THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
G. F. WEISSE, S. BARRY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $15 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, to each language, on the first insertion and HALF that price for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
[illegible]
[illegible]
No. [illegible] Vol. XL.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 7900.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 10, 1853.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

MORE OF IT.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who made the notable discovery that this city was about to be desolated by an [illegible] visitation of cholera, in its most malignant form, for reasons best known to himself, [illegible] concluded to pick up and jot down a few stray morsels of truth in his letters—though as usual largely mingled with mendacity. On [illegible], he says:

"Had our papers noticed the fact of there having been some cases, *there would have been no [illegible] at all*, as it is well known that last year we had some ninety deaths of Cholera during the month of Nov., and in the year 1851 about two hundred deaths in the same [illegible]. I have no doubt that the silence of the [illegible] has caused many exaggerated reports to [illegible] the world."

No clearer demonstration of the inventive [illegible] of this writer need be required. It is well known that the earliest rumors of the existence of the Cholera amongst us were noticed by the press, and the first cases which occurred were properly attributed to the unseasonable, murky and warm weather then prevailing. In fact, the press alluded to the subject [illegible] the official publication of the Board of [illegible] a frankness and honesty which we [illegible] to say, the papers of New York under similar circumstances, would not have imitated. [illegible] "exaggerated reports" that have gone forth to the world, emanated from the correspondent in question. He is the same imaginative writer, who last summer, during the Yellow Fever, contrived to paint pictures more hideous even than the terrible reality, and accumulated [illegible] horrors with a power and profusion that Mrs. RADCLIFFE might have envied.

The aforesaid correspondent terminates his [illegible] of the city press with the following [illegible] and pithy sentence:

"I hope in my next to report the city perfectly healthy."

Now, there is a scintillation of truth in this [illegible] phrase which contrasts exquisitely with the previous falsehood, throwing the latter into bold and beautiful relief. If on the 22d, New Orleans was to be ravaged by epidemic cholera in its most malignant form—if the Hospital was already crowded with cholera patients; if nine-tenths of the cases had proved fatal, and if the press merited castigation for its silence, how is it that on the 24th, within forty-eight hours from the date of the first lugubrious epistle, the *Tribune's* correspondent hopes to announce in his next the restoration of the city to perfect health? There is an old and somewhat coarse adage which recommends long memories to a certain ingenious class of people who are apt to draw on their imagination for their facts. Like most fibbers the *Tribune* letter-writer is afflicted with a treacherous recollection, else he would not have exposed himself to so palpable and incontrovertible an evidence of his slanderous concoctions.

As our Northern brethren appear exceedingly prone, and unmistakeably eager to publish the most extraordinary calumnies respecting the health of New Orleans, to catch up every [illegible] rumor unfavorable to her sanitary condition, we deem it but just to set forth one of the consequences to which they are liable. Mil[lions] of dollars worth of goods are annually purchased in New York by our wholesale and retail dealers. The winter is the harvest of the New Orleans merchant. If he fail to sell his [goods] he will probably be disabled from honoring his notes to the New York houses. The [direct] and evident tendency of these one sided and [largely] mendacious statements touching the [insalubrity] of New Orleans is to generate [and] maintain a feeling of distrust in the community, to prevent our winter customers from coming to the city, to ruin business operations, and to put in jeopardy the standing of every merchant whose capital is not large enough to [stand] the demand of a disastrous season. It strikes us that a motive of self interest, if no higher and nobler sentiment be present, should [induce] our New York brethren to pause, ere they wickedly and deliberately aid in depreciating and libelling the Crescent City. Rely [upon it] that if they prove successful in killing [business] in New Orleans, their own will not [escape] unmutilated.

THE HOWARDS.—Our friends of the Howard Association are far more conspicuous for their [good deeds] than their beauty—yet, as men are [apt] to be vainest upon their weakest points, [some] of the most active members of the Association [got] together a night or two ago, and in [the course of] a protracted though friendly discussion [illegible] their personal charms. There [was] a swarthy and bewhiskered K***, whose [claims] were most eloquently urged. B***, of [illegible] visage and compressed lip, contending that if a PARIS had been present, he would have received the Golden Apple. [illegible] with his full face and prominent [illegible] looked complacent and self-satisfied, while R***, confident in the matchless orb [illegible] that seamed and grotesque figure [illegible] as he styles his face, calmly gazed [illegible] aspirants with compassionate disdain. After long argument, and great felicity [illegible] of illustration, we were unanimously selected as umpire, and invested with [the] power to decide who was the handsomest [member] of the Association. Little investigation was needed, for the good humored and [illegible] of our friend R*** was beaming [illegible] the serenity of its extraordinary [illegible] configuration. To him we unanimously awarded the palm of beauty, [illegible] a guffaw burst forth from the defeated fraternity, such as LISTON or MATTHEWS never elicited. The smiling and successful candidate bore his blushing honors with [illegible] meekness, and invited his friends [to drink] his triumph in bumpers of choice Falernian.

NEW BOOKS.

Our thanks are due the publishers, G. P. Putnam & Co., through J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for the following new works:

Allston's Complete Works, Vol. 2. Edited, with critical and explanatory notes, by George Washington Greene. The second volume of this admirable publication embraces the learned and sprightly dialogues on Models, the Translation of Addison, an Essay on Virgil's Georgics, Dissertation on Ancient and Modern Learning, Essays on the Christian Religion, Letters and Poetical Writings. We need say nothing of the value of this edition, for the fame of Addison is known wherever the English language is spoken. Messrs. Putnam & Co., have printed the work on excellent paper, with full, large and clear type—a boon the which weak-eyed student will be duly thankful for.

The Potiphar Papers, compiled from Putnam's Monthly. Our readers no doubt remember these caustic and clever papers upon aristocracy in New York, and will be glad to learn that they are now collected together in a single volume.

Blackwood's Magazine—Kit North is growing obese and heavy in his old age. The number before us not by the spirit and humor that formerly distinguished it. "The Narcotics we [illegible]" is about the best article in the number.

Harper's Monthly Magazine. We are in receipt through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the December number of Harper—a splendid [number], illustrated with great beauty. In its [table of] contents we note such titles as the following: Memoirs of the Holy Land; The Virginian Canaan, A Pilgrimage to Plymouth; The [New]comes by Thackeray, &c.

LE PROPHETE.—This greatest of Meyerbeer's grand operas has been brought out in very fine style by Maretzek in New York. Its representation has been triumphant and profitable.

☞ JULLIEN announces a series of concerts [to commence] at Metropolitan Hall, on the 5th [inst.], and to continue a month. The first concert will be for the benefit of the Charitable [fund] of the St. George's Society. The series will terminate with a grand *Bal Paré*, tickets for which, it is supposed, will bring enormous prices. At Present, Jullien is concertizing at Baltimore.

☞ Our former Prima Donna, Madame De Vries is performing with Pozzolini, Taffanelli and the Italian opera in Baltimore.

WILL OF SENATOR ATHERTON.—The late Senator Atherton, of New Hampshire, has bequeathed to President PIERCE, $6,000, and the balance of his property, amounting to over $[illegible] to his wife and cousins.

FRENCH MUTUAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The French Mutual Benevolent Society of Jefferson will celebrate their anniversary, by a banquet to take place this evening at six o'clock, at Mr. Xavier Bernard's, corner of Ninth and Levee streets. We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Rowan, on the [illegible] held an inquest on the body of Mr. Henry M. Crane. The jury, consisting of Messrs McCullough, Meyer, Jones and Leggett, brought in a verdict that "he died of an affection of the heart."—*Shreveport Southwestern.*

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the unreserved sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods THIS DAY at 11 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., No. 43 Bienville street. Also, 300 dozen muslin shirts. See advertisement.

☞ An important sale of Real Estate takes place THIS DAY at Banks' Arcade. The sale is under charge of Messrs. J. A. Beard & May, and the whole of the Property will be sold without any reserve.

In the list for sale are several residences, and a number of choice building lots.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 22d ult. inclusive, being some five days later than previous accounts.

The preparatory work for the construction of a pier or quay at Acapulco, has been commenced.

There is a vast amount of speculation in the Mexican journals touching the supposed filibustering expedition to Sonora. The *Diario* of the 19th states positively that the port of La Paz was taken by the American adventurers, and that they had secured the person of the Commandant Rebolledo, and of a vessel on board of which he had embarked, and finally that Mr. Rafael Espinosa had been seized in his own house. *El Universal* pretends that 1,500 men have embarked in the expedition and makes it the subject of a long and lugubrious leader, in which it inveighs against the covetousness, lust of power and territory of the United States, and declares that Mexico will defend her soil at all hazards and to the last extremity. The papers state that the facts relative to the invasion; the number of the party; the names of those engaged in it have been made known to President Santa Anna, and by him communicated to the Minister of the United States,—and that the government looks for early and complete satisfaction from the North American Republic.

The *Siglo* announces the distribution of the new decoration of the order of Guadalupe.—Gen Bravo was the first to receive the Grand Cross, and will consequently be Vice President and Chancellor of the Order. The same insignia have been bestowed upon the Archbishop of Mexico, the Bishop of Michoacan, the Abbe of the College of Guadalupe, the eldest son of Iturbide, General Lombardini, and the two Generals Cervantes. The establishment of a "Legion of Honor" like that among the French, is spoken of.

The cholera has completely subsided at Oajaca.

The latest accounts from Durango are to the effect that the Indians continue as heretofore, their work of devastation, pillage and murder. Troops have been sent to the frontier, but insufficient to keep the marauders in check.

Under the head of "INTERESTING NEWS," the *Universal* of the 22d gives the following: "Yesterday a rumor prevailed in the capital, that a telegraphic dispatch had been received from Guanajuato stating that the authorities and inhabitants of Guadalajara and other places has proclaimed, as the will of the nation, that his Excellency General Santa Anna, should continue invested with the extraordinary powers which he now enjoys, as long as in his opinion the maintenance of public order may require; and that consequently the meeting of Congress provided for by the plan of Jalisco, modified by the terms of the 6th February, should be deferred. It is likewise rumored that at the approaching exposition at Guadalajara, a plan will be matured for securing the supreme authority in the event of any misfortune happening to the person of General Santa Anna; and lastly, that a petition has been addressed to the President to carry into effect the decree creating a Captain-General of the Army, and to assume that title himself."

The *Universal* does not vouch for the authenticity of this intelligence.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1853.

Senators James, of Rhode Island, Thompson, of New Jersey, Stuart, of Michigan, and some thirty Representatives arrived to day. There is unquestionably a quorum of the house now here.

Mr. Benton has selected the seat and desk long occupied by John Quincy Adams, on the Whig side of the House, which is regarded as ominous of his future political associations. The Anti-Benton members have been assured that Watson, who is Mr. Benton's candidate for the St. Louis Post office, shall not be appointed.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24

Yesterday a large number of suits under the small note law were brought against our banks and other note issuing institutions, by Absalom Morris, late dry goods merchant, of Pittsburg, and two others, one of them a citizen of Ohio, their supposed object being to obtain one half of the penalty, which will amount to a large sum. The number of suits are as follows:—70 against the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 against the Citizens' Deposit Bank; 14 against the Allegany Savings Bank; 62 against the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and 13 against the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company.

NEWPORT, Dec 1.

The Morgans have been sentenced to pay all costs, and confined for ten days in the county jails. The Morgans appealed, but the appeal was decided against them, after which they were taken to jail in a carriage by the sheriff. The civil suit has been withdrawn by Mr. Hone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

Dates from Aux Cayes to the 2d of November have been received. The fever was prevailing to an alarming extent, especially among the shipping. The British brig Pilgrim, which [illegible] now, lost five of her crew. A French brig has returned shortly after leaving port, the captain, mate, and six hands having died, leaving only two of the crew. A number of other vessels had lost part of their crew.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—The New York *National Democrat* calls attention to the fact that "the administration" are endeavoring to draw a free soil cordon around the Hunkers of that city, by means of subsidising the press of the neighboring States with the federal patronage. Witness, the bestowal of clerkships in the Custom House on the Editors of the "New Brunswick *Times*," the "Jersey City *Union*," and the "Rahway *Republican*." The Editors of these journals the *Democrat* tells us, are rampant free soilers,—so "dyed in the wool" indeed, that the very last Democratic County Convention repudiated the journal one of them owns, and would not even have their proceedings published in it. The *Democrat* adds:—

"Simultaneously with these appointments these papers began breaking ground for the softs and barnburners of New York, and Speer particularly distinguished himself by attacking the National Democrats of this State. Speer was the editor and proprietor of the New Brunswick Times in the campaign of 1848, which was the only Democratic paper in that State that bolted from Cass, and supported the Van Buren and Adams ticket—a fit coadjutor truly to assist in the restoration of the Van Buren dynasty."

We notice that the Washington Union has already discovered that the Rahway Republican, edited by Josephus Shann, is a wonderful paper, and quotes from its columns approvingly.

When they next copy from the Rahway Republican, the New Brunswick Times or the Jersey City Union, let them announce that the editors are the *clerks* and tools of the Cabinet in the New York Custom house.

It is also said that negotiations are in progress for purchasing another paper in Monmouth country, with a Custom house office. Are not such barefaced attempts to subsidise the press ineffably disgraceful?

THE OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD is now constructed from the crossing of Mad River Railroad to Upper Sandusky. Operations on the Western end of the line have been in a great measure suspended, owing to the stringency of the money market, and the non-arrival of the iron for the track. The whole force and means have been concentrated on the eastern end, so that the road will be made available as fast as constructed, forming one continuous and unbroken line of travel, gradually extending westward.

THE LOCKERMAN MURDER.—We learn from Easton, that on Thursday last, in the Talbot County Court, Theodore Kerchival, charged with the killing of young Lockerman, was found guilty of manslaughter. The petit jury, grand jury, bench, bar, and citizens, with an unanimity unprecedented, have signed a petition to the Governor for a full and immediate pardon. The grand jury had subsequently found a true bill against the brother of the murdered man, charging him with instigating and planning the fatal result with malice aforethought.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—This journal boasts of enjoying the largest circulation of any news paper either in America, or elsewhere according to the *Tribune*, its actual circulation on the 1st December 1853, was as follows:

DAILY	21,500
CALIFORNIA	4,040
EUROPEAN	240
WEEKLY	63,120
SEMI-WEEKLY	6,300
Aggregate	95,240

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—In the adjustment of the Methodist Church controversy, it is said, that the Church South will receive the regular dividends with interest since 1845 amounting to $70,000; the presses at Richmond, Nashville and Charleston valued at $30,000; all the dues from the Southern States—about $30,000, and in cash $121,000. The trustees of the Book concern in Cincinnati have not assented to these terms, but probably will.

SANITARY COMMISSION OF LOUISIANA.—We understand, says the New York *Herald*, that Dr. G. H. BARTON, of New Orleans, who is a member of the above commission, is now in this city, at the Prescott House. He has been deputed to visit the Northern cities to investigate their sanitary and quarantine regulations, and to collect facts and documents having reference to the public health.

The government, also, at Washington, has issued instructions to the West Indies, South America and the Mexican coast, to obtain statistical details of the climate and diseases of their places, and to communicate them to the Sanitary Board.

The object in view is to discover the best sanitary system applicable to the city of New Orleans, and to ascertain whether or not the recent visitation of yellow fever, which desolated four of the Southwestern States had any connection with the late epidemic in the West Indies and South America.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT MONTGOMERY.—On Monday last, C. R. Hanford was elected Mayor of Montgomery by a majority of 60 votes over S. T. Thom.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, December 3d, 1853.

A large number of members of Congress are here, and the city is rapidly filling up. The Speakership is very actively canvassed by various candidates and their friends, and in this is mixed up already, the conflict between the "Hards" and the "Freesoilers" of New York lately, but no longer a mere *local* conflict. A considerable portion of the Democrats endeavor to exclude this schism in the party in that State and in Georgia, from extending itself here, and to treat it as a matter with which the party generally have nothing to do; but it is a spirit that will not be laid, and cannot be forced down. The administration itself has made it a national affair by interfering with it and taking sides in the quarrel. Having espoused the cause of the Freesoilers, and undertaken to "crush out" the national Democrats, who are charged with "insubordination"! the latter have boldly resolved to maintain their rights, resist oppression, and fight against any odds sooner than yield to Executive dictation.

Nor will they fight alone. The great body of the party, it is true, exhibit a degree of timidity, and a subserviency to power, which is truly astonishing, and as humiliating to a proud, high-minded American as is has been unlooked for; but there are *some* noble, fearless spirits in the party whom threats cannot intimidate, "spoils" and "public plunder" purchase, nor Executive flattery, dinners and blandishments, silence; and these are the kind of men who exercise most influence upon others in a crisis like the present. While the *South* has shown a most wonderful spirit of acquiescence in the policy of giving all the posts of honor and the rewards of victory—a victory over "Freesoilers"—to the Freesoilers themselves, and have appeared quite willing to affiliate with that class of whom of late they professed to have such a holy horror—to hate as the devil hates holy water—a large portion of the party at the North and West have stood up manfully and fearlessly and resisted the bay-up policy of the President and his Cabinet.

Among the most decided, independent and fearless opponents of this freesoil affiliation policy at the west, is Senator Bright of Indiana, who, by the way, is not a man to skulk behind a bush at any time, or on any emergency. Nor is he a man to be driven or persuaded from his purpose, when once his mind is made up and his course taken. Standing along side of him is the Sentinel, of this city, which pours a daily broad side of hot shot and shells into its neighbor, the *Union*. Its scathing rebukes of the Administration and their subservient organ, and its fearless and indignant exposure of their aberrations from that course of policy which the Baltimore Platform marked out and Mr. Pierce was in *honor* bound to pursue, one well calculated to stir up feeling, arouse indignation, and rally a strong opposition party.

Senator Douglass, of whom we hear more in the papers than of many others much his superior in every respect, seems to "fight shy" on this question; and, as the saying is, attempts to "ride both sides of the sapling," which is the case also with Gen. Cass, who, of all things in the world dislikes "noise and confusion," and wishes to be every body's friend, so that every body shall be his friend. In an affair of this sort, be is not the man to take any *decided* part and lead.

At present, the two most prominent candidates for Speaker are, Mr. Disney of Ohio and Mr. Orr of South Carolina. Boyd is trying hard to be re elected, but his utter incompetency is very much against him. Disney is decidedly "hard" and is supported by the N. York National Democrats, while Orr belongs to one of the extremes, and on that account has the best wishes of the Administration, though he now *professes* to be "national." This however, is thought by many to be merely an electioneering *ruse*, though it may win the prize for him. The "bar is" do not as yet know their strength, nor can they, until some opportunity presents of forcing men to take one side or the other in this controversy; hence they may be beaten or out generaled in the organization of the House. One thing operates against Disney, namely: his colleague, Olds, being a candidate, and a majority of the Ohio delegation being for him. Olds is a "Soft" or Freesoiler, and so are a majority of the Ohio delegation, hence their favoring him, though about the last man that should be placed in the Speaker's chair. But as this is the day of small men and corrupt, profligate politicians there is no knowing what impropriety may be committed; how much done to cause a true American to blush and hang his head.

Forney may be elected clerk, despite his infamous letter to Roberts of your city, to procure testimony against an injured woman; for Democracy has a mantle as thick as the hide of a rhinoceros, with which it covers the sins and shamelessness of its devotees and favorites, while it will, at the same time, use a whip of scorpions upon those who dare expose its tergiversations, or refuse to pay its humble and submissive allegiance.

It is given out that Mr. Marcy and Mr. Crampton have concluded a treaty in regard to the fisheries, by which Great Britain is admitted to an equal participation in our immense coasting trade, a trade nearly or quite equal to all the foreign commerce of England! I can scarcely believe this. What would be the result, were it true? Why a British vessel could take a cargo from Liverpool to New York, reload for California, reload there for Canton or any port in the East Indies, and then reload from thence to Liverpool or London. What a splendid business her shipping could then do! Surely, with all Marcy's fatuity in party politics, he has more sagacity as a *Statesman* than to commit such a blunder.

There was a contest here lately between the "*Softs*" and the "Hards," of New York, for the place of Postmaster at Troy, made vacant by the defalcations and forgeries of the late Democratic incumbent; and, as usual, the Softs triumphed. Marcy got his man appointed, which showed that he was still all powerful in the Cabinet, notwithstanding the defeat of his party in New York.

The guillotine has been put in operation by the new collector of New York, and some scores of heads have bitten the dust. But this time *Democratic* heads fall, instead of *Whig* heads. The "war of the Roses" in England, first broke the chains of feudal tyranny by which the people were enslaved and oppressed. There is some comfort in this reminiscence.

OLDSCHOOL.

The Effect in London of the Turkish War.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 1853.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

The money market here is comparatively easy, establishing the fact that the fear of war causes a more stringent money market than actual war. True, none of the great Western Powers are as yet involved, nor is it likely they will be before Spring. You will see by Nesselrode's late despatch, that Russia will do everything in her power to confine the war to the narrow limits of the provinces. Yet you must not come to the conclusion that Russia can entirely control the action of Europe. For I know that the Porte has asked France and England to guarantee the neutrality of Austria, alleging that it takes a larger force to guard the rear of Omar Pacha's Army from a sudden attack of the Austrian army of observation, than it would require to march to the heart of Hungary. I also know that unless Austria withdraws her forces, or that England and France shall guarantee her neutrality, that the Porte had advised her that he will declare war against her, and that she cannot be regarded as neutral while she has a large army on his frontier, which requires and equally strong force to watch.

We have advices that Kossuth's agent was openly received at Constantinople, and that the Porte made no secret of the fact, that unless Austria withdrew her armies from his frontier, or that England and France shall accede to his demand for a guarantee of the neutrality of Austria, that Kossuth will be invited to Constantinople and placed at the head of a strong division to march on Hungary.

Captain Porter, of the Golden Age, an Mr. Howard, the agent and owner, are now in London, and I understand that they have offers which will probably result in their going to Constantinople.

Very respectfully,
GEO. N. SANDERS.

☞ We would like to see, says the Richmond *Mail*, an accurate statement of the losses sustained by newspaper establishments from the neglect and procrastination of their patrons. We think we may safely conjecture that no other employment or profession suffers so much loss. Could those who thoughtlessly defer or altogether omit to pay their newspaper accounts reflect upon the trouble, difficulty and sometimes ruin, their negligence occasions, they would learn to observe justice, punctuality and system as strictly with newspaper establishments as with merchants and mechanics.

☞ Oliver Scott writes to the Arkansas Independent, that he is in South America hunting monkeys. He kills about 3,000 a year, and sells the skins at Romona. They are bought by Frenchmen, and tanned for the manufacturing of kid gloves, those articles being now made, it is said, wholly of monkey skins. He gets from 20 to 40 cents for each skin.

MURDER IN GEORGIA.—The Griffin *Union* of the 1st instant, says: We learn by private letters, that an awful murder was committed about twelve miles from Atlanta, at a town called Fairburn, on the night of the 25th ult. A physician was found dead at the door of his office, with his throat cut and his skull fractured. No clue by which to detect the murderer was discovered.

KOSSTA arrived at Boston on Wednesday. He was quietly received by a few friends. He stays a few days in Boston, previous to leaving for this day. The "Bee," in announcing his arrival, says:—

"Kossta has not the elements of a "lion". He is a plain unassuming man, apparently about 40 years of age, possessed evidently, of considerable firmness, but of no more than average mental power of intelligence. The impression one brings away is, that he is an actor, solid man, but of little brilliancy or fire.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Young Ireland in Excitement—Arrival of John Mitchell—Suspicions of his Arrest by John Bull—Warmth of his Reception—The Receiver in Closer—Aristocracy at the Counter—Death of a Distinguished Citizen—New Bell for the City Hall—Winter Festivities—French Ball—Dion Bourcicault and the Times.—Markets.

NEW YORK, December 2, 1853.

Messrs. EDITORS:—For ten days back, young Hibernia, at least that portion of the precocious youngster which owns the good city of New York as god-mother, has been tipsy with excitement. The sons of green Erin, whose spirits are never stationary more than ten minutes at a time but are constantly moving up or down the scale of exhilaration or despondency, have been stimulated to the very climax of exultation and delight. The great event which has thus moved them is nothing else than the arrival of John Mitchel, the distinguished apostle of Irish liberty, who, having seen as much of the Australian Continent as he desired, wisely determined some months since to give it the slip, and by the aid of friends succeeded in affecting his escape first to the Sandwich Islands; thence to California where he was entertained in the most brilliant manner, and finally to New York where his reception has been a perfect ovation. His arrival has long been impatiently looked for by his countrymen, and no little disappointment was felt when the Illinois came in on Monday without him. The cry was the 'the Prometheus,' and when this vessel was telegraphed on Tuesday morning, the news spread through the city like wildfire and attracted thousands to the lower wharves to welcome the illustrious "felon." What added to the excitement was a report which gained general credence among the unreflecting, to the effect that a London detective policeman, aided by some of our New York officers, was waiting at Quarantine to arrest Mitchel, take him on board of an English frigate lying in the harbor, and then claim him under the Ashburton treaty.

Those who knew anything about this treaty were, of course, aware that it does not extend to political offences; but among the mass of Mitchel's admirers, there were not many versed in law or politics, and these who were hardly took time to think upon the matter. Feeling at one time ran high, and an Irish military Company actually left the city for Quarantine to protect him from the anticipated injury.

Artillery blazed from Brooklyn Heights as the Prometheus moved up the Bay. The crowd, however, who were waiting at the wharf were destined to disappointment; for, the vessel experiencing some difficulty in reaching the dock, Mr. Mitchel and his friends took a couple of small boats, and rowed around to the opposite side of the city, whence they quietly got on board of the Brooklyn Ferry boat. Quite an excitement was produced among the passengers when they learned the name of the stranger, and there was no end to hand shaking, congratulating, and cheering. With some difficulty, the party rescued themselves from their friends, and proceeded to a comfortable residence which the patriot's mother had furnished for him in anticipation of his arrival. We need not dwell upon the meeting; every feeling heart will appreciate the emotions of that aged mother as she folded within her arms a son whom she had long considered lost to her, buried in a living tomb.

Since his arrival, Mr. Mitchel's house has been literally besieged by the representatives of Societies, by those who were his friends across the Atlantic, and by our own citizens whose curiosity or admiration have made them desirous of forming his acquaintance. On Wednesday evening, according to previous agreement, a long procession of the Irish military companies in this city and the adjoining places, marched to Mitchel's residence, serenaded him, and had the pleasure of listening to one of his soul stirring speeches. He breathes the earnest sentiments towards America, and to doubt their sincerity would be unjust.

Had you peeped into our tax-collector's office on the 29th and 30th of November, or rather had you passed that way and seen an Indian file of broadcloth aristocrats extending from the desk hall way across the Park, each with his hand in his pocket clutching his wallet, and waiting his turn to make his annual contribution to the public revenue; had you seen the taciturn officials, infected just the least in the world with what Shakespeare calls "the insolence of office," counting in the cool thousands as fast as pen and ink could give receipts; you would have admitted that this New York must be a great place, when the wheels of its government requires such a copious greasing to keep them in motion. The particular inducement which summoned tax-payers to the Captain's office on such numbers on Tuesday and Wednesday last was the fact that after the 1st of December their bills are increased to the tune of 1 per cent. A million dollars, in round figures, were taken at the Receiver's office on the two days just mentioned.

Anson G. Phelps, one of our most respected citizens and senior partner of the house of Phelps, Dodge & Co., died on Wednesday morning last, at the advanced age of 73. Mr. Phelps' health had been feeble for some time previous to his decease, and with the view of benefitting it he was recently induced to try a trip to England—but without any beneficial result. Mr. Phelps has been widely known by his connection with the Colonization Society, being President of the New York branch at the time of his death. His loss will be severely felt by various charitable societies, to which his time and money were freely devoted.

Those whose musical ear is not as uncultivated as a Fegee Islander's, are delighted at the removal of as old cracked bell, which for the past year has wailed forth alarms of fire from the top of our City Hall, and the substitution in its place of a new instrument, which promises at least, not to set our teeth on edge. With some difficulty it has been hoisted into its place, though it has not yet given a touch of its quality.

It is winter; and though the weather has not yet seriously reminded us of the fact, (for our gutters remain liquid and snow, thus far, is a thing unknown,) yet, as the almanac assures us that December is really here, the caterers for the amusement of the public have determined that it is time to commence operations. Our first Ball was given on Tuesday evening by M. Gaffre, of Paris, at Tammany Hall, and was a brilliant affair. The company was composed almost exclusively of the higher classes of our French population, who indulged themselves "on the light fantastic toe" until the "wee sma' hours ayont the morn." The ice is thus broken, there will no doubt be a succession of these popular entertainments—and popular for the most part they are, rather than select.

Dion Bourcicault, the play-wright, whose new drama, "The Fox Hunt," has lately been brought out at Barton's, has made a fierce onslaught on the Times, for having alledged that a great portion of his piece was plagiarized from a French play. Considerable acrimony has been manifested on both sides, decidedly more than the occasion warrants; for to the public, so long as it is a telling piece, it matters little whether it was delivered from the brain of a Frenchman or Englishman. Both appear to have founded their plots on an incident in the early life of Garrick. Hence, perhaps, this teapot-tempest.

Our markets have not materially altered. Breadstuffs are in good demand. Gulf cotton is firm at former prices; in Upland, a downward tendency is noticeable.

Yours, MANHATTAN.

KNICKERBOCKIANA.

Here are some good things about bright witted children, from the December number of the Knickerbocker:

"A little fellow, weeping most piteously, was suddenly interrupted by some amusing occurrence. He hushed his cries for a moment; there was a struggle between smiles and tears; the train of thought was broken: 'Ma,' said he resuming his snuffle, and wishing to have his cry out, 'Ma—ugh! ugh! ugh! *what was I crying about just now?*'"

"I have a youngster who 'takes after' his mother enough to have always been, since he gained any control of his vernacular, propense to odd sayings occasionally. When between three and four years old, he had been reading the story of Jonah, as related in some of his little books. After his perusal of it, as my manner with him was, I questioned him about it, to ascertain how much of it he had remembered. His recitation was very accurate until this question was proposed: 'What did Jonah do after his delivery from the fish?' 'Why, Papa,' said he, 'I do n't exactly remember; but I suspect he "washed off" and then "*put for Ninevah!*"'

"A bright little girl, four years of age, was riding in the country with her uncle a short time since, they saw a peacock: 'Oh! look! look! look!' said the little girl; 'see the pretty bird!' 'Yes,' said her uncle, but without stopping. 'But stop the horse, Uncle; I want to look at him longer,' said little Mary. 'I can't now,' said he; 'I'm in a hurry.' Mary hesitated a moment, then giving her doll, which she held in her hand, a toss to the side of the road, 'There, Uncle Eb.,' said she, 'you got out and pick up my baby, while I look at the bird!' Wasn't that rather 'cute' for a little girl of four years?"

"Our 'dear little boy,' who delights in the mysteries of 'straight-lines, pot-hooks, and hangers,' has been in the habit of attending Methodist meetings where the preacher worthily practises Lowrie Todd's theory of extempore sermons, with no other guide before him but the open Scriptures. Jimmy was induced by a friend, the other Sunday, to attend a church of another denomination, where the carefully-written sermon was read to the congregation. On his return, after much thought, he broke out: 'Ma! that Mr. B—— do n't preach out of the Bible!' 'Not out of the Bible, my child?' 'No, Ma, he preaches out a *writing-book*.'"

HEALTH OF NATCHITOCHES.—The Chronicle of the 1st inst., says: The health of our town is still improving. Since our last publication one or two cases of fever have appeared, but have yielded to medical treatment. We trust in our next to be able to state the final leave taking of the unwelcome visitant.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

The Gardner Trial—Public Printing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

The trial of Gardner for the Mexican frauds, &c., has been set for Thursday next.

A. G. Seaman has been appointed superintendent of the public printing, in place of Jones, whose term has expired. It is believed that Armstrong will be chosen printer to-morrow.

Treasury Estimates.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the expenditures of the government for the next year at fifty one millions of dollars.

Further by the Humboldt.

ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

The Humboldt brought a report that the Emperor of Russia was very ill at the last accounts from St. Petersburg.

AUSTRIAN PRESS.—The editors of the Vienna journals had been warned by the government not to publish anything calculated to provoke Russia.

TURKISH ARMY.—The Turks had entrenched their camp on the Servian frontier, and commenced throwing a bridge across the Drina. The Servians had determined upon resistance.

The Turks were sending succor to the Circassians.

Will of Anson G. Phelps.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Anson G. Phelps, after having provided amply for his widow, and other members of his family, has bequeathed over eighty thousand dollars for various religious and benevolent objects.

Death at Sea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

The bark Thomas C. Baxter, has arrived here from Mobile. Her master, Captain Dennen, died at Key West on the 29th ult., and her first officer, Robert Mate, [illegible] at sea, on her passage from Key West to this port.

Captain Ingraham.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

In the House to-day, Mr. Benn introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Ingraham for his conduct at Smyrna, and authorizing the President of the United States, to present him with a sword with a suitable inscription. The resolution was laid over.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, 8th Dec.

There has been a fair demand for Cotton in this market during the past week, with sales of 10,000 bales. Middling is quoted at 9c ℞ lb.

The receipts of the week have been 6,300 bales—Exports, 7,500. Stock remaining on hand this evening, 38,000 bales.

[By the National Line.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Benjamin gave notice of a bill granting public lands in Louisiana in aid of certain Railroads in that State.

Chaplains to Congress.

The Chaplains chosen for the two Houses of Congress are both Methodists.

President's Message.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.

The President's Message was published in this city this morning.

Riot on a Railroad.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The Railroad troubles at Erie have resulted in a mob of the citizens turning out tearing up the track, demolishing the bridges, depots &c., and doing a great amount of damage to the road.

Illness of Governor Hunt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Governor Washington Hunt has been dangerously ill, but is now improving.

Ohio River—Markets—Steamboats.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.

The river here is yet falling, with 3 feet [illegible] water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.

The river here is falling, with scant 7 feet water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7.

The river here is stationary, with 4 feet water in the channel.

The steamboats Lexington and Norma have left for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.

The river here is yet falling, with 3 feet [illegible] water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.

The river here is still falling slowly. Sales [illegible] hogs at $4 32½ ℞ cwt.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.

There is about 4 feet water in the channel and the river stationary.

The steamboat Duke has arrived from New Orleans.

[By the American Line.]

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 9.

The schooner Southerner, Captain Snow, 21 hours from Sabine Pass, has arrived here.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board met last evening pursuant to adjournment. Nine members present; Mr. Caldwell in the chair.

A message from the Mayor was read, stating he had called them together at the request of the Second Council of Carrollton, informing them that a large portion of the Levee has given way, and the [illegible] rise in the river, the city of Carrollton and the city of New Orleans [illegible] may be injured. He strongly urges the Board to concur in a resolution passed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen granting a loan of $12,000 to the city of Carrollton, to repair the Levee.

Mr. Sewell from the Finance committee reported in favor of the loan—and also appropriating [illegible] to the Board of Health, to pay indebtedness incurred during the late epidemic.

After much consideration, the report was adopted.

The Board then adjourned until the first Tuesday of the present month.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The Recorder of the First District, is at all times busy with cases of assault and battery. We seldom enter this Court without finding the docket crowded with unfortunates, under this indictment. In the Court of Recorder Winter, there was little to report, the public mind seems centred on the case of the unfortunate man Petrus, whose examination is fixed for the 16th instant. In the Third there were more of an interesting character, and in the Fourth, nothing but arrests of draymen, for running without brakes.

SECOND DISTRICT.

BEATING AN OFFICER.—Watchman Davis Wild, of the Second District, was on Wednesday night most shamefully beaten by a wright who called himself John Davis. John was arrested, and held by Recorder Swab in the sum of $1,000, and committed to prison to await a hearing.

BEATING WOMEN.—Robert Gardner was arrested with having cruelly beaten Sophia Finger; Z. Garcia was charged with having, after midnight, resorted to violent demonstrations against Mary [illegible]; several other individuals were arrested for beating their wives and sweethearts.

THE LATE UMBRELLA HOMICIDE.—Yesterday Michael Biegel was examined before Recorder [illegible], charged with having, on the [illegible] ult. inflicted with an umbrella a blow on the head of [illegible] Eberhardt, which caused death. The prisoner was discharged, as the evidence did not sustain the accusation.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Judgment* [illegible] *Rail Road Tax.*—The case of the city of New Orleans vs. Mr. and Mme Orrillon, for the payment of the Rail Road Tax, was called on Thursday, before the Sixth District Court, and the argument closed yesterday. The jury before whom the case was argued, rendered a verdict in favor of defendants.—An appeal will be brought before the Supreme Court.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A railroad train, near White Hall, New York, was thrown off the track on the night of the 2d inst., and the engineer killed.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The contributions towards the erection of the monument to Washington for the month of November, amounted to $2,472 82—the expenditure to $2,632 34.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[illegible]

A REPRIEVE.—We do not refer to a reprieve from Capital Punishment. There is a slow torture, from which a respite is equally desirable. We refer to Dyspepsia—a word in which all the horrors of indigestion are summed up. To the sufferers by this painful and harassing disease, we can hold out not only bright hope, but the CERTAINTY of immediate relief and permanent cure. There is a tonic, cordial and alterative principle in Hostetter's German Bitters, which invigorates the system and changes the morbid action of the stomach and the operative organs, removes the disease and restores to health. Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres st.

REVALENTA ARABICA,
PREPARED BY
Du Barry Du Barry & Co., London.
Certificate of the celebrated Physician [illegible] Wurzer.
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

BEE OFFICE,
Friday Evening, December 9, 1853.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

[illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

AUGUSTIN FERRET.

[illegible]

WIDOW A D MARIONNEAU.

[illegible]

THE GRAND SALOONS OF E. JACOBS, No. 45 Camp Street.

[illegible]

COAL, COAL.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN BOOK STORE.

[illegible]

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his JOB PRINTING OFFICE [illegible]

JOSEPH COHN.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

[illegible]

P. MALLARD & CO.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

[illegible]

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, November 24, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books of subscription to the remaining shares of the capital stock of this Bank, shall be reopened [illegible]

[illegible]

EUG ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bonds.

THE New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offer for sale, one hundred and sixty-four Bonds of the State of Louisiana for One Thousand Dollars each, at forty years from August 1, 1853, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

[illegible]

JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

EXCHANGE BANK OF HORACE BEAN & CO., 33 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans, November 26th, 1853.

Terms of Accounts.

1st. All Collections in the city made free of charge.

2d. Interest will be allowed on all monies deposited, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on average monthly balance, subject to checks at sight.

3d. Interest allowed on Deposits or Certificates issued in Exchange on time, at the rate of six per cent per annum, which can be used in exchanges in the Western or Northern cities.

[illegible]

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co. Corner of Bienville St. and Exchange Alley.
New Orleans, December 6th, 1853.

STOCKHOLDERS who have not paid the 7th instalment of 10 per cent on their Stock in this Company, will please take notice, that the same will be due and payable at this office, on Monday, the [illegible] January next, as fixed by resolution adopted at the meeting of Stockholders held 26th January, 1853.

E. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
New Orleans, November 5th, 1853.

THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company on the 3d instant:

Resolved, That all subscribers to the capital stock of this Company who have paid, or who may hereafter pay their instalments, [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company.
New Orleans, November 2, 1853.

THE following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on 31st October, 1853:

Resolved, That each portion of the subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, as has not yet been called in, viz: forty-five per cent., be and is hereby declared due and payable as follows:

Ten per cent. on the 2d January, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 6th March, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 8th May, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 3d January, 1855;
Five per cent on the 5th March, 1855.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.
Gravier Street.

FIRST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, Dec. 10th, 1853—Performance to commence with the Comedy of MY AUNT—Bennett, Mr. J. M. Allen; Emily, T. B. Logan; Mrs. Corbett, Mrs. Bowers; Emma, Miss Somers—After which, Song by Mr. G. M. White, "Dumbarton's Bonny Dell."—To be succeeded by the [illegible] comedy of the LADY AND THE DEVIL—Wildlove, Mr. J. M. Allen; Claudian, Hamilton; Jeremy, Holland; Signor Rafael, Kemble; Zepherina, Mrs. May Fisket—Followed by the Spanish pas LA MADOLA, by Miss Virginia [illegible]—To conclude with the farce of A DAY AFTER THE FAIR—Mr. Holland will appear in six, and Mrs. Warwick in three characters. Fidget, Mr. Kemble; Clue, T. B. Logan.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes—1st, 2d Tiers and Parquette.. 75 cents.
3d Tiers, for colored persons only.......... 50
Gallery........................ 25
Private Boxes.................. $ 150

☞ Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely. d10

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

B. DEBAR...............Lessee and Manager.

Second appearance of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 10,

WILL be performed BARNEY THE BARON.—Barney O'Toole, (with songs) Mr. Barney Williams. [illegible]—After which, LA JOTA ARRAGONAISE, by M'lle Vallee, Miss Schmidt and M'lle Thierry.—To be followed by IN AND OUT OF PLACE—Mr. Eduardo, Mr. Mark Smith; Clod, W. F. Smith; Letty, and five other characters, with a song, Mrs. Barney Williams.—To conclude with TEDDY THE TILER—Teddy, Mr. Barney Williams; Lady Dunderhead, Mrs. Smith; Flora, Miss Bernard.—To-morrow night, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

d10 C. G. CHESLEY, Treasurer.

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE,
St. Charles street, opposite Perdido.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 10, 1853.

First appearance of the ROMAN BROTHERS, those distinguished artists, whose extreme grace and beautiful forms have been the theme of universal admiration, will present to the patrons of this establishment this evening, their superb TABLEAUX VIVANTS. In addition to which, the strength of the troupe and the fine stud of Horses will be brought out in a series of new and exciting scenes.

☞ Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

☞ Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Colored Boxes, 50c. d9

☞ Performance to-day at 12 o'clock for convenience of families.

Southern Museum.

PRICES REDUCED.—The Southern Museum, on St. Charles street, having undergone such alterations in its interior arrangements, that it is now the most interesting place of the kind in the country, for the philosopher or the curious, whether old or young to spend a leisure hour, is now opened. To the many previous attractions a splendid collection of RARE ANIMALS, never before exhibited in the South, has been added; among which are the beautiful Dwarf Elephant, "LALLA ROOKH," and a white SYRIAN CAMEL, an animal held in sacred veneration by the Egyptians, and the only one ever imported into the United States.

☞ Open every day, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents—Children half price. d9

WELCH'S PARISIAN HIPPODROME
FIRST GRAND CLASSIC FESTIVAL IN THE
CRESCENT CITY.
On SATURDAY EVENING, December 10, 1853.

☞ The HIPPODROME will be erected on the ENTIRE SQUARE OF GROUND lying between ERATO, CLIO, BACCHUS and DRYADES streets. This Exhibition is the only one now in the United States of foreign importation, and the only one capable of producing, in a proper manner,

THE GAMES, CEREMONIES AND FESTIVALS OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME.
THE TRIUMPHAL TOURNAMENT
will be given at the commencement of the Entertainment, to be followed by
THE CHARIOTEER'S CONTEST.
THE TRIPLE CARS OF JUNO,
AND THE
TERRIFIC RACING AND LEAPING
by the Celebrated Flemish Brothers.
The Exercises de Manege will be given by
MADEMOISELLE MINNA,
The Famous Equestrienne of the Royal Haute Ecole of Brussels.
LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.
The Miracle Equilibrium,
Will be given for the first time in New Orleans, as will the WAMAKE,
As originally done by LES FRERES STEVENS.
☞ Admission 50c.; Children and Colored Persons, half price. d1

ODD FELLOWS' HALL BALL ROOM.
Select Soirees.

THE gentlemen composing the Committee of Invitation and subscribers to the Select Soirees to be given in the above Ball Room, are requested to meet at the office of the Ball Room, on SUNDAY next, 11th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Committee.
E. RUFFIER, Secretary.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL BALL ROOM.
Series of Select Soirees.

AT an adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the SELECT SOIREES to be given at the Odd Fellows' Hall, held on the evening of the 28th ult., the following gentlemen were entrusted with the management of the Soirees:

[illegible]

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to the above Soirees will please leave their applications with Mr. Ruffier, at the Office of the Ball Room.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Removed.

J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 18 Camp street, where every facility is afforded for the easy attainment of a free, rapid, business style of writing. All pupils are desired to continue their lessons until this is fully accomplished. Former pupils can attend free of charge. Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., and 7 to 9 at night. Children from other schools attend from 4 to 6 P. M. J. W. DOLBEAR.

a12 1y 18 Camp st.

REMOVAL.

P. ALEXANDER LANAUZE, HAS removed his HARDWARE STORE from 30 Old Levee street to the corner of Chartres and St. Peter street, Pontalba's building, Jackson Square, where he will carry on the same business. oc17

J. COMMING & Co., have removed to the building occupied by the Southern Bank, No. 11 [illegible] Charles street.

B. TALAMON has removed from No. 136 Royal street to No. [illegible] Royal street.

ANT. GIRAUD, importer, has removed his store from No. 45 to No. 64 Old Levee street.

[illegible]

MESSRS. Williamson, Zoratin & Co have removed from 30½ Poydras street to 131 [illegible] street, corner of Carondelet street.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from the position they have so long occupied, at No 15 Chartres street to their new store, corner of Canal and Royal sts. They have fitted up the premises with entire new fixtures throughout, and invite the attention of their old customers, and of strangers visiting the city, to their large and carefully selected stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MILITARY and FANCY GOODS.

HYDE & GOODRICH,
corner Canal and Royal sts.

[illegible]

MADAME ETERNOD,
cor Canal and Royal sts.

MADAME DURAND,
ROYAL STREET, No. 173, BETWEEN TOULOUSE AND ST. PETER,

[illegible]

[illegible]