, their plans and proposals relative to the repairing of the interior of said Church.

For further information relative to said repairs, apply to Felix Labatut, Esq., President of the Council of the Marguilliers, or to Rev. C. Maenhaut, Curate of said Church.

ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Establishment.
THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHING STORE,
No. 10 Canal st., between Chartres and Old Levee,
New Orleans.
MANUFACTORY,
Crane, Payan & Co.,
No. 131 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of the latest fashions of fine and coarse Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, got up expressly for this market by themselves, and which they [illegible] will give satisfaction to buyers.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., No. 10 Canal street.

**Coffee and Grocery Store for Sale.**

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is situated in the neighborhood of the barracks, and has a run of customers. For Terms and Conditions apply on the premises, or to P. DINET, Fils, 150 Old Levee.

FOR RENT—The back Office on the ground floor of No. 12 Exchange Place, near the Post Office. Apply to JUAN Y. DE EGANA, 6 Bienville st.

NOTICE to Proprietors of newspapers, Merchants, Printers, Booksellers and the public generally.—The undersigned [illegible]