THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
A. F. WEISSE, ... DUFOUR, ... DUPUCH.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) ....
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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1855.
Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. xxviii.—Whole No. 7??3

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, June 20, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

A Southern Party.

We hear much talk now-a-days of a SOUTHERN PARTY. It does not appear that all who advocate the organization of such a party are fully agreed as to its proposed character and scope. We take it that a Southern Party would necessarily repose upon a Southern platform—or, in other words, would put forth a programme recognizing all those principles relative to the existence of Slavery and the rights of the slave-holding States, which have ever been maintained by the South. If this be the sole object in view, we humbly conceive that a Southern party is mere political surplusage. There is no occasion for such a party in the South, since every citizen of that section of the Confederacy fully acknowledges and upholds these principles.

Again, if we are to have a Southern party, what is to become of the North? It will necessarily be driven to the formation of a Northern party, and thus the Republic will be torn by the dissensions of sectional factions. A Southern party can only be for the South. Its very title indicates the fact. Wherever Southern instincts are interdicted, no Southern party can exist. Now, the South is pretty strong, we admit, but yet she is not strong enough to out-number and out-vote the North. Should the latter get up a party in direct opposition to the South—and this would in all likelihood occur, were the South to set the example of a rampant and exclusive spirit of sectionalism—the result would be that the Northern party would rapidly absorb and swallow up every Northern man who is yet not animated by the desire to do the South justice. When this process of absorption is once completed—and it will not need a year for its consummation—and the North presents an undivided front in opposition to the great Southern party, what is to follow? Simply that we in the South, being the weaker vessel, will go to the wall,—that the North will be tenfold more sectional and less disposed than ever to accord us our rights,—that the Union will be rent asunder by fraternal discord, and that the South, in the end, will be forced to secede. And this brings us to the inevitable consequence looming in the distance, of the formation of a Southern party—Disunion—a dread spectre to some, clad in night and horror, but, we grieve to say, an alluring portrait to others, tricked out in the false glare of meretricious charms.

Now we do not want a Southern party in the South, since every voter forms already a component element of such a party. If we could establish one in the North, we should be indeed working to some purpose. The nearest approach to so great a desideratum has been accomplished by the American Convention at Philadelphia.—That body by a decided majority, has adopted a series of resolutions on topics of vital interest to the South, far more satisfactory than any previously passed by either Whigs or Democrats assembled in National Convention. It was expected that these resolutions would explode like a bombshell among the negrophilists of Massachusetts and other extreme anti-slavery States, sending them out of the Convention in confusion and dismay, and this effect has followed. The true men of the North—numbering 31 delegates, and representing New York and other large and important commonwealths, remained, and united with the South—thus presenting a National Platform which patriots everywhere may stand upon, and which to the South is a boon of inestimable value.—We should [illegible] them for some learned [illegible] of the Southern party to expound to us why we should assist in establishing a dangerous and purely sectional organization, the chief end of which is to stir up and agitate the most violent passions in either extremity of the Union, and the tendency of which is to precipitate a dissolution of the confederacy, when we have a National Platform acceptable to the South, endorsed by the North, and [illegible] only by Abolitionists. No, no! [illegible] the Union to [illegible] to put it [illegible] party, while the perils can be avoided, and we [illegible] our friends to pause ere they permit themselves to be deluded and misled into sectional factions, which we have [illegible] so unreservedly as the principal source of the unhealthy power of the North.

☞ There are two or three statements [illegible] the American party [illegible] of the Picayune and True Delta, which are entirely incorrect, and which we are fully authorized to rectify. In one paragraph, alluding to a speech made by Mr. Gardner, of Mass., in the Philadelphia Convention, [illegible] the Southern platform, our contemporary says:

"The above may be taken as a hard [illegible] by the 'blue book' wing of the party in Louisiana, who are such enthusiastic admirers of [illegible] to have established a chapter in the Fourth district, [illegible] 'Crafter,' and sent [illegible] to Carolina Broom to obtain a charter for it."

This is a tissue of mistakes. Mr. Broom did not come up here to establish a "blue book" wing of the American party. He visited New Orleans for the purpose of organizing a Chapter of the United Order of Americans—an Order which has been in existence many years, partakes of both a political and benevolent character, and is not a branch of the American Order. [illegible] Chapter is an Association of the United Order of Americans. The Know Nothings of American party of Louisiana do not meet in chapters, but in 'wigwams.' Elsewhere they assemble in what is termed 'councils.'

The blue book wing of the party here, so far from numbering 700 men, as our contemporary has been informed, is composed of the feeblest fraction imaginable. We have heard its strength estimated at less than one hundred by those who ought to know. Whether this wing excludes Catholic and Jews we cannot say, but as it is insignificant and contemptible to the last degree, it matters little whom it seeks to proscribe, and whom to admit.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Despatches were received yesterday from Baton Rouge, which state that at the evening session of the [illegible] the Democratic State Convention agreed upon the following ticket:

For Governor—ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.
For Lieut. Governor—C. H. MOUTON.
For Secretary of State—A. S. HERRON.
For Treasurer—C. E. GREENEAUX.
For Auditor—SAMUEL F. MARKS.
For Superintendent of Public Education—Dr. S. BARD.
For Attorney General—E. W. MOISE.

This is a pretty strong ticket. The nomination of Mr. Moise shows that the Democracy have thrown the Pierce Administration overboard—[illegible] they have sided with their usual sagacious policy.

☞ A report prevailed in Philadelphia, on the afternoon of the 15th, that a portion of the members of the American Convention had seceded, and there was a prospect of the body breaking up in a row, but the report was entirely false. The slavery question was not resumed, and the Convention was engaged in the discussion of the naturalization laws, pending which the platform committee made a final report, which was laid upon the table, to come up when the naturalization matter is settled.

☞ Proceedings are being instituted by the city and county of St. Louis, to restrain the negotiation of a note in favor of Messrs. Page & Bacon, for $[illegible], dated 5th instant, payable five days after date, and purporting to be executed by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, and secured by their deed of trust.—The legality and validity of these instruments is denied.

IMPORTANT SALE.—N. VIGNIE, auctioneer, will proceed to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of W. E. MURPHY, corner of Bourbon and Esplanade, to the sale of a magnificent drawing-room set, imported from Paris, of rosewood covered with brocatelle; of forty one oil paintings, by Italian, Flemish and American masters; of a library containing one thousand volumes of choice English and French works of statuary and of a carriage suitable for a family. See advertisement in another column.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN SUBURB LA COURSE, FIRST DISTRICT.—Succession of J. C. de St. Romes.—The attention of buyers is called to the sale of valuable real estate in suburb La Course, First District, to take place THIS DAY, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, by M. Peyroux & Co. Terms at sale.

HAVANA.

Arrival of the Black Warrior.

The U. S. Mail steamer Black Warrior, J. D. Bulloch, commander, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning. She did not leave Havana until the 16th inst.

The late quarantine of vessels arriving at Havana from New Orleans, arose from a report that cholera had become epidemic in the latter city, but will be of no effect if such rumor proves groundless.

The city of Havana is in its usual winter health; indeed the Port Physician reports the city and its environs as more free from disease of all kinds than has been known for many years.

The stock of the National Bank (Spanish) does not appear to be taken with the despatch anticipated by its projectors, but some of the most influential citizens are strongly recommending the project to public favor.

The Island was free from political excitement, business good and the crop, it is thought will be of fully average yield. June 15th, 35 miles East of Havana, exchanged signals with American bark Cuba, bound North. Same day, 15 miles East of Havana, exchanged signals with American ship Lexington, of Kennebunk, bound North.

Our files of papers by the Black Warrior are utterly barren of interest.

Further by the Atlantic.

The Atlantic arrived at New York on the morning of the 13th inst. Her full accounts are due here this morning. Meanwhile we transfer to our columns a mass of telegraphic advices, some of which are new, and others more complete than those hitherto received.

The French have established a camp at Tchergoun.

It is said that Belgium will furnish twenty thousand men. Hopes of peace still prevail.

THE FRENCH BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.—By the last advices, we had a brief announcement that the French had driven the Russians from their strong position of defense, or place d'armes before Sebastopol. The affair occurred on the nights of the 22d and 23d, and was the most sanguinary engagement since the battle of Alma. The place was defended by nearly the whole garrison. The total losses, on both sides, in killed and wounded, is set down at 8,000 men!

General Pelissier says the Russian loss was enormous, and that of the French troops considerable, though much less than that of the enemy. The French, at the latest accounts, retained the position thus won.

Prince Gortschakoff's account of the affair is this: Yesterday evening seventeen battalions of the enemy, with reserves, attacked the trench of the counter approach commenced the day before, in front of bastions five and six. The combat was sanguinary, and lasted during the whole night. Our twelve battalions lost nearly 2,500 men in driving back the enemy.

General Pelissier telegraphs as follows: May 25th, 10 o'clock, P. M.—To-day we have occupied the line of the Tchernaya. The enemy were not in force, and offered little resistance, retreating rapidly into the hills. We have definitely established ourselves, and in the works carried on the 22d and 23d.

An armistice was agreed upon for burying the dead, and this enabled us to estimate the loss of the enemy. It must be from five to six thousand men in killed and wounded.

May 26th.—The enemy have not yet made a demonstration either in front or against the lines on the Tchernaya. The works of the fortification of Kamiesch are progressing. The sanitary condition of the army is good.

May 27th.—The expedition against Kertsch, on the Strait of Yenikale, commanding the entrance to the sea of Azof, has been attended with complete success. The enemy fled at the approach of the allies and blew up their powder magazines.

It was rumored at Paris, that Gen. Pelissier had attacked and routed Gen. Liprandi's force. Gen. Canrobert is reported to be wounded and another General killed, but this is regarded as doubtful.

Lord Raglan telegraphs as follows:

May 27.—We are masters of the sea of Azof without loss. The troops landed at Kertsch on her Majesty's birth-day, the 24th. The enemy fled after blowing up the fortifications on the sides of the straits and destroying their steamers. Some vessels and fifty guns have fallen into the hands of the allies.

Lord Raglan further telegraphs that on the 25th, Sir George Brown reached Yenikale, having on the day previous destroyed the Russian foundry near Kertsch, where shot and shells and Minnie balls were manufactured by the Russians.

Another despatch from Lord Raglan, dated May 30, says: Letters from Sir Geo. Brown and Admiral Lyons on the 29th, announce the destruction by the enemy of four Russian war steamers and large depots of corn. The allied squadron [illegible] a magazine at Arabat, and in destroying about one hundred merchant vessels. Only one Russian steamship remained in the sea of Azof.

Advices from Gen. Brown, dated May 28, state that the troops continued healthy.

Five vessels, laden with corn, ran into Kertsch, not knowing that the place had been taken, and were captured by the allies. The number of guns found by the allies exceed one hundred.

The French accounts say that the Russians burned 60 transports, as well as their four steamers, and destroyed 300,000 sacks of corn, and 150,000 sacks of oats, and 100,000 sacks of flour.

Fourteen allied steamers entered the sea of Azof. Reinforcements were daily arriving at Constantinople.

The occupation of Galatz, and an attack upon Ismael and Reni were confidently spoken of.

The garrison of Sebastopol drew most of their supplies from Kertsch, and its capture therefore must exercise a speedy influence on the siege.

Fifty cases of cholera and twenty deaths are reported among the British troops before Sebastopol, and some cases had occurred among the French.

The Sardinian contingent had been landed in splendid condition, well supplied with all the materials of war.

Warm weather had succeeded the heavy rains in the Crimea.

Large convoys of provisions and supplies had entered Sebastopol from the north side. The Russians were working vigorously on the north side of the harbor, in erecting earth works, etc.

The allies have completed their fourth parallel, and the British were moving all their heavy mortars into their advanced parallels.

Two deserters from Sebastopol reported the garrison as being very strong numerically, but the wet weather was causing sickness.

FROM THE BALTIC.—It was reported at Dantzic, on the 25th that the first division of Russian gunboats stationed at Sweaborg, had made a movement towards the opposite coast in the direction of Riga.

The French squadron sailed from Kiel on the 22d, to join the English fleet, which was last reported beyond Nargen.

The Russian minister of foreign affairs has issued a circular respecting the blockade of Finland ports, in which he says that England has departed from the principle that the flag covers the cargo, and warns neutral vessels of the circumstance.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.—The expected resumption of the Vienna conferences had not taken place, and it was doubtfully reported that the new Austrian propositions had been peremptorily negatived by France and England.

Austrian negotiations were, however, more active than ever.

EGYPT.—The Viceroy of Egypt has given orders for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Suez.

RUSSIA.—Prince Menschikoff had returned to St. Petersburg, and was well received by the Emperor.

Seven hundred and forty-six Russian prisoners are in the hands of the English, while the Russians have but one hundred and eight privates and ten officers belonging to the English.

GREECE.—A conspiracy to assassinate General Kalergi, the Greek Minister of War, had been discovered at Athens, and some arrests had been made.

ENGLAND.—The British Parliament was not in session.

The British shipping returns for April continue to exhibit a considerable decrease in the employment of tonnage.

FRANCE.—The French Exposition was beginning to attract more attention, but was still far short of the expectations entertained. The first free day attracted 30,000 visitors.

The King of Portugal was in Paris.

The Very Latest.

LONDON, Saturday Morning.

MEMEL, May 26.—When the steamer Driver was sent into the Baltic ports, to serve the notice of the blockade, she found, among other American ships, the Samuel Appleton, of Boston, which was also served with a warning to clear out within six days. A day or two afterwards, when out cruising, the steamer fell in with the Appleton, and another officer was sent on board, who examined her papers and found them perfectly in order. Whereupon the officer demanded to see the bills of lading. The American Captain objected, and began to make difficulties, but the officer insisted, when it turned out that the Appleton had just landed at a Baltic port 50,000 rifles and 10,000 revolvers, besides about 400 bales of cotton, as the ostensible part of her cargo. The ship was then carefully overhauled, but nothing contraband of war was found.

The Vienna papers publish a consular despatch from Varna, according to which the number of allied troops landed at Kertch under Gen. Brown amounted to 20,000. The advance on Tchernaya was made on the same day by 35,000 men.

A private despatch also from Varna states that the Allies are in possession of Tchernaya on the right bank of the river. Two Russian batteries and several battalions detached from the North of Sebastopol were advancing to support the retiring force.

The English funds opened on Friday at a further slight reduction, but a gradual recovery took place, and the market closed with renewed promises of a decided improvement in the afternoon, attributable to the satisfactory accounts of the progress of the Allied squadron in the sea of Azof, coupled with the report of the Grand Duke Constantine having resigned his position of Grand Admiral of the Russian navy, and that the peace party were in the ascendant in St. Petersburg.

The stock of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £[illegible].

SPAIN.—A despatch from Madrid states that the Cortes had granted the extraordinary powers demanded by the Government, by a vote of 124 against 49.

Ninety five insurgents have been captured at Barcelona, and 25 have surrendered at Caspe.

FROM INDIA.—Letters from Bombay to the 30th of April, state that an important and powerful expedition, consisting of 15,000 men and an extensive fleet, was ready to proceed to the Persian Gulf to commence offensive operations against the Shah.

ITALY.—The new Sardinian Ministry has at length been re-composed.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has subsided.

FROM CHINA.—Dates from Shanghai to the 9th of February, represent that all was quiet, and that the troops were withdrawn towards Nankin. In the interior matters have assumed an unfavorable change. The insurgents were making such advances as led to fears that they might stop the export trade of Shanghai.

Famine threatened the people of Canton, and food riots were apprehended.

The U. S. ship J. P. Kennedy was at Canton, the Vandalia at Whampoa, and the Powhattan at Singapore.

Capt. Adams, of the U. S. Navy, proceeded homeward by this mail, with the ratified Japan treaty.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SEVENTH DAY.

We take the following from the Herald of the 13th instant:

MORNING SESSION.

Interesting Discussion on the Slavery Question.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1855.

The naturalization question, by common consent, was passed by informally, and the subject of slavery formally introduced for discussion.

Judge Hopkinson, of Alabama, the first speaker, presented the Southern view of the question in a speech of marked ability. He was followed successively by Combach, of Indiana, who was in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, that being the issue involved in the late contest in his State; Foster, of Massachusetts, who was in favor of the restoration and opposed the course of the New York delegation, alleging that it did not represent the popular sentiment of that State; Squires, of New York, in defence of the delegation and its conservative course, the party in that State outnumbering the whole party in New England; Cary, of Massachusetts, for the restoration, asserting that the party in his State could not stand on the slavery platform; Wilson, of Massachusetts, in behalf of the restoration, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and in favor of "negrodom" generally; Moss, of Alabama, for non intervention and Southern doctrines generally; and Barker, of New York, in defense of New York, conservative doctrines, &c., and in opposition especially to Massachusetts, fanaticism, and negrodom.—The speeches were generally good and effective.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Slavery Discussion Continued.

Fletcher, of Vermont, continued the debate. The views presented by him were ultra abolition in the extreme. He was followed by Cunningham, of South Carolina, who was upon the other extreme, being a perfect fire eater, and secessionist. Richmond, of Massachusetts, who succeeded next, was the apologist of Senator Wilson, and although hitherto his opponent, now indorsed his doctrines as being those of Massachusetts. Ford, of Ohio, followed Richmond. He was a Missouri line restorationist. Originally from Virginia, he had seen the evils of slavery, and deplored its further extension.—During his speech, which was nearly an hour long, he brought several of the Southern gentlemen to the "confessional;" among them, Raymond, of North Carolina; Cunningham, of South Carolina; Brown, of Tennessee; and Pilcher, of Kentucky. The three former acknowledged themselves opposed to the blotting out of the line, but not now in favor of its restoration; and the latter was not only opposed to the expunging process, but in favor of its immediate restoration, which he designed to move at the proper time. Haughton, of North Carolina, concluded the session with a strong and sensible speech, asserting that, though opposed to the measure originally, he was now equally opposed to the restoration. Adjourned to half past 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening's debate was continued by Haughton, of North Carolina, who elaborated the Southern view of "the vexed question" in a speech of considerable force and power. Sperry, of Connecticut, succeeded, who advocated the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and expressed the opinion that a platform might be safely adopted without a declaration of sentiment upon the slavery question. Winchester, of Maryland, offered a resolution to adopt the first part of the Committee's platform, ignoring the question of slavery, and declaring it practical for the several sections of the country to stand thereupon in the full enjoyment and possession of their "peculiar views." He was followed by Brown, of Tennessee, who believed the disturbance of the Missouri line to have been unwise and impolitic, but still was opposed to its restoration. He is still speaking, and his argument attracts great attention.

DEBATE OF THE SESSION—THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE OF THE SLAVERY QUESTION, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12—Midnight.

At the assembling of the Council at 8 o'clock, the discussion was resumed and continued until the hour of adjournment at 6. The prominent speaker was Mr. Cunningham, of South Carolina, who occupied much time and space in the history, statistics and metaphysics of slavery and the right of the South to hold the blacks in bondage. This was the main feature of the afternoon.

Mr. Lyons, of New York, had sustained the report of the majority—(the two resolutions in the Herald of this morning)—with earnestness, and was backed by Mr. Squires, of New York; and it was remarkable that the South came to their aid when assailed by the abolitionists, Wilson and Gardner, of Massachusetts. The result of the day's discussion is that the majority report is to be abandoned. As to the minority report, none to nowhere, never having had a show or a hope.

The whole Convention, North and South, are bitterly hostile to the Administration of Pierce, and will do nothing looking in any manner even indirectly to the slightest approval of it, and they must condemn it to the utmost. In opposition to it lies the strength of the new American party. The Council cannot be passive in regard to anything the Administration has done.

A medium course is now in contemplation and a good feeling prevails. The South have to-day proposed a line in which it is understood that Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland, Western Virginia and members from other sections of the South will concur. It is this:—The party will be pledged to prevent any State being admitted except as free north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, and will permit the admission of States south of that line with slavery as they may or may not elect. Territorial sovereignty, as set forth in Tuesday's Herald, is to be added to this, and the Administration condemned in respect to its action in regard to Kansas. Opposition to the Administration, acts powerfully to produce these results. The great tower of strength of the new party was upon the Administration.—It is beginning to be appreciated. It will be a triumph.

The resolution in to-day's Herald as to the provision of the constitution as to fugitive slaves will be adopted.

The resolution of the Democratic Convention of Georgia approving the Kansas law, and the Administration in connection with the course of Wise and the election in Virginia, have made a profound impression upon this council.

This will show why it adopts the course which it is quite certain they will pursue. New England will submit sadly; but the delegations of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio will unite in this course.

During the evening session, which lasted until half past eleven, there were several speeches and propositions, but no positive action. To-morrow the Council will begin to vote. Mr. Morton, of North Carolina; Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut; Mr. Ellis and Gov. Bell, of Tennessee, spoke. Gov. Bell's speech was able and conciliatory.

The American Platform.

We take the following from last evening's Picayune. What the 8th section means might puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to divine. It seems to imply that the American party, while opposing political Catholicism, is in favor of conferring political station on all persons of American birth, education and training. This interpretation would, of course, admit Catholics into full communion with the Order. However, *nous verrons*. In a few days we shall have the resolutions in full:

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The Convention has passed resolutions denouncing the Administration.

The ritual of the party has been somewhat modified, and the Catholic test re-affirmed.

The representatives dominated to attend the Convention comprise one delegate from each Congressional District, and one from each State at large.

The platform which has been adopted comprises fourteen sections.

The first section acknowledges the existence of an Almighty Being. The second resolves on the cultivation and development of American feeling.

The third resolves on the maintenance of a union of the States, and on the suppression of all tendencies to political divisions founded on a belief of real difference of interests and views between various sections of the Union.

The fourth proclaims the necessity of obedience to the Constitution as the supreme law of the land.

The fifth section resolves on the necessity for a modification of the immigration laws, and for the making of provisions for the settlement of immigrants, offering a friendly reception and protection to honest ones, but condemning the introduction of paupers.

The sixth section declares a modification of the naturalization laws as essential to the well being of the country.

The seventh declares hostility against the corrupt means by which political leaders have forced upon the people rulers and political creeds, and proclaims that in imitation of the purer days of the republic the office should seek the man and not the man the office.

The eighth section resolves on resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupt tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church, by the advancement to all political stations—executive and legislative, judicial and diplomatic—of those only who do not owe civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, and which civil allegiance must be due by all others than those who are citizens and Americans by birth, education and training; thus fulfilling the maxim that Americans only ought to govern America, while protection must be extended to all citizens in the legal prosecution and exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges.

The ninth section declares the right of every man to have the full, unrestricted and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and that a jealous resistance will be given to all attempts by any sect, denomination or church to obtain any ascendency over any other in any State, by means of any special privilege or exemption, by any political combination of members, or by any divisions of their civil allegiance to any foreign power, potentate or ecclesiastic, or by any action of the National Legislature.

The tenth section proposes the restriction of the executive patronage.

The eleventh resolves on the necessity of providing for the education of the youth of the country by our public schools, without reference to any creed or party.

The twelfth section demands the maintenance of the existing laws respecting slavery as a final settlement of the subject, in spirit and substance, and declares that Congress has no power to legislate upon it.

The thirteenth section proclaims a desire for peace with all foreign Governments, while we exact justice from the strongest, and at the same time justice to the weakest.

The fourteenth section declares that the principal order shall hereafter meet at New York, the next meeting to be held in June, 1856.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, June [illegible].—The river is falling, with seven feet water on the falls. Weather hot. The steamer Landis has arrived from New Orleans, and the A. L. Shotwell, T. C. Twichell, and Madona have departed for that port.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PELICAN THEATRE.—There will be a theatrical entertainment given to-night at the Pelican Theatre, by a new amateur dramatic Company, entitled "The Can't Get Away Dramatic Club," it being their first appearance. The performances are for the benefit of the widow and children of the well known scenic painter, Schoolcraft, who died last year in Charleston. We hope the call will be responded to by a full house. The bill announced is an interesting one.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met at half-past six o'clock last evening, pursuant to adjournment—Aldermen Dupre, Gillmore, Tomkies, Desegre, Darel, Price, Prague and Culbertson, present. In the absence of the President, Mr. Lugenbuhl, Mr. Culbertson presided.

The Mayor sent in a message in which he declined agreeing with the Council in appointing the 25th of June for the election of a member of the Board of Aldermen, from the First Ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Place. He suggested that Tuesday, the 10th day of July, be appointed as the day of election, which was agreed to by the Board.

The City Attorney, Mr. Livingston, requested leave of absence for three months, which was granted him.

An ordinance of the Lower Board reducing the fees of the Coroner to $10 for each inquest, was concurred in, Mr. Darel and Mr. Prague alone voting against it. According to the provisions of the ordinance the Coroner is to defray out of this fee all the expenses attendant upon the inquest, such as the paying of jurors, &c., and also the expenses of burial. In cases where the parents or estate of the deceased shall defray the expenses of burial, the fee is to be but $7. The ordinance will not, we suppose, go into effect until the expiration of the term of the present Coroner. The office, it will be seen therefore, is by no means a sinecure.

A special committee appointed by the School Board of the Third District, sent in a communication complaining of the great curtailment proposed in the school fund of this District by the ordinance recently passed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen. They say that out of last year's fund of $56,974, with the strictest economy, there has been expended $46,424 for the maintenance of schools. They therefore object to the proposed appropriation of only $41,860, or $4,763 less than the amount expended, $9,113 less than the amount appropriated for the past year. They complain that the city has not been fairly dealt with in having been subjected to an investigation to which the First District had not been. They pray for the adoption and prescription of uniform rules for the distribution of the school fund, and that they be the same as those by which the school fund is paid into the treasury of the city. The committee think that the comparative number of educable children between 6 and 16 years of age should regulate that distribution between the several Districts. They respectfully ask in conclusion, to be placed on the same footing as the schools of the other Districts. The letter was referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution was adopted allowing Mr. Edgone Godard the privilege of making a balloon ascension from the Place d'Armes on the Thursday prior to the Fourth of July, for the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association.

Dr. H. Barton sent in a letter tendering his resignation as a member of the Board of Health, for which he gives the following reasons:

"A sincere and ardent promoter of health in this city for many years, I deem my usefulness in this city curtailed by the adoption by a majority of the Board, of views I deem unnecessarily harsh and severe, and not called for by existing circumstances—not corresponding with the enlightened age in which we live, and with no compensation for the injury it inflicts—he is not willing to be responsible for. This is more fully set forth in the protest annexed and prayed to be made a part of this communication. It is signed by three members of the Board. Its record on the minutes has been refused by a majority of the members of the Board, on a technical quibble as to time, which, the undersigned trusts, will not be followed by your honorable body.

"The opinions of this community differ materially in relation to the efficacy of a quarantine at all, in preventing the advent of yellow fever—but more—in relation to carrying it out.—By enforcing it in such a way as to make it solely protective against a real, not a fictitious danger—by applying the remedy to the actual difficulty—to make only those coming from known sickly ports, or with sick, or foul vessels amenable for their order, real condition, and thus of their passengers and crew—or even where probable grounds of danger exist, and not encumber the commerce of the port (already much crippled) with restrictions which can effect no possible good to any one—are in the opinion of the undersigned the only rational grounds of quarantine, and in which he regrets he has the misfortune to differ from a majority of his colleagues, and he respectfully asks to be relieved from responsibility for a course he cannot conscientiously approve."

The protest mentioned above was signed by Dr. Barton, Dr. I. J. Joy, and Dr Thos. Hester, and relates to the establishment of quarantine below the city. It was referred to the Health Committee. The suggestion of Dr. Barton was accepted.

Mr. Darell gave notice that he should before long introduce an important resolution for the equalization of taxation, &c.

The City Surveyor, in obedience to inquiries of the Finance Committee, reported that the expenses for keeping wharves and levees in repair, for the three years ending 1st of April, 1854, amounted to the immense sum of $709,752 26.

The Finance Committee reported against the petition of J. W. Zachary for a depreciation of assessment on certain property of his.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The report of the Treasurer was read and referred.

A communication was read from the Surveyor and referred.

The City Attorney informed the Board that he had appeared for the Treasurer in the case decided by Judge Cotton. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The City Attorney asked for leave of absence for three months, he having engaged Mr. Roselius to attend to his duties in the mean time. The request was granted, provided Mr. Roselius will attend to the City Attorney's duties free of charge to the city.

The Board of Aldermen informed the Assistants that they had concurred in sundry resolutions previously passed by this Board, and rejected others.

Concurrence was had in a resolution directing the Surveyor to enquire what repairs Engine Company No. 5 may need and report to this body.

Messrs. Chambers, McKnight, Howell, Bartlett and Barbarin composed the committee of this Board.

A committee on Conference was appointed on the subject of codifying the laws of the city, the two Boards differing.

Dr. E. H. Barton sent in his resignation as a member of the Board of Health. His resignation was accepted, and a protest against the action of the Board of Health, which accompanied it, was ordered to be published.

Leave of absence was granted to F. Boullgny, keeper of the Court-Houses, for one month, he furnishing a substitute at his own expense.

The resolution about the newspapers was concurred in. The official journal is to be furnished to each office in the City Hall, and the Mayor and Board of Assistants are to keep one copy of all the papers.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution appropriating $300 to be spent in gunpowder on the ever glorious Fourth.

The election to fill the place of Alderman Place, resigned, was fixed for the 10th of July, and the inspectors appointed.

Permission was given to steamboats to lie at the wharves of the Fourth District during the summer, for repairs, at a nominal tax.

A committee was appointed to examine into the affairs of the Water Works, so far as they relate to the city.

Mr. Bartlett offered a resolution to abolish the office of Clerk of City Attorney. Adopted.

The use of Place d'Armes was granted to Mr. Godard on Thursday preceding the Fourth of July, the proceeds to be given to the Firemen's Charitable Association.

The Finance Committee reported against sundry petitions laid under consideration, and in favor of granting several bills. Adopted.

The Board adjourned after transacting some little unimportant business.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. B. Robertson.*—Hermann Schmitz was yesterday tried in this Court for larceny, and found guilty, but was strongly recommended to the mercy of the Court.

George Stevens, f. m. c., charged with being in the State in contravention to law, pleaded guilty.

Guillermo Ballerio, charged with the murder of Francisco Deminge, was then put upon trial. He was prosecuted by District Attorney Tappan, and defended by Mr. Schmidt. The circumstances of the affair are these: the two men were natives of the Island of Manilla, and lived together in a house in Marigny street, in the Third District, in common with some twenty others of their countrymen. On the afternoon of the 4th of last January, while they were seated at supper a quarrel arose between the deceased and the accused, Deminge assaulting the other by striking him with his fist, and finally throwing his head under his left arm, and then holding him while with his right hand he beat him in the face. Ballerio, who was thus being beaten, seized a case knife from the supper table and gave two thrusts with it into the left side of the deceased. The wounded man died in the Charity Hospital on the 2d of February. The case went to the jury at 5 o'clock.

The jury had not brought in a verdict up to a late hour last evening.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. M. M. Reynolds.*—An injunction was yesterday sued out of this Court by the Louisiana Hose Company, directed to the city of New Orleans and J. H. Wingfield, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, compelling the city not to enforce the ordinance of the Council, recently passed, disbanding the said Company. The defendants are to answer to-day.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. B. Cotton.*—In the case of the State of Louisiana on the relation of James Robb vs. Wm. H. Garland, Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, Judge Cotton yesterday morning delivered the following decision:

"This is a rule taken on William H. Garland, Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue, directing him to deposit daily in the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, all moneys which he may have received on account of the Consolidated Loan tax, taxes for the payment of interest on bonds issued to railroad companies and dividends from railroad companies, in which the city of New Orleans is a stockholder.—The answer to this rule is, that all these sums are paid over to the fiscal agent, at stated periods; and states that the balance now in the Treasury amounts to sixty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, which amount will be disposed of as the Common Council or this Court may direct. The statement of the Treasurer shows that there is a "balance standing on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Consolidated Loan tax, of two hundred and three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, also, to the credit of the interest on railroad bonds, forty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-three cents, which amounts are due and should be paid over to the fiscal agent."

"Under this state of facts, it is contended at bar that the Court is not warranted in law in sustaining and making the rule absolute. Articles 830, 831, 832 and 834 of the Code of Practice fully authorize the Court in entering this rule.

"Upon the merits of this cause I consider the law to be imperative in requiring the Treasurer to deposit from day to day all of these trust funds, which come into his hands, with the fiscal agent. The act of consolidation of 1852 expressly provides for the assessment and collection of the consolidated loan tax for the payment of the consolidated city debt. The act implies in the strongest terms the duty of the Treasurer of this city to keep this fund separate and apart from all other funds, and apply them as directed by the statute. So with the money collected for the payment of interest on railroad bonds.

"This being the case, the act of 14th March, 1853, and the ordinance of the Common Council of 5th of May, 1855, makes it the imperative duty of the Treasurer of this city to deposit from day to day all the moneys which shall come into his possession from these different sources, with the fiscal agent.

"Under these clear and salutary provisions of positive legislative enactments, the Treasurer has but one course to pursue, and that is to keep these funds separate and apart, and deposit them with the fiscal agent from day to day.—The Court is without authority in ordering the Treasurer to pay over those funds which have been applied by him to the payment of the debts and obligations of the city of New Orleans, because for such amount the relation of debtor and creditor exists. But as regards the sum of $62,522 51, now held by the Treasurer subject to the order of this Court, I think it should be deposited with the fiscal agent, to the account of the Consolidated Loan Tax, and the tax on railroad bonds, on a pro rata basis.

"It is therefore ordered and decreed that the rule herein taken be made absolute in this: That a peremptory mandamus be issued, directed to William H. Garland, Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, directing him, within ten days from the service thereof, to make a pro rata division of the sum of $62,522 51 between the Consolidated Loan Tax and the tax on railroad bonds, taking as a basis the amount of the city of New Orleans' indebtedness to these respective special assessments, and after thus dividing this fund, it be paid over to the fiscal agent, the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana; and moreover, it is ordered that Wm. H. Garland, Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, conform to the statute approved 14th of March, 1853, and the ordinance of the Common Council approved the 5th of May, 1855, in depositing from day to day all moneys which he may collect or receive, arising from the sources aforesaid, and that he pay the costs of this suit."

SUPREME COURT.—This Court adjourned on Wednesday last to the first Monday in Nov. next. Previous to the adjournment of the Court, the following decisions were rendered:

Succession of S. Broome, appellant, vs. C. Aends. Appeal from the Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Spofford, Judge. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

S B Coorey, appellee, vs. Thos B Hoover.—Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Voorhies, Judge. Judgment of the District Court reversed, and the plaintiff's demand dismissed as in case of non suit.

State of Louisiana, vs. P. Benzeneau, appellant, C E Mazerat, relator, appellee. Appeal from the Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Spofford, Judge. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

State of Louisiana vs. Clement Resse, appellant, A Baldwin, relator, appellee. Appeal from the Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Spofford, Judge. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Wm H Ellis, appellee, vs. Fisher, Burgess & Co. Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Slidell, Chief Justice. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Mrs. L. Broome, appellee, vs. Elizabeth Obere and Husband. Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans. Spofford, Judge. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Elizabeth Broome, wife of J F Obere, appellee, vs. Geo. S Broome, appellant. Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans.—Spofford, Judge. Judgment reversed.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—A young beautiful and accomplished French lady, named Adele B. Masson, committed suicide on Monday night, at her residence, No. 156 St. Louis street, by taking laudanum. An inquest was held yesterday, when we obtained the following information relative to the sad affair. It seems that Mrs Masson had been married to her husband in France, about two years since, and came to this country shortly after. In a little time after their marriage, she noticed signs of estrangement on his part, which finally developed themselves in the shape of abuse, insult, and about two weeks ago he left for France, having previously declared that he should never return. The poor wife, who was tenderly attached to him took his desertion very much to heart, and was rendered very unhappy by it.

On Monday night about 9½ o'clock, being in the company of three young ladies of her acquaintance, she told them how tired she was of "this false fever" and said very mysteriously that she should not live long, and as she left their room bid them an affectionate good bye, observing that they should not again perhaps meet again in this life. About 10 o'clock the inmates of the house were awakened by groans from Mrs. Masson's apartment. Upon entering her room they found her lying on her bed in the agonies of death. An empty laudanum vial was found standing upon the table near where she was lying, told how death had been produced. Every effort was made to save her but to no avail, for she died a few minutes after.—The fatal poison had been bought by her the same evening at a drug store at the corner of Royal and St. Louis streets. This unfortunate lady who has thus come to such a melancholy end, was a native of France and was 27 years of age.

LARGE ROBBERY BY A NEGRO.—Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, as policeman Henry Seguin, of the First District police, was standing at the corner of Poydras and New Levee streets, he observed a gentleman near the opposite corner leaning against a lamp, evidently intoxicated. The gentleman had a roll of bank bills in his hand, one of which he dropped upon the pavement. This was seen by a negro named Willis, belonging to Mr. Charles Kerchon, who instantly darted up, snatched the notes and fled down the street. The officer followed him to Common, up which street he turned, and had got as far as Camp, when he was overhauled. The stolen note was found to be a bill for $1000 on the Canal Bank of this city. The gentleman afterwards repaired to the police office, when his money was restored to him.

DEATH FROM SUN STROKE.—A laboring man, aged 26 years, named John Ormar, a native of Ireland, who had been working in the sun yesterday forenoon, started for his home about 11 o'clock, as he felt sick from the effects of the sun, but dropped down in Gravier street, while on his way, and died almost instantly.—An inquest was held and a verdict of "Death from sun stroke" was rendered. The deceased had, it seems, not been for some time past accustomed to working in the sun. People who are unaccustomed to the climate cannot be too careful about exposing themselves to the rays of the sun in the heat of the day.

Milne Male Orphans' Asylum.
THE above Asylum is now ready for the reception of Male Orphans. Apply to
A. D. DOMIOOGURT, 52 Toulouse st,
W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
C. CUVELLIER, Exchange Alley.
je20 1m

CATHERWOOD'S Celebrated GINGER Brandy.
This very superior liquor, combining all chemical, stimulating, and aromatic qualities of the pure Havana Ginger, united with a very superior article of Brandy, and which has become a favorite beverage in all the cities along the river, as well as in the North and East, is now introduced into this market for the first time.
The virtues of Ginger, as a gentle, pleasant, and unirritating stomachic, have long been extolled by the Medical Faculty, and have been recognized by every observer of hygienic effects.
The article now presented challenges comparison with any ever produced, and has everywhere received the highest meed of praise.
For sale, by the case, by CATHERWOOD & ELMORE, corner Girod and Commerce sts. my24 3m

To Mothers.
I would respectfully call the attention of Parents but especially of Mothers, to the very important fact, that in the severest Burns and Scalds, the GENUINE DALLEY'S EXTRACTOR affords instantaneous relief, it cools, draws out the fire, and allays the pain—prevents blistering, and heals the wound without SCARRING.
How many accidents are there not constantly occurring to children, in the shape of cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, &c., and how much pain and suffering may be prevented in a family, by having constantly at hand a box of DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR, it is needless to say.
For sale, in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.
No. 151 Chartres street, general agents for the South. je18 6t

BOTTLES—500 hampers French Bottles, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St Louis st. je19
TAR—100 bbls, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St Louis st. je19
BUTTER—40 kegs Goshen May, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. je19
WHISKEY—100 bbls Pike's Magnolia, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. je19
WHISKEY—300 bbls Oliver's, & Holmes' and Gosnell's, extra, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st. je19
TOILET SOAP—100 boxes George Hiers Fancy, For sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas street. my19
FLOUR—800 bbls Orange and [illegible] Mills, extra, and for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st. je18
DRIED BEEF—25 tierces, John M. Davis', for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st. je19
BACON—460 casks prime, sides and shoulders, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st. je19
CANDLES—500 boxes and half boxes, various brands, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st. je19
COW PEAS—100 sacks Carolina, imported expressly for seed, for sale by D C LOWBER, Broker, 37 Poydras street. je20 1t
BONE BLACK made of hide selected hard Bones, for sale, in packages and lots to suit, by D C LOWBER, Broker, 37 Poydras st. je20-1t

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1855.

The Cotton market is without change, and to-day's sales amounted to 100 bales. The [illegible] now due is looked for with much interest.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Middling Fair	—@—
Ordinary	8½@9	Fair	—@—
Middling	11@11½	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	11¾@12	Good & Fine	—@—

There were no transactions in Tobacco.

The demand for Sugar continues good, and 300 hhds were sold to-day, at steady prices, say from 5@6¾c for good common to fair.

Of Molasses, 100 bbls reboiled were sold at 29c.

The Flour market is very dull, and sales are confined to small parcels. Superfine was offered to-day, at $9.

For Corn the demand continues good, and 7000 sacks were sold at 85@90c ♥ bushel. A small lot of very prime white brought 92c.

Of Oats 800 sacks were sold at 60@62c ♥ bushel.

About 300 sacks Bran were sold at $1 ♥ 100 lbs.

Pork is unchanged, and Mess is reported at $17.

Of Bacon, 30 casks were sold at 9½@9¾c for Sides, and 8½c for Shoulders.

Nothing of importance was done in Lard.

Whisky is very dull, and rectified offering at 31@33c ♥ gallon.

Exchanges in Coffee, but market quite flat. About 150 bags sold at 10c.

Exchanges are the same. We quote Sterling 110@110¼. France, 5f. 12½@5f. 30. New York sixty days, ¾@1 ♥ cent discount. Checks, ¼@⅜ cent prem.

In Freights, we notice an engagement for Spain, at $9 [illegible] for Tobacco; a foreign bark for Lisbon, at $9, and a ship for Amsterdam, at [illegible].

CANDIDATES.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, for the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court. Election on the 25th of June. je13-td

OPELOUSAS, June 5, 1855.

THOMAS H. LEWIS, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Thomas Slidell as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, induces the undersigned, members of the Bar, and other citizens of your Parish, to suggest your name to the voters of the State, as a man whose attainments, experience and ability as a lawyer, and firmness and moral character as a man, eminently qualify you for said office of Chief Justice, and knowing your disinclination to thrust yourself forward for any office whatever, ask permission respectfully to announce to the people of the State that, if voted for at the election on the 25th inst. and elected, you will accept the office.

Very respectfully,

Valliere Roy,	Francis Cullom,
Edmond C Dupre,	Cyrus Thompson,
P Leonce Hebrard,	Theodore S Robin,
S B Harman,	Alb Dejean,
P C Devillier,	Jos M Moore,
John McDonald,	Jas M Porter,
Ee Dejean,	John P Hudson,
Elbert Gantt,	Thomas C Anderson,
R H Littell, M. D.,	F B Jackson,
Alphonse Devillier,	E N Cullom,
Preston Burr,	Louis A Webb, M. D
Henry S Dunbar,	Thos M Anderson.

OPELOUSAS, June 5, 1855.

GENTLEMEN—Your note of this morning, proposing to place my name before the people of the State as a candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is received.

The flattering terms in which this call is conceived are peculiarly gratifying to me, as coming from my friends and neighbors, with whom I have been, for many years, intimately connected, both in professional and social relations.

Being of opinion that, in such a Government as ours, office should neither be sought nor refused, I can only say that, if elected by the voluntary suffrages of my fellow-citizens, I will accept the trust, and endeavor to discharge its duties to the best of my abilities.

Please accept my sincere thanks for the strong evidence of confidence expressed in your note.

Very respectfully your fellow-citizen,
THOS. H. LEWIS.

To Messrs. Valliere Roy, Edmond C Dupre, Francis Cullom and others. je13 tf

Chief Justice of the Supreme Bench.

The undersigned, members of the Bar of New Orleans, have learned with pleasure that the Honorable EDWIN T. MERRICK, of the parish of East Feliciana, and now Presiding Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, has consented to accept the nomination for the office of Chief Justice of the State of Louisiana, vacated by the resignation of the Hon Thomas Slidell.

Mr. Merrick is one of the best lawyers of the State, and by his talents and legal attainments pre-eminently qualified to fill the high office of Chief Justice with honor and profit to the State and credit to himself.

Wm H Foster,	John Culbertson,	W J A Roberts
E H Durell,	L Duriganeaud,	Orl Dorsey,
W B Koontz,	Alfred Phillips,	E S Obrien,
Jonas Gilmore,	H Peckerdeau,	J Q A Fellows,
C V Jones,	G W H Marr,	M A Foote,
R H Browse,	E T Parker,	W R Johnson,
Jas D Augustin,	B L Woolridge,	C T Elkin,
C B Penrose,	J J Michel,	J M Smiley,
T W Collens,	J Bermudez,	J Livingston,
W O Denegre,	L Ardrey,	Chas Janin,
T Theard,	M Dorbeander,	R T Duncan,
Edwin G Mix,	O M Bradford,	D S Bryon,
F Perin,	John Jay Lane,	W R May,
Geo W Moise,	J Lavergne,	L Thevere,
O Drouet,	A Duvall,	T H Hart,
A J Villere,		je13 st

Correspondence.

CLINTON, La., May 26, 1855.

To the Hon. E. T. Merrick, Greensburg, La:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned, members of the Bar, having learned the resignation of the Hon Thomas Slidell as Chief Justice of this State, have selected you as one whom they think eminently qualified to fill that important office, and desire permission to place your name before the public as a candidate.

John M Roberts,	Pond & Dunn,	B W Bowman,
J G Kilbourne,	E P Ellis,	J E Wilson,
M T Carter,	D C Hardee,	A W Dehe,
J O Fuqua,	J B Smith,	Ashford Addison.
H M Smith		

CLINTON, La., May 29, 1855.

To J. M. Roberts, Robertson, D. C. Hardee, Ashford Addison, M. M. Smith and others:

GENTLEMEN—Since my return from the Eighth District, your letter requesting me to become a candidate for the office of Chief Justice, now vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Thomas Slidell, has been received. For this expression of your confidence, you have my grateful acknowledgments.

I accede to your wishes, and consent to the proposed use of my name.

With great respect, I remain yours, etc.,
E. T. MERRICK. je6 tf

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
JOHN K. ELGEE.

New Orleans, June 6, 1855.

The undersigned, members of the Bar, recommend the election of JOHN K. ELGEE, of the Parish of Rapides, to the office of Chief Justice of the State of Louisiana, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. Thomas Slidell.

Mr. ELGEE's high legal attainments and great private worth, eminently qualify him to fill that distinguished position with profit to the State, and honor to himself.

Signed, C. Roselius,	Wm. Dunbar,
F Warren Miller,	John Finney,
W W King,	L Janin,
Thomas & Wolfe,	A Murphy,
P E Bonford,	Levi Pierce,
J P Benjamin,	A Casters,
Rob't Preaux,	H D Ogden,
Wm E Murphy,	E W Huntington,
Thomas L Bayne,	Arthur Saurier,
Greer B Duncan,	J Lambert,
A A Fraser,	E L Gould,
E A Bradford,	H C Miller,
Edward D Rand,	J A Rosier,
Dwight Martin,	G Schmidt,
Chas. A Taylor,	M M Cohen,
John S Holt,	Thos J Durant,
Wm A Elmore,	Jno M Chilton,
L E Simonds,	Thos Hunton,
A T Steele,	Chas Maurian,
Tho Gilmore,	Aug W Jourdan,
J Redmon Coxe,	J J Lugenbuhl,
J M Smiley,	E Filleul,
Horace Gaither,	J Magne,
Edw'd Simon, Jr.,	Wm S Stansbury,
A Grailhe,	J S Whitaker,
H H Taylor,	P Grima,
G Briggs,	G Le Gardeur,
H H Strawbridge,	C M Conrad,
Thos J Semmes,	B B Cenas,
Chas W Horner,	Wm L Pitts,
R F Jonas,	C Redmond,
W B Koontz,	Geo L Bright,
P Buisson,	H J Leovy,
J Q Bradford,	W W W Wood,
Wm J Vason,	Armand Pitot,
Jacob Barker,	H M Hyams,
A Marks,	W L Scott,
Cha M Emerson	B Padesclaux.
R W Kearney.	

☞ The friends of ZENON LABAUVE, Esq., of the Parish of Iberville, present him as a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT for the Second Judicial District. The talents and experience of this distinguished civilian recommend him to the suffrages of the citizens of his District. The District is composed as follows: That portion of the city of New Orleans which is situated above the line extending along the middle of Julia street, until it strikes the New Orleans Canal, and thence down said Canal to the Lake, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville. Election to be held June 25, 1855. my25tf

☞ Please announce J. N. LEA as a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District, comprised as follows: That portion of the city of New Orleans which is situated above the line extending along the middle of Julia street, until it strikes the New Orleans Canal, and thence down said Canal to the Lake, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville. Election to be held June 25, 1855. my25tf

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. THOS. J. COOLEY, as a candidate for the ASSOCIATE JUDGESHIP of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Mr. Ogden.—Election 25th inst. je16 te

☞ We are authorized to state that CHARLES E. GREENEAUX, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re election as State Treasurer, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 25 Chartres St.
CARPETING, a large stock of all kinds; FLOOR OIL CLOTH, all widths and qualities; MATTING, 580 Rolls 4-4 5-4 6-4 White Checks and fancy now landing; WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers; Hair Cloth, Stair Rods, Rugs, Mats, Damask Linen and Druggets for crumb cloths, all of which are offered at much reduced prices, by A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
N. Orleans, March 10. 1w

54 .... Chartres Street 54
LIQUIDATION.
MRS. WIDOW BERRY, wishing to liquidate the business of the late firm Berry, Pryer & Co, offers all her GOODS at a great reduction.
Sales below cost will be made for cash. je18

Ten Dollars Reward.
THE above Reward will be given to the person who will arrest and lodge in one of the city or State prisons, the negro man SIMON, who ran away from the residence of the undersigned on the 14th inst. Said negro is 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, stout, aged 45 years, has a deceitful look and speaks English and French.
Apply to LOUIS CAVELIER, je19-6t Parish Jefferson.

Wanted.
IN an Academy, in the country, two ladies, one to teach the English, and the other the French language. None need apply without good recommendations as to competence and morality. Apply to L. DUVIGNEAUD, Att'y-at-Law, je19 Exchange Alley, No. 111, up stairs.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.
For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, and for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, for the Second Supreme Judicial District.
BY virtue of two several Writs of Election, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1855 to me directed by his Excellency, P. O. Hebert, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the city and Parish of Orleans, including the Fourth District of the said city of New Orleans, are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of June, 1855, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable Thomas Slidell, and for Associate Justice for the Second Supreme Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable A. N. Ogden, and which Second District, as far as the Parish of Orleans extends, is composed of that portion of the city of New Orleans which is situated above the line extending along Julia street until it strikes the New Orleans Canal, and thence down said Canal to the Lake.
The polls will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M. of said day, at the precincts to be established and under the superintendence of Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans and by the Police Jury for that part of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river. The election to be conducted and duplicate returns made to the undersigned according to law.
MANDEVILLE MARIGNY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, 21st May 1855. my22

To the Public.
IN view of extending every possible facility to the members of the Fire Department in their arduous and dangerous duties at Fires, and for the purpose of enforcing fully all laws governing the Fire Department, this is to notify the good people of the city of New Orleans that Ordinance No. 616, approved February 14, 1853, which requires the police to keep open and free from intrusion by persons not members of the Fire Department or engaged in aiding as such, the space in front and near the place of conflagration, the better to enable the firemen to discharge their duty, and in event of danger to effect their escape. To designate more particularly, it is ordered that a distance of one square on each side of the conflagration, together with the opening of the cross-streets adjoining. This law will be fully enforced from and after the 20th instant, and a strict compliance is requested. Every one violating said ordinance will be dealt with according to law.
I would further notify the public that the ordinance adopted in the year 1853, imposing a fine against the occupants of all buildings where a chimney catching on fire shall cause an alarm of fire, will be fully enforced.
JAMES H. WINGFIELD, Chief of the Fire Department. je16 3t

PLANTATION FOR SALE.
A very desirable Sugar Plantation situated on the Mississippi River, at a convenient distance from New Orleans, together with the Slaves, Stock and Farming Utensils thereon.
For particulars apply to A. GRAILHE, Att'y at Law, Exchange Place, or to EDW. PILSBURY, No. 8 Banks' Arcade. je16 1m

$50 Reward.
RANAWAY on the 3d of April last, the mulatto woman CATHERINE, aged 21 years, four feet and a half high, very powerful, black and long curly hair, short neck, round and black eyes, thick and black eyebrows, long and black eyelashes, large and round feet, well known in this city, having belonged first to Mr. Pepé, and subsequently to Mr. F. Sambola, speaking very well, French, English and Spanish. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said mulatto woman at No. 70 Rampart street, to H. LEGENDRE. je12 10t

ABSENTED himself from his master's residence, about the 15th of May last, a negro man named PETER, aged about 30 years, about 5 feet 6 inches high, [illegible] several scars about the head and forehead, has a downward look when spoken to, and stutters; speaks English and some Creole. Ten dollars reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery at 68 Magazine street. je7 10t

Notice.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his departure for France is positively fixed for the 20th instant. Persons wishing to leave orders with him will please call at his store, corner St. Charles and Common sts. Affairs will be satisfactorily attended to.
J. DUCOURNAU.
P. S. Edmund Ducournau, Esq., holds, as heretofore, my power of attorney as per act before A. Chiapella, Notary, on the 2d of May 1855.
je11 12t J. DUCOURNAU.

Co-partnership Dissolved.
THE co-partnership hitherto existing between A. Tamboury & Co. is dissolved, by mutual consent, from the 1st inst.
A. Tamboury, Esq., alone will attend to the liquidation and winding up of the business.
A. TAMBOURY. LEON DUCOURNAU. J. DUCOURNAU. may 31

CLARET—50 cases Claret, St. Julien and St. [illegible] Medoc, 20 do Sauterne, 50 do Barsac, 15 half cases, 10 do Bordeaux. For sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St. Louis street. je14

White Wine.
10 cases White Wine, superior; 20 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 20 cases do do. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St. Louis st. je14

CLARET—150 cases Claret, St. Julien, 12 bottles; 100 do do, super or quarts; [illegible] pints. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St Louis st. je13

SARDINES IN OIL.—150 cases sardines in half and quarter boxes, from Nantes and La Rochelle, just received, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St Louis st. je13

50 bbls [illegible] Monongahela Whiskey, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO, 100 Tchoupitoulas street. je18

MARKET BASKETS—100 nests, of 4 each, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO, 100 Tchoupitoulas st. je16

MAY BUTTER—30 firkins May Butter in store, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO, 100 Tchoupitoulas street. je18

PIPES—1000 boxes Clay Pipes, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO, 100 Tchoupitoulas st. je14

WINES IN BOXES—50 boxes St. Julien, in Customhouse store, and 300 do do, in store, for sale by HENRY VALETON. je18

BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes Prunes, Pears and Peaches, various brands, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st. je19

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE—20 boxes of Peyraud's brand, of Nantes, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St Louis st. je19

EMPTY BOTTLES—150 baskets of 100 bottles each, [illegible] for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st. je19

CHEESE—50 boxes Holland, and [illegible] Gruyere Cheese. In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st. je19

RASPBERRIES AND GOOSEBERRIES IN JUICE—30 boxes, of 12 bottles, Appert's brand, of Paris, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st. je19

50 .... Conde Street 52
FOR SALE CHEAP.
LAMPS, of all sizes, patents and prices. Girandoles, do do. Chandeliers, do do do. [illegible] Clocks, do do do. Coffee Mills do do. Lanterns do do; Balances do do.
—ALSO—
Water Coolers, English Trays and Waiters; Pumps, Floor and Paint Brushes, Axes, Sadirons; Hinges, Fish Hooks and Lines, Corn Brooms; Paints, Varnish, Window Glass, Linseed Oil; Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Gas, Camphene; Lard Oil, Alcohol, Hemp Seed or Colza Oil; Lead and Cast Iron Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead; Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Wire, (brass, iron & copper); Wove Wire, (brass and iron.) Fire Bricks.
—ALSO—
Wicks, Globes and Chimneys, for Lamps.
B. NAUTRE & CO., Successors to B. Masperau & Co.

33 .... Conde Street 33
FOR SALE CHEAP.
KITCHEN UTENSILS of all manufactures; TABLE PLATED WARE, of all descriptions; COMPOSITION METAL TABLE WARE; TABLE AND KITCHEN CUTLERY, English.
All kinds of Household and Ornamental articles in planished Tinware; Japaned Tinware; plain Tinware; plated ware; China ware; Britania ware; glass ware; Earthenware; wooden ware, &c.
Also—Always on hand, an extensive stock of plain Tinware of all descriptions from our own manufacture.
The oldest, cheapest and most extensive HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, at the lowest market prices.
B. NAUTRE & CO. je11 Successors of B. Masperau & Co.

23 .... Conde Street 23
We are the only Agents in this State for BEEBEE'S CELEBRATED RANGES, the most perfect and economical Stoves known and now the most generally used in this city.
Five sizes; price with copper boiler, from $75 to $300.
Also, agents for Queen's Portable Forges, Warner's Force Pumps, Smith's Lightning Rods.
Also, cooking Stoves, Grates, Furnaces, &c., of all kinds.
B. NAUTRE & CO. je11 Successors to B. Masperau & Co.

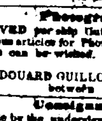
Notice to Gas Consumers.
HAVING been licensed by the Company as one of the Gas Fitters for the city of New Orleans, we beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we are ready to make all repairs to gas tubing and fixtures at very moderate charges; and having ordered a large quantity of chandeliers, brackets, &c., of a great variety of patterns, we shall in a short time be ready to put up any kind of Gas Fixtures at very low prices.
June 6 1m B. NAUTRE & CO, 23 Conde st

Important to City and Country Merchants.
THE large stock of Dry Goods of THEODORE FROIS, No. 81 Canal street, is to be disposed of by lots to suit purchasers, at the most reduced prices.
The proprietor intending to quit the jobbing business, and establish a commission importing house, will offer every inducement to purchasers, as it is his intention to close the entire stock before his departure for Europe, which will be in a short time.
The goods will be sold on accommodating terms to persons known or otherwise. City acceptance will be required. THEODORE FROIS, je2 15t 81 Canal st

Slaves for Sale, on Account of Departure.
WILLIAM, a negro, excellent cook, aged about 28 years.
PIERRE a negro, coach driver, ostler and gardener, aged about 40 years.
RAIMOND, a negro, familiar with the drug store business, aged about 24 years. Apply to Mr. Duffilho, Jr., 140 Chartres st. my14

CASTOR OIL—20 bbls No. 1, for sale by E J HART & CO, je19 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PAINTS AND COLORS, WHITE LEAD, ZINC PAINTS, and a full assortment of Lewis & Co.'s Colors, for sale by E J HART & CO, je19 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st

Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy.
166 Canal Street. 166

The object of this establishment is to qualify young men for business. New pupils begin this week. Many fail to get into business simply because their writing or knowledge of Book-keeping is defective. A few lessons will correct the worse hand. Book-keeping is easily learned when correctly taught.
There are private classes exclusively for ladies. Also a class for children.
je18 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 166 Canal street.

Photography.
RECEIVED per ship Gattemberg from Havre, various articles for Photography, superior and as pure as can be wished. For sale at moderate prices by EDOUARD GUILLOT, No. 148 Royal st., between Dumaine and St Louis. je18

Consignments.
FOR sale by the undersigned—15 cases plaid and striped Muslins. je18 RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO.

FOR SALE, on arrival of bark Jas. C. Hand, from Philadelphia—30 hogsheads Pulverized Charcoal. je11 X. LAMBERT, 67 Magazine st

EXTRA SCALED HERRINGS—600 boxes, for sale low to close, by J H MARKS & CO, je6 76 Magazine st

G. H. FITZEN, PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, 105 Poydras st., NEW ORLEANS. Presses, Types, Inks, Cards, Card Boards, and General Furnishing. je3—dwly

AUCTION NOTICE.
L. A. LEVY, Jr.
HEREBY informs his friends that he has commenced the auction business, has taken the store No. 72 GRAVIER [illegible], and is prepared to receive consignments of every description of merchandise, and to give his attention to out door sales. je4

Collector's Office—Second District of New Orleans.
71 Exchange Alley.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have not yet paid the State Tax for the year 1854, and the State License for 1855, to come forward and settle the same previous to the 1st of September, after that date they shall be dealt with according to law.
june 1 M. EDWARD, State Tax Collector.

Wanted,
A LADY very familiar with the English and French languages, to attend to the sale in a store. Apply by letter to Mrs. M. E., box No. 27, Post Office.

Succession of Jacob Heiffer.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Jacob Heiffer, deceased, to make themselves known, and to present an account of their respective claims, and the titles and evidences by which they are established, to the undersigned for settlement.
A. BROUSSEAU, Curator,
W. H. PAXTON, Attorney, 74 Camp street.
New Orleans, May 15th, 1855. 1m

For Sale.
THE lease of store No. 45 Old Levee street, from July 1st to 1st October next. Apply to F. ROUMIEU, 45 Old Levee st. je5

FOR SALE.
A NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 35 years, a good cook and washer, fully guaranteed, with her daughter, a mulatto girl, 8 or 9 years of age, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply on Customhouse street, No. 9, corner Bourbon. may22

For Sale.
AN IRON SAFE—powder and fire-proof, by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO, my16 18 Tchoupitoulas street

House to Rent on Account of Departure.
THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 84 St. Louis street. For further particulars, enquire at QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, je8 13 and 15 St Louis st.

Turner Wanted.
A WELL conducted, steady Turner who is a good workman and competent to set up furniture in a fine shop, in this city, may hear of an advantageous situation by calling at No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of [illegible] Alley. je14

Second Hand Presses.
FOR SALE—A Second Hand Napier's Small Cylinder Press, bed 30 by 21 inches. The whole complete, with rollers, fly wheel, &c. Apply at the office of the Bee.

FOR SALE.
A RETAIL WINE STORE, having an excellent run of customers, on Madison street. Also a CART, with a HORSE, and every article for a wine dealer. Apply to PAUL LACROIX, No. 13 Toulouse street. ap6

BOURGEOIS'S INSTITUTE.
WANTED, at Bourgeois's Institute, 155 St. Louis street, an American Female Teacher. She must be acquainted with Music, reside in the house and have the Superintendence of young ladies. One capable of giving lessons upon the Guitar preferred.

Notice.
THE undersigned, wishing to withdraw from business, offers for sale all his goods and distillery apparatus. He avails himself of this opportunity to inform all persons to whom he is indebted to present their bills, and those who are indebted to him to call and settle without delay. F. ROUMIEU, my29 No. 45 Old Levee street.

TO TRAVELERS.
GODCHAUX BROTHERS, 107 and 108 New Levee Street, (OPPOSITE THE MEAT MARKET,)
RECEIVED by late arrivals from France and the North, the balance of their seasonable Goods, comprising
PANTS—striped, fancy and white Drill, French Merino.
VESTS—New Style, White, Marseilles, Alpaca and Silk.
COATS AND PALETOTS—Alpaca, Chinese Cloth, Merino and fancy Drills.
SHIRTS—White, colored, colored bosom, assorted prices.
HATS—Italian Straw Hats, plain and double, all prices; French gray Felt Hats, [illegible], a new article; French black Felt Hats. These hats, manufactured for their house are unusually recommended, both on account of their quality and cheapness.
As they wish to reduce their present stock, which will be replaced by new articles, their customers will find the greater part of the above-mentioned articles can be disposed of at 20 per cent. below their usual prices. my30

PIKE'S MAGNOLIA WHISKEY—150 barrels in store, and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPLIT PEAS—[illegible] kegs, landing and for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. je19

GOSHEN BUTTER—60 kegs Goshen May Butter, for sale by E J HART & CO, je19 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY, about two weeks ago, the negro man JOHN BARNET, aged 35 years; he is very much [illegible], five feet and seven inches high, wears his beard, speaks English only, without any peculiar mark. Besides a good cook, and was for many years employed as cook on board steamboats, and it is thought that he has endeavored to escape as cook. FIFTY DOLLARS reward will be given to the person who will lodge him in one of the jails in this city, or deliver him to his master. FRANCOIS CORNE, je13 1m [illegible], Plaquemines.

FANS—Received from Paris, [illegible] fancy rich and plain ivory [illegible]; Varnished cedar do; Buffalo do, for mourning. For sale by ADOLPHE BLACHE. je15 69 Royal street.

French Shirts.
THE undersigned has just received per steamship Empire City, a full assortment of French Shirts, [illegible] Linen Shirts, from $40 to $80 a dozen; Shirts, linen bosoms, $24 to $36 a dozen; Shirts, printed Percales, white and colored; Shirts, printed Linen; Linen Shirt Bosoms; Collars and Wrists. ADOLPHE BLACHE, je15 69 Royal street

THE creditors of DE LA CROIX & CO. are respectfully requested to call at the office of the undersigned to receive the sixteenth dividend from the liquidation of said insolvents.
EUG. ROCHEREAU, Agent of the Creditors. je15 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Arendahl, from Bordeaux—46 casks Red Wines, 120 boxes do. C.C. 1846; for sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT, 50 Toulouse street. je19

AUG. E. CAVELIER. F. MAXENT.
CAVELIER & MAXENT, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OF FRENCH WINES, No. 50 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal streets,
HAVE always on hand, the celebrated brands of C.C. La Mission, Haut Brion, Pape Clement, [illegible].

J. Gaudin.
Piano Manufacturer, Royal street, 104,
HAVING shortly for France, offers his services to all persons whose kind patronage has been heretofore extended to him. Orders attended to, during his absence, by E. Ocera, his brother-in-law, holds his power of attorney. je11

For Sale on account of Liquidation.
THE undersigned, wishing to withdraw entirely from business, offers at extremely reduced prices, the balance of his goods and various preparations for the manufacture of liquors, such as essence of rose, orange peel, Brazilian wood, and a number of other articles.
Also, the apparatus and fixtures for a distillery.
je11 tf F. ROUMIEU, 45 Old Levee.

ENTITLED TO DEBENTURE, and for sale by the undersigned, 40 casks good ordinary St. Julien Claret; 50 baskets (12 bottles) Champagne; 30 do (24 half bottles) do; 100 half pipes Catalonia Wine; 50 pipes do do; 1 case (containing 150 dozen) Silk Cravats; 4 cases Printed Shirts.
LAMATA, GANDOLFO & CO, je15 9 and 10 Jefferson st

House Furnishing Store, 73 and 75 CAMP STREET.
DETERMINED to reduce our Stock of Goods, we will hereafter sell for cash at lower prices than ever before offered in this city. Those in want of the following articles will do well to call:
Queensware, Glass and China Ware;
Bohemian Ware; Birmingham Ware;
Rich China Vases and Fine Silver Plated Ware
Parlor and Hall Lamps and Girandoles;
Rich Tea Trays and Waiters, in sets or single;
Fine Table Cutlery and Housekeeping Hardware;
Enamelled and Hollow Ware;
Britannia, Planished Tin and Japanned Ware;
Wooden and Willow Ware;
Feather Dusters; Brushes, of all kinds;
Paper Hangings and Border;
Door Mats;
Window Cornices, Cords and Tassels;
Curtain Bands and Curtain Pins.
dec20—1y MILLER, HARRIS & WALDO,

FRUIT JUICE—50 boxes gooseberry, strawberry and raspberry juice, for ice creams and syrups, celebrated Appert brand, Paris, for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, cor Royal and Customhouse sts

LANDING ex ship Acadie, from Bordeaux—28 casks Claret, Queyries; 24 half do do; 4 casks Claret, St. Estephe, 1851; 9 boxes do C C L Mission, 1841. For sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT, je6 50 Toulouse st

SUGAR—Loaf, crushed and powdered, 500 packages Lovering's, for sale by JOS H MARKS & CO, je6 76 Magazine st

MACKEREL—300 bbls No 3 Mackerel, for sale low to close consignments by J H MARKS & CO, 76 Magazine st je6

PINE APPLE CHEESE—25 boxes very choice for sale by J H MARKS & CO, je6 76 Magazine street

SOAP—600 boxes Winchester's No 1, 45 lbs, for sale by J H MARKS & CO

Fish! Fish!!
95 bbls. No. 1, extra Salmon;
100 half bbls. No. 1, do do;
100 qt. do do do;
200 kits do do do;
50 half boxes do Tongues and Sounds;
100 kits No. 1, do do;
100 bbls. extra Roe Herring;
100 kits do do do;
200 boxes No. 1 and scaled Herring;
50 drums Large Codfish;
50 half drums Large Codfish;
20 do do do do;
800 boxes large and medium Codfish;
100 bbls. Pickled [illegible] do;
50 half bbls. Swiss Shad. For Sale by J. H. CARTER & CO., ap3 13 and 15 Common st.

A. STURZENEGGER & ATERNDO, 47 Chartres street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, offer for sale a lot of—
Straw Bonnets;
Straw Trimmings, latest styles, at very low prices. ap14

HAMS—150 tcs John M. Davis', W. W. Thomas', and others, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., je12 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

MAY BUTTER—50 firkins, C. Brown's extra, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.

CASTOR OIL—5 bbls castor oil landing, for sale by W P VERDERBURGH & CO, je6 75 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY—4 half pipes superior old, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, my26 15 Tchoupitoulas st

Oils... Oils... Oils.
150 bbls No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil
100 do do Bleached Winter Whale do
25 do do do do Sperm
150 do Nos 1 and 2 Tanners' do do
20 do do Neatsfoot do
25 do Boiled and Raw Linseed do
150 baskets Sweet Olive do
For sale by J. H. CARTER & CO., ap3 13 and 15 Common street

CORKS—15 bales, 15,000 each, pointed Corks; 10 do, 15,000 each, regular do, for sale by mar13 A. COUTIE, 23 Bienville st

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gas Fixtures and Lamps.
GAS fixtures, foreign and domestic, solar, fluid and camphine lamps, girandoles and mantle ornaments of the newest pattern and style, for sale on favorable terms by THOS. F. PHILLIPS, 177 William street, New York.
Agent for Jarves & Comings, Boston, and Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia.
N.B.—Every description of stair rods, door plates, &c., manufactured by Messrs. Welder & [illegible] at the very prices named above.

MACHINERY DEPOT.
Manufacturers, Mechanics and Railroad Supplies, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Belting, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Water Wheels, Pumps, Blowers, &c.
PORTER & LEACH, 56 Broadway, New York. Selling Agents of the LAWRENCE MACHINE SHOP. my21

General Trimming Establishment.
F. H. & W. WILLIAMS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in every description of Fringes, Gimps, Tassels, Loops, Cords, Suitable for Upholsterers and Cabinet Makers' Trimmings, and for the furnishing of Steamboats, Hotels, &c., &c.
NO. 6 MURRAY ST., near Broadway, N. Y. ☞ Orders promptly executed.

DELMONICO'S HOTEL, NEW YORK.
THE proprietor of the above Hotel, having been informed that a rumor had been circulated in Louisiana to the effect that he had closed his establishment, hereby states that such is not the fact.
DELMONICO'S HOTEL will be kept open this year as heretofore, under the sole management of Mr. Delmonico, and Louisianians visiting the Empire City can rest assured that the same comfort will be found which has secured to the establishment the brilliant reputation it enjoys in Louisiana.

F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
THIS ESSENCE is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhoea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family, individual, or traveller, should be without it.
CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. Brown, at his Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States, and in New Orleans, by J. Wright & Co., Sickles & Co, G N Morison, T. R. Mitchell, [illegible].

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Express.
A DAILY EXPRESS is now established on the Opelousas Railroad, between New Orleans and Bayou Lafourche, connecting at New Orleans with "The Adams Express" for all the principal cities and towns in the North and West, and at Bayou Lafourche with
HOLDEN'S STAGES AND EXPRESS WAGONS for Thibodaux, Houma, Tigerville, Berwick's Bay, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, New Iberia, St. Martinsville Washington and Opelousas.
Specie, Jewelry, Valuables and Merchandise of every description forwarded and delivered promptly. Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected, and all orders attended to punctually.
Each EXPRESS in charge of Special Messengers.
All Merchandise or Orders from New Orleans or the Interior must be left at the office before 6 P. M. the day previous to departure. Orders left at Joseph Barbe's, 130 Old Levee street, will receive prompt attention.
EXPRESS leaves Adams & Co.'s office, 92 Camp street, daily at 7 A. M. Returning, leaves Franklin House, Thibodaux, at 1 P. M., and Bayou Lafourche at 3, P. M.

RAILROAD AND CITY BAGGAGE EXPRESS.
☞ In connection with the above, there is an EXPRESS for the transportation of Baggage to any part of the city of New Orleans, so that passengers giving their name and check to the Express Messenger can have their baggage delivered as directed, with promptness and despatch.
my4 tf STARRS, JONES, Office 92 Camp st

New Orleans Savings Institution,
Office No. 61 Camp street.
Incorporated under act of Legislature on 15th March, 1855.
THE OFFICE of this Institution will be opened for the reception of Deposits every morning, (Sundays excepted) from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.
Deposits of One Dollar and upwards will be received.
The employment of the funds is strictly limited by the Act of Incorporation to the public debts of the United States, of the State of Louisiana, and of the city of New Orleans, to Mortgages on unencumbered and improved Real Estate within the limits of the city of New Orleans, not exceeding 50 per cent of the appraised cash value.
Loans upon Pledge of the Stock of the Incorporated Banks in New Orleans, not exceeding 80 per cent of the market value.
All interest or profit derived from the employment of the funds is to be distributed semi annually among the Depositors.
No Trustee can directly or indirectly borrow any of the funds, or receive any pay or emolument whatever.
Certificates of deposit bearing interest at a rate to be agreed upon, will be issued for sums not less than $1000 deposited for a specified time.
TRUSTEES.
George Eustis, A D Kelly, William Vires,
W N Mercer, Geo Urquhart, R S Buckner,
G C Duncan, A Mehle, [illegible],
William Bryan, P R Wood, Thos A Clark,
Thos A Adams, E A Bradford, D D Withers.
[illegible] President; [illegible] Vice Presidents; [illegible] Treasurer.
N.B.—Copies of the Act of Incorporation and By-laws can be obtained at the office.

F. A. Hebrard,
115 CANAL STREET, NEAR ROYAL,
Importer of French, English and American Dry Goods,
OFFERS his entire stock at VERY REDUCED PRICES. He has now on hand [illegible] 30 cases of LINEN SHIRTING, manufactured for him, and which he recommends to families. [illegible]
Strangers are particularly invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
ap6 F A HEBRARD, 115 Canal near Royal

G. F. DELAMARE respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has sold his establishment to P. A. LETOURNEUR, who will continue the same, and for whom he asks a continuance of their patronage.

P. A. LETOURNEUR,
Successor to G. F. Delamare,
No. 95 Customhouse street,
MANUFACTURES zinc, lead, copper, tin and brass works of all descriptions, for buildings, fine household utensils, bathing tubs and boilers of all forms, pipes and covers, fine shower baths, sitting tubs, [illegible] for water pipes, etc., distiller copper apparatus [illegible].
Manufacturer of water filterers, a new system [illegible].
Mr. Letourneur informs persons wishing to have CLEAR WATER, that he has discovered a NEW FILTER [illegible] cleansing itself. This apparatus needs no repairs, often costly, for six months, at least.—The public are invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of my filters and the cleanness of the water.

Paper and Stationery Warehouse,
53 and 55 COMMON STREET.
E. R. STEVENS & CO.
INVITE the attention of the city and country merchants to their large stock of PAPER, PLAYING CARDS, &c., all of which are offered at low prices:
5000 reams Cap and Letter Paper;
3000 do Straw Wrapping, Cap and [illegible];
2000 do do do, all sizes and double do;
3000 do Hardware Paper;
3000 do Manilla do;
1000 gross Playing Cards, various qualities;
1000 [illegible] Writing Inks.
To close consignments, at less than manufacturer's prices—
3000 reams Letter Paper, $1 per ream;
500 do Cap do, $1 50 per ream;
300 do French Commercial Letter, $1 50 do;
100 dozen Porte monnaies, $1 50 per dozen;
200 do Pocket Memorandum Books, $1 50 per dozen. ap13 3m

DRY CATAWBA WINE—5 qr. casks R. Longworth's celebrated brand, just received, and for sale by VOORHIES GRIGGS & CO., je12 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

LARD—100 bbls and 200 kegs prime, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, je12 15 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD OIL—[illegible] bbls Tobin's, Woodworth's, Hunt's, Conkling's, and others, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, je12 15 Tchoupitoulas st

VINEGAR—50 bbls Holmes & Conwell's family, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] BROS., 247 & 249 Royal street, corner Du Maine.—Importers of Wines, Cordials, Brandies and Preserves—Wholesale and Retail Grocers. ap10—1y

BUTLER'S INK.
BUTLER'S MERCANTILE WRITING FLUID—Warranted not to mould. The color at first is of a greenish blue, afterwards changing to a deep Black. For sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO, Law Booksellers and Stationers, my15 No 51 Camp street

FOR RENT—A fine one story HOUSE, with yard, kitchen, servants' rooms, on Toulouse street, No. 93. Apply to C. CAVAROC & CO., may25 15t No. 144 Royal st

BRANDY—10 quarter pipes Chateau, 1850, 7 quarter pipes [illegible], 4th proof; 15 eighths do do [illegible] Champagne, landing ex ship Adams from Bordeaux, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO, je5 17 and 19 St Louis st

ORLEANS INSURANCE STOCK for sale by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

CASH WARRANTS—Bought by GEORGE GOTTSCHALK, dec7 95 Common street.

LAND WARRANTS bought by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

OLD UNION BANK STOCK WANTED by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

RAIL ROAD TAX RECEIPTS bought by GEO GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st

CITIZENS' BANK MORTGAGE STOCK wanted by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

F. FAZENDE. L. F. FAZENDE.
F. FAZENDE & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE,
And Agents for the sale of Dertigny's Louisiana Rum,
99 ... OLD LEVEE STREET ... 99
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets, New Orleans.
☞ Planters, Commission Merchants, Captains and Ship Agents will always find there a general assortment of FAMILY, PLANTATION and SHIP STORE SUPPLIES, such as Pork, Beef, Flour, Bacon Sides and Shoulders, Salt Meat, Hams, Whiskey, Potatoes, Beans, Salt, Mackerel, Corn Peas, &c.
☞ Orders put up at the lowest terms for cash, or good city acceptances. may5 1y

MR. L. F. FAZENDE having withdrawn from the house of White, Fazende & Co., we have this day formed a new Co-partnership under the title of WHITE & DUPEIRE, to conduct the same Western produce business as by the past.
G. H. WHITE, ST. L. DUPEIRE, A. B. DUPEIRE, m15 Partner in commandam.

Plantation, Family and Ship Store Provisions.
PORK—800 bbls Mess, Prime, M. O. Rumps and Jowles,
BEEF—50 bbls Mess and Prime, in whole or half bbls, to suit the convenience of purchasers.
HAMS—80 tierces sugar-cured.
BACON—15 casks Shoulders, Hams and Sides.
LARD—100 bbls, tierces and kegs, a choice article.
WHISKEY, Flour, Mackerel, and always on hand the D. E. Y. Louisiana Rum.
je18 F. FAZENDE & SON.

TURKISH TOBACCO—A lot of fine Turkish tobacco, put up in boxes of ten dozen packages, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, je6 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

HAVANA CIGARS of direct importation—A large lot of Havana Cigars, arrived per brig Wm Clark, and just received in store, consisting of the well known brands [illegible], for sale by J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

For Charter or Sale.
THE substantial and light draught steamer TRENTON will be chartered or sold. For particulars, apply to HALL, RODD & PUTNAM, je7 4 Front Levee.

U. S. MAIL PACKET—New Orleans, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara and Coast Packet. The passenger steamer NEW LATONA, [illegible], master, leaves as follows: For Bayou Sara every FRIDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.; for Port Hudson every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning leaves Bayou Sara every Saturday, after the railroad cars, Port Hudson every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock P. M.
☞ A receiving clerk will be always on the Levee, foot of Bienville street, to receive freight. There is a sign on the wharf.

For Havana—The Amer [illegible] WM. CLARK, Simpson, master, having [illegible] cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to Capt. on board, [illegible] or to R CASTIZAL & [illegible], je7 30 Old Levee street

Wanted to Purchase.
A SCHOONER of about [illegible] hundred tons, [illegible] coppered [illegible]. Information addressed to letter R, 77 Post office.

For Sale.
A YOUNG CREOLE [illegible]. For terms of sale apply at the [illegible]. J. R. PERREY

GREAT REDUCTION.
DUREL & KURTZ,
90 Royal street.
Offer their entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods at a great reduction on the former prices:
Printed Bareges at 15 cents a yard.
Plain do at 25 do.
Linen Checks at 12½ do.
Black French Crapes at 15 cents a yard.
Black Ginghams at 15 do.
Pink Colored Silks at 50 do.
4-4 Plain Black do at $1 25.
Black Alpacas from 25 cents to [illegible] a yard.
Valenciennes Laces, from 12 cents to [illegible]
English Laces, 50 cents to $[illegible].
Jaconet Bands, 50 cents to [illegible]
Swiss Bands, 50 cents to $1.
Brocade Muslins for bareges at $4 a piece.
12-4 Bobinet [illegible].
Linen Setting, very fine, at $[illegible].
Black Lace Veils from $[illegible] to $4.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs [illegible].
Linen Hdkfs. at $[illegible] a dozen.
Gents' Colored Hdkfs, from 30 cents to $1.
—ALSO—
100 doz. Fine COLORED BORDER HANDKERCHIEFS—new style—at $4 [illegible] a dozen.
All these goods are warranted to be sound materials, and will be sold as advertised. DUREL & KURTZ, 90 Royal [illegible].

Steam Engines, Stationary or Portable.
THE undersigned, agents of Messrs. J. D. C. Carpenter & Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, are prepared to receive orders for their engines of 4 to 60 horse power. Their superiority is [illegible] demonstrated by the certificates of Messrs. Ames & Co. of Chicopee in their possession.
Prices from $450 to $3750.
[illegible]
Orders received for [illegible] Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, &c.
TH. BAILLE BLANCHARD & CO. je15 57 Old Levee

JOHN B. PIGNOLO, having withdrawn from the concern known as [illegible], firm heretofore composed of [illegible] and of himself, informs the public [illegible] continues the same business as a Wholesale [illegible] at the new stand, No. [illegible] Jackson Square [illegible].
Fresh Fruit [illegible] ships and sailing vessels [illegible] &c., &c.
[illegible]
J. B. PIGNOLO, je15 10t 8 St. Peter, at Jackson Square

Hams, Candles, Whiskey, Oil, Brandy, &c.
HAMS—150 tierces [illegible] and Ryan's & Wood's Extra Sugar-cured.
CANDLES—200 boxes Procter & Gamble's Star.
WHISKEY—300 barrels [illegible] Rectified;
300 do Rawlings' pure;
100 do Fletcher's Rye do;
300 Half barrels Rye [illegible].
LARD OIL—150 Barrels Tobin's, Patterson's and Procter & Gamble's, extra.
BRANDY—200 Quarter and Eighths [illegible].
STARCH—600 Boxes Pearl.
SOAP—500 Boxes Olive and [illegible].
MINERAL SPIRITS—200 Barrels [illegible].
WHISKEY—300 Barrels Monongahela Rye and Bourbon, very fine.
For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

DISCHARGING from the ship Adele, in lots to suit: 400 bbls Bordeaux [illegible]. ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st. je11

ST JULIEN—40 bbls Red Wine of Bordeaux [illegible]. ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee. je12

To Pastry Cooks
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good Pastry Cook, having [illegible] recommendations. Apply to ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

RICE—25 tierces Rice, in store [illegible] received and for sale by H MELDEN, [illegible] Common st

CHEAP GOODS
54 ... CHARTRES STREET ... 54
between Customhouse and Bienville streets
MRS. WIDOW BERRY, desirous of liquidating the business of the firm Berry, Pryer & Co., offers all goods at extremely reduced prices.
☞ Sale below cost [illegible]. my15

[illegible],
CORNER CHARTRES AND ST ANN STREETS,
Pontalba Buildings.
INFORMS the public [illegible] of all new goods [illegible]. je14

VINCENT LEFEVRE & CO., SUCCESSORS.
Ice Cream Saloons.
THE proprietors of the [illegible] beg to inform [illegible] that they have opened [illegible] CORNER ST. PETER AND ROYAL STREETS.
An Ice Cream Saloon [illegible] at the corner of
CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS.
[illegible]
☞ Orders [illegible].

PAPER HANGING, New Style.
DELCROIX,
108 ... CHARTRES STREET ... 108
RECEIVED by the [illegible] an assortment of PAPER HANGINGS [illegible].
[illegible]
Mr. Delcroix will neglect nothing [illegible] patronage.
DELCROIX, No. 108 Chartres street

Parisian Perfumery.
JUST opened a fresh invoice of fine Parisian Perfumery received via New York and comprising—
Toilet Soaps, Oils and Pomatum.
Cologne Water, Lavender Water.
Toilet Vinegar, Rouges and Tooth Powders.
Perfumed Rice Powder, [illegible].
Guerlain's Lotion, Paris Water [illegible].
Roman Water, Water [illegible].
ADOLPHE BLACHE, my23 69 Royal st

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., &c.
No. 6 Chartres street.
F. McMANUS
OFFERS at his establishment a fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c. The articles in store having been purchased [illegible] will be sold [illegible] for cash.
☞ Watches and jewelry [illegible] repaired.
Having engaged Mr. JOSEPH FETTEL [illegible] to the watch department, all repairs will be fully guaranteed.
WM. SALOMON informs his friends that he can be found at the above establishment. my24

REMOVAL.
DOCTOR WATSON
HAS removed his office to No. 115 CUSTOM HOUSE street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.
This office was established in 1845, for the exclusive treatment of Syphilitic Complaints, Impurities of the Blood, Venereal Diseases, Debility and also Urethral Diseases.
It may be proper to add, that the Doctor is a graduate of a very distinguished European University, duly licensed to practice in this State, and from frequent intercourse with Europe is well acquainted with all the recent improvements in these particular branches. [illegible] in a shorter space of time than most other physicians.
Strictures treated on the most approved principles. my23 3m

☞ NOTICE.—The ship Adele, George Brandt, Master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging her cargo opposite Hospital street, Second District. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days from this notice, and attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee, otherwise the same will be stored at their risk and expense.
BOYE BROTHERS, V. BENQUET & CO, Corner Moreau and Mandeville sts. je5

LANDING—200 casks good ordinary family Claret, landing ex ship Adams, from Bordeaux, and for sale by BOYER BROTHER, V. BENQUET & CO, Corner Moreau and Mandeville sts, je5 Third District

CIGARS—100,000 Havana Cigars, direct importation, of the very best brands, such as Fuentes, Belmont, Amelia, [illegible], Dos Amigos, Consuelo, Golden Gate, Flor del Dorado, Reyna Victoria, &c &c., in store and for sale by ANT COSTA, my14 18 Customhouse street

POTATOES—200 barrels new crop, in good shipping order.
ONIONS—100 barrels new crop, in good shipping order.
BEANS—100 barrels new Northern, in store.
DRIED APPLES—50 sacks new Northern, sun dried, for sale.
POTATOES—100 barrels Northern, for family and steamboat use.
DRIED PEACHES—50 barrels new Northern.
BEANS—50 sacks small navy.
GARLIC—For sale new, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO, je6 18 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDIES.—V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis street, sole agents for the following brands: Champagne, Vineyard Proprietors; [illegible]. Importers of the following brands: Laronde; Druet & Gautier, [illegible] Rochelle. je6

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets, 12 bottles each, Champagne, Creme de Bouzy, [illegible] 100 do, 24 bottles, each Champagne, [illegible], landing ex ship Rome, from Bordeaux, and for sale by V & E MAIGNAN, je6 85 and 87 Royal st

EASTERN SARDINES—200 cases, quarter and half boxes, [illegible] for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, je6 85 and 87 Royal st

WINES IN CASKS AND BOXES—Brands, W. Morton, Eyquem & Fils, Druet & Gautier, Larronde, Clerc, H. Balaresque, &c., &c., in store and for sale by V & E MAIGNAN, je6 85 & 87 Royal st

MUSHROOMS IN OIL—10 cases, 100 half boxes each, landing ex ship Arcadia, from Bordeaux, for sale by J B PREAU & CO, 31 and 33 Gravier st