The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1855.

[Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES. [Vol. 24th.—Whole No. 7589

NO. 109 CHARTRES STREET.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, Sept. 24th, 1855.

[illegible] of the "Bee" is removed to [illegible] street, between Conti and St.

[illegible] mail came through yesterday [illegible] dates.

[illegible] MILES TAYLOR.

[illegible] of the Democratic, or [illegible] American party, have [illegible] themselves in framing and [illegible] resolutions to the friends of [illegible] Hunt himself, and [illegible] their and his opinions [illegible] of domestic policy. [illegible] putting him right before [illegible] all obscurity from [illegible] and spel any misconcep[illegible] principles; but [illegible] which they might [illegible] as to damage his well [illegible] popular esteem and ap[illegible] occupied by Col. [illegible] people of his District, is [illegible] by sly insinuendo, [illegible] and false interpre[illegible] do not ask for a clear [illegible] principles and views, [illegible] already, or can have, if [illegible] to read his speeches [illegible] but they wish to [illegible] in the newspapers, com[illegible] and discussing with [illegible] they think proper to [illegible]. Were he to yield [illegible] they would probably [illegible] be believed that [illegible] green cheese, or that [illegible] may be alleged for the [illegible] these modern purists, [illegible] the eyes of the people [illegible] their candidates and [illegible] and conduct. So [illegible] has remained as mute [illegible] French language, [illegible] the canvass read or [illegible] from Mr. TAYLOR, [illegible] from his pen, em[illegible] about his princi[illegible] Hitherto it has [illegible] surprised that the [illegible] organs of the foreign [illegible] Germans [illegible] Hunt for an ex[illegible] should not have [illegible] generous wrath on [illegible]. This gentleman has [illegible] to roar in the [illegible] the last fifteen [illegible] to conceive [illegible] at present. We [illegible] discussion, with the utmost [illegible] to Mr. TAYLOR a [illegible] candid replies to which [illegible] to enlighten the [illegible] or his authorized [illegible] break the injunction [illegible] and give full, clear, [illegible] replies to the following [illegible]

Mr. Taylor have voted to [illegible] the Missouri Compro[illegible]

Mr. Taylor vote, if elect[illegible] in whole or in [illegible] Nebraska Territory?

Mr. Taylor in favor of that [illegible] Nebraska bill which [illegible] right to vote for mem[illegible] Legislature, and for [illegible] which makes them [illegible] the Legislature, or in [illegible] to participate in [illegible] the Union?

Mr. Taylor in favor of the pro[illegible] industry, against [illegible]? Would he vote [illegible] duties on coal, sugar, [illegible] the same bill, or is he [illegible] protectionist, like Jones [illegible] because sugar is cultivated in his [illegible] and has a mighty influence in the [illegible]

Mr. Taylor vote for an [illegible] against river [illegible] the mouth of the [illegible] construct a public work [illegible] would he vote for [illegible] for a similar in[illegible] North, East, or [illegible]

Mr. Taylor vote to place [illegible] President, or any mem[illegible] the power to withhold [illegible] any work of national [illegible] the fashion of our [illegible] constitutionist of [illegible] opinion that the [illegible] interpretation are the [illegible] wisdom, that the [illegible] them cannot be [illegible] need no modifica[illegible]

[illegible] catalogue, [illegible] aspirant for [illegible] the Second Dis[illegible] with his feel[illegible] and the regard due to [illegible] represent, to furnish an [illegible] reply.

[illegible] ADDRESS.—We are indebt[illegible] this powerful and eloquent [illegible] of the principles and or[illegible] the American party. We shall [illegible] opportunity of examining the [illegible] our copy has been mis[illegible] to at once.

[illegible] Mrs. Gillespie died at [illegible] received in the late [illegible] London and Amboy railroad [illegible]

[illegible] cases of yellow fever are said to [illegible] at Fair Haven Connecticut.

[illegible] of the Central City has [illegible] New York in the sum of [illegible] quarantine laws, [illegible] been ordered down again.

Mayor [illegible] complains of the act, [illegible] Mayor Wood replies [illegible] guaranteed only when fever [illegible]

[illegible] AGENT AT MOUNT WASHINGTON.—[illegible] Mr. Bourne, of Kennebunk, [illegible] his wife and daughter, [illegible] House, at Mount Washington, to [illegible] the Mount on foot without a guide,—[illegible] their way, and remained without [illegible] night. All suffered extremely, and [illegible] died during the night. Mr and [illegible] were discovered this morning, and [illegible] well.

[illegible] Samuel W. Downing, late of the [illegible] States Navy, died at his residence near [illegible] on Thursday week. He had been [illegible] for a number of years, but was [illegible] relieved of his command by a court [illegible] to his conduct in South America, [illegible] Commodore Coe on board of a [illegible] Commodore Coe had betrayed the [illegible] he was engaged. The Phila[illegible] argument says that Capt. Downing was [illegible] officer who possessed many fine quali[illegible] was a midshipman under Decatur, [illegible] a fearless and manly."

[illegible] Nebraska City dates to the 8th are re[illegible] Cole, Manderse, the government ser[illegible] was killed by the Pawnee Indians. [illegible] with five men, safe—the fate of [illegible] unknown. Fifty more started in per[illegible] Indians.

[illegible] abolitionists have nominated ex-[illegible] Reeder for Congress.

[illegible] in 311 towns and plantations, the [illegible] follows

Morrill,	47,683
Reed,	9,375
Weiss,	43,993

There are about one hundred towns and plantations yet to be heard from.

Receipt per N. O., O and Great West[illegible] Railroad, September 23, 1855.—A. Thompson & Co., 126 bbls. molasses; to order, 91 bbls. molasses; Heath & Miller, 18 bales moss; Bates, 1 bbl mackerel; sundries to order.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

GOOD TESTIMONY.—The position occupied by the American party upon the slavery question should attract to its support every true-hearted Southern man. It has assumed national ground. It has dared to do justice to the South, without fear or favor. It has said to the world that slavery is giving any reasonable cause of complaint to the North. It has said to the world that the institutions of Texas "are still!" It has expelled from its ranks the "noisiest elements of Freesoilism and Abolitionism in the North," and turned a deaf ear to the ravings of Southern Disunionism. It has planted itself firmly upon the plain principles upon which the Constitution itself is founded, and while guaranteeing faithfully the rights of individual States, it appeals to all true Americans in the land to rally to the support of the Constitution and the Union.

Candid, conservative men of all parties are forced to admit the soundness of the position of the American party in regard to this much vexed question. The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, an eminently conservative *old line* Democrat, a man far superior in political purity to the great mass of the leaders and demagogues of that party, in a letter to the Tallahassee Floridian and Journal, thus endorses the 12th article of the American platform:

If upon this subject their platform conforms to resolutions recently published, purporting to be the voice of a majority of the convention assembled at Philadelphia, *it is in substance the same upon which I have stood for years*—upon which I did not enter without counting the consequences, and which I intend to relinquish only with life. I have not now these resolutions before me, but as I recollect, *I approve them in substance as sound national doctrine.* I ignore no part of the Federal Constitution, either in theory or in practice, to court the popular caprices of the moment, to gain public station, or to minister to the necessities or infirmities of those in power. Nor can I distrust soundness of principles approved upon full consideration under a high sense of duty, because others may choose to adopt and embrace them.

This is one of many acknowledgments from candid men of extensive political reputations, not members of the American party, which are daily brought to our notice. We will give one other from a Southern man. The Hon. A. H. Chappell, an *old line* Democratic Representative in Congress from fire-eating Georgia, was recently invited to attend a public meeting of the Anti-American party at Columbus, Ga. In a letter to the committee of invitation he thus alludes to the position of the American party on the subject of slavery:

I am aware that my fellow-citizens who belong to the newly organized American party, claim to stand upon ground and to be actuated by views and principles, in reference to the slavery question, identical with those I have asserted for the Democratic party. I will not gainsay the justice of this claim. I rejoice as a Southern man that I cannot gainsay it. I rejoice that the Southern men in the late Philadelphia Convention did act a true and faithful part to the South, the Constitution, and the Union, on the slavery question. I rejoice that they adopted a platform which expelled from their body all the noxious elements of freesoilism and abolitionism; that, in fine, they adopted a platform, so far as the slavery question is concerned, sound and conservative, and such as our Southern Democrats in the National Convention to be held next year will demand and insist upon.

The opinions of such men show how proudly this element, if not just, how national, and how patriotic is the position of our party in regard to slavery.

Men placed itself infinitely above and beyond any other political organization that has existed in the country since the early days of the Republic. It has risen superior to the trickery and chicanery, the "swill and spoil party" and the disgraceful spirit of demagogueism which invariably dictated and controlled the formation of the platforms of the old parties. Conservative men of the country can find no better proposition for the settlement of the slavery question, and for the restoration of public peace by uniting sectional agitation. Southern men can find no other platform of principles upon which they can with so much confidence rely for safety and justice to their peculiar institution. It needs but to be examined and calmly and dispassionately considered to receive the full approbation and advancement of every true patriot. Unto loving citizen of a Southern State.

The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The Petersburg Express says that the Rev. Mr. Chesholm is not dead, but is improving.

Twenty eight of the Portsmouth orphans arrived at Richmond on Friday evening. A number of others were reclaimed by their friends.

The Howard Association of Norfolk refuses to allow the orphan children to be removed from that city. Cases of fever were occurring among them every day, and a large number had died of it.

The news from Norfolk is rather more favorable. The new cases were diminishing, and during the 24 hours ending at noon on Friday there were 29 deaths at Norfolk and 12 at Portsmouth.

BALTIMORE, Sep. 16, 1855.

At Norfolk on Friday there were 26 deaths, and on Saturday only about 20.

At Portsmouth on Friday the deaths numbered 18, and on Saturday 12.

There was a great decrease in the number of new cases in both cities.

The Baltimore Relief Fund now reaches $34,000.

There is considerable excitement here on account of the quarantining of Baltimore vessels at New York. Several Baltimore and Northern merchants now have signed and published a card denouncing it as an outrage on Baltimore, and declaring that they have never found Baltimore more healthy than at present.

FATAL QUARREL AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.—On Saturday evening, about half past six o'clock, a terrible affray took place, and totally took place in the Saloon of the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Capt. J. J. Wright and Mr. R. B. Dean. The parties in question were seen talking together in an earnest and rather angry tone, when, in an instant, Wright drew a cowhide and attempted to castigate Dean. The latter, before receiving more than a blow or two, jumped one side, and, drawing a huge dirk knife from a sheath in his waist, rushed upon Wright and stabbed him in the side, between the ribs and hip bone. Wright dropped the cowhide and attempted to get away, but was followed by his antagonist, who managed to plunge the blade some depth into his abdomen before he was checked by the bystanders. Dean was about to make a third stab, when he was prevented by Lieutenant Sage of the Eighth Ward police, and a me gentleman who happened at the time to be near. Captain Wright fell exhausted from his wounds, and was immediately taken to his room in the hotel, and attended by three able physicians. Dean, in attempting the third stab, struck Wright a blow of seventy on the right thigh. He was taken into custody, but allowed to remain in his room at the Hotel, in charge of two officers. Mr. Montgomery, a friend of Dean, and a witness to the occurrence, was also arrested. The whole affray was so brief, that many of those in the bar scarcely knew its nature till after it took place; but the news spread rapidly through the house, and halls and corridors of the hotel were crowded by the excited inmates. The quarrel, it appears, was in relation to a business grievance. Capt. Wright, originally from Texas, is the inventor of a patent paddle wheel for steamboats. Sometime since, he, in conjunction with Mr. R. B. Dean, (who is from Baltimore,) bought the steamer Newest, with the intent of using her in the coasting trade, and at the same time trying his new paddle wheel. The vessel was afterwards lost, and since then, it is said, a bitter feeling has sprung up between the parties. Dean charging Wright with having acted unfairly in his business transactions with him. There have been several altercations between the parties of late, and Dean, having a collision, armed himself last night, when Wright met Dean by appointment. He insisted on knowing the author of a certain calumny on him, in relation to certain silver plates said to be missed from on board the Newest. Dean declined stating who had said so, whereupon Wright demanded an instant retraction, under the penalty of a castigation. Dean still refusing to give the satisfaction required, Wright commenced his castigation, with a cowhide, when the fatal scene ensued we have already described.

Both of these gentlemen are widely known, and have a large circle of friends.—*New York Courier.*

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 15.—Townsend Harris, Consul General to Japan, leaves this afternoon for New York. Since Mr. Harris has been in Washington he has been charged with making a new Commercial treaty with the Kingdom of Siam. It appears that the treaty with that Country, made by Mr. Roberts, is of no value, in consequence of the absurd way in which the foreign duties were levied and the royal monopolies. He has been instructed to make such a treaty as will open that rich country to the enterprise of our merchants. And this is of peculiar importance, in view of the opening trade with Japan, for most of the products of Siam are peculiarly qualified to meet a good market in Japan. He will proceed overland to one of the Indian ports, where he is to be taken up by the United States steam frigate San Jacinto, which will convey him to Bangkok, in Siam, and, after he has completed his negotiations, to Canton, or Hong Kong, from which place he will proceed to Japan in one of our men of war.

The report of the Naval Retiring Board in the general shake of conversation, and creates great excitement. Those directly interested have been notified through the Post-Office.

Secretary McClelland has returned from his visit to Pennsylvania.

We have nothing official, but it is agreed that the three Commodores dropped are Zeatinger, Levy and Ramsey. Among the Lieutenants dropped is Samuel Chase Barney. Those directly interested have been notified thorugh the post.

FROM THE PLAINS.—The St. Louis Republican of the 15th has the following:

Mr. Edward Morin has returned to St. Joseph with the remains of Capt. Gibson, killed by the Sioux Indians ten miles below the mouth of Deer Creek, in the Indian Territory. The Sioux Indians are represented by his party to have been troublesome, and an engagement took place between them and the Indians, on the 4th July, at the North Platte Bridge, in which five of the Indians were killed.

Gen. Harney left Fort Kearny on the 6th of August, with 1,300 men, making forced marches to accomplish a purpose not yet unknown. He said to Mr. Morin, on leaving, "By G—d, I am for battle—no peace." All along the Platte, the Buffalo were to be seen in great numbers.

☞ The result of the census of Boston has just been obtained. The total population of the city is 169,930. The number born in foreign countries, with their children under 21 years of age, is as follows: Ireland, 50,280; Germany, 4,563; other countries, 18,811—a total of 73,654 more than the native population and their children. Out of the 5,641 Germans living the past five years, 1,352 are Irish population, 1,020 by the Germans, and 4,634 by other foreigners—making the Germans, therefore, only 507. In addition to the above, there are 1,000 Germans, with their families, to the number of 30,000, resident in the neighboring towns.

INTERESTING SEAR MONSTER.—The Tribune of Saturday says:

Some time since a young girl by the name of Caroline Nesser, living about sixteen miles from the city, near Manville, was reported to the neighbors of being enceinte, but when spoken to about it strenuously denied the fact. On last Wednesday week she was missed by her relations and acquaintances, and search was made for her. She was found some distance from the house by one of the neighbors—they being attracted to her place of concealment by her groans. On coming up to her she was found to be in a very exhausted state, and on being conveyed to her residence and accused of having had a child, indignantly denied it and gave other reasons for being found in the condition she was. However, the neighbors made search next morning, near the place where she was found, and discovered the body of a child covered up in the mud. On the child being brought to the house and she being made aware of the fact, she asked, "How in the world was it found," as she supposed it was not possible for any one to find it. She then admitted the fact of her having given birth to this child and also that it was the child of her brother-in-law by the name of Welsh, at whose house she was then living. One of the lady neighbors accused her of killing it with a light-wood knot, but she denied it and said that she killed it with a chinkapin sack. Squire Malone held an inquest on the child on Thursday morning week, and the facts were stated as above. Nesser, who issued a warrant for her arrest; but as it was represented she would not be in condition to be removed for some time, and as it was also stated that a guard was kept on the house to prevent her escape, no officer made any attempt to arrest her Wednesday last, when deputy sheriff Robert Brooks proceeded to her residence with the warrant, when he found that she had left for parts unknown, in company with her mother, on the Saturday evening previous.

Had the sheriff been promptly informed of the true state of the case, he would undoubtedly have taken such effective measures as would have secured the apprehension of the unnatural—but who will deny, unfortunate—mother, and placed her under the operation of the laws.

NONE SO BLIND AS THOSE WHO WON'T SEE.—A very curious case has just come before the Judge de Paix of Neuilly. Some time ago Madame Playette, a widow lady of 50, but who still attaches much importance to personal appearance, had the misfortune, in playing with a lapdog, to receive from it so severe a wound in one of her eyes, that it came out of the socket. Having heard much of artificial eyes, and being recommended to apply to an expert manufacturer in this way, named Tamisier, she gave an order for a glass eye, for which Mr. Tamisier charged her 100f. Refusing to pay this charge, the manufacturer summoned her before the Judge de Paix. Madame Playette having appeared, holding the glass eye in her hand, the Judge de Paix asked her why she refused to pay the bill which Mr. Tamisier had sent in? "For a very good reason," replied the defendant; "I can see no more with it than I could before." "What! said the Judge de Paix, "did you really imagine that you would be able to see with a glass eye?" "Did I think so?" retorted the angry dame. "Certainly I did." "Why, you must be so to tell me what eyes are for, but to see with? I ordered this eye for one, and until M. Tamisier makes me one with which I can see, I will not pay him a sou. I want a wife, which is quite as useful as natural hair; I have three false teeth, which answer as well as those I have lost, and why should I pay for an eye which is of no use? The Judge de Paix endeavored to convince Madame Playette that glass eyes were for others to look at, and not for the wearer to look from them; but finding all appeals to her reason of no avail, he condemned her to pay the plaintiff the amount of his demand. When the defendant heard the decision, she became furious with anger, and after dashing her glass eye to the floor, she rushed out of the court amid the laughter of the crowd.—Galignani's Messenger.

CONVERSION OF A DESERT INTO A LAKE.—Capt. Wm. Allan, of the British navy, has published a book advocating the conversion of the Arabian Desert into an ocean. The author believes that the great valley extending from the Southern depression of the Lebanon range to the head of the Gulf of Akaba, the Eastern branch of the head of the Red Sea, has been once an ocean. It is in many places thirteen hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean, and in it are situated the Dead Sea and the Sea of Tiberias. He believes that this ocean being cut off from the Red Sea by the rise of the land at the Southern extremity, and being only fed by small streams, gradually became dried by solar evaporation. He proposes to cut a canal of adequate size from the head of the Gulf of Akaba to the Dead Sea, and another from the Mediterranean, near Mount Carmel, across the plain Esdraelon, to the fissure in the mountain range of Lebanon. By this means the Mediterranean would rush in, this plain of thirteen hundred feet, fill up the valley, and substitute an ocean of two thousand square miles in extent for a barren, useless desert; thus making the navigation to India as short as the overland route, spreading fertility over a now arid country, and opening up the fertile regions of Palestine to settlements and civilization. The conception is a magnificent one, but no sufficient survey has been made to determine its practicability or its cost—*English paper.*

AMUSING DUEL.—Baden-Baden, which has been so long one of the temples of folly, would seem—if the chronicles of the place which the newspapers supply may be trusted—to have taken a tone and temper at once moral and practical. The code of the gaming table, is, apparently, in force in authority, and has thus threatened deposition of the gaming table itself. Two strangers, an Englishman and a Prussian, quarrelled, according to a very common incident, over their play, and agreed in the usual course to fire at one another, as the recognized means of settling a dispute. The Englishman was so lucky as to shoot the Prussian, and so enable him to miss his adversary. The latter had only now to shoot his man at his ease, and prepared to take his aim accordingly, when the Englishman cried out, "Stop, stop; I'll buy your ball!" The first impression made was that of the novelty of the proposal—the second, that it contained the preliminaries of a mutually profitable transaction. The conditions of the arrangement were accordingly entered upon; and the two leading elements were, that the Englishman was rich, and the Prussian a good shot. The redemption was raised at £1000, and the parties returned to the city, alike satisfied with their bargain. The case was worth reporting, and we are glad it was the Englishman who had the first example of this clear insight into the rational of duelling.—*Athenæum.*

☞ Charles H. Brown, of Philadelphia, was murdered on Tuesday week, while on an excursion to Salem, N. J., on board the steamer Mantonomi. His body was found in Salem Creek with his throat cut and the fingers of one hand chopped off, which was doubtless done while he was attempting to clamber back into the boat. A large number of arrests have been made here. About thirty workmen in the Navy Yard were taken into custody this morning as principals or witnesses.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body had a meeting on Saturday evening, at which a report of the Finance Committee upon the sale of the lease of the wharves by the Comptroller was read. The Committee reported in favor of all the sales and securities, except that of Mr. J. M. Huffman, which was reported adversely upon, on account of his not offering satisfactory security. The report was adopted, after which, a resolution was passed authorizing the Comptroller to sell at auction the fourth section, which had been adjudicated to Mr. Hoffman.

The Board then adjourned, after passing resolutions ordering payment of all regularly made bills and accountements for the "Young America" fire engine, and directing the Fire Committee to examine the condition of the Fire Department and report what repairs and changes are necessary to promote its efficiency.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, an Irish woman named Bridget Burns fell from the roof of a house in the rear of Toole's restaurant, in Poydras street, and broke her arm, and was otherwise injured. She was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Timothy Flynn was sent before the First District Court on Saturday, for having assaulted Chas. McLaughlin and cut him severely on the head with some deadly weapon, at the corner of Barracas and Bienville streets, on the 16th instant. Committed to prison in default of bail.

Recorder Bright also sent John Lott before the First District Court for trial, on a charge of selling liquor to slaves at his coffee-house corner of Magazine and Thalia streets.

Manuel Fonda was on Saturday examined by Recorder Remon on a charge of having, on the 23d ult., stolen a gold watch from Mr. Peter Donnan, in Mr. Fobell's auction store, in Chartres street. The accused was sent before the First District Court. He could not furnish bail, and had to go to the parish prison.

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT TO KILL.—H. Brennan was arrested in the Fourth District, charged with having, on Friday, fired several shots from a revolver at J. H. Fish, on Felicity street. He awaits examination before Recorder Jackson.

ARRIVED OR A FUGITIVE.—John E. Odeno was arrested in the Second District on Saturday by officer Pecoum, charged with being a fugitive from justice from Alabama, in the State of Georgia. He was locked up.

ASSAULTS.—John A. Teller was arrested on Saturday night, and brought before Recorder Bright, for having brutally beaten and kicked a Portido street lady, named Mary Fisher, in her house, on Friday night. He was held in bonds of $600 to appear and answer.

Stephen Golding, alias Butcher, was arrested in the Second District for making an assault with a dangerous weapon.

THE CHARTRES STREET FIRE.—In our account of the fire on Saturday, we stated that the loss of Messrs. Leon Pierre & Co. was $60,000, and that they were insured for $35,000. The loss was greater. Their loss is $47,000, and there was an insurance of $32,000 on the property. The loss to Messrs. Pomeret & Bouchelet was $12,000—insured for $6,000, the furniture not covered. The loss of the proprietors of the free is $14,500, insured for $10,000. In the correction we would notice the fact that Fire Company, No. 9 was first on the ground on the evening of the fire, and that the members of it, together with those of No. 14, did yeoman service in fighting the conflagration and removing property from it, for which they have the sincere thanks of all the sufferers by the disaster.

WOMAN DROWNED.—The body of an unknown woman, aged evidently about 20 years, was found yesterday morning in the river, at the foot of Lafayette street, Third District. From marks on her person, which were found on her, it is believed that she was a German; but no clue to her name, residence, or the manner of her death could be found out. The Coroner was summoned and a verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. The deceased was dressed in a red checked dress, black silk bonnet, black apron, and had on shoes and stockings.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Saturday by the Coroner, on the body of Mr. Algiers, aged 26 years, named Patrick O'Brien, who died on Friday night, from wounds received at the Opera House on Friday night. The deceased died at Algiers shortly after the occurrence. The verdict of "Wounds from bowie knife" was rendered.

FIREMANS AND BOAT.—Fireman Dunbar will be required at Dufour's, on Tuesday evening, to show how easy manning and disembarking from the boat can be effected by the firemen.

WANTED.—A CLERK, 16 to 20 years, who is a French, having a fair hand, and a good knowledge of arithmetic, is desired applied to a retail store in the Faubourg Marigny, inquire A. W. 37.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1855.

There has been a fair demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales embrace 1400 bales, without any change of moment in the rates. We note:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5—7d	Fair	10½@—
Ordinary	7½@8	Good Fair	—@—
Good Ordinary	8½@9	Good Fair	—@—
Middling	9½@9½	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	9½—10d		

We hear of nothing doing in tobacco.

Sugar has been nominally unchanged, but bids have changed at heads of 6½@6¾c. for good common to fully fair, but unchanged, 5¾ bids barely common at 5¾, and 100 hds. Cuba sold at 6¾c.

A remnant of 100 bbls Rectified Molasses at 22c.

Corn continues to be very scarce, and 5¾@6c. is offered for Southern, and 57@60c. for Western.

Of Oats, barely 500 sacks sold at 60@62c for Mixed and Western, and 65c. for Prime Yellow.

Bales of 1000 pieces Cotton Bagging, for Ordinary to good, at 24@25c. for prime, new, St. Louis.

Of Rope, 400 coils taken at 6¾@6¾c. for Kentucky.

Of Hay, 300 bales sold at $23, and 100 at $20@22 $100 in P. ton.

Bales of Pork continued in small lots, at 22½ for Mess, Small lots of Bacon, at 11½c. for Shoulders, and 12½ @13c. for Clear Sides.

Of Lard, 100 kegs prime, sold at 13½c., and yesterday 200 kegs and tierces at 11½c. P. lb.

Of Corn Meal, 500 bbls sold at 22@25c.

Of Rice Cotton, 50 bags brought 5¾c.

A lot of 30 bbls Pickled Fish, sold at 3c. per gal'on.

In freights we hear of a ship was taken for Liverpool at 5d for Cotton.

☞ First Trade Sale of Clothing, Hats, Travelling Bags, &c., which will be sold by the auction of the trade to the sale of Clothing, Hats, Travelling Bags, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Banks & Lemonnier's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

FORTUGUESE

Benevolent Association.

This Association turned out in full regalia on Friday, September 21st, 1855, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their beloved first Vice-President, Mr. ANTONIO PERREIRA. The ceremonies being concluded, the members retired to the Orleans Room, and a meeting was organized, when the President in a few words expressed the great sensation by the death of Mr. A. PERREIRA, first Vice-President of the Association, and the loss they have suffered. After a few more remarks on his character, and his great services he has rendered the Association, on motion, a Committee consisting of Messrs P. Roque, 1st Vice-President, E. Gabaret, A. Larcre C. de Sousa, and Jos. Barba, Jr., were appointed by the President to draft resolutions.

The Committee retired, and shortly after returned and presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from this life our late and lamented first Vice-President, ANTONIO PERREIRA, and to leave a void in our circle of beloved association which had been filled by one who, in every attribute of heart and mind, combined the most relationship and esteem—therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Portuguese Benevolent Society, by reason of the death of their officer, brother and friend, ANTONIO PERREIRA, while they bow in humility and love to the will of the Father of all good.

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect for the memory of our deceased friend, we will wear a crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the proceedings, bills and resolutions be copied in the Portuguese language and sent, with our deep condolence, to the family of the deceased, and that they be also published in the papers of this city.

ANTONIO VIEIRA,
President.
FRANCISCO LUIZ,
Secretary.
New Orleans, September 24th, 1855. n24

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge.

THE BEST REMEDY EVER YET DISCOVERED FOR ALL KINDS OF WORMS.

It not only destroys Worms and invigorates the whole system, but it does not and carries off the superabundant slime or mucus, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of children, more especially those in bad health. The mucus forms the bed of scent in which worms produce their young, and by removing it it is impossible for the worms to remain in the body. It is harmless in its effects upon the system, and the health of the patient is thus improved. The consequence is, worms are discovered. The medicine being palatable, no child will refuse to take it, not even the most delicate.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Proprietors, 151 Chartres st.

Carpet Warehouse.

19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

WE are now receiving a large assortment of CARPETING, such as—

VELVET,
WILTON,
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS
THREE-PLYS
INGRAINS.

Also, Window Shades, Drugget and Linen Crash, Floor Rods, Hall Stand Rods, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers; also Floor Oil Cloth, of superior width and quality, and a full assortment of all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

n24 1w A. BRUSSEKAU & CO.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a boy named M. Hawthorne, History street, between Love and Good Children streets, the two Messrs. Roy, Faubourg Marigny, and Chartres, brickmakers. The former is aged about 25 years, and the latter about 18. Paul has a small scar on his forehead, and about five feet one inch and a half. They are probably together, are very well known in the city, and may probably be found in the Second or Third Districts. A reward of $10 will be paid for the apprehension of one; if the two, or $20 for both. Apply at No. 116 Camp street.

n24 1w DOLBEAR'S PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.

106.....Canal Street.....106

HAS RECOMMENCED THIS WEEK at DOLBEAR'S WRITING and BOOK-KEEPING Establishment, 106 Canal street. All who wish to become good Writers, Accountants, Book Keepers should apply immediately. Success guaranteed to all. Dolbear's superior Pens for sale.

Special hours for Gentlemen and children.

n24 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

Notice.

THE undersigned have removed from the old stand, Chartres street, to the store, to No. 114 Chartres street, near Poydras Market. He hereby gives notice to those who are indebted to him, to be in a hurry and settle their accounts, those who be indebted, to present their accounts for settlement.

New Orleans, September 22, 1855.

LOUIS BRAVO, 113 Circus street, near Poydras Market.

LOST.

ON the 20th inst., during the fire, a TOILET DRAWER. The finder will be liberally rewarded.

n24 3t No 78 Chartres street.

FOR HAVANA.—To sail on the 1st October, the fast sailing schooner HENRY CLAY, Capt. HEIDELBERG, Capt. Williams, will leave as above, having nearly all her cargo engaged. For freight apply to 61 Camp st.

For passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, Pier 56, Third District.

n24

Havana Cigars!! Havana Cigars!!

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

THE undersigned are now receiving ex Brig Isabella, from Havana, the largest and most select assortment of Cigars, carefully selected for the market from the best manufactories in Havana. Also, Cigars of the following brands, viz: "Regalias," "Portugas," "Flor de Morales," "Cervantes," "Escoceses," "Partidos," "Regulares," "Cabanas," "Imperiales," "El Nicholas," "Capitolio," "Cabana," "Garcia & Co.," "El Sultana," "D. D.," "La Vega," "Cervantes," "El Sol," "Regulares," "Epicures," "Cosmopolita," "Planteras," &c. &c., which, with our fine stock, now on hand, we offer for sale, on reasonable terms.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, landing ex brig J. R. cottings.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—10 boxes, Paste and Jelly, landing ex brig "Adams Gray."

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—In store.

PAPER CIGARS, of favorite brands, in store and for sale by MORENO BROTHERS,

Sept 11w 34 Old Levee st.

GODCHAUX BROTHERS.

107 and 109 Old Levee street.

JUST received per steamships Crescent City, Cahawba and Granada, per ships Handy, King, Indiana's, Manchester, Scamander, Fur West and Pyramid, from New York—

Each entire line of dry goods,

Fancy cassimers, all prices; do do new patterns;

Invisible kersey;

Black silk vest, different prices; do cloth, do do;

Black, blue and brown cloth;

Blue and black pilot cloth;

Articles for men—

—ALSO—

Cotton, woolen, plain and fancy undershirts;

do do do do drawers;

A large assortment of pearl, black and woolen shirts;

New style cassimere hats. To sell at the lowest prices by

GODCHAUX BROS,
107 & 109 Old Levee st.

n11 C. LACOUTURE.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1855.

BY virtue of the thirty-seventh section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government thereof," passed March 9th, 1852, and the act of February, 1853, chap. 64, of the 8th section of the act approved March 9th, 1852, and in pursuance for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and of the third section of an act entitled "An act to provide necessary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs" approved March 11, 1853, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporation, and of the late First, Second and Third municipalities, and city of Lafayette, maturing during the year 1855.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the second Monday of October next, (1855,) at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of a certain sum of Four Hundred and Twenty Four Thousand Dollars each; said bonds to be dated the first of October, 1855, payable in thirty-one years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons annexed thereto, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, on the first of April and the first of October in each year. Proposals to be addressed "Bids for the purchase of the Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans." Bids will be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Terms of payment to be made by any obligations of the old city, the late municipalities or city of Lafayette, maturing in 1855.

—Commissioners—

JNO. L. LEWIS, Mayor.
OVIDE DUBUYS, Comptroller.
W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.
E. H. DURELL,
Assistant Alderman.

Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
J. EAGEN,
Assistant Alderman.

Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Alderman.

O. S. LEE, Secretary. n24 1d

☞ Courier and Orleanian please copy.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to sue before the Orleans Court of the State of Louisiana, for the emancipation of the slave Henry.

LEWI BANKS, f. m. c.

August 28, 1855. n30 81n2d

HATS.—Received from ships Indiana and Hit Memphis, a full assortment of Hats, comprising in part: men's pearl, black and brown Fur Hats; boys' black wool Hats, for sale on liberal terms, by

J. M. GOULD & CO.
n14 2 Magazine st

$20 Reward.

FOR the apprehension of the negro woman MARY, who ran away on the 3d instant, about 45 or 44 years, and speaking French and English; has lost all her front teeth, has a deceitful look; has been smooth and short: various venus on the legs; had on a print dress when she ran away; the body and arms of her dress are of a different color. The above reward will be paid to whomsoever will deliver her to Mrs. H. BOURGOIN Parish Pt. John Baptiste, or to

LABAUT & REINE,
n9 2d 8t No. 19 Conti st

Notice.

THE public is notified not to trade for a certain note, dated about 25 days, drawn in favor of Mr. Pierre Gaudin, and signed by me, and carried off the subscribed skins or stones, so prominent in the structure of all the buildings, more especially those in bad health. The mucus forms the bed of scent in which worms produce their young, and by removing it it is impossible for the worms to remain in the body. It is harmless in its effects upon the system, and the health of the patient is thus improved. The consequence is, worms are discovered. The medicine being palatable, no child will refuse to take it, not even the most delicate.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Proprietors, 151 Chartres st.

n24 3t&d

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

Conducted by O. J. Lord.

83 Bienville street, New Orleans.

The establishment will be closed during the month of October. The classes will open again on MONDAY, 1st October.

Sept. 1st, 1855. n24d

College of New Orleans.

THE SESSION of 1855-56 will commence September 24. The President will receive a limited number of boarders into his family.

n4 d

WINES.—300 casks (all common family claret) 15 half pipes do do do do do do 30 gallons each, brand Barque Lamalouzes; 300 do do Pontlac claret, 50 do Haut Sauterne; 10 do Hermitage; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Brune; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10 do Cote Rotie; 10 do Cote Blonde; 10