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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,746.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21.

CUBA AND MEXICO.

Our Northern friends, despite their proclivity to fossoil, and their professed abhorrence of Southern institutions, cannot repress the American instinct of territorial aggrandizement. We noticed some weeks ago an able article in the New York *Times*, setting forth sundry excellent reasons why the North should encourage rather than condemn the project for the acquisition of Cuba. The arguments adduced by the *Times* referred chiefly to important commercial advantages which would accrue to the whole country, and of which the North would reap a goodly share, in the event that Cuba should become the property of the United States. We perceive that other Northern papers have examined the subject and arrived at similar conclusions.

The recent articles contained in such influential British sheets as the London *Times* and the *Morning Herald* have awakened the attention of the New York *Journal of Commerce* to the subject. That print, after a careful survey of the field, holds that the annexation of Cuba and of a part or the whole of Mexico would be by no means detrimental to the prosperity of the United States, and adds: "We regarded with infinite complacency by our transatlantic cousins. "Circumstances," say a our cotemporary, "may arise when it will become necessary for Mexico to cede another large slice of her territory to the United States, and when we may be bound to take it, and in the same way circumstances may arise under which we may be compelled to acquire Cuba in the interest of the island, and the peace of the world. But we need be in no hurry. Filibuster expeditions and violent conquests are at present as they are immoral. If we acquire a portion of Mexico, it will be at the request of the Mexicans, and for a valuable consideration; and the acquisition will be more beneficial to the Mexicans than to us. If the threatened Spanish expedition of 10,000 men and a large fleet for the invasion of Mexico ever leaves the shores of Spain and reaches the sea of Mexico, the attempt of O'Donnell, Santa Anna, Zulloaga, and the priests to re-establish Spanish supremacy in Mexico, may not improbably result in the speedy gratification of the wish expressed in the London *Times*."

This is drawing it rather mild, to be sure, but still it is a considerable advance upon the old and almost impenetrable conservatism of the Northern press. We are glad to see that our brethren above Mason & Dixon's line have at length arrived at a point where they can contemplate with equanimity the possible contingency of an expansion of territory Southward, and that too, without being alarmed and appalled at the idea of adding countries where slave labor already exists, or where it may be profitably introduced. Indeed, if the North would only look the question boldly in the face, it would speedily discover that the possession of Cuba and of part of Mexico would contribute largely to enhance its commerce and increase its wealth. The annual products of Cuba are now considerable, although the agriculture of that most fertile of islands is sadly neglected, or conducted by primitive processes, which yield inadequate returns. The Spaniard and his dollhouts are proverbially indolent, opposed to innovation, and averse to improvement. In sugar making, for instance, nine tenths of the planters adhere invariably to the wasteful process of open boilers with imperfect machinery, and cannot be induced to resort to those important modifications introduced by Rillieux and others, which, in the more unskilful and less propitious hands of Louisiana planters, have vastly augmented the product. So also in ploughing, planting, manuring and other agricultural processes, they pursue the antiquated systems in vogue half a century ago, and rely almost exclusively on the matchless fecundity of the earth, instead of on the appliances which art, science and science have contributed to elevate. No sane man can doubt that were Cuba ours, five years of American industry, ingenuity and energy would quadruple the commercial value of the Island. What is true of Cuba is equally true of Mexico, and in both cases the North, as the great centre of commerce, would be a heavy gainer by their acquisition.

These facts are slowly making their way through the thick epidermis of sectional prejudice which encrusts and obscures the cranial sense of the North. After all, the argument of the almighty dollar is a potent one, stronger than antipathy, stronger than Abolitionism. Northern capitalists are free and pecuniary more promptly than our Yankee brethren. The period is not so distant as many believe when the North will be as clamorous for Cuba as the most despotic Slidellism in the land.

Your Purse or Your Life.

The extract and nary article in the Washington *Union* defending the propriety of levying a tax on officials, and at the same time asserting that the stipendiaries of the government are "honorable scavengers," naturally attracts a considerable share of attention. What the opposition say of it is, perhaps, of minor consequence, but we are pleased to remark that Democratic journals themselves rebuke the insolent and insulting tone of the article, as well as the infamous doctrine it inculcates. The Baltimore *Republican*, a staid Democratic sheet, says:

No Black Republican or Know-Nothing paper in the country could have made a more palpable and injurious misrepresentation of the administration, nor published any thing better calculated to overthrow the Democracy, than the article of the *Union*, which, we most certainly hope, is from the pen of some "wolf in sheep's clothing.

The Washington *States* likewise denounces the article in scathing terms. The fact is the *Union* committed a sad blunder in thus revealing the practices of the Democracy. The system of levying a tax on officials has long been one of the main reliances of the party for raising funds at elections, but hitherto the thing has been carried on privately and secretly, the Democracy understanding the full value of the Napoleonic axiom, "*Il faut laver ses linge sale en famille.*" It was reserved for the stupidity of the *Union* to blurt out the truth, and render it disgraceful by exposure.

We generally express our opinions so clearly as to avoid all possible misunderstanding. Nevertheless, several gentlemen profess to see in our article of Wednesday last a the position of parties an intimation that we were about to go over to the Democracy. To those who know the character of our sheet and the views of its conductors the period seems rather silly that such a conclusion is altogether erroneous. What we really believe, and expressed in the article referred to, is simply this: that in the absence of any national organization to which the anti-democrats of the South might honestly and consistently attach themselves, we could see no alternative between sustaining Democracy on the one hand, or Black Republicanism on the other. We take it that there is not a Southern man who, if compelled to choose between the two, would not give the preference to the former, or, at the worst, remain perfectly neutral. If a national opposition can be established on a platform alike acceptable to North and South, we shall be happy to witness the consummation; but there are no signs visible in the political horizon of so auspicious an event.

LOSS OF THE BARK MONTEZLIER.—By a letter to Messrs. Charles Cavaroc & Co., from Captain Carr, under date of 31st July, from Nassau, (N. P.) we learn that the bark Montezlier, Captain Clay, from Bordeaux for this port, went ashore on the night of the 21st of June on the North Bemini Island, and will be a total loss. Her cargo, consisting of brandies, wines, fruits, &c., was mostly saved in a partially damaged condition. The Captain states that 250 lots of cargo were saved in good order, and will be forwarded to this port as early as practicable; that portion damaged will be sold at Nassau.

The salvage had been settled at 35 per cent. on all the cargo saved.

A list of the consignees and the cargo will be found in the marine column.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—We have received from the Cosmopolitan Art Association a copy of the double number of their beautiful and tasteful publication. Its execution is in a style of finished elegance, and the engravings which enrich it exhibit the immense progress of art in our country. The literary contents are diversified and agreeable.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods THIS DAY, at auction, by Lucas & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 88 Chartres street.

SERENADE IN AVOYELLES.—The *Central Gazette* says:

We regret to learn that a good deal of sickness prevails in many localities of our parish. The diseases prevalent are not malignant cases, but they nevertheless afford our M. D's plentiful employment. We have heard, too, that one planter had lost some fifteen negroes in a few days. Of what disease we do not know.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH STOCK.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO BERLIN.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, the 7th instant, arrived at this port this morning.

Her advices were partially reported by the Europa, which put into St. Johns for repairs on the 16th.

The Arabia's latest dates are of the morning of the 6th—the newspapers and package for the Associated Press having been lost in the collision with the Europa.

THE AGAMEMNON.

The Agamemnon arrived at Valentia harbor on the morning of the 5th inst. with her end of the Atlantic cable.

The intelligence that took the English people and all Europe by surprise, and sent Atlantic telegraph shares up in one day from £250 to £350 per share of £1000. Sales as high as £900 per share are reported, and at last accounts sellers were demanding par.

THE QUEEN'S FAMILY VISIT.

The German papers say that the visit of Queen Victoria to Berlin is for the purpose of arranging the question of the regency with a view of protecting the interests of her daughter.

STEAMER INDIAN EMPIRE ARRIVED.

The steamship Indian Empire had arrived at Galway.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, August 6.—Consols for money closed firm on Thursday at 96¼ to 96¾. On Friday the funds advanced ¼. Consols closing on Friday evening at 96½ to 96¾.

THE GREAT CHERBOURG FETE.

On Thursday, the 5th instant, the Queen of England and the Emperor of the French met on board the French screw line-of-battle ship Bretagne, the flag-ship of the squadron. Her Majesty and suite arrived at Cherbourg the day previous to the meeting.

The Emperor Napoleon gave a splendid dinner to his Royal guests on board the flagship. The ceremonies of inaugurating and unveiling the dock Napoleon III, and of launching the screw line-of-battle ship Ville de Nantes, were conducted in the most magnificent manner.

An equestrian statue of Napoleon I was also inaugurated during the fetes.

HOLLAND.

It is reported that the King of Holland is about to abdicate.

The Prince of Orange arrives at sea on the 4th of September.

FRANCE.

The relations between Naples and France are soon to be resumed on a friendly footing.

The crops in France have been somewhat injured by rain.

The conspirators arrested at St. Etienne are to be transported without trial.

BELGIUM.

The Belgian Chambers have rejected the project for the fortification of Antwerp.

TURKEY.

It is rumored that the Sultan is about to employ Abdel Kader to allay the religious excitement among a portion of his subjects.

PERSIA.

The relations between England and Persia have been re-established on a friendly footing.

AUSTRALIA.

Later advices had been received from Australia, dated Melbourne, the 16th of June, but they contain nothing of importance.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Cyrus W. Field sent a message to England, via the Atlantic cable, on Wednesday, and received an answer to-day. The cable is working well.

TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

The day for the grand telegraph celebration in this city has been fixed for the 1st of September.

London will be notified by telegraph and invited to unite in it.

TROOPS FOR THE PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Two thousand troops for the Pacific have been concentrated at Walla Walla during the month past.

These, with the sixth regiment of infantry now en route, it is thought, will be a sufficient force.

UTAH.

The representations of the Peace Commissioners cause no change in the policy of the government towards Utah.

Secretary Case contemplates going North to-morrow, to be absent four or five days.

CASS-HERRAN TREATY.

It is not probable the government will agree to the amended Cass-Herran treaty. Juarez says he has full authority, in conjunction with Trissart, to act in the matter.

SHIPWRECK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The bark Japonica, from Philadelphia for Cuba, had been wrecked off Berry Island. The crew and cargo were saved and brought to Nassau.

STEAMBOAT MOVEMENTS.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—The steamer Champion arrived here to-day. The steamer Gladiator left here to day for New Orleans.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.—The New York *Times* copies our article exhibiting the failures and irregularities in the performance of the new mail contract, and comments as follows:

The trouble with this new route seems to be confined to the return trip from the North. From New Orleans to this point the arrangement is perfect, and, if at least the improvement over the plan formerly in operation is very decided. No mail has yet come through to this city from New Orleans four days after the time scheduled, but we have papers regularly in the space of five days and a half from city to city. For instance, green Orleans papers of Sunday, August 8th, were received in our office yesterday morning—Friday, 12th (13th?). At this time half a week is sufficient for a letter to through Southern mail in eight days. Still, if the contractors agree to make the time in the return direction seventeen hours, they should be held to their bargain.

Of course, We knew very well that New York would be infinitely better treated than New Orleans. "Tis ever thus."

A STORY ABOUT LYING.—Davidson county, North Carolina, contributes a good story of a man with a very bad habit. As it is all about lying, the reader may believe it or not as he likes: In the old North State lives a certain John Long, who draws a long bow whenever he has any thing to tell, and his character for truth and veracity has been below zero for many a year. Captain Johnson had been an eye-witness to one of John's outrageous stories, that he said to him in a pet:

"If you make one lie more in any of your lies again in a month, I'll give you fifty dollars!" John pretended to be hurt at the offer and went off. A few days after this he was riding by the Captain's post haste, on horseback, when the Captain called out to him:

"Long! hallo, Johnny! stop and tell us a lie or two this morning."

John rode on, but cried out most doleefully:

"No time for lying now; brother Jimmy has just been killed in the machine, and I'm going for the old folks." On he went.

Captain Johnson ordered his horses, and rode over to see the distracted man and offer his services, but found him alive and well, ginning cotton and in no danger of the machine. Just then John rode up and demanded the fifty dollars. The Captain declared it was a rascally trick, but he would have had to pay the money if John had not let him off.

THE HEROES OF THE DUDDA MASSACRE.—Speaking of the event, the Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

Mlle Evelliard, M. Emerat, and the two brave Cawas—at Turkish salaries, they are so materially aided their escape, arrived in Paris on the 24th instant. Mlle Evelliard is a fine-looking young woman, in those coquettishness, full of intelligence and energy, a strip of fresh-colored cotton plaster, from mouth to ear, bears witness to the fearful cut she received while defending her father. She has been received at the Ministere of Foreign Affairs with the attention her misfortunes deserve. M. Emerat has been made Knight of the Legion of Honor. Fuad Pacha had had the good sense and delicacy to call on Mlle Evelliard.

The escape of these surviving members of the household of the French Consul is truly miraculous. The young *chancelier drogoman*, M. Emerat, who, though of small stature, opposed so heroic a resistance to the hordes of assassins, is literally covered with wounds. His head was opened by a blow of a yataghan, he received two sabre cuts in the arms, his left hand severely crushed, is still bandaged, a lighter wound is visible on the right, and he was struck by a ball below the ear. M. Emerat has a brother, a lieutenant in the 19th regiment of the line, who won his cross and epaulets in the Crimea. The family of the Evelliards have well deserved any reward the government may choose to grant to the survivors. Within two years all its members have exposed their lives and shed their blood in the service of France. One of them, a year ago, saved a vessel and its crew; two others have died at Djidde; a fourth, a girl of sixteen, had given proof of rare energy and heroic courage.

The faithful servant who accompanies M. Emerat is warmly recommended in his report to the notice of the government.

HOW THE MISSOURI WOMEN SMOKE.—A correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, describing a celebration of the 4th of July at Monroupia, Kansas, says:

One feature of the affair would have startled an eastern audience. During the whole speaking, a matronly looking, elderly lady, dressed in solemn black, sat in the midst of the crowd, listening attentively, and calmly smoking a cigar! She was undoubtedly a Missourian, and the spectacle excited no particular attention. The practice of smoking tobacco is very common among the females in Missouri. I have seen a mother and her little girl of ten years, each smoking their morning pipe over the breakfast they were cooking! Once, stopping to spend the night in the house of an intelligent young Missouri squatter, I found his wife to be a fine looking woman, a girlish blonde, with beautiful eyes and a sweet expression of countenance. But the remains of a pipe in her mouth were distinguished, by the moment her dishes were washed, after tea, she produced from a concealed pipe and in the fireplace an old black pipe, and sat down for an evening smoke!

The Philosophy of Pain.

Sir Humphrey Davy, when a boy, with the defiant constancy of youth which had as yet suffered nothing, held the opinion that pain was no evil. He was refuted by a crab which bit his toe while bathing, and made him roar loud enough to be heard a mile off. If he had maintained, instead, that pain was a good, his doctrine would have been unimpeachable. Unless the whole constitution of the world were altered, our existence depends on our sensibility to suffering. An anecdote, if related by Dr. Carpenter in his "Principles of Human Physiology," from the journal of a naturalist, shows the fatal effects of a temporary suspension of this law of our nature.

A drover went to sleep on a winter's evening upon the platform of a lime-kiln, with one leg resting upon the stones which had been piled up to burn through the night. That which was gentle warmth when he lay down became a consuming fire before he rose up. His foot was burned off above the ankle, and when roused in the morning by the man who superintended the lime-kiln, he put his stump unconscious of his misfortune to the ground, the extremity crumbled into fragments. Whether he had been lulled into a fatal sleep by the cordial drink given by the search of an item, just as the quaint old cynic Diogenes is said to have started out one day, with a lamp in broad day, to find a man. Well, no matter what the occasion of there being a candle in our pocket, our search is after a man. Diogenes was foolish, and somewhat like Alexander the Great, we felt that if we were not ourselves we'd as lief be a fool as anybody else.

But it seems "there was excitement" last Wednesday—contrary to our report—far exceeding our own, excessively enfeebled feeling. Indeed, we are of the opinion, as we have of the Democratic party, we prefer their mirate to the risk of something better from some of the men and parties who oppose them.

The recent movements at the North, for the organization of a new party to enter the field against the Democracy in the next Presidential election, have wholly ignored the existence of an anti-Democratic element at the South. We find that in nearly all the States where this movement has been inaugurated war has been declared against the Buchanan administration, and it has been characterized as the "pro-slavery character of his Kansas measures." This is the particular and paramount ground of opposition to the projected party, and we regret to see some of the most conservative journals at the North giving the sanction to the idea.

Now, as a Southern opponent of the Democratic party, we have a word to say on this point—a special word, seven hours, our brethren—and there is no better time than the present to make known our sentiments. The issue you have inaugurated is one of strength at the North just at this particular juncture, and you may use it if you choose in your local elections, with which we have nothing to do. But we call your attention to the fact that, with the exception of small parties in Maryland and Kentucky, the South, including men of all parties, American and Whig as well as Democrat, *approved and sustained* the President's policy. Nor do we intend to swallow our words or back out from our position, and we tell our Northern anti-Democratic friends that any attempt to force us to do either will result in a signal failure. We give this warning in advance.

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No. If a new party is to be formed, let the slavery question and all matters relating to or growing out of it be first dropped and laid on the shelf for all time. Let us quit the disgraceful wrangle and go to work on those great questions which involve the interests of the white men of America, and the true glory and progress of the Union. There will be union, and strength and omnipotence in such a party, property organized, and defeat, disgrace and disaster in any other.—And it ought to fail.

A NOVEL WAY TO KEEP A WIFE AT HOME.—Mr. O'Farrell, member in Congress from Iowa, and is married to a woman who takes snuff and is fond of spinning street yarns. Yesterday afternoon Mr. F. announced her intention of visiting Mrs. Dunlap and getting her daily supply of rappee. Mr. F. issued positive injunctions against this, as a course, but as the wife insisted, the husband adopted a novel method of keeping her at home. He got a chain about as thick in diameter, wound it around her ankle and then passed the ends through the handle of a flat-iron and secured them by means of a heavy padlock. Putting the key in his pocket, he walked off to his work and chuckled at his originality.

Mrs. F. considered herself just as smart as her "old man," and as soon as he had left the house she took one of her aprons, half a dozen towels, and a string, and managed to confine the flat-iron to her knee, and thus heavily laden, she walked out, got her snuff, and was quietly putting it into a box, when some person discovered her plight and gave information to the second station-house, and Lieut. Whitcomb, with great delicacy, relieved the wife of her extra burden, although he was compelled to smash the lock with a hammer in doing so. Mr. Fitzgerald will have to invest another hundred, and if he concludes he can make a fortune by teaching his secret to others, *a la* Rarey.—*Herald, 7th.*

ILLNESS OF THE SULTAN AND DEATH OF HIS SON.—We read in the Ost. *Deutsche Post*: "The Sultan is seriously ill. Letters from Constantinople mentioning the fact state that the population are very deeply moved. The mosques are crowded with the faithful, who offer prayers for his recovery. Abdul Medjid is more beloved by the people than were any of his ancestors; even the political errors of which he is accused by the old Turkish party are attributed to his goodness of heart. The difficulties which now surround Turkey cannot but be aggravated by the Sultan's illness." The Constantinople correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on the 10th, says: "The fourth son of the Sultan died yesterday morning. Throughout the whole of the last part of the day the rumor was general that it was Abdul Medjid himself who had succumbed, and the sensation occasioned by that belief was, as may be supposed, intense and universal. The etiquette which conceals from the world, outside the palace walls, all news of such events had naturally the effect of leading people to imagine the worst, when it became known that death had been at work at all within the imperial palaces. The fact, however, was as I give it. At the moment of writing I am unable to mention either the name, age, or cause of death of the young prince; but these particulars will be allowed to transpire before the next post day."

☞ Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore, in a measure, the ardor and energy of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and vigor to their remaining years. Those who are in the least afflicted with Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, or any other troublesome and dangerous disease arising from a disordered system, should not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit derived from this great remedy.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres st.
au19 d&e

Hostetter's German Bitters.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach. Every family should have a bottle of these bitters in the house.

One dose will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

One dose will cure the most distressing heartburn.

One dose will allay any agitation of the nerves.

One dose taken an hour before meals will give a good appetite.

One dose will in many cases cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any druggist's or sell or of patent medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres st.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed.
au17 1y sl

A General Thing.

We have been quite astonished to find so many persons complaining of having Boils and Felons on their hands and faces, when a few of our friends and acquaintances sorely vexed with these troublesome things. We should not wonder if some of the publicans were addicted to this species of disease, as it is their province to have so many *fellows* in the business. One thing is certain, that

BALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

is the best remedy for the disease, and it appears that twenty more of these fearful missives have been found at St. Etienne.

Prince Napoleon is understood to be devising measures to divert the stream of emigration which annually flows from France and Germany to the Western world, towards Algeria: extraordinary advantages are, it is said, to be held out to African colonists.

The *Harkaru*, of June 18, says: The Indian press is once more free. The Sagging Act, which received the assent of the Governor General on the 13th June, 1858, is now among the records of the past.

The following sensible article, from the Savannah *Republican*, meets our unreserved sanction and expresses our own opinions:

A Suggestion for Northern Politicians.

There is no doubt that the Democratic party has been composed of a minority of the lawful voters of the Union for the last thirty years, and that, notwithstanding the historical fact that it has carried every Presidential election—but two—during that long period, at the present time it is clearly in a small minority.

It is said that, in view of these facts, the party has no title to the government of the country, and that the opposition should combine their forces to defeat it. We, too, are for a combination of the people, under the leadership of honest, reliable men, but we are free to confess that we are opposed to a consolidation of all the elements of hostility to Democratic element, with the adoption of *their* principles and the understanding that *they* are to be entrusted with the government. As bad as opinion as we have of the Democratic party, we prefer their mirate to the risk of something better from some of the men and parties who oppose them.

The recent movements at the North, for the organization of a new party to enter the field against the Democracy in the next Presidential election, have wholly ignored the existence of an anti-Democratic element at the South. We find that in nearly all the States where this movement has been inaugurated war has been declared against the Buchanan administration, and it has been characterized as the "pro-slavery character of his Kansas measures." This is the particular and paramount ground of opposition to the projected party, and we regret to see some of the most conservative journals at the North giving the sanction to the idea.

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RECORDER SUMMER'S COURT.—Assistant Recorder Monroe presided yesterday, disposing of a number of cases of but little importance.

Dan Murphy, alias Callaghan, was held to answer, the 4th proximo, to a charge of having knocked down Eliza Madden; also, Catherine Baumbaugh to answer, the 1st proximo, to a charge of having knocked down Mary McCoos, daughter of Bernard McCoos; also, one Mrs. Mackay to answer, 1st proximo, to a charge of having turned the doorsteps to the premises of Ellen Hagan.

A Mrs. Foley was fined $10 for what appeared to be a premeditated prevarication for an alleged breach of the peace, as charged by her against officer Montague.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Assistant Recorder Saint presided yesterday. The business before him was of little importance, and consisted only in sending Andrew Beck, a free man of color, to prison for thirty days, in default of payment of a fine of $10, for grossly abusing and insulting Mary St. Clair.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Ann Cassidy was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for thirty days, for habitual intoxication; also, Johannah Rogers for ninety days, for abusing Ann Burns; also, Francis Kirnan for ninety days, as a dangerous and suspicious character.

Ann Stump, accused by Fred Stump, either of which Stumps may be supposed to be the "better half" of the other, was sent to prison for thirty days, in default of payment of a fine of $30, for continued drunkenness.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of John Haladie, and one for Matthew Hauke, both on a charge of spiling liquor to slaves.

DIED,

On Friday evening, 20th instant, at 3 o'clock, JOSEPH P. PARRY MARSH, aged 22 years, son of S. M. Darby, Jr.

The friends of the family, and of Darby & Freemantel, will please attend the funeral, which will take place from his father's residence, Esplanade street, near Royal, THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock, precisely.

Funeral Services.

The friends and acquaintances of the late Mrs. ANTHONY PARRY MARSH, wife of James Brandin, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral service which will take place on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, A. M., at the St. Louis Cathedral.
au19 2t. HER FAMILY.

ONIONS—600 barrels choice Louisville Silver skins and Reds, landing and in store; for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZINA & CO,
66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st
au16

DRIED APPLES—300 barrels choice Western Reserve; for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZINA & CO,
66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st
au16

A CARD.

HAVING heard many citizens express an opinion of the absolute necessity of having a COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in the city of New Orleans, the subscriber, being desirous of accommodating the public, will, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to defray the expense, open the rooms at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, for that purpose, from the 15th of October next, and guarantee to the public that said rooms will be kept open for one year.

The French papers will be regularly received and filed, for the convenience of subscribers.

Mr. CHARLES MIFFLIN, late proprietor of the above named rooms, will superintend the establishment, and is authorized to solicit subscribers for the same.

F. W. COELEN.
au20 1w

To House-Builders.

SECOND DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of a SCHOOL-HOUSE, to be erected in the 2nd District, are deposited at this office, and may be examined.

Sealed Proposals for the above building will be received until the 25th instant.

AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

SUMMER CLOTHING,

FOR MEN,
BOYS AND CHILDREN,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting in part of
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS,
LISLE THREAD SHIRTS,
LINEN DRAWERS,
HALF HOSE—All kinds,
At Near Cost!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING
IN NEW ORLEANS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
au18 34 Magazine street.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
AND APPLICABLE TO
EVERY VARIETY
OF DISH
EXTRACT
of a Letter from a
Medical Gentleman,
ALMADANS,
TO HIS BROTHER
WORCESTER, May 1st, 1857.
I FEEL BOUND TO MAKE KNOWN that the LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE is highly esteemed in this neighborhood, and, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce made.
EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.
The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauces was awarded to LEA & PERRINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, the world wide fame of which having led to numerous FORGERIES, purchasers should be careful to see that the names of "LEA & PERRINS" are upon the Wrapper, Label, Stopper and Bottle.
LEA & PERRINS' will guarantee a REWARD of $100 for giving either by manufacturing or vending Spurious Sauce, and have instructed their agents everywhere to prosecute any parties found to be selling them, or any imitations.
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States:
John Duncan & Sons,
400 *Broadway, New York.*
A store always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England. au14 1y

SELLING OFF AT
MOODY'S.

Great clearing out sale of

S. N. MOODY'S SHIRTS
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Prior to taking stock and his departure for the North.

TWO WEEKS MUST GO COST.

$4 00 FINE LINEN SHIRTS FOR $2 50.
$5 00 EXTRA FINE LINEN SHIRTS FOR $3 50
$1 50 LINEN BOSOMS FOR 75 cts; for $0 00.
$2 50 MARSEILLES VESTS FOR $1 50
75c TWILLED DRAWERS FOR 50c
50c LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS FOR 12c.
$2 00 a dozen SHIRT COLLARS FOR $1 a dozen.
And every article in the
GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS
at the same liberal reduction.
Observe the Place,
☞ CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.
au9 m wfss 7t

GENTLEMEN
GIVE YOUR ORDERS FOR SHIRTS
MADE TO MEASURE.

S. N. MOODY,
CORNER OF CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.
With leave for the remainder of the new day, and take orders and manufacture with him.
au9 m 3t sun

To Rent.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—The three story HOUSE 149 Conde street.
JUAN QUIANA,
au16 6t 87 Bienville street.

GOOD SITUATIONS

$10,000, $5000 and $700 are paid to some in the city, because there are some who find nothing to do, simply because they are not qualified to do anything.
BOOK-KEEPING,
PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, FRENCH,
SPANISH, GERMAN and ENGLISH
are taught practically, so as to fit persons for business,
—AT—
Bolmar's Commercial College,
116 CANAL STREET.
There are Apartments and Professors for each branch.
jy30 RUFUS DELBEAR

LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

JUST received per ship Excelsior, from Havre, an extensive assortment of French goods.
A fresh assortment of Ribbons, Trimmings, Turns, Ornaments, Buttons, Waistbands, Velvet Ribbons, Ellie Fringes, Jet Trimmings and Ornaments, Laces, Mantillas, Gloves, &c., &c., of every description.
Parasols—A beautiful assortment of new style Parasols.
Collars and Sleeves, English and other Embroideries.
A large selection of Corsets—every description.
Ladies and gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.
Cotton, Scotch thread and silk Hosiery.
Ladies and Girls Satchels and Work-boxes.
Porte-monnaies, Purses, Purses, Purses, &c.
Mourning Jewelry, Bracelets, Crosses, Necklaces, Buckles, Breastpins, Ear-rings, &c.
Steel, Gold, Silver and Jet Jewelry of Pearl Buckles.
Combs of every description, Mother of Pearl and imitation.
Fans—A considerable assortment, all styles.
Fine French, American and German Jewelry.
Ladies' embroidered Chemisettes.
Fine and ordinary French Perfumery.
Gilt French Jewelry. au13

Southern Pacific Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that stock in the above named company on which no payment, or only partial payment, has been made, will be put by the company for sale for any delinquent subscription, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1858, at the principal office of the company, in Marshall, Harrison county, Texas. The amount thereon may be paid to the proper officer of the company, viz: Thos. S. Wiley, Treasurer of the Company, at Marshall, or at the office of the company in New York, within such time as to be properly entered upon the books in Texas previous to this sale. This may save trouble, otherwise the sale must go on. It is hoped that by due notice, no stockholder will be willing to forfeit to his detriment in this, the greatest enterprise in our country. All that is required is the deficit due on the subscription, which is particularly requested to be commended to the notice of subscribers in New Orleans. If the sale of stock does not produce the deficit due, each delinquent subscriber will be held responsible for the outstanding amount due.
aul1 1m JEPTHA DUNKLER, President.

Wanted,

To hire or purchase a stout and able-bodied NEGRO WAREHOUSEMAN. Best references required. Apply to HICKS & YALETON,
20 and 22 Bienville street.

Wanted,

A partner with a capital of $5000 to $8000, in a Wholesale Grocery business. Address C, box C, 181 Post office. aul1 10t

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN, 25 years of age, an excellent washer and ironer, good house servant and trustworthy; together with her two sons, 8 years and 6 years old, healthy and promising boys; shield slave were born in this State, and are guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply at
aul1 No. 112 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.

IMPORTANT

To Engineers, Surveyors, Architects, Public Institutions and Dealers.

I HAVE received a lot of INSTRUMENTS, such as engineer's transits, levels, surveyor's compasses, large Mathematical Drawing Instruments, pumps, drawing instruments, etc., which I will sell at reduced prices for cash.
LOUIS SCHWARZ,
au3 1m 28 Chartres street.

HAVANA TOBACCO SEED, fresh, of this year's crop, just received and for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES,
au12 30 New Levee st., opp. Natchez Alley.

INDIGO—Landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havre—5 cerrons Guatemala Indigo. For sale by
GAYLORD & LANGDORFF,
au12 13 and 15 St. Louis st

BED PANS—A large assortment, French pattern, for sale by
E J HART & CO,
au16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CONCENTRATED LEY—100 boxes, to arrive per bark J R Davis. For sale by
E J HART & CO,
au16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS—100 cases Wolf's Schiedam Schnapps. For sale by
E J HART & CO,
au16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

ALE by
E J HART & CO,
au16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

REFINED SUGARS—600 packages crushed, powdered and loaf Sugar, for sale by
E J HART & CO,