THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEBBER & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEBBER, E. DUVERGER, | S. HARBY, N. DUPOUR.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance)..... $12
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance)..... 5
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,474.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each insertion for the first month, and HALF that sum for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements in the first page, One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the laws of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

COL. JEFF. DAVIS AND KANSAS.

Col. JEFFERSON DAVIS, we perceive, has been compelled by severe sickness to forego his appointments to address the people of Mississippi. He has made but one speech, viz: at Holly Springs, and we are really of opinion that it will not add to his reputation. Col. DAVIS has been regarded as the pride of the chivalry of the South—second in firmness of will, purity of motive, and consistency of character, to JOHN H. QUITMAN alone. It was believed by the Southern Rights men that office could present no allurements to Col. DAVIS which would cause him to swerve a hair's breadth from the straight and narrow path of political integrity; and it was therefore expected with reasonable confidence that whenever he did speak, his voice would utter measureless denunciation of the Kansas iniquity. Well, Col. DAVIS has spoken. His harangue at Holly Springs is strikingly suggestive of WEBSTER'S figure of a strong man struggling in a morass. The moment Col. DAVIS abandons generalities and begins to deal specifically with WALKER'S doings in Kansas, and the amount of responsibility which attaches to the administration, he grows embarrassed, loses his clearness and his cogency, substitutes conditional presumptions for positive facts, and waxes inconclusive and impotent. Nothing is more evident than the desire of the speaker to steer midway between his devotion to Southern rights and his predominant party sympathies, yet no thing can be less successful than the maneuver by which he essays to accomplish this arduous undertaking.

In Col. DAVIS'S Holly Springs speech, he makes a complete scapegoat of WALKER—thus adopting as his the only two expedients left to Southern Democrats. WALKER is compelled to shoulder all the sins of the administration policy in Kansas. The charge against him is thus specified:

Gov. Walker's course was offensive to the South in two particulars, viz: His attempt to dictate to a convention assembled in pursuance of law, representing the legal voters of the Territory, and to tell them what they *must* do; and his arguing from climatic law against the introduction of slavery into the Territory. He had used the proconsular term, "must." He had gone beyond his instructions—beyond anything in the law under which the convention was elected, and entirely beyond the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act; all of which pursued the line of non-intervention—a doctrine to which Mr. Buchanan was pledged.

This is shrewdly put, but is considerably weakened by the immediate expression of Col. DAVIS'S confidence that the President will not sustain WALKER. The people of the South would gladly learn the grounds of this confidence. Certainly, the complaints which have gone forth from the South respecting WALKER have been long and loud enough to reach Mr. BUCHANAN'S ears, yet WALKER has been neither recalled nor rebuked. We have been told to wait until Congress meets, and then should Mr. BUCHANAN not denounce his lawless agent, the South may justly condemn the principle. But the answer to this is overwhelming. The message of Mr. BUCHANAN has been compared by that time. It is doubtful whether it has not even now to date. WALKER has disobeyed and discountenanced the pro-slavery men of Kansas, and has entered the revolutionaries. The influence of the Governor of Kansas, aided by the real or supposed power of the federal government, has been exerted against the party which was born to assert the rights of the South, and has in principle rejected the ballot of Kansas. No subsequent change of policy is at all likely to affect it. Whether Mr. BUCHANAN pleases or censures WALKER next December seems to us wholly immaterial. The time for not recognizing the principle of non-intervention has passed. WALKER has interfered, and if we may judge from Mr. BUCHANAN'S past course in relation to the re-formation of the Kansas constitution to the people, his interference is approved by the administration. Where then does Col. DAVIS discover the evidence of his conclusion that the President will not sustain WALKER? All that we can gather from his speech is the suggestion or assurance that he has made with Mr. BUCHANAN, that he had conversed with him freely upon the subject of the constitutional rights of the South in the Territories, and that he thought he understood Mr. BUCHANAN'S views well enough to say that if the people of Kansas adopted a pro-slavery Constitution, the President would send it to Congress, whether it had or had not been fairly presented to the people. Th se mere empty surmises as granting it to be true, the President might with entire safety predicate his action on a hypothetical condition of the most improbable character. It is next to certain that the settled game begun by WALKER will be played out—in other words, that the Constitution will be submitted to a mere matter of form. Immigrants who are pouring into Kansas, and that, should that instrument contain a clause sanctioning or rejecting slavery, it will be rejected.

Col. DAVIS'S confidence, however, is bounded. He foresees that the Convention will adopt a free-soil constitution, and will send it direct to Congress, without submitting it to any body or for that matter at all; it will be to the registered voters of the Territory. The speech of the President of the Convention shows plainly enough that one of Col. DAVIS'S beliefs is wholly without warrant. As to the qualifications of the voters who will be permitted to pass judgment on the Constitution, Gov. WALKER will take care that every president settler—to use his own old phrase—shall have an opportunity of voting on it.

We are sorry Col. DAVIS imperiled his high reputation by this feeble effort to put WALKER in the wrong and the President in the right. There is no difficulty in understanding the ne who defend both. This is logical consistent and intelligible; but this pro fu to compromise the agonizing throes of the ultra party men and pressed of the South who are anxious to maintain the character of strenuous defenders of Southern rights with all incurring the slightest imputation of disloyalty to the Democracy. Col. DAVIS is a gentleman of splendid abilities, but the ingenuity he has displayed in the effort to draw a line of demarcation between the principal and his agent, in our humble opinion, may as well abandon the task.

SOUVENIRS OF TRAVEL.—We are indebted to the publishers, S. H GOETZEL & Co., Mobile, for a copy of Mrs. OCTAVIA WALTON LE VERT'S Souvenirs of Travel. These volumes consist chiefly of private letters, journals and sketches written by Mrs. LE VERT during her tour in Europe. We gave our readers a taste of their quality, a day or two ago, in a highly animated and well drawn account of a scene with the beggars in a front or town of Spain. The author is a genial, lively, pleasant writer, who observes quickly, remembers accurately, and records with marked vivacity all that passes before her sight. I is evident that Mrs. LE VERT in Europe was in her element, a period of almost unalloyed happiness. She beholds every thing with particular eye; poverty, squalor, wretchedness seem unknown to her perceptions; the grandeur of nature and the glory as productions of art evidently provoke her enthusiasm, and excite her fancy. She views Europe with the rapture of a novice, rather than the calmness of a traveler. Her descriptions are consequently coloured, light they are warm, fresh and vivid, and betray the hand of a master. Her position and career were such as to secure her access to the celebrities of the literary world, and she is thus enabled to enrich the interest of her travels with personal sketches of statesmen and authors who have impressed their influence on the institutions and literature of the nineteenth century. The work deserves, and no doubt will command, general popularity.

CAMPAIGN AND CAPTAIN MATERIALS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of J. D. DAMERON & Co., 124 Canal street, announcing that they are in receipt of a large assortment of new styles for bonnets, including all the finest and richest patterns. Also a variety of handsome materials for window curtains, window shades, cord, &c.

The Black Republican majority in Vermont about 17,000. The Legislature consists of 87 Black Republicans and 35 Democrats, seven towns yet to be heard from.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The opposition American ticket is composed as follows: Gardner for Governor, De Witt for Lieutenant Governor, Allen for secretary of State, Ingraham for Auditor, and Clifford for Attorney General.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer *E. H. Fairchild* for late Louisville papers.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—At the Ivy Mount Mine, (copper) in Towns county, Mr. Jesse A. Wilson and S. L. Allen were instantly killed while stamping and loading a hole, *the* blast going off prematurely during the operation. They were both young men of good character and religious habits, and leave a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their untimely end.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The following dispatches were published yesterday by the Associated Press.

ATHENS, Ga., September 19.—We have just received the details of a most horrible crime committed in Pike county, Alabama, on last Sunday.

The family and servants of Mr. Thomas Frasell, consisting of himself, his overseer, the latter's wife, two children, a Mrs. Cloud, Mr. Frasell's grand-daughter, and thirty others, were poisoned with arsenic by the cook, a negro woman.

She put the arsenic in the food which she had prepared for dinner.

It has been discovered that she was instigated to the murderous deed by a Hungarian named Commeka.

Thomas Frasell, his overseer's wife, two children, Mr. Frasell's grand daughter, and a Mrs. Cloud are dead, and the remaining victims are in a very critical condition.

Both of the culprits were arrested, tried and found guilty by a jury of the people.

The negro woman was immediately burnt at a stake. Commeka has been sentenced to suffer the same punishment on next Monday.

The affair caused the utmost excitement throughout the neighborhood.

LOSS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

PU-THER PARTICULARS.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—Captain Badger furnishes all the names of those lost with the *Central America* that he can recollect, as follows:

A. M. Lee, of Canada.
Benj. Colt and Richard Milton, of Illinois.
—— Hanson and John Herne, of Missouri.
James E. Birch, of Missouri.
C. Van Rousaelaer, first officer, Central America.
Gabriel Brush, of New York.
Charles Taylor and Purser Dobbin, of North Carolina.
Samuel Shreve, Dr. Braum, Mr. Parker and Mr. Lerons, San Francisco.
Dr. Gibbs and Mr. Martin, of California.
Mr. Booker, of Boston.
Mr. Nette, of Sacramento, California.
Wm. Hall and Purser Hall, of the steamer *Central America*, both of New York, and brothers.

SAVANNAH, September 19.—Among the lost by the *Central America* are:

Mr. Dobbin, a purser in the United States Navy.
Judge Munson, of San Francisco.
Mr. Birch, San Diego, California, mail contractor.
Captain Herndon, of the *Central America*.
Messrs. Childs, Howes, Riley and Cook left the morning on the *Alabama*, for New York.
Mr. Frederick remains here sick.

We are unable to get the names of those who have arrived at Norfolk.

THE MUTINY IN INDIA

The following is a full copy of the telegraphic dispatch received in London, from Marseilles, under date of 17th of August, announcing the massacre of the Europeans at Cawnpore, and other startling incidents, as well as the disasters generally sustained by the British troops in India.

The annexed report is more full than that telegraphed to us from Halifax:

The Peninsular steamer at Marseilles at 2 o'clock on the evening of the 17th of August.

Sir Hugh Wheeler, with the whole of the garrison of Cawnpore, had been massacred.

The Nana Sahib murdered 240 women and children.

The following are amongst the killed: Brigadier Inglis, Colonel Williams, Lodsay, Prout, Sir George Parker, Quin, Redmain, Supple, Halliday, Reynolds, Price, Smith, Seaton, Hampster, Jervis, Chaliwin.

General Havelock had fought three battles with Nana Sahib and always defeated him, taking from him in the field eleven guns, recapturing Cawnpore, and taking twenty-six more guns.

Sir Henry Lawrence died of his wounds on the 4th of July.

The garrison of Lucknow still held out.

Sir Henry Barnard died of dysentery on the 5th of July. General Read succeeded him.

On the 5th of July an obstinate battle was fought between Agra between the garrison of that place and the rebels, numbering 10,000 men, who had marched thither with reinforcements which brought their numbers up to 10,000 men. Our force was obliged to retire with a heavy loss.

Among the officers killed in this action were Major Thomas, Captain Doyl, Lieutenants Lamb, Powell and Cox, and the civil servants, Messrs. O'Connor, C. Horn, P. Horn, Carlton, Smith, Jordan, Prendergast, Whitehall, Beck, Brodhurst, Freeze, Outram, Gifford and Deedes.

The 9th Light Cavalry and 46th Native Infantry mutinied at Seaforde on the 9th of July.

They massacred Captain Bishop, Dr. Graham, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, with his wife and child. Brigadier Brind was wounded, but remaining European's at this station were safe in the fort.

Three mutineers were fatally defeated by Gen. Nicholson on the 10th.

At Sealpore were killed Col. Birch, the Christian Missionary Campbell and Shaw.

A rising took place at Jhansi, Herald on the 15th of July, but was at once put down.

The entire territories of Bombay and Madras were perfectly quiet.

The Punjaub was tranquil.

The Queen's 5th Fusiliers and 90th Light Infantry had safely reached Calcutta.

From the London Post, Aug. 18.

We have this morning received from our Marseilles correspondent ample details confirmatory of the intelligence already published by the overland mail, which was received in London on Saturday last. There can now be no doubt respecting the melancholy fate of the gallant Sir Hugh Wheeler and the garrison of Cawnpore. We are even furnished with the names of many killed there in a massacre which stands out in horrible and bloody relief, even amongst the tragedies of which each mail now forces us to be the witness. Nana Sahib has murdered the whole of the unfortunate garrison, amongst whom were two hundred and forty helpless women and children. It is hardly possible on record such intelligence to write or think of it with any calmness or coolness. It makes the blood run cold, and burn again with the hottest desire for vengeance that ever animated the breast of man. There is hardly a family in Great Britain that has not a friend there in India. Already thousands are plunged into the mourning for their dead—killed with the bullet or the sword, or by disease and torture. Apart from this, there is not an Englishman who would not willingly undertake the life in what has become a sacred cause. Gladly we join with him for us the honor of England in the Russian war; but what in this case is merely? It is were wanted it would be poured forth by millions. *At any sac rifice, we must have of these demon- hoot fo blood, and we will track them to their lairs and exterminate them. We shall cover and tremble at it as long as hate is taste.* In the meanwhile, time, space and distance favor us. We are yet doomed to read many months of horrors before the news of the arrival of our troops and of their active operations. But this news will come to the mourning, to some the first of our English homes, and the broadsheets of January, 1858, will be filled with a New Year's wail from all the quarters of the globe. Christmas never compassions the past. *Already the avenging guard of that army, whose march is one in our mighty transport, is on the arrives at Calcutta.* Never were swords more blessed; never was victory more devoutly prayed for—victory over the murderers of our wives and children, over the fortunes of our own helpless flesh and blood—victory over unspeakable wrongs, over hideous fiends. Surely heaven will smile on such a cause.

Already General Havelock has meted out some punishment on the sanguinary wretches who have committed such infamous the name of Cawnpore. He had three rebels of the deepest dye captured altogether thirty-seven guns, the whole of which had been taken from the unfortunate Cawnpore. We shall look for the details of the battle with deep interest. His men must have fought in such a cause as even Englishmen never fought before.

At Sealkote a serious mutiny has taken place, and several murders have been committed, among the victims a clergyman, with his wife and child; but the mutineers with the exception of those named in our telegraph, appear to have found safety in the fort. The mutineers were commanded by Gen. Nicholson, who has inflicted on them a thorough defeat.

Some doubts have been raised about the terms of the government telegraph which stated that the garrison of Agra had fought for the Neemuch Brigade. Whatever the place may be, it is certain that the Europeans were compelled to retire, with a loss of nearly one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. This is a gloomy piece of intelligence, for, indeed, some of the bravest names come to their aid, it is to be dreaded that the scene of Cawnpore may be re-enacted at Agra.

Lucknow, which also appears to be besieged by the rebels, is still holding out, though the fortunes of the brave Sir Henry Lawrence has died of his wounds, received in a sortie against the enemy.

From Delhi we learn little, save the sad confirmation of the death of Sir Henry Barnard, who died on the 5th July. He was succeeded by Gen. Reid, and on the 14th of July, another, we fear, fatal blow to the cause was still held out. The assault, we gather, was not imminent, as the besieging force had been weakened for being obliged to detach expeditions to the relief of the Europeans in several stations.

MENHADEN OIL.—Menhaden, or "pogies," as the fishermen call them, are a species of fish which swarm in millions along our shores in the summer season, and although formerly used only for manure, are now sought in large quantities by the "down east" fishermen for the manufacture of an oil which is valuable for painting leather and other purposes. This business, we learn from the Bangor *Whig*, is now an important and growing one, producing many thousand dollars annually. With a large profit. They are taken in nets, in large quantities, boiled in a large kettle fitted up in a furnace at the shore, then passed into a press constructed like a cider press, and the oil pressed from them. It is then barreled up and sent to the Boston market and elsewhere. When the fish become fat, they yield a gallon or more per hundred, (the fish being about the size of an herring,) or a barrel of oil from 3500. The fishermen sometimes take in the net from 1500 to 2000 in a single net set over night. The oil is now worth 25c per barrel last year. This year it is not worth quite so much—say from 21c to 24c—but it pays a large profit at that. The refuse or "cahum" left, after expressing the oil, is used for manure, and is said to be almost equal to guano. Although the North fishes are considered unfit for food, there is a limited demand for them from the South. Where they are put in mess pickles, after being salted, to feed the slaves.—*Boston Journal.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—*Strange Proceedings.*—Saturday evening, 5th inst., at about half past seven o'clock, Mr. Robert Johnson, a mason-Rockport, residing at Germantown, expired of asthma while in the care of the Camden and Amboy road, passing through Trenton on their way to this city. The deceased had been on a visit for three weeks to his sister residing at Beachwoods, Wayne county, Pa. On the same morning the deceased took the cars on the Western Lackawanna railroad, at "The Forks," above Shrousburgh, from which place he was conveyed by cars and stage coach to Belvidere, whence he was brought to Trenton by the Camden and Amboy cars. Every attention that lay in the power of the conductors was paid to the deceased, but all their exertions proved of no avail.

On the arrival of the Camden boat at the Walnut street wharf, the conductor stepped on shore, and inquired if any one was there waiting for the deceased. Two of his sons immediately advanced from the crowd, and were informed by the conductor that the father they were looking for had died. The feeling scene was a painful one, although one of the sons had predicted the occurrence for some weeks previous. It seems that at the time of his father's departure from home he had mentioned his fears, but of course without effect. When the tidings were communicated to the young men, they were received as anticipated, but deeply was the presentiment fixed that such would be the case. The Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest, which was rendered in accordance with the above facts.—*Philadelphia North American.*

THE RANK IS BUT THE GUINEA'S STAMP.—While Lord Napier, the English Minister, was busy at Washington, his lady sojourned at the Gilmor House, Baltimore. The fashionable circles were agitated by the presence of the wife of a live Lord, and her ladyship received numerous calls and party invitations. The American ladies dressed in elaborately and gaudily attired in flounces and jewels, were surprised to find the English lady in excessively plain dress, totally free from all display of glitter and nonsense. Not a single jewel was visible on her person. The wife of Lord Napier, however, is a woman of high birth, who can trace her descent from a long line of illustrious ancestors. She is nevertheless remarkable, though born and educated in the purple, she has never confined herself to the refinements of life, and fondly joined the unfortunate expedition which planted the Bourbon fitted out for the conquest of Sicily. It was known that he was among the few who escaped to Malta—fat—of their heroic leader, but nothing further was learned of him. Whereabouts must last September, when a free did not be in the city received a telegraphic dispatch from him, stating that he was among the fifty persons saved from the "Central America," and brought into Norfolk by the bark Hyperion. The dispatch further stated that the writer had lost $150,000 in gold, which was in the hands of the purser, but that it was lucky it saved for its full value to a London office. We learn that he is by no means the only one engaged in still unmarried, and it would be a change of in the course of human events, we should be called upon to announce Pugsley with that fashionable heading, "Marriage in High Life."

NEGRO SPEAKING.—H. C. Foster was arraigned before Recorder Smith on the charge of having stolen a negro girl named Hannah Collins. From the testimony it appears that Foster met the girl on the levee, and Patrick Burns, corner of Lafayette and Circus streets, hired her to clean the lady's house. Foster then induced Burns to let him remain in his house, to which the latter acceded. They stayed with Foster on he was cajoled by his representations that he was going to marry her, but only intended to take her to Cincinnati, where he would sell her. Foster was committed to jail in default of $500 bail.—*Picayune, 19th.*

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.—On the occasion of the recent commencement of Brown University, Rhode Island, a member said in the course of the address, the Hon. Mr. C——, of Ohio, delivered the original address, full of "truth pleasantly told."

On the well known fondness of our people for coining new terms, he remarked:

Perhaps we ought to welcome this genesis of new words, since so many of our good English words are fast going out of meaning. The word "powerful" is powerless. The comparative "powerfuller" is powerless. The superlative "powerfullest" is simply flagrant. "Awful" is awfully dull. "Awfully awful" is awfully dreadful. "Awfully awfuller" is awfully dreadfuller. "Awfully awfullest" is awfully dreadfullest. "Awful awful" are decidedly awful. "Awfully awfully awful" are awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfullest. "Awfully awfully awfully awful" are awfully awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfully awfullest. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awful" are awfully awfully awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfully awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfully awfully awfullest. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfully awful" are awfully awfully awfully awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfully awfully awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfully awfully awfully awfullest.

City Intelligence.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.—Ten years ago a young Englishman ran away from London, where he was in the employ of a banking house, to Liverpool. On a ship that was up for New Orleans. A great deal of time waited in the city with a sweetheart in Bristol, and between one and two hundred pounds in the shape of English notes in his pocket. He had become a master of home and all the sweet words and women, but contented to squander a large fortune, besides involving himself seriously in debt. He had taken the precaution to provide himself with letters of introduction to respectable persons in this city, and by this means became acquainted with a young lady, who, by the death of her father, had just been left quite fortune in large estate. A warm attachment soon sprung up between the two, and our fellow-countryman, on his plea that Till a day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hasbie & Lamoreaux's auction rooms, No. 17 Chartres street.

Wanted,

BY a Frenchman, who can give the best certificates from the Administrateur of the French No. 2, where he has been employed for seven years, a situation as Engineer on a steamboat or a plantation. Apply at No. 6, Conti street, next to Mr. Bellocq's, or to Mr. Bellocq himself, No. 81 St. Peter street. sep21 6t

LOUISIANA OIL MANUFACTORY,
No. 39 PERDIDO ST.
JOHN GALPIN & CO.
NEW ORLEANS, La.

Sole manufacturers in Louisiana of
MARNE'S PATENT PURE OIL,
Particularly adapted for the use of Lamps, Plantations, Railroads, Steamships and Steamboats.
Also, manufacturers of
WHALE, LARD, COTTON SEED, LINSEED, TANNERS' AND HEATHCOTT OILS.
sep19 3m

DOLBEAR'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 106 Canal street.

NEW CLASSES begin this week in French, Spanish, German, English, Mathematics, Penmanship, Book-Keeping, &c.

There are special apartments and professors for each branch.
sep14 RUFUS DOLBEAR.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL, corner of St. Louis and Royal streets, will be open on the 15th September, under the charge of the undersigned, late proprietor of the Verandah Hotel.
sep14 L. GUMBEL.

REMOVAL.

TAYLOR & RADDIN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Have removed their Stores from 41 Magazine st. to the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORES,
Nos. 81 Magazine and 47 Common sts.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have removed their stores as above, where they will keep constantly on hand a LARGE and well SELECTED stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of every variety and quality.

They are now receiving a large new stock, per steamship Black Warrior, from the New Hats, per FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF FRESH, ORIGINAL AND LATE GOODS, to which they would respectfully call the attention of cash purchasers and dealers generally. The inducements they offer to buyers cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the city.

Please call and examine our stock.
TAYLOR & RADDIN,
sep21 6t 81 Magazine and 47 Common street.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

ANTEPHELIC MILK.
TEN THOUSAND FLASKS RECEIVED IN TOWN
No More Wrinkles! No More Freckles!
PRESERVATION AND REGENERATION OF THE SKIN AND THE COMPLEXION.
Under the Patronage of the Fa hionable Community, and especially the Ladies.
Celebrated Toilet Powders of Lubin, Paris.

THE ABOVE POWDERS are unequa ed for preserving and beautifying the complexion. They whiten the skin, make it smooth, prevent cutaneous eruptions, and give a delightful perfume. Ladies using it, traveling, or those living in hot climates will fully appreciate the invaluable and indispensable toilet article.

For sale at the principal fancy stores, and particularly at WE CALL'S celebrated depot.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug store of the sole proprietor,
F. F. HENRIQUEZ,
sep14 Corner of Rampart and St. Louis streets.

INDIA OIL.—400 bbls. in Lower pass agon, landing from steamer H. R. Jacobs.
AFRICA.—In store and for sale by the undersigned, landing from steamer H. R. Jacobs.
POLAR BEAR.—In store and for sale by the undersigned, landing from steamer H. R. Jacobs.
R. CHRISMAN,
sep17 Corner Chartres and Toulouse streets, No. 157.

HUNTSMAN'S PATENT PURE OIL.
WHALE, LARD, COTTON SEED, LINSEED, TANNERS' AND HEATHCOTT OILS.
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R. CHRISMAN,
sep17 Corner Chartres and Toulouse streets, No. 157.

HUNTSMAN'S PATENT PURE OIL.
WHALE, LARD, COTTON SEED, LINSEED, TANNERS' AND HEATHCOTT OILS.
sep19 3m

Victims of Rheumatism, Read This!

CHESROW, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROSACK, No. 8 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir:* The spring I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my home a painful one, although one of the sons had predicted the occurrence for some weeks previous. It seems that at the time of his father's departure from home he had mentioned his fears, but of course without effect. When the tidings were communicated to the young men, they were received as anticipated, but deeply was the presentiment fixed that such would be the case. The Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest, which was rendered in accordance with the above facts.—*Philadelphia North American.*

THE RANK IS BUT THE GUINEA'S STAMP.—While Lord Napier, the English Minister, was busy at Washington, his lady sojourned at the Gilmor House, Baltimore. The fashionable circles were agitated by the presence of the wife of a live Lord, and her ladyship received numerous calls and party invitations. The American ladies dressed in elaborately and gaudily attired in flounces and jewels, were surprised to find the English lady in excessively plain dress, totally free from all display of glitter and nonsense. Not a single jewel was visible on her person. The wife of Lord Napier, however, is a woman of high birth, who can trace her descent from a long line of illustrious ancestors. She is nevertheless remarkable, though born and educated in the purple, she has never confined herself to the refinements of life, and fondly joined the unfortunate expedition which planted the Bourbon fitted out for the conquest of Sicily. It was known that he was among the few who escaped to Malta—fat—of their heroic leader, but nothing further was learned of him. Whereabouts must last September, when a free did not be in the city received a telegraphic dispatch from him, stating that he was among the fifty persons saved from the "Central America," and brought into Norfolk by the bark Hyperion. The dispatch further stated that the writer had lost $150,000 in gold, which was in the hands of the purser, but that it was lucky it saved for its full value to a London office. We learn that he is by no means the only one engaged in still unmarried, and it would be a change of in the course of human events, we should be called upon to announce Pugsley with that fashionable heading, "Marriage in High Life."

NEGRO SPEAKING.—H. C. Foster was arraigned before Recorder Smith on the charge of having stolen a negro girl named Hannah Collins. From the testimony it appears that Foster met the girl on the levee, and Patrick Burns, corner of Lafayette and Circus streets, hired her to clean the lady's house. Foster then induced Burns to let him remain in his house, to which the latter acceded. They stayed with Foster on he was cajoled by his representations that he was going to marry her, but only intended to take her to Cincinnati, where he would sell her. Foster was committed to jail in default of $500 bail.—*Picayune, 19th.*

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.—On the occasion of the recent commencement of Brown University, Rhode Island, a member said in the course of the address, the Hon. Mr. C——, of Ohio, delivered the original address, full of "truth pleasantly told."

On the well known fondness of our people for coining new terms, he remarked:

Perhaps we ought to welcome this genesis of new words, since so many of our good English words are fast going out of meaning. The word "powerful" is powerless. The comparative "powerfuller" is powerless. The superlative "powerfullest" is simply flagrant. "Awful" is awfully dull. "Awfully awful" is awfully dreadful. "Awfully awfuller" is awfully dreadfuller. "Awfully awfullest" is awfully dreadfullest. "Awful awful" are decidedly awful. "Awfully awfully awful" are awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfullest. "Awfully awfully awfully awful" are awfully awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfully awfullest. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awful" are awfully awfully awfully awful. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfuller" are awfully awfully awfully awfuller. "Awfully awfully awfully awfully awfullest" are awfully awfully awfully awfullest.

Wanted,

BY a Frenchman, who can give the best certificates from the Administrateur of the French No. 2, where he has been employed for seven years, a situation as Engineer on a steamboat or a plantation. Apply at No. 6, Conti street, next to Mr. Bellocq's, or to Mr. Bellocq himself, No. 81 St. Peter street. sep17 6t

LOUISIANA OIL MANUFACTORY,
No. 39 PERDIDO ST.
JOHN GALPIN & CO.
NEW ORLEANS, La.

Sole manufacturers in Louisiana of
MARNE'S PATENT PURE OIL,
Particularly adapted for the use of Lamps, Plantations, Railroads, Steamships and Steamboats.
Also, manufacturers of
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GARDNER & WHARTON'S
City and Planters' Directory for 1858.

I HE canvassing for the work has been going on actively for some months, and will be brought to a close by the 15th October. Those desirous of having their names, residences, occupations, etc., inserted in the regular alphabetical columns of the work, who may not be called on by the canvasser, will please to leave the necessary information at the office of the publishers, GARDNER, WHARTON & MARKS, and have taken the store No. 56 Tchoupitoulas street, between Natchez and Poydras.
GARDNER, WHARTON & MARKS.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1857 sep1

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of GODCHAUX BROTHERS was dissolved on the 31st inst., by mutual consent.
The name of the late firm will be used by both partners for the purpose of winding up.
Lens GODCHAUX will continue on the same business at Nos. 107 and 109 Old Levee street. sep25 6t

Notice.

THE death of our partner, A. BEARD, will not alter the style of our firm. The business will be continued under our articles of copartnership by the surviving partners, who will be glad to receive the respectful solicit a continuance of the patronage of the late firm, and of all persons desirous of becoming customers.
sep24 4t J. M. BEARD & SON.

Bank of America.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sum required to be paid in on the shares in this city having been actually subscribed, and the charter adopted, the books of subscription for the capital of the Bank are closed, and the Commissioners, EDWARD DUBUCLET, Notary Public, No. 77 Royal street, are for the ensuing month, to receive the Board of Investors.
sep27

Consolidated Steam and Navigation Company
pay 10 per cent.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Consolidated Steam and Navigation Company of New Orleans are hereby now find that an assessment of 10 per cent. is now called for, and payable at the office of the Company, on or before the 1st of October next.
R. GARDERE, President.
LOUIS GARDERE, Secty sept 15m

WANTED
A SITUATION as a WET NURSE by a healthy colored woman. Apply at 135 Bayonne street.
sept 1st

FRENCH LOCKS.
10 CASES FRENCH LOCKS, from the manufactory of M. Lichtie. In store and for sale by JEANNET, QUERTIER & CO.,
sept 11 3m 32 & 34 Chartres st.

MADAME PARENT'S INSTITUTION,