The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, May 8, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

The election to-day is held in ALL THE SEVEN PRECINCTS of the First District, extending from Felicity Road to Canal street. Three Aldermen are to be chosen, comprising the entire representation of the First District in the Board of Aldermen. It is important to bear this in mind, as an impression is entertained by some that the election is confined to only one of the wards in the District.

In previous articles we have shown at some length the magnitude of the election,—and have endeavored to establish the overwhelming necessity of union, organization, vigilance and zeal on the part of the Reformers. It is, we trust, entirely superfluous to add another word on this head. The moment it is well understood that the entire control of the Common Council, and the consequent municipal administration for the ensuing year depend upon the result of this day's contest, every Reformer in the First District must feel that he has the highest possible inducement to exertion, and every Reformer in the city must have a direct and personal interest at stake. The weal of the city is no object of individual concern. No citizen can be indifferent to the result of an election which must determine the complexion of the city government, and the train of measures to be adopted for the healthful and efficient management of municipal affairs.

The cause of Reform cannot be defeated to-day unless those who profess to sustain it are false to themselves. The empty and idle boasts of the opposition have no substratum of truth to stand upon, and are offered merely to inspire with confidence the rank and file, and to terrify our friends, if possible. Every man knows that Reform, which at the annual elections a few years since achieved an unprecedented majority in the First District, has waxed strong er and stronger, and at the present time numbers hundreds of advocates, who were but recently opponents. The enemy may marshall their hosts, and call upon the faithful to do battle in their behalf, but no numerical force which they can legitimately array, can withstand the aroused legions of Reform. Apply a loyal and unprecedented vote! Locofoeism will be laid to the land. Let it be the first and paramount duty of the Reformers to see that such a vote alone is cast. We fear not the strength of the opposition—we know that it is less than our own—but we do fear fraud and corruption; false swearing and double voting. Proper vigilance, calm and cool determination may in a great measure preserve the ballot box from pollution. The reformers must make up their mind to work hard to-day. They must take a rest from the opening to the close of the polls. Remember they struggle for an honest franchise and uncorrupted vote. Is not the guerdon worthy of one resolute and persevering effort?

As we all, Reformers, while doing your duty, do it calmly and peaceably. Provoke no broils, avoid difficulties, bickerings and collision. Stand entirely on the defensive. Observe not the public, and allow every man, friend or foe to vote who has the right, but challenge freely and fearlessly whenever you have good cause for suspicion. If you catch any scamp in the act of voting twice, have him apprehended in the name of the law, and taken to prison. In short act like men, like American citizens. Like a law abiding and law regulated community, and the victory will be yours.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—SECOND DISTRICT.—The examination of the High Schools for girls in the Second District will commence to-day and continue on Tuesday, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., at the Masonic Hall, on Bagnel street, between Maine and St Philip streets.

On Friday 12th inst., the public exhibition of all the schools of the Second District will be held at the Orleans Theatre, beginning at half past ten o'clock A. M. The theatre having, through the kindness of Mr. BOUDOUSQUE, been gratuitously tendered to the Directors of the Schools.

SIGNOR CLARK'S CONCERT.—The Second and last Concert of this gifted Senatress takes place to-night at Odd Fellows' Hall, on which occasion we trust there will be an attendance worthy of the enlightened taste of New Orleans, and of the merits of this accomplished American vocalist. The programme selected by Signora CLARK comprises many of the beautiful airs—among them the celebrated *Cavatina Comprato* from the Sonnambula, the *Last Rose of Summer*, *Ah! Mon Fils* from the Prophet, *Sinfonia Pastorale* from Attila and Casta Diva from Norma. Mr. KLUG, we will be assisted by Mr. MUNDT, a tenor of straight sweet tones and melody; by Herr Hanson, an admirable violinist, and by a complete orchestra. It has proved that we can appreciate native talent!

☞ We are on the eve of doing intentional justice to Mayor Lewis, with whom our personal relations have ever been of the most friendly character and we take pleasure in copying from the *Delta* the annexed correction of an error which appeared in our own paper simultaneously with the *Picayune*:

CORRECTION.—The paragraph which appeared in our evening paper of yesterday, noticing the reliefs made by the Mayor of Edward Harris and John Lucas, unintentionally conveyed an erroneous impression. They were two little boys, twelve or thirteen years of age, and had been conducting operations quite successfully. They were simply playing in the Square, and had done nothing to justify an arrest. The Mayor happened to see them in the act of pick up, and after examining into the case, very humanely ordered them to be released. We were led into the error by the endorsement upon the affidavit.

☞ The returns published indicate that our city binding is rapidly surpassing that of Great Britain. Over 150,000 tuns of shipping were built in the United States in 1852, and a still greater amount in 1853. At present, the aggregate amount of tonnage owned by the two countries does not materially vary. The rapid strides our mercantile marine has made since 1847 have caused up the great gap then existing in the relative proportions of shipping owned by the two countries, until it now appears probable that within ten years the American flag will cover more vessels than the flags of all other nations together. If we cannot, says the New York *Tribune*, boast as many ships of war as Great Britain, we can at least boast as many ships of peace.

THE RIO WE MATTHEWS.—For the last 50 years, Pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, died in that city, on the 30th ult., in the 84th year of his age.

☞ The proprietors of the *Picayune* have our thanks for a copy of the New York *Herald* to Monday last—in advance of the mail.

ARRIVAL.—It is declared to appear at the London Italian Opera in contralto parts, she having made up her mind to be the lead in soprano parts only.

☞ The crops of all here, says the Washington *Globe* of the 1st, when we got out and looked out before breakfast time this morning, were met with a frost which looked as white as snow.—The leaves of the trees and the grass in the fields were so wet stiff, and it is probable that all the fruit in this part of the country is killed.

THE CAPTAIN SAID ERICSON.—It is stated that the ship Ericsson, now lying partly sub merged in the Jersey flats, is insured for $325,000, and is considered worth $500,000. It is supposed she will be raised in a few days. At the time of the accident, John B. Aitchison, Esq., one of the owners, was on board, with his family. It is believed that if the fireman had shut the port through which they were emptying cinders, the accident would not have occurred. Of the performances of the Ericson previous to the accident, the New York *Courier* says:

The engineer being uncertain how long she might be detained in getting out, after disconnecting the working of her engines at the dock, allowed the fires to get very low, so that when started she made but seven revolutions per minute. As her fires brightened her power increased, so that in passing the Battery she made eight turns, and at a distance of five miles beyond her revolutions had reached ten per minute. Her speed increased as she progressed, making finally full twelve turns, and also reached the measured distance of eighteen miles from off Governor's Island in one hour and thirty five minutes, being a little less than twelve miles per hour. Going down the tide was favorable, but the wind was strong ahead on the quarter, which nearly counteracted the favorable influence of tide. Returning, although the tide was unfavorable, she made twelve miles per hour, passing a measured distance of eight miles in precisely forty minutes. The highest working pressure at any time did not exceed ten pounds per square inch. This pressure will be greatly increased by a short alteration about being made in some of the connecting pipes which it is confidently expected will give thirty or forty pounds pressure, or even more if necessary.

DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS.—Odd Fellows' Hall was honored on Thursday with the presence of Count Heyduad, formerly of the Mexican navy, and Don Mason, a distinguished military leader of that republic. They spent some time in examining the specimens of colours, &c., on exhibition there.

We understand that Dona Santa Anna, Empress of Mexico, and Senor Don Imbildo, son of the first President of the republic, are soon expected in this city on a visit. Sr. Iturbide is the gentleman who has been selected by Santa Anna to succeed him in the charge of Mexican affairs. He was educated in this country and is said to be a man of fine attainments.—*Mobile Tribune*.

CALIFORNIA.

By the steamship *Daniel Webster*, which arrived on Saturday, from Nicaragua, we have received files of California papers to the 15th April. We copy the following from the *Alta Californian*:

Summary of the News of the Fortnight, ending April 15th.

But little of interest has occurred during the fortnight among the politicians. It is said that another attempt will be made to elect a United States Senator at this session. A city election was held at Sacramento on the 3d, and the result was a whig victory. An election was held in San Jose on the 10th, where the strife was between the Broderick and the anti-Broderick factions. The latter was defeated.

The first election under the new city charter of Oakland was held on the 10th. Horace W. Carpentier was elected Mayor.

San Bernardino, the Mormon town, has been incorporated as a city.

A quarrel occurred on the steamer Sierra Nevada on her last trip up from Nicaragua, in which a passenger, John Gardner, stabbed and killed the second mate, Mr. Pratt. Gardner has been indicted.

On the 6th, Henry C. Day, formerly from New York, was stabbed and killed by Wm. B. Sheppard.

On the 5th the warehouse of H. Schroder & Co fell in from over storage, and a French porter, named Charles Charreau, was instantly killed by the fall.

On the 12th, a portion of the brick U. S. Bonded Warehouse broke down with the weight of the goods. It has since been said the building had been standing two years, and is rented to the Government for 16 years at $3000 per month.

On the 6th Wm. Gray, a young man of 19, who came to California in 1849, committed suicide.

On the 9th March they presented the Catholic Orphan Schools in the city as inefficiently and improperly conducted.

Our city is well provided with musical and theatrical stars, including Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Mougie, Madam Thalon, Miss Avery, Laura Keene, Madame Cady, Murdoch, Burke, the Misses Dennin and the Hutchinson Family, and the Rosa Madam Bishop, Miss Heron, Hackett and the Mountebanks.

Laura Keene made her first appearance on the 4th, and the Batemans are announced, in the Metropolitan, the Denins appeared, for the first time, at the American, on the 10th.

Miss Hayes has not appeared in public since her return.

Amid all the stars there is a serious want of good stock actors.

The new fire alarm bell, weighing about 5000 pounds, was hoisted to a place on the City Hall and hung on a frame outside the belfry on the 6th.

The Council has selected three engineers to inspect the new roads.

The Branch Mint opened on the 3d. The deposits have thus far averaged about $30,000 daily.

Pr. prations making now appear to indicate that more bullocks will be erected during this season than ever before.

Sandwich Islands.

We have dates from Honolulu to the 23d of March. The King has called the legislature to meet on the 4th of April. The census returns of the Islands have been completed. The total population is 71,019, of whom 35,979 are males and 2,214 are foreigners.

ARRIVAL OF THE EL DORADO.

Interesting Intelligence.

Our friends are due Mr. John Home, purser of the steamship *El Dorado*, Capt. Gray, for the following very interesting summary of intelligence:

The steamship *El Dorado*, A. G. Gray, commander, arrived at her wharf on Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock.

She left Aspinwall on the morning of the 1st inst., with the mails, 116 passengers, and $34,000 for the Louisiana State Bank.

The steamship George Law left at the same time, with 600 passengers and one million in gold dust.

Among the passengers by the El Dorado are Capt. L. S. Dennison and John H Browne, Esq., of Texas; Lieut. Bell, U. S. Navy, late in command of the steamer Columbus, chartered by Government to watch the Walker fillibusters and Mr. Geo. W. Fletcher, Consul of the United States at Aspinwall.

On the 23d ult., H. H. N. steam ship Virago, Com'r Morrell, arrived in port with the hull of San Miguel, having on board Lieut. J. G. Strain and the rest (fifteen) of the U. S. Darien exploring expedition. Mr. Andrew Boggs, Civil Engineer, of Springfield, Ohio, attached to the expedition, died from debility and exhaustion in about twelve hours after being landed at Panama. The Virago left that morning. Lieut. Strain having remained in Panama after he had forwarded the balance of the party across the Isthmus, to receive his friends dying wishes, and make proper arrangements for his interment. The U. S. sloop of war Cyane, Capt. Hollins, being at Aspinwall ready to receive them, sailed for New York on Monday night, the 24th, as soon as the party got on board. While in Panama, a few of the citizens of the place persuaded Lieut. Strain to take a very fine Panama chain, to be worn as an attachment to the compass which for forty nine days had guided him in his perilous trip across the country.

Considerable excitement has prevailed for some time past at these two ports of the Isthmus, on account of the efforts of the Government to enforce the collection of a dollar per passenger on all arriving at and departing from there. At Aspinwall, Mr. Fletcher, the Consul of the United States, has, for the past month or two, delivered to American captains their ships papers, and they have proceeded to sea without paying the tax, while at Panama the Consul gives up the papers of the Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamers, but refuses to do so to all other American captains, until they produce the Government certificate that the obnoxious tax and all port charges are paid. The conduct of the Panama Consul, in acting thus, has, of course, elicited much hard feeling towards him upon the part of his country men. It is believed, however, that positive orders have reached him, ere this, from his Government, in no case, hereafter, to detain a ship's papers on account of not having paid the tax; and the presumption is that there will be no further difficulty in the matter. All this is being illegal, the Granadian Government will cease to endeavor to collect it.

Dr. Lyon, a dentist, well known in New Orleans, and who has been residing on the Isthmus for several years, died at Panama on the night of the 17th ult., after a few hours' sickness.

The news from Bogota, the federal Seat of Government, is to the effect that a revolution had broken out in that city, and a number of men been made to assassinate President Obando, which, however, was frustrated. One of the revolutionists, a general, whose name we have not learned, surrounded the troops in the Grand Plaza, where he made an address to them, declaring for a change of government. What favor the ideas met with we are unable to state. In the meantime, however, Obando's Government had called upon the adjoining provinces for assistance to put down the revolutionists. There is but little doubt that the call will be responded to, and peace and order speedily restored.

The dates by the El Dorado, from Chili, are do later than those brought to Panama by the steamer Yankee Blade, received here by the United States on the last trip.

From Peru we have later dates, being from Lima and Callao to the 12th April. The news is not very definite or interesting. There had been no more bloody setting battles, but all accounts agree in stating that President Echinique was on his way last legs; and there is scarcely a doubt that the next arrival from Peru will bring intelligence of his overthrow and flight from the country. It does not follow that Peru will be any better or more honestly governed when it falls into possession of the revolutionists.

An immense emigration from Australia to Peru is taking place, owing to the stories which have gone to the former country as to the great riches of the Amazon gold washings. On their arrival at Callao, the poor deluded miners first find out how sad is to be their disappointment, as nothing of an encouraging and definite nature has yet "turned up" to give the least encouragement to further efforts to seek gold in Peru. The consequence is that hundreds of these miners come to Panama to procure passage to California, where they will take a fresh start in mining, hoping for "better luck" hereafter.

Dates had been received at Panama from Sydney to the 31st Feb. The commercial news was flattering, and the gold receipts encouraging. No political news of any thing was quiet and of a satisfactory character.

The steamship Golden Age, from Melbourne, was daily looked for at Panama at our latest dates. She will go into the Independent line of steamers to San Francisco.

On the night of the 28th ult. the mail steamship John L. Stephens arrived at Panama from San Francisco, with 550 passengers and $1,000,000 in treasure. By this arrival we learn that Acapulco was in a state of siege and blockade. Gen. John L. Stephens, in attempting to enter that port for her usual supply of coal and provision, was fired at by the blockading squadron, and brought to. The particulars of this affair seem to be these: In approaching the harbor of Acapulco, a ship (or bark) and a schr. were discovered ahead, drawing out from under the land. As nothing of the kind is fired by the Mexican Commodore, who, at the same time, lowered his boat to communicate with the Stephens, but the signal not being heeded by the commander of the steamer, who showed every disposition to run the blockade, a depressed shot was fired, when the engines were stopped, but, after having headed away, the steamer commenced drifting in towards the shore, when the engines were again started, whereupon a shot was fired by the Mexicans at just sufficient elevation not to hit the steamer. This ball, whistling over the steamer, had the desired effect, and the cutting ball was promptly sent on board, which being done, Capt. Pierson immediately lowered his boat and communicated with the Mexican commander, and requested permission to enter the harbor—stating his request very justly upon the ground that he required both coal and provisions to pursue his voyage. The Mexican, after hearing this request very justly upon the ground that he required both coal and provisions to pursue his voyage. The Mexican, after hearing this request, declined according to this request, stating that his orders were imperative to allow no vessel to enter or depart from the harbor, and that if this decision was attempted to be disputed he would sink her if he could. But, to show his consideration, he offered to send a boat ashore to communicate with Santa Anna, who was then at his place of residence, about five miles from the port of Acapulco, with from 3000 to 5000 men, to ascertain his wishes—promising, however, that the request would meet with a decided refusal. Believing the same thing, and not willing to consume more time and what little of coal was on board, Capt. Pierson wisely concluded to push on for Panama, where he arrived as stated above, on the night of the 28th, after a passage of about thirteen days from San Francisco, with about the coal on board.

It may be interesting to our readers to know that the Mexican Commodore was smart enough in communicating with the Stephens, to get that vessel between his little fleet and the fort, which is in possession of the revolutionists, an admirable situation for every kind of mischief. The Stephens, however, in turn, got under the guns of the fort, and in a position to defy the whole fleet.

The receipts of the French Railways for each month of 1854, present a large and almost uniform increase over of those of the corresponding months of last year, notwithstanding the complications of political affairs.

☞ The Fenians of the Human Race is a fresh pamphlet by Eleanor Owen. It is based upon table-rapping and spiritual letter-writing.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION.—Washington, April 20.—Dr. Gould delivered a lithographical discourse on the late Seare C. Walker, before the American Scientific Association last evening.

The Association makes an excursion to Mount Vernon to-morrow, and will visit Secretary Guthrie in the evening.

The Association will adjourn on Tuesday next if the great amount of business still on hand can be disposed of.

SMALL NOTE CONSPIRACY CASE.—Pittsburg, April 20.—The court this morning overruled the motion for a new trial in the small note conspiracy case against Morris, Hazen, Lawson and Davis. Mr. Stokes stated that the law being vindicated, he would ask the mercy of the court for the defendants. They were severally sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of $100 each.

DEFENSIVE ORDER OF THE ARCTIC.—New York, April 20.—The steamer Arctic sailed at 1 o'clock yesterday with 205 passengers for Liverpool, and $531,000 in specie. A storm of rain and wind has prevailed since Friday afternoon. It continued throughout yesterday and last night, causing the Arctic to anchor at quarantine where she remained until this morning.

OHIO LIQUOR LAW.—Cincinnati, April 19.—The Ohio Legislature passed yesterday a most stringent liquor law, and it requires only the signature of the Governor to become a law. It provides for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons selling liquor to parties intoxicated, and also renders them liable in civil suits for damages.

NORWALK CATASTROPHE DAMAGES.—New York, April 20th.—In the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, the case of Newall against the New Haven Railroad for injuries sustained at the Norwalk catastrophe, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,000. It is said that the Company had offered him $7,000 to settle.

HEAVY DAMAGE.—Boston, April 20th.—In the case of George P. Southwick against the city of Boston, the jury to-day gave a verdict for plaintiff, finding damages to the amount of $12,000. Southwick fell into a cellar-way in Congress Square, breaking his back, and brought suit against the city.

LAND SLIDE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—New York, April 20th.—A house was smashed by a land slide on Fordham street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, by which one person was killed and another injured. H. MEIGERS.

HOLLAND GIN—15 pipes of the celebrated BELL brand; just received and for sale, in bond by the sole agent and importer. H. MEIGERS.
mh9-3m 31 Common st

CITIZENS' BANK STOCK—Full scan, for sale by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker.
d14 95 Common st

RAILROAD TAX RECEIPTS purchased by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker.
d14 93 Common st

EXCHANGE ON MEXICO AND PUEBLA, at short sight, for sale by
m18 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO.,
ja21 37 & 39 La Salle street.

STOCKS—to-te Bank, Bank of Louisiana, Water Works and Merchants' Insurance Stocks wanted. Canal and Union Bank for sale.
feb16 GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 93 Common st

ORLEANS INSURANCE AND WATER-WORKS STOCK for sale. Merchants Insurance Stock wanted by GEO. GOTTSCHALK,
d14 Broker, 93 Common st.

LOAN ON MORTGAGE—Money to loan on mortgage in sums of $2500 and upwards, by
d14 GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 93 Common st.

TEXAS MONEY purchased and Texas Land Warrants for sale by GEO GOTTSCHALK,
d14 Broker, 93 Common st.

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by TH BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
f16 71 Old Levee street.

DEMIJOHNS—1000 five gallons; 100 three do; 100 two do; 300 one do; landing ex ship Wellington, from Havre, for sale by
m25 J B. PREAU & CO. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CLARET in boxes—500 boxes claret wine landing ex ship Mary Merrill from Bordeaux, for sale by
m26 R. CAHUZAC & CO. 30 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—300 bales Mexican leaf Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers, for sale by
ap8 BRUGUIERE & CO, 16 Bienville st.

GLASS STEEL—20 cases Milan Steel, for sale by
ap8 BRUGUIERE & CO, 16 Bienville st.

MARAIS HIRO—20 boxes, two dozen each, genuine Zara Mare chino; for sale by
ap26 A. COSTIN, 13 Bienville street.

CLARET—108 boxes Claret, landing ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux, for sale by
mr30 F. ROUMIEU, 30 St. Louis st

FOR SALE—Orange Flower, in glass jars, by
ap11 A. SCHAUB, Druggist, 66 Chartres st

BARREGES.—Barreges—99 pieces rich Bareges, for sale below, for cash or approved paper.
ap26 MICHEL & BARRAT, 31 Magazine.

BROWN.—Brown—Peel close brown Drilling, warranted, for sale by
ap26 MICHEL & BARRAT, 31 Magazine.

EXTRA fine Billiard Table Cloths; one case Pocket Cloth, for sale by
mr26 MICHAEL, ALDRIS & CO.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—In store and for sale from ex ships Ann & Isabella, at the wharf, Price, 70 cts per lb., by
mr 31 FOURCHY, Jr., 94 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—In store, very low, for sale by
mr 28 F. BORNO, Jr., 94 Old Levee.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY Evening, May 6, 1854.

There was an active demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales amounted to 11,000 bales, without change in price.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4½@5d.	Fair	5¾@6d.
Ordinary	5½@5¾	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	5¾@—	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	5¾@6	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	6@6¼		

There were no transactions in Tobacco to-day.

The Sugar market is steady, with sales of 1000 hhds. at 2½@3¾c for Fair.

Of Molasses, about 600 bbls. were sold at 11@11½ ₱ gallon.

The Flour market continues firm. Sales 1200 bbls. St. Louis in lots at $7 25@7 37½, mostly at the former rate.

The sales of Corn to-day reached 7000 sacks, at 56 @ 60c ₱ bushel.

Of Oats, 600 sacks St. Louis were sold at 45c.

In Bran, 250 bbls. transpired at 1¾@1¾c.

Of Lard, 600 tierces and bbls. at 9½c; 400 kegs at 10c, and 200 do at 10½c.

Sales of Coffee, 2800 sacks, including 700 at 8c, and 100 at 10½c, and the remainder at 9¼@9¾c.

Sales of 50 bales Gunny Bagging were made at 18c.

Whiskey is selling in small quantities, at 23@23½c ₱ gallon, duty paid.

Exchange is without alteration. We quote: Sterling 10½@10¾; Paris 5 francs 20@5 francs 15c; New York at 60 days, 1¼@1¾ ₱ cent. disc. Checks ½@¾ ₱ cent. prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	10¾@10¾ ₱ st. prem
France	⅛@ 15-16c. 15¼
New York, sixty day bills	1¼@1¾ ₱ cent disc
Do Checks	¼@¾ ₱ cent prem
Boston, sixty days	¼@¾ ₱ cent disc
Philadelphia, sixty days	1¼@1¾ ₱ cent disc
Nassau, at fifty to eight days	½@¾ ₱ st. prem

Freights are very firm. Two British vessels were taken for Liverpool, at 15-16d for Cotton, and 10d for Sugar. Also, a ship for Havre, at 1¾c, and one for Stettin, at 1 15-16c.

At No. 60 Camp Street,

JUST RECEIVED.

TOWER'S SERIES OF READERS.

TOWER'S First Reader, or Gradual Primer.
Tower's Second Reader, or introduction to Gradual Reader. Tower's First Reader, or Progressive Reader. Tower's Fifth Reader, or Sequel to Gradual Reader. Tower's Fifth Reader, or N. A. Reader. Tower's Sixth Reader, or Rhetorical Reader.

The above are the latest and most approved series of books for the use of schools in the United States, and are now being introduced into the principal schools in this city.

Also, a large assortment of School Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Tables and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens, Gold Pencils, Razors, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, Portfolios, Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

my14 1w

Direct Importation of Dry Goods.

A. G. BALL & BROTHERS,
St. Charles st. No. 19, between Canal & Common

JUST received, per steamship Orleans, from Boston, a large assortment of the following goods, which we offer at the lowest market prices:

Blue and Black Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, Flannels, Blankets, Cotton Yarns, Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Ticks, Checks, Stripes, Denims, Cottonades, Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Diapers, Linen Damasks, Linen Towels, Linen Crashes, Linen Sheetings, Linen Shirtings, Linen Drillings, Linen Ticks, Linen Checks, Linen Stripes, Linen Denims, Linen Cottonades, Linen Canvas, Linen Duck, Linen Bagging, Linen Thread, Linen Twine, Linen Cord, Linen Lines, Linen Seines, Linen Nets, Linen Hammocks, Linen Bed Ticks, Linen Pillow Ticks, Linen Bolsters, Linen Bed Quilts, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Napkins, Linen Doilies, Linen Window Shades, Linen Tidies, Linen Fancy Goods, Linen Collars, Linen Cuffs, Linen Bosoms, Linen Dickies, Linen Undersleeves, Linen Capes, Linen Aprons, Linen Caps, Linen Bonnets, Linen Hats, Linen Fancy Articles, Linen Suspenders, Linen Garters, Linen Braces, Linen Belts, Linen Ribbons, Linen Laces, Linen Edgings, Linen Insertings, Linen Trimmings, Linen Fringes, Linen Tassels, Linen Cords, Linen Gimps, Linen Braids, Linen Bindings, Linen Galloons, Linen Frogs, Linen Buttons, Linen Thimbles, Linen Needles, Linen Pins, Linen Tapes, Linen Threads, Linen Floss, Linen Silks, Linen Velvets, Linen Ribbons