The New Orleans Bee.

NO. 109 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1855. {Vol. XVI.—New series. Vol. xxix.—Whole No. 7[illegible]

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, October 5th, 1855.

☞ The Office of the "Bee" is removed to No. 109 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE WAR NEWS.

The full advices by the *Washington* and a copious telegraphic despatches by the *America* amply confirm so much of the [illegible] tidings from the Crimea as announced the capture of the Southern side of Sebastopol. Let it be borne in mind that prior to this consummation that the utmost energies of the Allied forces had been constantly directed for more than a year—that the Northern fortresses had been unassailed, not even an attempt having been made to reduce them—that what is termed the siege of Sebastopol was the siege of the city so called, and of the immense fortifications and outworks by which it was [illegible]. The latter having fallen into the hands of the Allies, the former must of necessity have been abandoned or destroyed. The Russians adopted their usual policy, and seeing no probability of holding the town, blew it up, exploded their magazines, their forts on the Southern side, including Fort Quarantine with its 60 guns; Fort Alexander, with 90 guns; Fort Nicholas, of 200 guns; Fort Paul, of 84 guns; and Fort Sebastopol, on the land side, with 50 guns; demolished the arsenal, and barracks, left nothing to the victors save a blood-stained mass of ruins, and retreated with comparatively small loss, to the Northern fortresses, by the bridge of rafts placed across the Bay of Sebastopol. The valor and perseverance of the Allies have, therefore, after all, enabled them to accomplish their great design. Let us do them justice. From the moment succeeding the battle of Alma, they looked exclusively to the capture of Sebastopol—that is, to the city and its fortifications on the South. This has been accomplished—it may be at a fearful price, but of the victory there can be no doubt whatever.

Whether the Russians can hold the Northern tier of fortresses; whether the position of the Allies is tenable; whether Russia is materially damaged by this disaster are all questions to which a reply, with the lights before us, is exceedingly difficult. It would seem probable that the Allies, released from the necessity of maintaining an immense army in front of Sebastopol, will now be able to proceed to the investment of the Northern side, and to detach large bodies of troops to meet and disperse the Russians who may hold the open field. Nor does it seem probable that Gortschakoff possesses either the necessary accommodations, or the supplies for a large army shut up in the Northern forts.—His means must be limited to the provisioning of a garrison, and if such be the case, he cannot long resist the efforts of the Allies, but must capitulate, or endeavor to move into the heart of the Crimea. The works on the North side consist of Fort Constantine, with 110 guns, and Fort Catharine, with 120, each in three tiers—formidable in strength and position. They are said to command Sebastopol, and to render it wholly untenable by an enemy. Of this, however, we have no certain assurances. It is somewhat singular that, after the interval of a week, no attempt should have been made by the Allies to dislodge the Russians, and none by the Russians to render Sebastopol too hot for its occupants. The *Pacific's* news, meagre as it is, proves conclusively enough, that the great movement of the 8th had not been followed up with that spirited determination which might have been expected, and would appear to give color to the supposition, either that the Allies had suffered too severely to undertake active operations at once, or that the Russians were too securely entrenched to be driven out by any other plan than investment.

Russia we may fairly presume, is humiliated by the loss of Sebastopol. Her naval power has been annihilated at a blow. She is no longer mistress of the Euxine. The steady labor of years, in building up a navy, and in constructing a fortress which she fondly considered impregnable, has been rendered nugatory and worthless. It has been forcibly said that ten years of peace would not suffice to restore her to the position in which she stood prior to the war. But Russia is fruitful in resources, of invincible courage, and wonderful tenacity. The destruction of Sebastopol may render her powerless for the execution of her designs upon Turkey, and greatly impair her means of offense, but for merely defensive purposes, the Northern Bear is invulnerable. Russia proper cannot be touched. She is secure in her ungenial clime, and ice-bound steppes, in her wilderness of steppes and deserts, in the impossibility of being occupied by a foreign host. The war, therefore, is not closed by the destruction of Sebastopol, for the material resources of Russia remain undiminished, nor, indeed, does the intelligence that Russian reinforcements are on their way to the Crimea, and that the Emperor Alexander will repair to that scene of obstinate and bloody strife, lend the slightest color to the sanguine hopes of those who believe that the capture of Sebastopol places Russia at the mercy of the Allies.

Havana.

The U. S. mail steamship *Cahawba* arrived at [illegible] o'clock, yesterday morning, from New York the 25th ult., and Havana the 1st instant. By this arrival, we have received files of Havana papers to the 1st inst.

From Cuba there is little news, except that Dr. Worrell, U. S. Consul at Matanzas, in consequence of some difficulty which he had had with the Spanish officials of that port, growing out of a dispute as to who should take possession of the effects of a deceased citizen of the United States, had demanded and received his passports, and left for New York by the *Black Warrior*, on the 26th ult.

Business reported good. Stock of sugar on hand 80,000 boxes. There is every prospect that the new crop will be a very large one.—Some contracts have already been made at $3 50 and $3 87½ per quintal.

☞ Hon. S. F. Marks, State Auditor, announces, in another column, to the auctioneers of this city that he will be at the office of Messrs. Beard & May until the 10th inst., for the purpose of examining their quarterly statements.

☞ The Fusion convention of Pennsylvania, assembled at Harrisburg, has nominated Nicholson for Canal Commissioner. Passmore Williamson's name was withdrawn.

Health of Vicksburg.—For the week ending on the 1st inst., there were 24 deaths by yellow fever in the city of Vicksburg, and the country. The *Whig* announces a decided abatement in the disease.

The Health of Montgomery is improving. There was but one death from fever on the 1st inst.

Georgia Election.—We find the following telegraphic despatch in the Mobile *Tribune* of the 3d. The *Register* gives one more county, Spalding, which, it says, has gone for the American party by 22 majority:

Macon, Ga., Oct. 2.—Muscogee county gives 300 majority for the American ticket. (Usual Whig majority about 800.)

Bibb county elects Americans. (Generally Democratic by 150.)

Monroe county gives 200 for the Americans. (Generally Whig by 150.)

Richmond county gives 440 for the Americans. (Usually Whig by from 250 to 300.)

Jones county returns one American. (Generally Democratic, through [illegible].)

The whole anti-American ticket is elected in Chatham—and Whitfield gives the same ticket 270 majority. (In these two counties the result is about as usual.)

[Our despatch winds up by saying, "thirteen counties heard from, of which ten have gone Know Nothing." As the thirteen counties are not named in our despatch, and as Georgia is proverbially a very uncertain State in politics, we advise everybody to keep perfectly cool until all the counties in the State are heard from—and then—and not till then—will the result be known.—*Mob. Tribune.*]

The News by the Washington and America.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

The steamship *Washington*, with dates to the 11th ult., reached New York on the 27th, and the *America*, with advices to the 15th arrived at Halifax the same day. These arrivals furnish interesting details regarding the assault and capture of the town of Sebastopol.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

The following telegraphic despatch received by *Lord* Panmure, from General Simpson, appeared in the English journals of the 11th instant:

Sebastopol is in the possession of the Allies. The enemy during the night and morning evacuated the South side, after exploding the magazines and setting fire to the whole of the town.—All the men of war were burnt during the night, with the exception of three steamers which were plying about the harbor. The bridge communicating with the North side is broken. Gen. Simpson reports that the casualties in the attempt on the Redan are somewhat heavy, but there was no general officer killed.

The English loss in the assault on the Redan is estimated at 2000 killed and wounded.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT.

In a supplement of the Moniteur, the following telegraphic despatch, received by the French Government from Gen. Pelissier, appears:

Karabelnaia and the South part of Sebastopol no longer exists.

The evening preceding our solid occupation of the Malakoff, the Russians decided upon evacuating the place, after having destroyed and blown up by mines, nearly all the defences.

Having passed the night in the midst of my troops, I can assure you that every thing in the Karabelnaia is blown up, and from what I could see, the same must be the case in front of our left line of attack. This immense success does the greatest honor to our troops—Everything is quiet on the Tchernaya.

THE ASSAULT ON THE MALAKOFF.

The assault on the Malakoff was made at noon of the 8th inst. Its redoubt and the Redan of Careening Bay were carried by storm by the French soldiers, with admirable intrepidity, to the shouts of Vive l'Empereur. The Redan of Careening Bay was not tenable, owing to the heavy fire of artillery which was poured upon the first occupiers of that work. On beholding the French eagles floating on the Malakoff, Gen. de Salles made two attacks on the central bastion, but did not succeed. The French troops returned to their trenches. The losses were serious.

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

The following despatch is from Prince Gortschakoff, and is dated the night of the 9th:

The garrison of Sebastopol, after sustaining an infernal fire, repulsed six assaults, but could not drive the enemy from the Malakoff Tower. Our brave troops, who resisted to the last extremity, are now crossing over to the Northern part of Sebastopol. The enemy found nothing in the Southern part but blood-stained ruins. On the 9th September the passage to the Northern side was accomplished with the loss of 100 men. We left, I regret to say, 500 men previously wounded on the Southern side.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

The intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol was received in London with demonstrations of great joy. At the various theatres and places of public amusement the fact was officially announced, and the bands at each place immediately played the national anthems of England and France. Throughout England the demonstrations were general.

THE PLAN OF THE BATTLE.

[From the London Mercantile Gazette, 11th.]

The plan of the battle, of which the issue has been so glorious, appears to have been as follows:

The place was attacked in four directions. The British troops attempted the storming of the Redan; the French attacked the Malakoff; the extreme right of the French made a diversion on the Little Redan; and a united attack of the English, French and Sardinians was made on the Central Battery. All these attacks appear to have been made simultaneously with great spirit and energy; but the one which was eminently successful, and eventually decided the fate of the day, was that made by our Allies, led by General Bosquet and General McMahon, on the Malakoff.

Both the Redan and the Central Bastion were, at times, in possession of our storming parties, but so accurately did the guns of the enemy cover these works, that as soon as we had gained possession of them, and the Russians had retreated, the fire which opened upon our men was so murderous that it was found impossible to hold that position which we had so gloriously won.

The French eagles once floating over the Malakoff, the victory was half gained, and the bombardment was continued with increased impetuosity and fierceness. Having now the Southern part of the town within range of our mortars, an "infernal fire," as Prince Gortschakoff calls it, was opened on the doomed city, the effect of which was that in a short time the whole place was in flames, and, owing to the Russians exploding their mines, literally reduced to ashes.

Public Excitement in London.

(From the London Spectator.)

Anything like the state of excitement which last night existed in the metropolis, in consequence of the arrival of the news of the decisive success of the Allied armies at Sebastopol, has rarely been witnessed. The announcement in the morning of the capture of the Malakoff was received with unbounded satisfaction, and created an intense anxiety in the public mind as to what was likely to follow; and this feeling matured into a perfect enthusiasm when the successive despatches arrived later in the day, announcing the destruction of the Russian fleet, and the fall of South Sebastopol itself.

The impression at first created among all classes seemed to be that the news was too good to be true, for the reported capture of the great Russian fortress immediately after the battle of the Alma was not forgotten, and a fear was entertained by many that there was, at least, exaggeration in the reported success of the Allied armies upon the present occasion.

The consequence of this doubtful reception of the glorious news was a tremendous rush to the offices of the evening newspapers, which, up to 11 o'clock last night, could with difficulty meet the demand made upon them; while the news rooms, coffee shops, and public houses were crowded with people anxious to read, or hear read, the despatches announcing the success; and it was impossible to describe the enthusiasm evinced when it became apparent that the Southern portion of Sebastopol was indeed in the hands of the Allies.

At 8 o'clock a large crowd had assembled in front of the Mansion House and Royal Exchange, in the expectation that the Lord Mayor, in his robes of State, and with full civic pomp, would make an official proclamation of the victory, as was done—now nearly a twelve month ago—on the occasion of the victory of the Alma. No such proclamation, however, was made, owing to the fact that no official intimation had been made at the Mansion House by Lord Panmure, upon the subject; and the crowd, after waiting patiently for some time, gradually dispersed.

The bells at many of the principal churches rang out their joyous peals, while in most of the main thoroughfares groups of people might be seen standing around one reading the despatches by light of gas from street lamps or shop windows.

At St. George's (and probably at other) Barracks, the troops were made acquainted with the glorious success obtained by their brothers in arms at the roll call at 9 o'clock, and the fifes and drums struck up in their fullest power, "God save the Queen" and "Partant pour la Syrie."

At the various theatres and places of amusement the glorious intelligence was publicly read by the respective managers, and the orchestras, in every instance, was unbounded.—"God save the Queen," "Partant pour la Syrie," and "See the Conquering Hero Comes," were played by the orchestras and over again.

This morning the same enthusiasm prevails throughout the metropolis. The customary salutes of 41 guns were fired from the Tower and Park at an early hour, and directly the clocks struck 8, the river and docks presented a most animated appearance. Vessels of all nations were dressed with flags from the trucks to the water's edge. The royal standard floated proudly from the tower, Somerset House, the Admiralty, and the churches of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and the bells of the metropolitan and suburban churches sent forth merry peals. A grand inspection of the household troops took place on the parade in St. James's Park, where the Guards for the duties of the day were trooped in the presence of the Deputy Adjutant General, the Majors of Brigade and staff. Similar reviews took place at Woolwich, where salvos of artillery proclaimed the glorious news. At Aldershott Camp a *feu de joie* was fired by the troops on the heath. In the Artillery ground, Finsbury, three rounds of musketry were fired by the city of London Militia, and a double royal salute was fired by the Honorable Artillery Company.

The funeral of the late Mr. Fergus O'Connor, took place at Kensal Green Cemetery on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and was attended by a large multitude of his friends and the supporters of his political principles. A complimentary address was delivered by Mr. Jones, late of Liverpool, to the people assembled around the grave. It was estimated that not less than from 15,000 to 20,000 persons were present at the cemetery, all of whom quietly separated at the close of the proceedings.

FROM PARIS.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

On the night of the 8th inst., whilst the Emperor of the French was at the door of the Theatre Italien, at the moment the carriage containing the Goddess of Honor of the Empress stopped at the entrance of the Theatre, an individual who was standing on the *trottoir* discharged, without taking aim, two pocket pistols at the carriage. No one was struck. The man, who had more the appearance of a maniac than an assassin, was immediately arrested. The name of the individual arrested is Bellemare. He is about 22 years of age, and was born at Rouen. When 16 years of age he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for swindling.

The Paris correspondent of the Times writes:—

With reference to the would-be assassin Bellemare, it was mentioned yesterday that he affected no concealment as to his criminal projects. He declared himself as the sole contriver of the act, and denied that he had any accomplices. It appears, that at least one associate has been discovered in a person named Lange, who, if Bellemare can be believed, was the party who supplied him with the powder, and who even loaded the pistols. Lange has been discovered, after a good deal of trouble, and is now in custody. He is a bootmaker by trade.

[By Telegraph.]

PARIS, Tuesday Morning.

The Emperor leaves Paris to-day for the camp at St. Omer, to review the troops under orders for the Crimea.

Bellemare will not be tried. He is mad. He will be sent to Bicetre.

Last night Paris was illuminated.

In the English Money market, the animation at the receipt of the news of the fall of Sebastopol was very great. Consols for money closed at [illegible] for money, 90⅞ to 91 for account. Exchequer bills (March,) 11s to 14s. Foreign securities offered a slight advance, but there was subsequently a reaction.

Accident on the Paris and Versailles Railroad.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND THIRTY WOUNDED.

A most lamentable accident took place at 8 o'clock on the night of the 11th, on the Versailles railroad, left bank. The passenger train returning from Versailles came in collision with a luggage train quite close to the Paris station, which actually cut it in two. Several carriages were broken to atoms, and several lives have been lost; nine killed on the spot, and 17 badly hurt, and admitted by the directors. It is supposed, however, that the number of killed is at least 15, if not more, and over 30 persons wounded. Two young girls, sisters, had their legs cut clean off, and among others the body of a man was found with both legs cut off, and a child stifled to death embraced in his arms. The spot where the accident occurred was this morning covered with blood. To whom fault the accident is to be attributed is not clearly made out. The Imperial Procureur proceeded next morning to the spot, accompanied by the Juge d'Instruction and the administrators of the line. The Commissary of Police, assisted by the Captain of Gendarmerie and his subaltern, also attended.

The *procès verbal* was made out, and the dead bodies deposited in one of the buildings of the station, in order that their friends should claim them. All were recognized. The wounded were, at their own desire, conveyed to their homes. The names of the killed are:—Madame Perrot, aged 48, Rue St. Victor; M. Maserier, Jr., 18 years, Rue du Marche des Patriarches; the Demoiselles Rose, aged only 14 and 8 years, Rue de la Chaise; Mademoiselle Delaville, Place St. Michel; M. Geoffroy, builder, aged 38, Rue de l'Ouest; Mademoiselle Geoffroy, 9 years, and her brother, aged 5; and M. Cheron, Route d'Orleans. A child only eighteen days old was killed in the arms of its mother, who had a leg fractured. The father was on the roof, and at the moment of the collision leaped on the ground, and only received some contusions.—Some hours after the accident the road was cleared of the remains of the carriages, and the two locomotives were dragged away by horses. A strict inquiry has been instituted into the facts.

FROM THE WAR—BY THE AMERICA.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM HALIFAX.]

The news by the America adds but little to the details of the fall of Sebastopol, as brought by the Washington. All these details are, however, entirely confirmed. The following, however, is subsequent to the sailing of the Washington:

DESPATCH FROM GEN. SIMPSON.

CRIMEA, Sept. 10—11 P. M.

I inspected, to-day, Sebastopol and its lines of defense. The mind cannot form an exact picture of our victory—the full extent of it can only be understood by an examination of the place itself. The multiplicity of works of defense, and the material means applied thereto, exceed by far any thing seen in the history of the war. The capture of the Malakoff has placed in the hands of the Allies a large amount of material and immense establishments, the importance of which it is not possible to state exactly. To morrow the Allied troops will occupy the Karabelnaia and the town, and under their protection an Anglo French commission will be occupied with making out a return of the material abandoned to us by the enemy.—The exultation of our soldiers is very great.

Sept 12.—The enemy has destroyed the remainder of his fleet. Nothing now remains afloat.

The Allies are hastening preparations in case of Gortschakoff attempting to reach Perekop or to unite with Liprandi.

LOSSES OF THE ALLIES.

The London Post says the English loss in the assault on the Redan was five to six hundred killed and fourteen hundred wounded, including one hundred and forty one officers.

The Moniteur says that up to the morning of the 11th, 4,500 wounded, including 240 officers, had gone to the ambulances. The number of the dead was not ascertained, but it is probably short of 2,000.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that five French generals were killed, besides ten superior officers.

It is also affirmed that Generals McMahon and Trochor have died from the effects of wounds, and that General Bosquet is either killed or wounded.

Pelissier has been created a Marshal of France, and Paris illuminated on account of the victory.

A grand national *Te Deum* was celebrated at the church of *Notre Dame*, the Emperor attending in person.

Queen Victoria has sent an address of thanks to her army, and directs General Simpson to congratulate Marshal Pelissier on his brilliant victory.

Throughout France and England the rejoicing is immense.

Paris correspondence says Pelissier has telegraphed for instructions in case Gortschakoff should ask to capitulate. The reply, as reported is, in substance, that the Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms, and give up all the fortified places in the Crimea, besides Odessa and all their munitions of war, without doing any previous damage thereto.—But Gortschakoff has not yet asked for terms.

Russian Report.—The Russian paper, The Brussels "Nord," says, the resolution of Prince Gortschakoff exhibits the energy of a great commander. It saves Russia from an inextricable position, to which a false interpretation of a point of honor would have thrust her. The Russian army concentrated North of Sebastopol, will henceforth have that unity of movement and action, which, until now, it has wanted. The Sebastopol of the South is replaced by Sebastopol of the North—a formidable position, bristling with innumerable guns, which a compact army henceforward will defend. Impartial history will do justice to Prince Gortschakoff, who, by making a momentary sacrifice, and avoiding useless effusion of blood, has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a year's duration, and placed that army in a position which enables him to command to situation.

Denmark.—A letter dated Berlin, Aug. 4th, says, Austria is said to have offered her mediation to Denmark, in her difference with the United States. Doubts are entertained as to whether the United States will consent to the compromise which Denmark intends proposing, of lowering the Sound duties generally, but Prussia would be quite ready to accept it.

Russia.—A telegraphic despatch from St. Petersburg states that the Czar intends leaving there on the 13th for Moscow. At Warsaw, he will be attended by Count Nesselrode, who will, it is thought, arrange an interview for him with the King of Prussia.

Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool, per America.

London, Saturday, Sept. 15, 11 o'clock, A. M.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is reported that 25,000 men have embarked at Balaklava for the North of Sebastopol; also that the Russians are in full retreat towards Perekop.

The Paris *Debats* contains an editorial article discussing the question whether Sebastopol is tenable by the Allies, while the Russians are masters of the forts on the North side, fronting the sea, and asserts that the town is quite tenable, the possession of Fort Chersone and Balaklava superseding the necessity of entering the harbor. The Russian army will, probably, continue in observation within their strong positions until the Allies make some movement—hence all speculation as to the plan of the campaign must be purely imaginary.

The Times suggests the celebration of a day of National Thanksgiving on account of the fall of Sebastopol.

It is rumored in the clubs to-day that the Allies found 1200 guns within the lines of Sebastopol, and also that the Russians are falling back upon Baktschi Serai, but reports from Paris are to the effect that Prince Gortschakoff will certainly hold the North side of Sebastopol to the last extremity. From the same source we learn that the Allied Admirals have sent a despatch stating that it is not expedient to enter the harbor of Sebastopol until Fort Constantine shall have been silenced. It is conjectured that the Allies will attack Fort Constantine from Fort Alexander and Artillery Bay.

THE BALTIC.

A despatch from Dantzic, under date of the 14th inst., says that the block ships are expected to be ordered home on Monday next.

The Victory.

(From the London Times.)

The first question which presents itself for our consideration, after we have given utterance to those feelings of exultation and of gratitude which the glorious termination of the siege of Sebastopol excites at this moment throughout the empire, relates to the military consequences of this victory, and to the strategical measures best calculated to bring the campaign and the war to a speedy and triumphant termination. A tremendous blow has been struck at the military power and fame of Russia, and her naval power in the Black Sea have been annihilated. The courage, the perseverance, and the incessant labors of the allied armies have already disposed of the arguments of those who contended that Sebastopol was impregnable until it should be invested, and that the Russian soldiers were invincible within its redoubts. It now appears from Admiral Bruat's despatch that the magazines of both squadrons took part in the attack and threw shells against the marine batteries, so that from the heights of Inkermann to Strelitska Bay the whole fortress was encompassed with a storm of fire, and an enormous number of men must have been engaged in the works. Nevertheless, upon the final establishment of General Bosquet's division of the French army in the Malakoff Tower, Prince Gortschakoff instantly proceeded to execute a pre-arranged plan for the destruction and evacuation of the town. All that night the harbor was illuminated by the lurid glare of burning ships, and from time to time the explosion of vast magazines rent asunder, enormous piles of masonry, while an all-devouring conflagration swept like the scourge of Heaven over the devastated city. Sebastopol has perished, like Moscow, by the hands of her defenders, while her successful assailants witnessed the awful spectacle unabated. Means of retreat had been secured by a long bridge of rafts across the great harbor, and for many hours large masses of troops were removed by this passage to the Northern side; but at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 9th this communication was stopped, the whole of the works and town being then evacuated. If, as is probable, any of the Russians remained on the South bank after that hour, they must either have perished in the fire or fallen into the hands of the besiegers. About 500 of the wounded, we know, remained in the Fort St. Paul, and for them an armistice was asked; but, with their accustomed indifference to the preservation of life and property, the Russians were determined to destroy the city rather than to capitulate, and they executed their design.

The retreat of Prince Gortschakoff's army, after the main body had effected its retreat across the harbor, was described, as follows:—His extreme right, consisting of the corps most actively engaged in the defence of the place, rests upon the Severnaia work, or Star Fort, and holds the strongly intrenched position on the North shore, where, no doubt, considerable preparations have been made for this emergency. His centre covers the Belbek, and is protected in front by the fieldworks thrown up along the ridge of Inkerman. His left wing consists of Liprandi's corps, occupying the ground from Mackenzie's Farm to the heights of Aitodor on the Baktchi Serai road. No attempt was made by the relieving army under Liprandi to effect a diversion during the assault of the 8th, and the severe defeat of the 16th of August appears to have satisfied the enemy that the lines of the Tchernaya were not to be carried. But the result of the general assault and the occupation of the Southern side by the Allies entirely changes the strategical positions of the combatants, and also the objects of the campaign. The struggle for the possession of Sebastopol is at an end. That prize is in our hands, and, as the defence of the fortress and the harbor was the grand object of the Russians, they have left nothing on that spot to contend for. The mere occupation of the North side of the port is a barren advantage, for, though it might hold a garrison, it cannot shelter a defeated army; and it is obvious that, after the failure of the main object, all the ability and generalship of the Russians will be required to save the whole body of their forces in the Crimea from destruction. We therefore infer that the Northern forts will either be held for a time by a limited garrison, or more probably, altogether abandoned, in the hope of saving the army. Now, with an army in a more critical position. They are confined within a peninsula which affords them no other fortified position, no sustenance for the troops, and no water beyond a certain line. The sea, covered with hostile vessels, surrounds three sides of this theatre of war, and the fourth is separated from the Russian base of operations by steppes and marshes. The Allied armies already occupy strong positions at Eupatoria and Yenikale, which can be reinforced in a few hours by sea, so as to threaten the Russians in their flank and rear; and while it is impossible for the enemy to hold his ground in the South of the Crimea—for which, indeed, there is now no further object—to retreat in this season across the country is a formidable undertaking, while the loss of a battle in the open field would be absolute destruction. The Russians are in a trap, from which the Tchongar road and the Isthmus of Perekop are the only means of escape, and even there their communications may possibly be intercepted.

No doubt, all these contingencies have been foreseen; Prince Gortschakoff's plan of campaign has long since been made; judging, therefore, from the accustomed tactics of the Russian army, as well as from the extreme difficulty of his present position, we incline to the opinion that he will adopt the course of a general and immediate retreat. To hold the Crimea without Sebastopol, and even after the harbor of Sebastopol itself has been transformed by conquest into the base of operations of the invading armies, would be a bootless and unprofitable task, and the danger is greatly aggravated by the fact that the whole body of the Allies, with unlimited means of naval transport at their command, will shortly be at liberty to advance upon any part of the peninsula which is accessible from the coast.

These immediate consequences of their own success in the siege operations must have been considered by the Allied Generals, and the moment is now arrived when they may proceed to open the campaign, of which the reduction of Sebastopol was the first preliminary. That field operations of this nature have long been contemplated by the Allied Governments, is obvious from the large cavalry force they have continued to send to the Crimea. The British army alone can bring upwards of 3,000 sabres and lances into the field, and the French cavalry is still more numerous and impatient of the inaction to which it has hitherto been condemned. Hitherto the contest in the Crimea has been confined to one single object, and with the exception of the action of the 20th of September on the Alma, and the flank march to Balaklava, it has been a war without a single tactical movement. General Pelissier has shown, in the humble opinion, very admirable military qualities since he assumed the command, and he has been ably supported by General Simpson; but the present state of our affairs deserves to call forth abilities of a still higher and more brilliant order. The Russian army in the Crimea is probably not superior to the forces of the Allies in numbers, and it is immeasurably inferior to them in resources and supplies, as well as in those moral qualities which at once constitute and enhance the *prestige* of victory. On every occasion on which they have encountered an enemy in this war—whether Turks, French, English, or Sardinians—the fortune of war has deserted the Russian eagles. For them to advance is impossible, for the whole coast is guarded by the enemy, and no Russian vessel floats on those waters. The stronghold in which the Czars had accumulated, during the last two reigns, an incalculable amount of warlike stores for the subjugation of the East, has been reduced to a blood-stained ruin by the troops who were glad to escape with life from its burning walls; and the question on which the attention of Europe is now fixed, is no longer the fate of Sebastopol, but how is the Russian army to escape from the Crimea, or to maintain itself there? We trust that no considerations whatever will prevent the Allied Generals from giving the most vigorous and immediate effect to the great advantage they have won. Beyond the time absolutely required for the removal of the wounded, no armistice should be conceded. To give the campaign its full effect, its success must now be rendered absolute and complete. The Russians are a people who will deny to the last that any advantage has been gained over them, and Prince Gortschakoff boasts in his account even of this sanguinary defeat, that he was extremely successful in carrying off his army. Fighting, as they are, in closed lists, without the means of escape, the defeated Russian army should be compelled to lay down its arms, or to fight a general action, which would crown the series of our successes by a still more decisive victory. The peninsula itself is beleaguered and well nigh invested by our fleets and armies, and if the command of a single road be lost, the whole line of retreat, and the only line by which provisions and communications can reach the Russians, is gone. Such we take to be the relative position of the belligerents in the Crimea, and, with the means of action at the disposal of the French and English Generals, we have confident hopes of a glorious result.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—This body met last evening at 7 o'clock.

A message from the Mayor, relative to the McDonogh estate, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message from the Street Commissioner, informing the Board of certain abuses connected with the Poydras and other markets, was referred to the Police Committee.

Two resolutions, one relative to the Fire Department, and another relative to the exhibition, free of license, of Mr. Fisher's painting of the battle of New Orleans, upon which the two Boards differ, were referred to a Committee of Conference.

The resolution of the Upper Board, authorizing the Finance Committee to have notes, in possession of the city, discounted was concurred in.

The resolution of the other Board, approving of the contract of J. W. Hoffman for the lease of the fourth section of the City Wharves, and of his securities, was concurred in.

The petition of the Board of School Directors of the Third District, asking appropriations for new school houses, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Petitions were read from sundry parties, asking payment of bills. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Stith offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas experience has demonstrated that, either from the intricacies of the law, unwise legislation on the part of the city Councils or negligence or faithlessness on the part of the public officers, this city has totally failed to receive anything like a proper return of revenue from the licenses imposed on coffee-houses, beer houses, cabarets, &c. therefore—

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to consider and report upon the feasibility of leasing out the revenues arising from licenses to hotels, coffee-houses, beer-houses, cabarets and all places whatsoever where ardent spirits of any description are offered for sale at retail; and, further, to consider of the expediency of taxation upon all such licenses.

The following persons were appointed on the committee: Messrs. Stith, Willis, Howell, Thayer and Beaister.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying sundry bills, amounting altogether to $4,721 35, a portion of which were approved of, and a portion laid over for the consideration of the next meeting.

A resolution to place the steam fire engine under the control of the exempt firemen—they having the power of appointing all officers, after the term of the present ones shall have expired—was adopted. After which the Board adjourned.

Algiers.—The inhabitants of this pleasant little town are enjoying a season of unusual quietude. For the last two weeks Justice Fortier has not had a single affidavit made before him, and, indeed, has had nothing to occupy his attention more than an unimportant coffee-house scrimmage. The rats ply about the magisterial tripod, as if certain that the temple of Justice (like that of Janus) has been closed for seven years. This peaceable state of things is partly owing to the pleasant weather which every body seems to be enjoying, to the unusual, and to the political excitement in which our Algiers neighbors seem to be indulging so liberally as we are the left bank. By the way, we observe that Holmes Whitlow, the sturdy, good-natured preserver of the peace, has abandoned his old occupation and opened a fine coffee-house, which he has dubbed the "Pelican." He is a great favorite, and is bound to get rich in his new calling.

Committed for Trial.—John Green and W. F. Clements, charged with embezzlement and breach of trust, were yesterday examined by Recorder Bright, and committed to appear before the First District Court for trial. In default of $6,000 each, they were sent to the parish prison.

Selling Liquor to Slaves.—Thos. Haslan and wife, keepers of a grocery store at the corner of Annunciation and Edwards streets, were yesterday arrested in the First District, charged by policeman Terrill with selling a bottle of brandy to the slave Henry, belonging to Mr. W. P. Granger. They gave bonds to appear on the 9th and answer.

Drowned in a Well.—An Irishman, aged 29 years, named James Stanley, employed at the Calliope [illegible] in the Third District, while laboring under a fit of delirium tremens, yesterday morning [illegible] himself and [illegible] to the establishment, and [illegible]. The Coroner held an inquest, and returned a verdict of accidental death.

Found Dead.—The body of a Frenchman, aged about 30 years, whose name is not known, but who was employed as a wood cutter on the bank of the river, was found dead yesterday afternoon between two piles of corded wood, near the U. S. Barracks. An investigation having been made, it was found that he had died of apoplexy.

Disorderly Females.—Five women named Fanny Morehead, Mary Berry, Elizabeth Lewis, Sarah Wright and Mary Ann Malone, were yesterday up before Recorder Bright, for being in, and keeping a disorderly [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]—Louisa Verghi was yesterday arrested in the Third District, charged with having stolen [illegible] on board the ship Trenton, the property of [illegible]. She was locked up to await examination.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Georgia Election.

JOHNSON ELECTED.

Columbia, S. C., October 2.—Returns have been received from fifty-five counties in Georgia, which indicate beyond a doubt the re-election of Hon. Herschell V. Johnson, Democrat, to the office of Governor; Messrs. Howell, Cobb, and H. Stephens, Democrats, are re-elected to Congress. The other districts have not yet been definitely heard from.

Columbia, October 3.—Governor Johnson's majority will be in the neighborhood of 5,000 votes. Five Democrats and three Know-Nothings are probably elected to Congress.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 3.—The sales of Cotton for the week ending Friday, 21st ult., were 33,000 bales.

Messrs. Gardner & Co.'s circular quotes the Flour and Wheat market firmer, with a good demand.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 3.—The advices by the Pacific have caused a decline of ⅛ to ¼ cent per pound in Cotton. Sales to-day were only 500 bales. The Flour market is firm, with sales to-day of 24,000 barrels. Corn is a trifle higher, with sales of Mixed at 87 cents per bushel.—Pork is a trifle higher, and firm.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Norfolk, Sept. 28th, 10 A. M.—The intelligence this morning is much more encouraging than that contained in my last communication. The cool weather which has prevailed for several days past has exercised a very favorable influence upon the epidemic. The opinion is entertained that the disease is rapidly abating, and in a short time will have entirely disappeared. The general appearance of things has considerably improved since my last visit.—Dwellings and stores are being opened. Business is partially resumed, and more persons are seen upon the streets. The only apprehension felt is in regard to the return of those who are now absent from the city. I have received conflicting reports in regard to the number of interments yesterday. The most reliable represent 16 interments and 8 new cases. Among the former were Dr. Richard Tunstall, formerly of the United States Navy, Mary Frank, Miss F. Fentress, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Tyler, Thomas Roberts, and Mrs. Gray.

Among the new cases were Dr. Wm. J. Moore, of Norfolk; Francis Tyler, clerk for E. P. Tabb & Co; R. Dalrymple; child of Samuel Green.

John D. Gordon, and Mr. Lowry, corner of Church and Charlotte streets, died on Monday. Dr Obermuller, from Augusta, and Mr Foster, student at the Marine Hospital, and Mrs. Gray died this morning.

George Reed, son of Wm. Reed, Dutton Wheeler, and Richard Searles are very ill. Mr. Searles has had the black vomit since Wednesday.

Rev Dr Jackson, of the Episcopal Church, was attacked on Monday. He is very sick this morning. Mrs Wm S Camp, and Mrs Wm. D Delaney, are improving.

Rev Louis Walke, Rev. Aristides Smith, Dr. Robert Tunstall, Mr. Fentress, Wm Seymore, Dr. Thomas Hardy, James Wilkinson, E. P. Summers, (chairman of the ferry committee,) Aug. Winslow, and Mr. Collins, of the steamer Princess Anne, are convalescent.

Mrs. Wm. Ferguson is much better. Her indisposition was the result of fatigue and anxiety.

(From the Newport News.)

"The New York Express thinks that "Sambo" has ruined "Sam." It's the best thing he could do. Sam should have remembered the caution of Horace, (but then Horace was a "foreigner,") "*hic niger est, hunc caveto.*"

(Not bad,—Sam suffers, only when he keeps bad company. Even the classics, we see now, bid Sam, beware of the Nigger! Wherever there is a Nigger, says Horace to Sam, beware, that is, *caveto*.—*N. Y. Express.*

An American Boy in the Russian Army.—Kneeland Norcott, a native of Fredonia, N. Y., and for a year or two employed as an apprentice in the Censor office, it is stated, attained a high rank in the Russian service, to which he has been engaged for the last three years, and is now in command in the Crimea as one of the superior officers. He left Fredonia in 1842, being then only seventeen years of age, and went to an Atlantic port where he shipped "before the mast" as a sailor. He rapidly rose from his position to that of a captain of a merchant vessel, through the intermediate offices, and has finally become a Russian military general.

Randell Hunt.—The Madison Advocate after reviewing this distinguished orator's speech, delivered at Richmond on the 22d ult., says handsomely and appropriately:

The arguments which the opponents of the American party have collected and so judiciously arrayed to impede its progress, were no more in Mr. Hunt's hands than the gates of Gaza were to the robust Nazarite. As the statuary converts the shapeless and rugged marble into classic form and imparts to it a permanent interest and admiration, so Mr. Hunt has, by a process peculiar to his own profound discrimination, native eloquence and unadorned truth, carved out a speech which will stand the monument of this canvass. Such a speech as this needs no rejoinder, it is a tower of strength invulnerable to assault.

☞ One hundred cases of Boots and Shoes, and a large assortment of Clothing.—We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the extensive sale of Boots, Shoes and Clothing, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Macho & Lesseurout's auction room, No. 77 Chartres street.—Terms at sale.

DIED.

Last night, at 11 o'clock, of yellow fever, WILLIAM HENRY STREET, late of New York, aged 30 years, but for the last nine months a resident of this city.

His funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, from his residence at the corner of Julia and Dryades streets. His friends and acquaintances, and the members of the New Orleans Typographical Union, and of the I. O. O. F. are respectfully invited to attend.

Yesterday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., JOSEPH CICALLE, aged 50 years, a native of Venice. His friends and acquaintances, and the members of the Portuguese Benevolent Association, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral to day, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his brother, Mariano Cicalle, No. Philip street, No. 140, between Dauphin and Burgundy.

COMMERCIAL.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 4, 1855.

The Pacific's advices have depressed the market, and Middling and the lower grades are ¼c lower, with sales of 800 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6—6¾	Fair	10¼@—
Ordinary	7¾@8	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	8¾@9¼	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	9¼@9½	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	10—@10¼		

Sugar has been active, and to-day's sales embrace fully 400 hhds. at 6¼@8¼c for good common to fair, and 8⅞c for fully fair.

Of Molasses, 700 bbls prime, settled were sold for export at 34@35c.

Sales of 1800 bbls Flour at $8 50@8 75 for fine, and $9 25@9 50 for superfine Ohio and St. Louis.

In Corn, we hear of nothing doing of any consequence.

Of Wheat, 177 sacks prime sold at 81 69.

Sales of 200 sacks Oats at 55@60c.

About 1000 bbls Mess Pork, uninspected, sold at $20 50 @21, and 200 M. O. at about $19 25.

Bacon is still firmer, and small lots of ribbed Sides sold at 13½@13¾c.

Nothing of any moment doing in Lard.

A sale of 51 bales prime Western Hay, at $22 50 ℔ ton.

Of Gunny Bags, 610 bales sold at 14¾c; 300 at 15@15¼, and 150 collected at 16c.

A sale of 150 bales India Bagging at 13¾c.

Sales of 1000 bags Rio Coffee, mostly at 10¼@11c.

In Freights, we hear of a vessel taken for Boston, at 1c for Cotton, and 50@60c for Flour.

Exchanges are very dull at our quotations.

Sterling, 107¾@108 and 108¼ prem. Francs, 5f. 21¼. Gov. 60d. New York 60 days, 2¼@2½ ℔ cent discount. Checks, ¼@½ per cent. discount.

AMERICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Charles Derbigny,
OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Louis E. Texada,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Robert G. Beale,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR TREASURER,
J. V. Duralde,
OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

FOR AUDITOR,
Walter Hoseman,
OF CLAIBORNE.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Randell Hunt,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
O. D. Stillman,
OF OUACHITA.

FOR CONGRESS.
First District—*George Eustis, Jr.*
Second District—*Theodore G. Hunt.*
Third District—*Preston Pond, Jr.*
Fourth District—*William B. Lewis.*

FOR STATE SENATE.
Glendy Burke.
Leonce Burthe.
J. J. Michel.

PARISH OFFICERS.
For Sheriff—*Joseph Hufty.*
For Coroner—*Charles N. Olivier.*
For District Attorney—*M. A. Foute.*

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.
First District Court—*N. Trepagnier.*
Second District Court—*P. S. Wiltz.*
Third District Court—*Henry Bosse.*
Fourth District Court—*J. B. Walton.*
Fifth District Court—*William A. Nott.*
Sixth District Court—*W. M. Moore.*

FOR ASSESSORS.
Fréd. Turner, Th. Burell, John T. Dufour, J. A. Watkins.

FOR TAX COLLECTORS.
First District—*Thomas Askew.*
Second District—*Jos. Hernandez.*
Third District—*Sauveur Parrar.*
Fourth District—*George [illegible].*

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First Justice—*D. F. Mitchell.*
Second Justice—*C. M. Bradford.*
Third Justice—*Richard Richardson.*
Fourth Justice—*Francois Calongne.*
Fifth Justice—*William Fite.*
Sixth Justice—*Arthur Fortier.*
Seventh Justice—*G. W. Buford.*

FOR CONSTABLES.
First Justice's Court—*William C. Quirk.*
Second Justice's Court—*J. A. Agaisse.*
Third Justice's Court—*J. W. Duplessis.*
Fourth Justice's Court—*J. Scroggens.*
Fifth Justice's Court—*F. B. Hernandez.*
Sixth Justice's Court—*John M. Mead.*
Seventh Justice's Court—*Lord Golding.*

ALGIERS.
Collector—*Edward Wilson.*
Assessor—*G. W. Fowler.*

Copartnership.—THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of BAXTER, LOVELL & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission and Ship Agency business. H. V. BAXTER, JOSEPH F. LOVELL. New Orleans, October 1st, 1855.

Copartnership.—THE undersigned entered, on the 1st of August, 1855, into a copartnership for the retail sale of fashionable Dry Goods, under the firm of J. LEVOIS & CO. P. P. J. LEVOIS, (P. MATHON.) R. CHAUVIN, P. VIDAL. Corner Bourbon and Canal streets. New Orleans, October 1st, 1855. P. S.—The late house J. LEVOIS informs its friends and customers that it carries on, as heretofore, the IMPORTATION AND WHOLESALE of DRY GOODS.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.—THE undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the traveling community, that he has leased the above favorite HOTEL. During the summer season the house has been thoroughly cleaned, and otherwise improved, and will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th inst. Rate of Board: $2 50 per day. It will be kept as formerly, a first class Hotel, and I pledge myself that all possible attention shall be paid so as to maintain its good reputation and render it a comfortable home to its old patrons and strangers. CH'S. L. GUMBEL.

An Excellent Bargain! Furniture of the Strangers' Hotel, AT A DEDUCTION. The Lease will be Renewed.—THE above establishment, Chartres street, No. 145, so favorably known by planters and country traders can be made very profitable. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 16 Conti street, up stairs. L. TROSCLAIR.

Notice.—ALL persons having claims against the insolvency of DESAINVILLE & CO., are requested to present the same within ten days from the date hereof, to E. GIQUEL, Syndic, 19 Chartres st.

Assessment and Taxation for the Year 1855.—THE ROLL OF ASSESSMENT for the First District of the city of New Orleans will remain open for examination and correction during thirty days from and after this date, at office No. 26, in the City Hall, corner of St. Charles and Lafayette streets, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., in order that any person aggrieved by said Assessment may appeal, and have the same corrected, if found incorrect. New Orleans, 3d October, 1855. GEORGE Y. BRIGHT, Recorder of the First District.

Jefferson Academy, 53 BOURBON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, Conducted by G. J. Lord.—THIS institution is now open, and the pupils are expected to join their classes as soon as possible. Parents who intend to place their sons in the establishment, are invited to send them early in the season.

REMOVAL.—JULES BOISSE, dealer in Perfumery and Parisian articles, and Hair-Dresser, has removed to the corner of CHARTRES and BIENVILLE streets.

All Saints' Day.—800 CROWNS, with inscriptions; do perpetual flowers; do with pearls and inscriptions; do artificial flowers; And an extensive assortment of artificial flowers and tomb ornaments, for sale at the lowest prices, by LELIEVRE, 210 Royal st.

A Woman Servant Wanted.—A CREOLE NEGRO, or colored Woman, who can cook, wash and iron, and is otherwise a good house servant, would be hired by the month, or by the year, in a small respectable private family, where the wages would be punctually paid. None but a sober, well-conducted person need apply. Apply at No. 46 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Natchez street.

LANDING ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux—150 baskets Anglais Geiguelet; 150 boxes White Wine; Haut Sauternes; 50 do Brandy Cherries, new crop; 200 do 1½ White Liqueur bottles. WINE IN BOXES—50 boxes St. Julien Medoc, Promis Aine & Co; 200 do Pope Clement, Margaux, Chateau Bernone, old St. Julien and Chateau Leoville. In store and for sale by E. VALETON, 20 St. Louis st.

Wanted.—AT MRS. CHARPAUX'S Academy, Bayou Road, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets, an American lady, to watch continually over the pupils, and reside at the Academy.

HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARITTES—4 bbl Cigarittes, Figaro, and 198,000 Cigars of different sizes, Londres, Millar, Regalia, Media Regalia, Conchas and Cazadores, of the brands Partagas, Cabanas, Sultana, Partagas, Intimidad, Washington and del, landing ex schooner C H Montague, from Havana, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—Bills on Havana, in small and large sums, to suit purchasers, at sight or one day's sight, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Removal.—MADAM ROBERT respectfully informs the ladies of New Orleans that her Millinery Store, Has been removed to No. 17 Chartres street, between Customhouse and Canal.

LANDING ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux—450 boxes Brandy Cherries, new crop; 50 do Brandy Apricots, Pears and Peaches, new crop; 500 do Julien Claret; 150 do Haut [illegible]; [illegible] qr boxes Cognac, Otard & Martell; [illegible]; for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

CLARET WINE—[illegible] ship Trenton, from Bordeaux. RED WINE—112 casks [illegible] landing ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux. HAUT BRION—150 boxes [illegible], Curator, landing ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux. BRANDY CHERRIES—100 boxes Brandy cherries, landing ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux. SARDINES IN OIL—New Fish—2000 half boxes Sardines, Nantes, landing ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux. COGNAC BRANDIES—6 quarter pipes and 8 octaves Cognac, [illegible], Rochelle; 7 quarter pipes and 7 octaves Pons, St. Augustin, 1st proof, landing ex ship Trenton, from Bordeaux. SHERRY WINE—50 quarter casks Sherry wine, pale, of Manning's brand, in Customhouse store. For sale by R. CABUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans. New Orleans, August 1, 1855.—BY virtue of the authority of the sections 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 and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d of February, 1852, and of the fifth section of the act supplementary thereto, and providing 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 supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved March 21, 1853, and for the purpose of paying 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 series of Four Hundred and Fifty Bonds, of One Thousand Dollars each; said bonds to be dated the first of October, 1855, payable in thirty-seven years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached 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 endorsed "Bids for the purchase of bonds of the city of New Orleans," and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans," the bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Terms of payment cash, or in any obligations of the old city, the late municipalities or city of Lafayette, maturing in 1855. —Commissioners— JNO. L. LEWIS, Mayor. OVIDE DeBUYS, Comptroller. W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer. E. H. DURELL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen. J. EAGER, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen. C. S. LEE, Secretary. ☞ Courier and Orleanian please copy.

TO RENT.—A LARGE and commodious Dwelling House being the upper part of house No. 132 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse. A double one-story frame House on Basin street, between Customhouse and Bienville, left side, newly repaired. A three-story brick House, No. 20 St. Philip street. The Store and Dwelling corner of St. Peter and Levee streets, Pontalba Buildings, No. 2. Stores Nos. 8, 9 and 10 Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Store No. 11 Pontalba Buildings, St. Ann street. The upper stories of the House corner St. Ann and Conti streets, Pontalba Buildings, No. 14. The Dwelling No. 8 Pontalba Buildings, St. Ann street. The Dwelling No. 9 Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. A two-story brick Dwelling, No. 263 Common street. A one-story frame Dwelling on Rousseau street, near Jackson, (Lafayette.) A new two-story brick House, Store and Dwelling, No. 97 Circus street, near the market, on Poydras street. A four-story brick House, No. 86 Old Levee street, between Toulouse and Jefferson. A small Dwelling, No. 3 Franklin street. An Office on the ground floor of house 21 Conti street, formerly occupied by Ed. Barnett, notary public. The House corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets. The House No. 17 Madison street. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

Osage Starch.—JUST arrived, and now landing ex ship Ophir. The subscribers have been appointed Agents for the sale of this superior article, and are now prepared to supply the trade at prices corresponding with those of New York, expenses added. The merits of this article need only to be tested to supersede the use of all others. JOSEPH H MARKS & CO, Agents, 76 Magazine st.

FRESH GARDEN SEED. NEW CROP.—RECEIVED from the North, per steamer Granada, an assortment of Garden Seed, comprising Onions, Leek, Lettuce, Cabbage, &c. The whole guaranteed fresh and superior. For sale by R. BOUR, No. 20 Conti street.

J. J. ALBERT. TO THE COUNTRY TRADE. Winter Hats. 32....CHARTRES STREET....32.—RECEIVED by late arrivals from Europe and the North—Men's and Cadets' Silk Hats; do do black Cashmere do; do do Drab do do; Plain Felt Hats, all colors, styles and qualities; Soft Sebastopol Hats; Felt Sevastopol do; Woolen Hats, all colors and qualities; Negro Wool Hats; Men's and Cadets' Oil Cloth and Oil Silk Caps; do do Military do; do do Fur do; do do Cloth and Velvet do; do do extra fine Beaver do; Boys' and Children's Fancy do; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, all sizes. The whole on very liberal terms. The fashionable will find constantly at the above establishment the *self-chosen* (shining) Silk Hats, remarkable for their lightness, and manufactured by the undersigned alone. The greatest variety of extra fine light Hats, Beaver and smooth *Felt*, for gentlemen, cadets and children. Rich Velvet and Cloth Caps for children of all ages. J. J. ALBERT, 32 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 Crumb Cloths, Stair Rods, Hair Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers; also Floor Oil Cloths, from three widths and qualities, and cut to suit all apartments—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

$25 Reward.—WILL be paid to the person who will lodge in the parish jail the negro man JOE LIVY, alias Cato, belonging to Mr. Calixte Villere. Joe is in the habit of roaming about, he was arrested three months ago and brought to the parish prison; is about five feet eight inches, has a stern look, is well formed and powerful. One or two fingers wanting one of his hands. Apply to C. OLIVIER, 75 Bienville st.

WAX—Assorted Colors—[illegible] boxes landing ex ship Golden Cross, and for sale by JOS H MARKS & CO, 76 & 78 Magazine st.

Bleached Cotton Sheetings.—50 CASES Brooklyn sheetings; 20 do Dwight do. For sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier st.

Goods for the Mexican Market.—ENGLISH PRINTS, Printed Muslins, Printed Shawls, Linen Drillings, Cotton Bolts, Platillas, Britanias, Crehas, Estopillas, Listados, Cotton Printed Drillings. For sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—120 casks good common Claret; 30 do family do; 60 bbls White Wine, Chateau de Genlan; 10 qr pipes Cognac, various brands; 150 boxes St. Julien Claret; 150 do Claret, various brands; 200 Demijohns various sizes; 400 do Cognac, old and regular; 80 boxes Vermouth, Reilly & Co.; 10 do Kirschenwasser, Edouard Pernod; 10 do assorted Fruits; 10 do Absynth, Edouard Pernod; 20 do White Wine; 10 do Cherries; 10 hampers Bordeaux Bottles. PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

FOR HAVRE.—To sail on the 1st October. The magnificent regular packet ship HEIDELBERG, Capt. Williams, will leave as above, having nearly all her cargo engaged. For freight apply to J. F. WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st. For passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, Post 30, Third District.

LELIEVRE, BOOKSELLER, 210....Royal street....210.—RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies that he has just received per ship Mulhouse, his magnificent FLOWER TRIMMINGS, fully equal in quality and as CHEAP as those of former years. To convince you of the truth of our assertion, we invite you led us to examine our STOCK. Black glazed Paper for sale, wholesale and retail, at EXCESSIVELY REDUCED PRICES. Mr. Lelievre, having just renewed his stock, informs his numerous customers and the public generally, that the various goods received from different parts of Europe will be disposed of at extremely low prices. Persons who were expecting the articles are informed that they can be supplied. The country trade will please take notice also. He deems it superfluous to inform the public that his stock of School and Library Books are choice articles, and managers of schools may rest assured that they will be constantly supplied on very liberal terms. Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Religious Jewelry, small lithographic fancy articles—the whole at a GREAT REDUCTION.

For Rent.—THE four-story store No. 21 Chartres street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, now occupied by Miss J. L. Bach. The House and Store No. 169 Royal street, near the corner of Conti street. The House and Store No. 26 Conti street, between Royal and Chartres streets, nearly opposite the Bank of Louisiana. Two Offices in the building No. 18 Exchange Place, near Canal street. Possession given 1st November. The large and elegant Dwelling House No. 169 Canal street, next door to Christ Church, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. Apply to C. B. KENNEDY, No. 15 Tchoupitoulas street, or at 169 Canal st.

Wanted.—A LADY speaking French and English, to attend the sale in a retail store. Good references required. Apply at No. 30 Chartres street.

Paper-hanging.—DELCROIX, 103 Chartres street, has now on hand an extensive assortment of French PAPER-HANGING, received per ship Mulhouse, from Havre, comprising a large variety of entirely new and rich articles. To persons desirous of having richly decorated apartments, we recommend the following articles of Paper-hanging: Paper, white ground, with grey foliage, fringed with gold; Morocco [illegible]; Wool Velvet, Brocha, Silk and Gold; White Velvet, bronze ground; Red Velvet, grey gothic hangings; Gold Ornaments, richest descriptions; Satin and Glazed Paper, white with gold foliage; Glazed Paper, flowered, richest coloring and exquisite design; Ornamental Paper, Velvet and Gold, white squares, for cornices, pilasters, with base, etc, etc; Assorted Bordered Paper, etc; Also, a large assortment middling quality; Satin and Velvet Imitations, etc; Ordinary and Common Paper—all admirably colored and at most moderate prices. DELCROIX, 103 Chartres street.

DR. DEBERNEBOURG. Office and residence corner of Annunciation and Richard streets, First District.

Notice of Partnership.—THE firm of Henry Stadeker & Henry Meklenburger, heretofore known under the name and style of STADEKER & CO., will, from and after date, be known by the names of both partners, to wit: STADEKER & MEKLENBURGER. HENRY STADEKER. HENRY MEKLENBURGER. Rome, Texas, Sept. 1st, 1855.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—Bills on Havana at sight, or one day's sight, in small and large sums, to suit purchasers, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

A Good Bargain.—FOR SALE, SHOW CASES and STORE FIXTURES, with the privilege of the lease of the store. Apply to Mr. VALLIERRE, 166 Old Levee st., near the Fish Market.

G. H. VINTEN, PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, 109 Poydras st., NEW ORLEANS. Presses, Types, Inks, Cards, Card Boards, and General Furnishing.

A. H. KAY, Stereotyper, Electrotyper, &c. 5 Hoey's Row, Lafayette street, (late Hevia st.,) (Near the House of Refuge,) New Orleans. NEWSPAPER HEADS, electrotypes of Book and Job Work; Ornaments, &c. copper-faced; Leads, Slugs, &c., cast at New York prices; Dies sunk in copper, and Counter-Dies made on short notice. ☞ Orders left at C. J. Stevens' Engrave Camp street, will be promptly attended to.

REMOVAL. DR. DUPERRON, DENTIST, HAS removed to No. 60 ROYAL STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. Office hours, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

Gout and Rheumatism.—DR. LAVILLE'S CURATIVE AND PREVENTIVE LIQUOR AND PILLS, FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—The undersigned has just received per ship War [illegible], from Havre—200 Bottles Dr. Laville's Anti Gouty Liquor; 200 do do do do Pills. When these diseases are acute: The Liquor is the surest and most efficacious of all remedies heretofore offered. When these diseases are chronic: The Pills are the only specific which, whilst purifying the whole system, prevents the fits, and finally the disease is completely cured. For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, Depositary, Royal street, No. 148, between Toulouse and St. Louis.

Washington College, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. FELIX McMANUS AND MR. ARSENE DARION, No. 70 Esplanade street, near Rampart. For Prospectus, apply at the principal Book Stores, or at the College.

Fall Mourning Goods.—P. A. E. REILLY have just received a complete assortment of Fall Mourning Goods, consisting in part as follows: British BOMBAZETTES; LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES; do Cashmere d'Ecosse and Merinos; do DeLaines, all widths; do Challies, Black and Grey; French and Paisley long and square plain black Thibet Shawls, half Mourning Silks, DeLaines, French Calicos, Shawls, &c. Corner Canal and Royal streets.

H. Cloostermann & Co., 44 CHARTRES STREET.—OWING to the last arrivals, are enabled to offer their numerous customers the largest assortment of goods in their line, WORSTED GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, PERFUMERY, VARIETY GOODS. Also—Oil Cloth, Table Cloth and Sets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, silk and cotton Umbrellas, Percussion Caps, Corsets, Cravats, Hair rolls, etc., etc., on the most moderate terms. H. CLOOSTERMANN & CO., 44 Chartres street.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—New pupils will be received THIS WEEK at DOLBEAR'S 108 Canal street. Each pupil will be under my special instruction. All are desired to begin IMMEDIATELY. A few lessons will correct the worst hand and give freedom and uniformity. RUFUS DOLBEAR, 108 Canal st.

SUNDRIES—250 bbls Raw Whiskey; 200 Rectified do; 200 Boyle's Rose do; 30 qr and eighth casks Domestic Brandy; 30 hf bbls true bound Monongahela Whiskey; 300 boxes Fraser's Starch; 20 tierces Sugar Cured Hams; 25 dozens Sugar Cured Beef Tongues. For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, 35 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA CIGARS—1,000,000 Havana Cigars, of all the different sizes, as Regalia, Media Regalia, Cazadores, Conchas, Panatelas, Londres, Millar, Medianos, Britanicas, Cilindrados, Plantation, Trabucos, &c., of the most celebrated brands, comprising Partagas, Perfeccion, Cabana, Intimidad, Sultana, Montero, Sol, Washington, San Roman, &c., in store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

CIGARITTES—40 bbls Havana Paper Cigars of fresh importation, of the brands Gitrola, Espejo, Honradez, Figaro, Distinguido and Charro, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—40 bales, genuine Vuelta de Abajo, of a most superior quality, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods AT WHOLESALE. J. C. PEPPARD & CO., 22 GRAVIER STREET, Have now in store their NEW FALL STOCK, Consisting of SILKS, SATINS, MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, CASHMERES, MERINOS, ALPACAS, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, ARTIFICIALS AND MILLINERY GOODS. Also—Cloaks and Mantillas. To which they call the attention of city and country merchants.

Store to Rent.—THE fine store No. 149 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets. Several spacious and large rooms on the second story and a handsome dwelling. Possession given on the first of November next. For particulars, apply on the premises.

Vermouth and Absynthe.—THE undersigned, Agent for a large Vermouth and Absynthe Factory in Europe, is prepared to supply the city trade with both those articles, superior to any heretofore offered in this market, on very liberal terms. ANT. GIRARD, 44 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large lot, arrived per brig Mary Elizabeth, received in store. The assortment comprises the most renowned Regalias, Media Regalia, Londres, [illegible]. For sale by J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—40 bales Havana Leaf, received per brig Mary Elizabeth, of the very finest quality, guaranteed Vuelta de Abajo, 1's, 2's, 3's, 4's, 5's and 6's. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—200,000 Havana Cigars just received, and guaranteed direct importation, of the following exquisite and celebrated brands: Cabanas, Montero, Partagas, Sultana, Intimidad, Washington, San Roman, El Sol, Perfeccion, San Roman, &c. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier street.

JOUVIN GLOVES—400 dozen Jouvin gloves, warranted genuine, just received per ship Mulhouse, from Havre—10 cases Colza oil, for cared and "moderateur" lamps, received per Mulhouse; CRAVATS—50 doz. cravats, all sizes and qualities, received per Mulhouse; GAITERS—20 doz. gaiters, all descriptions, received per Mulhouse; HALF HOSE—50 doz. brown cotton hf hose; 100 do striped do do; 50 do woolen do do; 30 do Scotch thread hf hose. For sale by LION & PINSARD, 63 & 65 Royal st., corner Bienville.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. Louisiana State Bank, Wednesday, 1st August, 1855.—THE Stockholders of this institution are hereby notified that a semi annual Dividend of five per cent. has been this day declared, and made payable on the tenth instant. By order of the Board. RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

For Sale.—A YOUNG NEGRO BOY, aged 18 years, an excellent house boy, cook and carriage driver, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law, and a perfect subject. Apply to J. B. DEABRY, No. 65 Customhouse st.

AUCTION NOTICE. L. A. LEVY, Jr.—HEREBY informs his friends that having commenced the Auction Business, he has taken the store No. 72 GRAVIER STREET, and is prepared to receive consignments of every description of merchandise, and to give his attention to out door sales.

Orleans Theatre.—THE public are informed that from this date, the office of the Orleans Theatre will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 o'clock, M. The former subscribers who are willing to keep their boxes, as also persons who desire to secure seats for the coming season, are requested to call at the office and comply with the conditions of subscription. S. SAINT-CYR, Comptroller. New Orleans, September 2d, 1855.

Copartnership.—THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm and style of P. D. SEGOND & COUTIN, for the transaction of a general commission and importation business. P. D. SEGOND. A. COUTIN. 13 Bienville st.

LANDING ex bark Virginia Ann, from Marseilles—100 boxes Louis Noally's Vermouth; 20 casks Burgoyne Wine. For sale by E DECHAMPS, 21 St. Louis st.

PORT AND MADEIRA WINES—25 qr Port wine, Crown; 20 qr Marseilles Madeira. In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 20 St. Louis st.

Exchange on Havana.—BILLS on Havana, at one day's sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Wanted.—A LADY speaking French and English, to attend the sale in a store. Apply at No. 30 Chartres street. Good references required.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS. SORGO FOR SALE.—HAVING reaped in my garden a few pounds of Seeds from the China Sugar Cane or Sorgo, I offer them for sale. Apply immediately to S. GUNAULT, No. 183 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, where a sample of the cane in seeds can be seen.

Coppersmith Wanted.—A GOOD Coppersmith or two may procure employment by applying at No. 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

Notice.—JOHN SHEVTER, one of our Levee salesmen, being no longer in our employ, is not authorized to do any business for us from this date. New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1855. BOSSELLY, BEZZINA & CO.

Tinner Wanted.—A WELL qualified steady Tinner, who is a good workman and competent to act as foreman in a tinshop, in this city, may hear of an advantageous situation by calling at No. 46 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Natchez alley.

To Rent.—A large and commodious house on Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis streets. Apply to C. E. SCHMIDT, No 5 St. Peter st., Pontalba Buildings.

RECEIVED per ship Emigrant, from Liverpool—500 boxes Madras Handkerchiefs, assorted colors; India Pocket Handkerchiefs. A splendid assortment of English Woolen Blankets, 4, 10 and 12 points. RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO, 36 Chartres st.

EXPECTED by next arrival—20 bales French Blankets, weighing 7½ to 8 pounds. RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO, 36 Chartres st.

WHISKEY—500 barrels Rectified, and rectified; LARD OIL—50 bbls choice, [illegible]; STARCH—500 boxes [illegible]; SOAP—200 bxs Procter & Gamble's chemical oxide; CANDLES—500 wholes, half and quarter boxes Procter & Gamble's star, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, 39 Tchoupitoulas street.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For NEW YORK, via HAVANA—The new and elegant steamship CRESCENT CITY, J. McGowan, commander, will leave her wharf opposite Jackson Square, for New York, via Havana, on FRIDAY, October 5th, at 8 A. M. precisely, with the Government mails and passengers. For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street. JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & Co., Agents.

FOR CALIFORNIA, via HAVANA, ASPINWALL and PANAMA.—The United States Mail Steamship Company's new steamer CRESCENT CITY, John McGowan, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, on FRIDAY, October 5th, at 8 o'clock, A. M. precisely, with the Government Mails and passengers, connecting with the U. S. Mail Steamship at Havana, and the Pacific Mail Steamship at Panama. THE PANAMA RAILROAD IS NOW OPEN FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, and the transit made in four hours. The days of sailing will hereafter be the 5th and 20th of each month, from this port, via Havana. Through tickets can now be obtained at the office of ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & CO., 43 Natchez street, near Camp.

For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs.—The superior and safe low-pressure steamer JASPER, Captain Hoffman, will leave the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad—SUNDAY, on the arrival of the 8 o'clock A. M. cars. MONDAY, on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. cars. WEDNESDAY, on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. cars. FRIDAY, on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. cars. SATURDAY, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. cars. FOR COVINGTON: TUESDAY, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. cars. FROM MADISONVILLE. MONDAY, 5½ A. M. TUESDAY, 5½ A. M. WEDNESDAY, 7 A. M. FRIDAY, 5½ A. M. SATURDAY, 5½ A. M. FROM COVINGTON: WEDNESDAY, 5 A. M. ☞ For freight or passage (at usual rates,) apply on board.

U. S. MAIL PACKET.—New Orleans, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Coast Packet. The passenger steamer NEW LATONA, Emile Gross, master, will leave as follows: for Bayou Sara every FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M.; for Port Hudson every MONDAY, at 9 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leaves Bayou Sara every Saturday, after the railroad cars; Port Hudson every Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. ☞ A receiving clerk will be always on the Levee, foot of Bienville street, to receive freight.—There is a sign on the wharf.

FOR Havana—The A 1, fast sailing brig WM. CLARK, [illegible], master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, back of the Beef market, or to R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

FOR SALE—The fine sloop PETIT CAPORAL, eight tons burden, with new sails, rigging, anchor, &c. She now lies at Bayou Bridge. For terms, apply to Fco. DE FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee st.

CLARET—40 casks Claret Montferrand and St. Jean Medoc; 15 casks Claret Deyrie Margaux; 250 cases do St. Julien Medoc; 20 do do Latour, Leoville and Beaulieu; 25 cases Claret Pontet, Canet and Labrouche, hf bottles. WHITE WINE—12 casks White Wine, Chateau Yquem, Lur Saluces; 20 bbls do do do; 48 do do Haut Sauterne; 20 cases do Chateau Yquem, Lur Saluces. WINES—15 bbls superior Port Wine, Royal Company; 35 do do Sherry; 24 cases Amontillado do; 8 do Madeira; 15 do Sparkling Hock; 15 do Johannisberg. CHAMPAGNE WINE—25 baskets Champagne, Blue Anchor, quarts; 15 do do do pints. SARDINES IN OIL—45 cases Sardines, 50 hf boxes, A Canon, La Rochelle; 25 do do, 100 hf do do. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BROOMS—100 doz. assorted. INDIGO—5 cerones, Guatemala. RAISINS—20 boxes, Layers. ALMONDS—30 bales, soft shell. In store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

COGNAC—40 pipes, 4 qr do, 70 eighth do; ditto, old qualities. CLARET—50 casks family, on 90 do Vve Bachelot. WHITE WINE—72 bbls Haut Sauterne. PORTER AND ALE—100 casks, quarts and pints. MADEIRA WINE—2 puncheons old vintage, 1842. In store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

CLARET—200 boxes St. Julien; 100 do Pauillac; 150 do Cantenac; 200 do Hermitage. WHITE WINE—450 boxes Haut Sauterne. CATALONIA WINE—20 boxes, quarts and pints. BRANDY FRUITS—200 boxes, assorted. CORDIALS—400 boxes, different prices. In store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St. Louis st.

TWINE—4 cases French Twine. TOBACCO—120 boxes, different qualities. ANISETTE—200 baskets; in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St. Louis st.

RUM—Two puncheons Old Jamaica; SCOTCH WHISKY—20 demijohns Old; HOLLAND GIN—6 pipes—in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St. Louis st.

WHISKEY—15 bbls. Monongahela, 40 do Old Bourbon; 25 bf Tuscaloosa; PEACH BRANDY—20 bbls.; RUM—40 bbls N. England, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St. Louis st.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. Winter strained. WHALE OIL—2000 gals. Refined. MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 3 large; SALMON—20 Kits No. 1. In store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St. Louis st.

SOAP—400 bxs Winemester; CANDLES—300 bxs Tallow; OLIVES—100 do Olives and Anchovies; STAR CANDLES—200 bxs and 300 hf do; TEA—40 chests and 40 hf do Black and Green. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 & 15 St. Louis st.

FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes, in store. WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS—200 cases landing and in store. SPLIT PEAS—75 half bbls. landing and in store. PICKLES—250 boxes, gallons, half and qr do, landing and in store. BATH BRICK—10 bbls, landing and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SALMON, hermetically sealed, 1 lb cans—75 dozen, landing ex ship Golden Cross. SPLIT PEAS—50 half bbls, a very superior article, landing ex ship Ophir. TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Pouchong and Oolong, all sized packages and various qualities, in small advance on Northern prices. STARCH—From the Oswego Starch Factory, New York—100 boxes pure starch, 40 lbs each; 100 do, 11 lbs each; 25 do, 20 lbs each; 50 do, 12 lbs each, 20 do, 12 lbs each. For sale by J M MARKS & CO., Agents, 76 & 78 Magazine st.

CODFISH 150 quarter boxes and 50 half drums extra French fish, landing ex ship Golden Cross. SPICED SALMON—Two large cases, containing 30 tins each, landing ex ship Golden Cross. MACKEREL—100 kits No. 1, 71 kits large No. 2 and 100 kits No. 2, landing ex Golden Cross. LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR—300 packages J S Lovering & Co double refined. GOSHEN BUTTER—40 firkins selected dairies. PEPPER and CLOVES—in bond, 150 bags and 20 bales. SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes and 50 half do; 20 do carbon do.

TRIESEMAR! The Great European Discovery PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT OF ENGLAND, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR, No. 1—Is the remedy for General and Local Debility, Loss of Virile Power, Premature Decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early excess, &c. Its effects are efficacious and speedy, beyond description, in Youth, Manhood and Old Age; indeed the Virile Powers would not become impaired, even to the decline of life, if the Triesemar were occasionally employed. All Physical impediments vanish like the snow before the sun. TRIESEMAR, No. 2—Cures Gonorrhea, however virulent, and it is also adapted for Gleet and Strictures, however long standing, likewise Gravel, Diseased Kidneys, and all diseases of the Genito Urinary System, in either sex. TRIESEMAR, No. 3—Is the great European remedy for the Venereal Disease, in its different stages, Syphilis in all its various forms, and secondary symptoms; it entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may be on the toilet-table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c., &c. To be had wholesale and retail, of Mr. H. A. BARROW, 81 GREENE STREET, near Canal, New York, specially appointed by the Proprietor, sole Patentee, as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance, Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Steam Engines.—ONE 6 inch diameter cylinder, 12 inches stroke, 8 horse power. One 7 inch diameter cylinder, 15 inches stroke, 8 horse power. Just received and for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 37 Old Levee, Agents of Manufacturers.

To Rent.—From 1st October next, the STORE 32 Poydras street, near Tchoupitoulas, at present occupied by Messrs. Rogers, McGuire & Co. Apply to JUAN Y. DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st.

CITY HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.—THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that this well known, favorite and old established resort has during the past summer, been completely renovated in every respect. Every improvement that suggested itself has been adopted. All necessary repairs have been substantially effected. The premises have been painted throughout, and fitted with new, fashionable and elegant furniture, especially the ladies' apartments. In short, no expense has been spared in providing for the comfort of its guests, and it will be reopened on the 1st of October next. R. S. MORSE, Proprietor.

WHOLESALE VARIETY STORE. F. RIMAILHO & CO., IMPORTERS OF French, English and German Hosiery, FANCY GOODS, Toys and Small Articles of all Descriptions, 20 Chartres street, Between Bienville and Conti streets.—JUST received per ship Mulhouse, from Havre, and several other ships from New York—A Large and Complete Assortment of Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Cotton and Kid Gloves, Cotton, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Perfumery, Suspenders, French Shirts, and Embroideries, Stockings, Bandbows, and a great variety of Fancy Articles, French and German Toys, &c., &c., which they will offer for sale on very liberal terms, and at prices equal to, if not lower, than any wholesale house of the city. They respectfully solicit the city and country merchants to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Depot of the genuine WARRIN'S NEEDLES.

$30 Reward.—WILL be given to whomsoever will arrest and lodge in the Parish Jail, or deliver at No. 55 Conti street, the negro man JOHN, belonging to Mr. Dufour, and who has been absent for the last four weeks. He is aged about 40 years, speaks English and French, is deaf of one ear, and has two or three scars on the face. He worked in the First District, and occasionally discharged salt at Algiers.

Notice.—THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the firm of B. RENAUD & A. TAMBOURY, and will continue the same business as the late firm A. Tamboury & Co., for the importation of Wines, Cognacs, Liquors, Preserves and Groceries of all kinds. B. RENAUD, A. TAMBOURY.

Removal.—LABORDE & XIQUES have removed their store and office to No. 30 New Levee street, between Gravier and Poydras streets, opposite Banks Alley, where W. A. Violett & Co. formerly were.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, June 30, 1855.—**Caution.—Lottery Frauds.**—THE Commissioner of the Maryland State Lotteries has deemed it his duty to caution the public against the numerous Swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery schemes, and pretend to be agents for the sale of tickets in Lotteries which are wholly fictitious. The only legal Lotteries in Maryland are those drawn daily under the superintendence of the Commissioner elected by the people of the State, under the new Constitution, to examine and approve the schemes and attend to the drawings. All the tickets in these Lotteries and all certificates of packages of tickets, have the lithographed signature F. X. BRENAN, General Agent for the Contractor. Office of the Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, Baltimore, Md. All others are fraudulent. Any information on the subject of Lotteries, the manner in which they are drawn, &c., &c., will be cheerfully given by addressing F. X. BRENAN, Baltimore, Maryland.

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND DAGUERREOTYPE CHEMICALS.—*The only Exclusive Establishment in the Country.* F. H. SIMPSON, successor to Heath & Brodner, 324 Broadway, New York, next door below the Broadway Theatre. This is the only establishment in this country where the chemicals are manufactured and put up in their pure state. Buyers can rely on having everything necessary to the successful practice of Photography, of the very best quality. Our Practical Work on Photography, is now ready for delivery, price $1.00.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND DEALERS. THE HOPE MILLS, 71 Fulton street, and 11 Beekman street, New York. *Principal Office, 183 Front st., New York.* Factory, Nos. 35, 37, and 39 Hudson street, Jersey City. THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS LONG AND WELL-KNOWN **Coffee & Spice Establishment,** Continue to prepare the best PHARMACEUTICAL POWDERS in use, for RAISING BREAD, BISCUIT, TEA and other Cakes, &c. They also prepare Mustard, Cocoa and many other articles of daily use in every family which they offer upon the most reasonable terms. Catalogues sent to dealers who request them. R. H. & J. G. ISHAM. N. B.—Consumers advised to inquire for HOPE MILLS articles.

SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS, & CO., IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN **Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c.,** 170 WILLIAM STREET, New York.—INVITE the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, &c. In addition to their regular importations of Staple Drugs, they are also receiving, direct from the sources of production and manufacture, supplies of Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Bronzes, Corks, Mortars, Sponges, French and English Perfumery, Lubin's Extracts, and many other articles usually embraced in Druggists stocks, which they are also enabled to offer on the most advantageous terms. Orders, either in person or by mail, will receive prompt attention.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS. Manufacturers, Mechanics and Railroad Supplies. **Locomotive and Stationary Engines,** Steam Boilers, Belting, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Water Wheels, Pumps, Blowers, &c. FOSTER & LEACH, 36 Broadway, New York. Selling Agents of the Lawrence Machine Shop.

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

New Orleans Savings Institution, Office No. 61 Camp street. Incorporated under act of Legislature on 15th March, 1855.—THE OFFICE of this Institution will be opened for the reception of Deposits every morning, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards will be received. The employment of the funds is strictly limited by the charter to the public debts of the United States, of the State of Louisiana, and of the city of New Orleans. Loans upon mortgage of improved real estate within the limits of the city of New Orleans, not exceeding 50 per cent. of the appraised cash value. Loans upon Pledge of the Stock of the Incorporated Banks in New Orleans, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the market value. All interest or profit derived from the employment of the funds is to be distributed semi-annually among the Depositors. No Trustee can directly or indirectly borrow any of the funds, or receive any pay or emolument whatever. Certificates of deposit bearing interest at a rate to be agreed upon, will be issued for sums not less than $1000 deposited for a specified time. TRUSTEES. George Eustis, A D Kelly, William Vogel; W H Mercer, Geo Urquhart, R S Sumner; G C Duncan, A Heine, George Jonas; William Bogart, P N Wood, Thos A Clark; Thos A Adams, E A Bradford, D D Withers. W H Mercer, President. A D Kelly, Wm Vogel, Vice Presidents. R S Sumner, D D Withers, Treasurer. N. B.—Copies of the Act of Incorporation and By-laws can be obtained at the Office.

NEW GOODS. 238 :::: BOURBON STREET :::: 238.—RECEIVED from France, England and New York an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, which are offered on very liberal terms. The stock consists in part of—Bleached and brown shirtings, all widths, from 6¼c to 20c; Bleached and brown 5-4, 6-4, 10-4 and 12-4 sheetings; Mixed, bleached and brown cotton quilts; Bleached and brown Canton flannel; White, red, yellow and blue flannel; New style American prints; French, English and Swiss prints; Checked Turkey, all colors; 5-4 Scotch merinos and plain do; 5-4 Scotch cashmeres and Lupin merino; Colored satin striped cashmeres; Double printed challys and cashmere muslin de laine; Rich and plain printed muslin de laine; Eastern striped satin, a very rich article; Brocha and plain alpaca, for dresses; Ladies' cloth, for cloaks and dresses; Foulard dresses with flounces; Silk dresses with flounces; Black and colored, plain and figured silks, all qualities, from 60c to $3 per yard; Black and colored silk velvet; Cloths and cassimeres, for men's clothes; Embroidered, common and rich collars and sleeves; Embroidered jaconet bands; Silk and woolen Tapestry for chair; Woolen and cotton damask; furniture prints; Cotton table damask, napkins; Bleached English and French table cloths and napkins; Gentlemen's merino shirts and drawers; Ladies' merino and cotton vests for boys and girls; Bleached English and German hose, all qualities, for ladies and girls; Ladies' silk hose and cashmere hose; Cotton, woolen, &c., half hose, for men and boys; Children's felt hats; cloth caps; Goodyear's India rubber shoes, for ladies & children; Silk umbrellas, Suspenders, &c., &c. ALSO—A full and complete assortment of mourning articles. BILLIEUX & REGGIO.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Express.—A DAILY EXPRESS is now established on the Opelousas Railroad, between New Orleans and Bayou Lafourche, connecting in New Orleans with "The Adams Express" for all the principal cities and towns in the North and West, and at Bayou Lafourche with HOLDEN'S STAGES AND EXPRESS WAGONS for Thibodaux, Houma, Tigerville, Berwick's Bay, Pattersonville, Centerville, Franklin, New Iberia, St. Martinsville Washington and Opelousas. Specie, Jewelry, Valuables and Merchandise of every description forwarded and delivered properly. Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected, and all orders attended to punctually. Each EXPRESS in charge of Special Messengers. All Merchandise or Orders from New Orleans or the Interior must be left at the office before 6 P. M. the day previous to departure. Orders left at Joseph Barba's, 130 Old Levee street, will receive prompt attention. EXPRESS leaves Adams & Co.'s office, 98 Camp street, daily at 7, A. M. Returning, leaves Franklin House, Thibodaux, at 1, P. M., and Bayou Lafourche at 3, P. M.

RAILROAD AND CITY BAGGAGE EXPRESS. ☞ In connection with the above, there is an EXPRESS for the transportation of Baggage to any part of the city of New Orleans, so that passengers giving their name and check to the Express Messenger, can have their baggage delivered as directed with promptness and despatch. STARRS, JONES, Office 98 Camp st.

To Planters, Manufacturers and others.—THE subscribers are prepared to contract for Stationary Steam Engines, from 4 to 50 horse power; Engine alone or with boiler, &c., complete. Portable Steam Engines complete, from 4 to 15 horse power. This Portable Engine is called to be of great service to planters. Portable Circular Saw Mills, with 36, 45 and 60 inches saws. Portable Grist Mills, 30 inches stone. Machinist's Tools. Force Pumps, from 14 to 365 gallons per minute. Pumps in pairs on iron frames, from 280 to 730 gallons per minute. Steam Pumps on iron frames, from 175 to 636 gallons per minute. These Steam Pumps have Engines attached and only require a boiler. Leather Hose with discharge pipes and couplings. Cast Iron Pipes. —Prices moderate.— Cuts of Steam Engines and Steam Pumps to be seen at standing. TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 37 Old Levee street, Agents of the well known manufacturers.

Dissolution of Copartnership.—THE commercial partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Cavelier & Maxent, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant. L. F. Maxent is alone entrusted with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm. ADR. Z. CAVELIER, L. F. MAXENT. New Orleans, July 7, 1855.

Notice.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he will continue the Commission and Wine business as heretofore, for his own account and in his name only, at the old stand, No. 50 Tchoupitoulas street. L. F. MAXENT.

THE COPARTNERSHIP between the undersigned, in the name of J. B. Preau & Co., expired this day by limitation. J. B. PREAU, AM. COUTURIE, TH. CAPITAINE. New Orleans, June 30, 1855.

Th. Capitaine, Esq., having withdrawn from the firm of J. B. Preau & Co., the affairs of said company will be liquidated by the undersigned, who will continue the same business at their old stand, under the name and style of Preau & Couturie. J. B. PREAU, AM. COUTURIE. New Orleans, July 2, 1855.

The undersigned will recommence for his own account a General Commission and French Importing business, on the 1st of October next, after returning from a temporary absence to Europe. New Orleans, July 2, 1855. TH. CAPITAINE.

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

For Sale or Hire.—A black girl, good cook and washerwoman, and a black boy who is a first rate waiter, both guaranteed. Inquire of J. ROUMIEU, No. 46 Old Levee.