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[illegible] the subscribers must give one week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to continue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible] in each language on the first insertion, and [illegible] for each subsequent insertion [illegible] in each language.
[illegible] advertisements inserted at intervals will be [illegible] for every TEN lines for each language [illegible].
The privilege of Annual Advertising is limited [illegible] with the line of their [illegible] every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, August 31, 1853.

For Congress,
(SECOND DISTRICT,)
T. G. HUNT.

For State Treasurer,
HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.

For Auditor Public Accounts,
JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. B. LAMON, of W. Baton Rouge.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday as late as due—though a number of our exchanges are missing.

MORE FALSEHOODS.

It must be expected that during a season such as we are experiencing, ten thousand absurd rumors will be circulated, and sent off on the wings of the telegraph to appal the souls of distant readers, who are extremely unlikely ever to learn the truth. The other day, the story of the burning of 125 bodies, for want of people to bury them, travelled to Louisville, sent thither by some brainless quidnunc, and was thence propagated along the telegraphic lines all over the country. Though the incremation of dead bodies is an idea by no means intrinsically frightful or even repugnant, the effect of the rumor was to deepen in the minds of persons remote from New Orleans, the horrors of the pestilence. This was, doubtless, the intention of the inventor of this fabrication, and his purpose has been fully answered.

The New York papers—especially the *Tribune*—have got hold of another most "astounding and alarming fact"—we quote their language. It is that the clothes and soiled linen, sick chamber rags, and so forth, of persons dying of the Yellow Fever and Black Vomit, are shipped to New York by rag speculators—whereupon, exclaims the *Tribune*:

"Our authorities should immediately be on the alert, or we shall have the pestilence in the midst of us. Rag men, of whom there is a great number in New Orleans, on being asked what they did with these rags and clothes, which they were picking up, referred our informant to several places where they were purchased. With some friends, he went to a rag buyer's depot, who informed him that the rags were sent to New York, *and that a lot had been shipped the day before!* Look out, therefore, for the pestilence messengers!

We have not a particle of doubt that the allegations of the *Tribune* are to some extent true. There are abundance of rag men here, who drive a gainful calling by picking up remnants of clothing, &c., and selling them to larger dealers, who pack them up and forward to New York and Philadelphia, to be manufactured into paper. The fact is indisputable, and very probably, some of the rags that have covered yellow fever patients and been afterwards thrown into the streets, will find their way to the North in the above described manner. But we will guarantee New York from a visitation of the epidemic from such a cause. The *Tribune* may dismiss its fears. People now-a-days don't believe in the transmissibility of Yellow Fever to 42 North Latitude, through the medium of a dilapidated shirt, or a fragmentary handkerchief. If such an event had been probable, the city of Gotham would have weeks ago, been devastated—for the rag trade has been flourishing ever since the outbreak of the fever in New Orleans, and New York has in all likelihood received enough of the articles to furnish clothing for FALSTAFF's famous regiment.

Another statement of the *Tribune* is the allegation that at the Charity Hospital the bodies are put into the coffin naked, and the clothing of the deceased sold to the highest bidders, a [illegible] keeping with the combustion of 125 bodies. The informant of that journal has coined the falsehood out of his ingenious brain. But it is only one out of a host of such exaggerations or inventions in reference to the Epidemic. Hydra like, they spring up faster than we can kill them.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR.

It will be seen by the Proclamation of Mayor CROSSMAN, that he recommends the citizens of New Orleans without distinction of Sect, sex or age, to set apart FRIDAY next, the [illegible] of September, as a day of humiliation and prayer, and to abstain from their usual occupations, for the purpose of offering up their prayers to the Most High, that he may in his mercy stay the pestilence that is now desolating our city. We have no doubt whatever that all classes and conditions will unite heartily in the observance of this request.

The Revolt in Tortola.

Further details of the late rebellion in Tortola have been received in New York, by way of St. Thomas. It appears to have arisen out of the imposition of a tax on cattle by the Legislature, [illegible] have been conducted by the country people [illegible] wholly unconnected with any movement on the part of the black population of the Island. The 1st August was the day fixed for the payment of the tax—the country people refused to pay, and after a good deal of quarrel [illegible] came to blows with the authorities. Two of them were arrested, fined and imprisoned, whereupon their friends rallied in force around the prison, where the two rioters were lodged, seized and beat the jailor, broke open the doors and set all the inmates at liberty. The President sent a note to the Governor, requesting the aid of a military detachment, but before troops could reach the Island, the insurrectionists had fired Road Town and reduced it to a mass of ruins. They likewise forced the arsenal, but fortunately found it empty. The rebels having taken possession, the peaceable inhabitants in all directions, many of them reaching St. Thomas [illegible], maimed and destitute.

Some few of the authorities remained at the posts, and were finally reinforced by a small military company from St. Thomas—but when succor arrived, the rebels had finished their work, and had withdrawn to the interior. At the last accounts the Island was well garrisoned, and no fears were entertained of a renewed attack.

FROM FLORIDA.

The steamer *James L. Day* arrived last evening from Key West, via Tampa, St. Marks and Pensacola. Here is her list of passengers:

L M Washburn and lady, Mr Peyreaux and lady, Mrs Darcantel and 2 servants, Miss Darcantel, Miss Treme, Mrs Grethee, Mrs Herrington, Capt Reynaw, G Darcantel, J H Caton and servant, A S Casey, John Vidal, and 5 on deck.

We are indebted to the obliging officers of the steamer for an Apalachicola paper of the 25th inst.

WASHINGTON [illegible].

The correspondent of the [illegible] mentions the rumor, that the Government has not instructed Mr Gadsden to offer a money consideration to Mexico for a relinquishment of all claim to the Mesilla territory. The Government will insist upon its own title, but has authorized our Minister to purchase a portion of the State of Sonora, with the necessary right of way. Such an acquisition would be of much national importance, and would give *eclat* to an administration desirous to be considered progressive, and to leave to history the legacy of an enlarged boundary.

The writer says further: Amongst the eminent strangers in the city, I may mention Col. Edmond Fouchet, of Louisiana. He is a Creole veteran of the war 1814, '15, and was the aid of General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. He is now aid to his Excellency P. C. Hebert, Governor of Louisiana. Colonel Fouchet is understood to be on his way to New York for the purpose of superintending the engraving of the battle of New Orleans. It will be the first time he has ever visited that part of the Republic. The painting which he has in charge is said to be a large and spirited representation of the momentous scene it is intended to commemorate.

LATER FROM NASSAU.—News from Nassau, N. P. to the 17th has been received at Charleston. The American brigantine *Adelaide* had been lost on Egg Island Reef. Capt. Olart arrived at Nassau on the 14th inst., with J. R. Bacon Esq. The materials saved had been [illegible] at Harbor Island.

The Nassau Guardian says that the pine apple speculation has been a losing one this season.

It is stated that there has been a great failure in the crops at Grand Bahama, which will in all probability cause considerable privation to the inhabitants.

The bark *Coelestia*, from Barbadoes, which arrived at Philadelphia on the 23d inst., reports coming in collision, on the night of July 2[illegible], with a pilot boat of 60 tons. She hove to as soon as possible, and hung her lights out.—He saw the pilot boat standing in to shore and hailed her but got no answer. When the morning [illegible] she could not be seen.

Wm. Calder, a fugitive from Greenock, Scotland, was arrested at New York on the 23d on board the ship Direpo, charged with forgery and robbery, alleged to have been committed in Greenock, where he was employed by the Government. He was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Edmonds, under the Ashburton treaty.

The steamer Robt. Campbell has arrived at St. Louis, from Council Bluffs, having among her passengers, 34 Mormon Missionaries, en route for the Old World. The books of Utah was excellent. They bring a block of marble, donated by the Territory of Utah for the Washington Monument.

The Piano factory of Mr. Gilbert, in Boston, was destroyed by fire on the 22nd inst. Loss $60,000.

Editorial Correspondence.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y. Aug. 21st, 1853.

For the past three days I have been sojourning in this charming and delightful spot, far removed from the noise and bustle of the busy world and the brick and mortar of cities. I do not know of any place more beautifully situated than these Sulphur Springs. Look at the map of the State of New York and you will find that Sharon is in Schoharie county about seventy miles from Albany and 220 miles from New York. I left the city at 6 o'clock in the morning and was whirled over the Hudson river railroad to Albany, a distance of 143 miles, in four hours after which I took the Buffalo train to Palatine bridge, and thence by carriage over a romantic drive of nine miles I reached this place in the afternoon. The day was warm and rather close, but after leaving Palatine Bridge I soon felt the change from the air up the valley to the bracing mountain atmosphere. For you must know that Sharon is some 1,300 feet above the level of the sea, and that the air possesses an elasticity and freshness unknown to the denizens of the low lands. I very soon experienced the change in a more sensitive shape than I had bargained for. On the day following my arrival a North-Eastern rain set in which rapidly lowered the temperature, and I awoke the following morning to find myself suddenly transferred to a climate approximating as I should imagine closely to that of a summer in Greenland. Overcoats and fires were brought into requisition and though the sun was shining forth brightly, I found its rays far less grateful than those that were reflected within the parlor from a *grateful* of burning coals. I could hardly realize the sensation of warming myself before the fire on the 20th August, whilst you doubtless were panting in your couches with the thermometer in the neighborhood of the nineties. Here, by the by, the mercury went down to 48 degrees. Since then it has grown somewhat warmer, but I am penning these lines in immediate proximity to a blazing log in the chimney, and the hour is 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

There are about five hundred persons at the Springs, of which number one-half are housed at the Pavilion, the place where I am stopping at. Its situation is most lovely. From the front portico the eye ranges over a panorama of forty miles of highly picturesque country—hill and dale, blended here and there with wood and, but the whole generally in a high state of cultivation even up to the very mountain tops. To me the scene never wearies, for accustomed to gaze for so many long years on an unbroken flat unrelieved by the slightest elevation, the mountain scenery possesses a novelty and a charm of which I do not easily tire.

The Springs, as you are aware, are highly impregnated with sulphur and resemble in taste very much the white sulphur of Virginia. They combine, also, sulphate and bi-carbonate of magnesia, one of them in considerable abundance, and the temperature of the water is invariably 48 degrees. For affections of the liver, billious complaint, rheumatism and various other diseases the waters are very effective and I myself derive much benefit from their use both internally and externally. The baths are particularly delicious.

One great advantage of Sharon is, that it lies off the line of railway travelling, and is hence not subject to those daily inroads of visitors, which, with some, constitutes the charm of Saratoga and other places, but which to the invalid or sedate, is anything but attractive. Here the company is more stationary, and the daily arrivals or departures rarely exceed a dozen. Several of our New Orleans citizens are here, and indeed it is a favorite resort for persons from the South. But the melancholy news that has daily reached us from home, is a sad drawback to our enjoyment. Each day we open the newspapers with a heavy heart, fearing to encounter on the one hand the record of the frightful mortality, or dreading at the obituary notices lest the eye should meet with the name of some dear friend or relative. It must be sickening, indeed, to contemplate so much misery as you are now enduring, and unavailing as our efforts are to arrest the grim King of terrors, to pluck the cherished one from his rothless grasp, we can at this distance only offer up our sincere prayers for your early deliverance from this dreadful visitation, and utter as in the language of the Litany, "Spare them good Lord."

To-morrow, I intend paying a visit to Cooperstown, the romantic residence on Lake Otsego, of the late J. Fennimore Cooper.

L. H.

THE ARABIA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Arabia*, Captain Judkins, arrived at New York on the morning of the 23d inst., with dates from Liverpool to the 13th—making the passage in nine days and eighteen hours.

The Great Britain steamship sailed from Liverpool at [illegible] o'clock, Thursday 11th, with 370 passengers for Melbourne and Sydney. The G. B. had very little specie on freight, but a considerable quantity of plate and jewelry. Large bets are pending as to whether or not she will make the passage in sixty days. Offers were freely taken that the clipper Sovereign of the Seas will make the faster passage. On the other hand Gibbs, Bright & Co., owners of the Great Britain, undertake to return a proportion of the freight if the passage extends over sixty days.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH QUESTION.—There is little or nothing new to add to last advices. It is said that a telegraphic despatch had been received in Paris from Vienna, announcing the acceptance, by the Divan, of the Austrian proposals. They can be no doubt that the proposals will be accepted by the Porte, but the statement that they have been already accepted is premature.

Vienna letters of the 6th, state that the Czar's readiness to receive the ambassador of the Sultan, is the real gist of the message from St. Petersburg, that has made so much noise since it was telegraphed. Direct negotiations with the Czar, in his own capital at St. Petersburg, are above all things desired by Nicholas. The hesitation of France and England would thus be practically got rid of, and the Porte, exhausted by delay, and less in communication with his allies, would the more readily submit to the Russian demands.

An explanation of the rapidity with which the Czar's reply was received, is current in Prussia. M. de Meyendorff, they say, the Russian minister at Vienna, was invited to attend the conference of the representatives of the four powers. This he declined to do, but they communicated to him their resolutions before they had put them into formal shape.

He was thus enabled, as early as July 28th, or perhaps 27th, to send their substance to St. Petersburg, and there is, therefore, reason to [illegible] the Czar's acceptance, telegraphed [illegible] Petersburg, August 3d, was based not on the formal document [illegible] but on [illegible] would be [illegible]. If this be the case, it leaves open a wide field for equivocation and intrigue.

Anxious as the mercantile world are for news, nothing decisive was expected till the 15th and 16th. It appears that the propositions of the four powers were not despatched from Vienna to Constantinople, till the 9th, hence a reply could not be received, until the date above named. Perhaps, something may be learned earlier, by way of the Baltic, and telegraphed via Berlin.

The correspondence of the Daily News, dated Constantinople, July 29, gives the following note, which has been before alluded to, as sent to Vienna to be discussed by the representatives of the four powers. It is the last measure consistent with the honor and independence of the Porte:

REDSCHID PACHA TO COUNT NESSELRODE—(no date)—Excellency: Aware of the profound interest which His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, as well as the great majority of his people, take in all that concerns the religion which they profess, and appreciating entirely the motives of that interest, I had great pleasure in notifying to your Excellency the firmans which my august master Sovereign promulgated towards the end of Chaaban of this year.

And with a view of removing all doubts on this subject, I have further to assure your Excellency that the Sublime Porte, in reserving to himself the sacred rights of sovereignty over his own subjects, has the firm intention of securing perpetually to the Greek Church the enjoyment of those spiritual privileges and immunities confirmed therein; and grant to it, moreover, such privileges and immunities as it may please His Majesty the Sultan hereafter to grant to any other rite among his Christians. Lastly, I have not the smallest doubt that the assurances, founded on the above mentioned firmans, and which have produced confidence everywhere will afford also satisfaction to Russia.

(Signed) REDSCHID MUSTAPHA.

From Belgrade, a letter of July 29th, mentions that the French and English Consuls had demanded from the two Hospodars an explanation of their refusal to pay the tribute to the Porte. The Hospodars justified themselves in replying that they were unable to send the tribute to the Sultan, because the financial resources of the country were exhausted by supplying the Russians with provisions and stores. They added that if the occupation continued much longer, the inhabitants of the Principalities would be unable for years to pay their taxes. The [illegible] of Prince Michael Obrenovitch was much talked of at Belgrade. This prince is a protégé of Russia, and has taken the opportunity of circulating in Servia the draft of a Constitution which he would adopt if called upon to govern that country. The correspondent of the *Presse*, writing from Belgrade, says the prince's [illegible] are not received with favor by the Servians. A Vienna despatch, of 10th, states that an important member of the Russian embassy had left Vienna on a special mission to Belgrade. [illegible]

The London Morning Post (Ministerial Organ) of the 11th, gives prominence to the following statement, under the head of—

"THE EASTERN QUESTION SETTLED."

"We have every reason to believe that the event will prove our prediction correct when we say that the evacuation of the Danubian Principalities will be effected by Prince Gortschakoff during the first week in September. The definitive project of settlement was sent from Vienna to Constantinople on the same day that it was sent to St. Petersburg, that is, on the 2d instant. The acceptance of the Czar will be received at Vienna about the 14th. This will, of course, at once be dispatched to Constantinople, where it will arrive about the 20th. A Turkish Ambassador will be ready to start for St. Petersburg, and we understand that as soon as the telegraph informs the Russian Cabinet of the fact of the Ambassador being on his road, the Emperor will telegraph his orders to Prince Gortschakoff to evacuate the Danubian Provinces. These telegraphs, being, for the most part old semaphores, will, of course, not work with the same speed as the electric; but they and the course of events will be sufficiently rapid to warrant us in expecting that by the 15th of September the last Russian soldier will have recrossed the Pruth."

"The mode of settlement will be this:—Redschid Pacha will address to Count Nesselrode a note, in which he will enclose the firmans in which are accorded to the Greek Christians, subjects of the Sultan, more privileges than even Russia had asked for them. He will say many civil things to the Czar, and assure him of the excellent disposition of the Sultan towards his own subjects, to whom he has accorded such and such rights. This note will be presented by a Turkish Ambassador, and the affair will be at an end.

"The conclusion will then be favorable to Turkey, because she will have succeeded in rejecting the pressure of Russia for some kind of synallagmatic arrangement, which should give the Czar a right of interference between the Sultan and his own subjects."

All the other London journals show an inclination to credit this statement—and one of them, "The Standard," says:

"Upon the hypothesis that the Morning Post has been correctly informed, the solution of the difficult question, so long anxiously regarded by the whole of Europe, is satisfactory. Turkey loses nothing, for the renunciation of the power to oppress her Christian subjects—a power which for many years she has never exercised—is no loss; and Russia gains nothing."

THE CHOLERA.—Cholera was still violent in St. Petersburg, Helsingfors, &c. In Copenhagen it was on the decrease.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The news is of minor interest. On Friday evening, 12th, the Earl of Malmesbury moved for translations of Nesselrode's circulars, as they appeared in the St. Petersburg *Gazette*. The object of the matter was clearly to bring on a discussion on the state of negotiations; but, as usual, the Government evaded any direct statement. The Earl of Aberdeen, however, said that he believed the dispute would be amicably adjusted, thanks to the good understanding that subsisted between France and England. Lord John Russell in the lower house, said that on Monday, 15th, he would fix a day for the discussion of the whole question.

GRAND REVIEW OF THE FLEET.—The great review of the fleet at Spithead, by the Queen, took place on Thursday, 11th, in presence of the Houses of Parliament, crowds of the aristocracy, and 20,000 of the "common people." The fleet comprised twenty-five vessels of war, carrying 10,420 men, and 1,016 guns. Thirteen of the ships were screw steamers, and 9 paddle wheel, having an aggregate of 9,680 horse power, only three line-of-battle ships being wholly without auxiliary steam. The smallest guns used were 32 pounders, the largest threw 84 lb shells, but 68 pounders formed the bulk of the armament.

The Earl of Warwick is dead, aged 75—Warwick Castle, the family residence of the deceased Earl, is well known to tourists who visit the banks of the Avon.

Rev. F. Hemming, a Wesleyan preacher, from the U. S. is lecturing in Liverpool against slavery.

A park and crystal palace is projected at Sutton, near Birmingham.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 6th inst. gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	2,21[illegible]	Increase	42,9[illegible]
Other deposits	12,47[illegible]	Decrease	272,5[illegible]
Rest	3,[illegible]	Increase	9,[illegible]

On the other side of the account—

Gov. securities	13,[illegible]	Decrease	310,0[illegible]
Other securities	13,[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Notes unemployed	7,5[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is 23,5[illegible], being an increase of 170,5[illegible]; and the stock of bullion in both departments is 17,43[illegible], showing a decrease of 354,547 when compared with the preceding return.

FRANCE.—It is not thought in Paris that the proposition accepted by the Czar contains any stipulation respecting the evacuation of the principalities, and hence fears are expressed that the situation of affairs will still continue unsettled. The Bourse, however, does not show much apprehension.

The Moniteur publishes a further list of Presidents, Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the Councils appointed by the Emperor. We notice in the list the names of M de Maupas, as Minister of Police; M. Baroche, President of the Council of State; Marshal St. Arnaud, Minister at War; Gen. R de St. Jean d'Angely, M. Billault, the Marquis de la Rochejaquelin, Prince Lucien Murat, Count de Montlaur, M Magne, Gen. Boquet, Gen. Pellion, M. Michel Chevalier, M. Dumas, M. Lamartine, M. Adam, President of the Chamber of Commerce at Boulogne.

A rumor has been circulated that the coronation of the Emperor and Empress will take place early in September, in which case the Archbishop of Paris will officiate instead of the Pope.

Don Jose Ramon Pacheco has declined his credentials as Minister to Mexico.

Prince Menschikoff intended to visit Paris, and would remain there two months or so.

Gen. Beaune Cubieres is dead. This was the individual whose name acquired such notoriety in the affair of Teste.

M. Arago has recovered sufficiently to attend a meeting of the Academy.

The possibility of making Paris a sea port was engaging attention. The Emperor had given a grant of 130,000 francs to a M. Barazer to build a ship that could come up the Seine to the city.

A new work by Proudhon is announced, entitled "Philosophy of Progress, or the Programme." It was to appear in the course of a few days.

The result of the wheat harvest is now generally known, and the returns from the districts that supply Paris are more favorable than expected. The *Echo Agricole* publishes details from various sections and sums up thus—"On the whole we may say that the harvest is below the usual average, and that the importation of foreign corn will be necessary. The deficiency is estimated at fully one-third below an average crop.

IRELAND.—Owing to the general tranquility in Ireland, the extra police that have been stationed in Kilkenny since the troubles in 1848, are disbanded. Two men, Hodsons and Breen were hung at Monaghan for attempt at murder. This makes five executions in Britain, within a short time—namely two men at Monaghan, one man at Carnarvon, Wales, and one man and one woman at Glasgow, all for murder.

SPAIN.—FEARS OF CARLIST TROUBLES.—Advices from Alicante, August 1st, state that vessels arriving there from British ports were subjected to three days' quarantine, in consequence of cholera at Copenhagen, from which place there is a constant communication with Britain.

The 21st section of the foreign redeemable debt of Spain was to take place at Madrid, on 30th.

There were rumors, though vague, ones that Cabarora and other Carlist chiefs were meditating an outbreak at Catalona.

GREECE.—AFFAIR OF MISSIONARY KING.—The Patrie says, on the faith of a letter from Athens of July 25th, that the difficulties with [illegible] were in a fair way of being [illegible] charge d'affaires was using [illegible].

AUSTRALIA.—[illegible] South Wales had [illegible] to prepare the new constitution. The product of the Victoria gold fields was increasing. There was great destitution among the newly arrived emigrants at Melbourne. Rents and prices were extremely high. Prices of gold at Sydney, 76s per ounce.

THE KOSTA AFFAIR.—Constantinople advices of July 28th, say—the Smyrna transaction between Austria and America, is still pending; it will give rise to some disagreeable complications, it is feared, in respect to the refugee question. Moreover, our mediator, M. de Bruck, is reported to have availed himself of the present difficulty to raise some pecuniary and territorial question with the Porte.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP MONUMENTAL CITY WITH 35 LIVES, AND OF THE BOMBAY MAIL WITH 179 LIVES.—A telegraphic despatch from Trieste, Wednesday 10th, announces the arrival there of the steamship Calcutta, [illegible] hours from Alexandria, Egypt.

The American steamship Monumental City, was wrecked, on the 15th of May, on her passage from Port Philipp to Sydney, and thirty-five persons perished.

The Arab ship Faze Kereem, on her passage from Aden to Bombay, with the Bombay portion of the Indian mail, which left London on the 24th of June, foundered at sea, twenty miles from Aden.

The mails, consisting of 66 boxes, were lost, and 179 out of 190 Arabs and Lascars, mail agent, also perished.

From China advices state that the Imperialist army was preparing to retake Amoy, but without much chance of success. The insurgent forces were within four days march from Nankin. Canton had not been attacked.

Private telegraphic accounts are said to indicate further success on the part of the insurgents. They are stated to have beaten back the Imperial fleet from Nankin.

Professor Neumann, of Munich, a distinguished scholar of Oriental literature, announces in the London papers, that he has just received from Interpreter Meadows, who was a pupil of his, copies of the religious, political and statistical tracts of the new Chinese dynasty. The religion therein inculcated, he says, is certainly Protestant Christianity, but mixed with some heathenish customs and prejudices. They consist of ten different books published in the first, second and third years of the *Thai ping* dynasty, or the peaceful heavenly kingdom.

Dr. Neumann adds this important intelligence:—"From a private letter received by me, by last mail, it appears that the rebels, or patriots, have issued a proclamation that they will not take Canton until next September. My informant is a person on whom I can rely; and it is, therefore, highly important to the mercantile community that some provision should be made to protect the British interest in that large city in the event of the attack actually taking place."

A collision occurred on the 22nd between two trains on the [illegible] and [illegible] River Railroad, by which [illegible] were injured, but no one killed. [illegible]

Lola Montez, it is said, [illegible] in the age of [illegible] to [illegible].

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

The Pension Bureau have advices by telegraph of the conviction, in Connecticut, of Alfred J. Works, attorney-at-law, of New Haven, and James H. Conklin, his clerk, who have just been tried for attempting fraudulently to obtain some $4,000 on the revolutionary claim of the heirs of Elizabeth Little, widow of John Little, who commanded at a time at West Point during the war of the Revolution. Their crime consisted in inserting in the blanks left in affidavits, sworn to by witnesses, a statement that she remarried the widow of the said Little until the time of her death, whereas she married a second time and died the widow of a person named Baker. The punishment of their crime cannot be less than five years' imprisonment in a State's prison.

A few days since similar information was received of the conviction of J. G. Nesbit, at Auburn, New York, for a somewhat similar crime. He had been sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment in the Auburn State's prison.

These Connecticut convictions make the fifth which have been effected by the officers of the Pension Bureau since the 1st of April last.

Two foreigners were discovered on the 22d, lying on the rails of the Worcester Railroad, between Millville and Uxbridge; both were badly cut on the head, and are probably fatally wounded.

Check buggers, who hang about the theatres in Philadelphia, are now arrested by order of the mayor. On Friday night eight of them, all youngsters, were taken into custody by the police. One of them was found to be armed with a large dirk knife, for which he was held to bail to answer for carrying concealed weapons.

When a man refuses to pay a debt among the Mormons, they send three officers called "whittlers," who take their station in front of the debtor's house, each with a jack knife and a bundle of sticks, and whittle away, day after day, till the delinquent knocks under. It is said that the remedy seldom fails.

There is said to be, at this time, residing in the vicinity of Hanover, Pa., an old lady named Elizabeth Kolisill, who has reached to the advanced age of *one hundred and two years*, and has enjoyed unusually good health up to this time. She went out on the 11th instant to the mill race of her son, which is close by, to try what luck she would have in catching some of the finny tribe, but without any success.

The annual election in Vermont is to take place on the 7th of September. Democratic, Whig, and Freesoil tickets are in nomination. No Congressmen are to be chosen. In Vermont the people choose their governor, lieutenant governor, State treasurer, county judges of probate, State's attorneys, sheriffs, and high bailiffs. These last officers act when sheriffs are disabled.

Frederika Bremer, it is said, has written a book about the United States, in which she pays particular attention to the slave question.

To the just now oft repeated question, "What will Russia do?" a Cincinnati paper replies, "*Old Nick* only knows."

The report of the steamer Pacific having got ashore at Nantucket shoals was unfounded. She reached New York on the afternoon of the 23d. When four days and twenty hours out from Liverpool she broke the main centre shaft, but she made the rest of the passage with one engine and one wheel. She brings one hundred and seventy passengers, amongst them are Mad'lle Anna Zerr, Herr Koenig, and many other members of Julien's band, who gave a concert on board the Pacific and realized a considerable sum for the benefit of the home for destitute children of seamen on Staten Island.

The enormous number of 949 persons, according to the report of the City Inspector, died in New York during the last week; being an excess of 384 over the aggregate mortality of the preceding week.

The town of Lynn, (Mass.) contains one hundred and fifty five shoe factories, which give employment to ten thousand four hundred and eighty-six persons of both sexes in the manufacture of shoes.

Wm. Walker, the Provisional Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, has appointed the second Tuesday in October next, as the day for election by the legal voters of a delegate to Congress, "under such rules and regulations as the Territorial Council may prescribe." This looks like going to work in earnest.

Boston City has just effected a loan through Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. London, of £190,000 sterling, about $920,000, payable in twenty-five years, at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The *Advertiser* says: "This loan is to meet in part a large payment, to be made by the city in the financial year of 1854 and 1855, of $823,000, most of which is a debt incurred many years since for the erection of the Faneuil Hall Market and improvements in connexion therewith."

In Prussia, every railroad station, however small, and however near to the next one, has telegraphic communication with it, to signal a clear line and no stoppage. The plan adopted is very simple, the wires being put into requisition as the train is leaving a station. The current operates on hammers, which strike large bells—the return current producing a like effect at the starting point—and although the trains be at full speed, the sound is sufficiently loud for the guard to hear the bells, and to know there is no stoppage at the next station, where he may expect a similar signal for the succeeding one. Should he not hear the bells, then he knows he must stop.

Accounts from Montevideo to July 8th, have been received, but there is no news of importance. There has been no change in affairs, and Buenos Ayres city was still besieged by land. There was great dissipation in the camp of the besiegers.

The United States ship Cyane arrived off Holmes' Hole on Thursday last, and landed Purser Upham, on official business. She was to depart in a few days for the fisheries.

Advices from Sierra Leone to July 15th state that the coast was unhealthy owing to the heavy rains, and that the yellow fever was prevailing among the shipping. At Liberia, affairs were quiet and prosperous.

A despatch from Cumberland of the 23d inst. says: Washington Evans, proprietor of Barnum's Hotel, and Mrs. Gonder, wife of Thomas Gooder, an old lady, died of cholera to-day.—There are a very few new cases, and they are of a mild character.

Sympathy for the Sufferers.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 25th acknowledges further contributions to the amount of $891 67, making a total of $3,436 87. The same journal of the 26th mentions that the editors had been enabled to send another despatch to the Secretary of the Howard Association, directing him to draw on them for another thousand dollars, being the fourth thousand [illegible] at the office of the Charleston *Courier*. The citizens of Charleston are indeed most noble minded and generous. The *Courier* says:

[illegible] sympathies of our community have indeed [illegible] and everyone almost we meet [illegible] spirit of [illegible] unfortunate [illegible] are being carried [illegible] of every part of the city, and in no instance, that we are aware of, have those, who have most kindly interested themselves in the matter, met with a repulse. The contributions received at our office yesterday amounted to $369 26½, making the sum deposited with us $4045 43½—among the amounts were $69 from "Thomas S. Nickerson and the Boarders at the Moultrie House," $60 from "the officers and crew of the steamship *Marion*, per Purser F. Wilsey Traver," $23 collected at the German Book store, $32 50 at the German newspaper office, $60 from "Mr. J. H. Jungbluth and his Boarders," $16 from "a Charlestonian in Aiken," $5 in an anonymous letter from Aiken, $5 to an anonymous drop letter from the Charleston Post-office, $160 collected by Messrs. J. Foran and W. W. Beckmann, from the Clerks on East Bay, and last but not least *one and a quarter cents* from "a little boy."

The circumstance attending the last contribution mentioned, deserve more than a passing notice. On Sunday last, one of our clergymen dilated most eloquently on the distress prevalent at New Orleans, and on the duty that devolved on all to alleviate it as far as possible. When he descended from his pulpit, he was accosted by a little boy, who innocently handed him the amount above stated, and begged him to send it to New Orleans. The reverend gentleman received the child's mite and duly handed it to us, and the item is now inscribed on our list, and stands proudly amid the many magnificent donations therein recorded. That boy has a heart which will make a man of him, and though we are ignorant as to who he is, we venture to predict that he will be an honor to his parents and an ornament to society. Reader, if you have not as yet done your share towards the good work, think of the little boy's mite and contribute according to your means. The citizens of New Orleans are grateful for the efforts now making throughout the Union on behalf of their plague-stricken poor—let them not be relaxed. As we have before stated a few dollars may save a life. Let us in our prosperity then not be niggardly in aiding with sufficient means those whose noble, self imposed mission it now is to succor and to save.

Proclamation

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
August 30, 1853.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Being, in the dispensations of his all-wise, but inscrutable Providence, to lay the heavy hand of Pestilence on our devoted city, and by this fatal unsparing Epidemic has resulted unto [illegible] the breath that gave life, thought and feeling to thousands of our fellow friends and brethren;

Whereas, it is meet and proper for us, while bending our affliction with calm fortitude and resignation, and bowing the head in submission to the decree of the All High; and to petition Him in His [illegible] spare us the last drop of bitterness, and thereby make us more sensible of His Goodness and Omnipotence;

And whereas, it is meet for [illegible] to such [illegible] and with such belief to set apart a day for the general [illegible] to supplication to Almighty God, that He may be pleased to lighten the heavy burthen of grief, sickness and death;

Therefore, I, A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, sympathising deeply with the affliction of my fellow-citizens, do recommend and request that, without distinction of sect, nation or age, on FRIDAY next, the 2d of September, they refrain from their usual avocations, business, close their stores, offices, shops and public places in order that while rendering thanks to the Most High, that He hath implanted in the hearts of our fellow men, and countrymen, those feelings which have led them to share with us out of their abundance in our hour of need, we may all observe the said day as one set especially apart for solemn thought, religious exercises and [illegible] appreciation of general solace, and revel [illegible] for the behests of the Creator, and [illegible] for the [illegible] journey of ourselves and those who are dear to us through the valley of gloom and distress.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—OFFICIAL.—Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight, on Monday, 29th instant:
Admissions, 47; Discharges, 60; Deaths 15—of which 13 were of yellow fever.
E. C. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.
New Orleans, Aug. 30, 1853.

INTERMENTS IN ALL THE CEMETERIES OF THE CITY for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock A. M. on the 30th August.

	Y. Fev.	Oth. Dis.	Total
American, Girod street	5	–	5
Cypress Grove, No. 1	4	1	5
Cypress Grove, No. 2	41	4	45
Odd Fellows' Rest (Ridge)	–	–	–
Hebrew	–	1	1
Charity Hospital	35	5	40
St. Patricks	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette, 4th District	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrew	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. V. de Paul, 3d District	6	1	7
St. Louis, 2d District	4	–	[illegible]
Total	155	14	169

DISCHARGED.—Tom [illegible], was Charged on Tuesday, before Recorder Winter, by Tom [illegible] Cormick with having stolen from him a five franc piece. The prisoner was [illegible] having committed, [illegible] The testimony did not sustain the charge.

Joseph Keyler, was yesterday morning called up for examination on the charge of having on Tuesday, at the corner of Rampart and Calliope streets, at [illegible] o'clock, stolen from Philip Kiss. The prosecutor not appearing, the accused was discharged.

LARCENY.—A woman named "Short Road Mary" alias Mary Farrell, was yesterday arrested in Gallatin street, Third District, being charged in an affidavit made before the Recorder with having committed a larceny.

RECORDER BARON'S COURT.

LARCENY.—[illegible], a slave belonging to Mr. J. Powers, was on Monday arrested in the Second District, at the request of P. Hebrin, who charged the slave with having committed larceny.

ASSAULT TO KILL.—Mr. [illegible] was arrested at [illegible] o'clock yesterday morning in the Second District at the request of Mr. H. Heil, who charged [illegible] with having committed an assault and battery on [illegible].

LARCENY.—A person named S. Kerr who arrested last evening in the Second District, being charged by Mr. Rosen with having committed a larceny. The Mr. Rosen of the [illegible].

FIGHTING AND ASSAULTING.—[illegible] was arrested on Monday morning, in Orleans street, in the [illegible] Treme, for having entered the house of Joanna Clement, and while there having committed the [illegible].

FEMALE DISTURBANCE.—Mrs. Spencer, who lives at the corner of Bolivar and Front Levee streets, was yesterday morning arrested to answer before Recorder Winter the charge of having, on Friday evening last, assaulted and threatened to kill Mrs. C. L. [illegible]. The accused has given bonds to keep the peace, and the examination has fixed for the [illegible] of September next.

DANGEROUS NEGRO.—Harvey, a slave belonging to Mr. Bishop, was yesterday arrested and brought before Recorder Winter, on the charge of having yesterday in Bartholomew street, attempted to cut John B. [illegible], with a razor. The slave was also found having in his possession, [illegible] to the ordinance, [illegible] was remanded to jail.

Whig Central State Committee.

The members of the Whig Central State Committee will meet at their Club Room, corner of Camp and Exchange Alley, on Thursday evening, September 1st, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
By order CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
HENRY F. JOURNAL, F. C. LAVALLE, Secretaries.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
Tuesday Evening, August 30, 1853.

[illegible] Cotton to-day, amount to [illegible] bales, at easy prices, but without quotable change.

[illegible]

Sugar—[illegible]
Molasses—[illegible]
Flour—[illegible]

The amount [illegible] Whisky at [illegible].

[illegible] Coffee [illegible].

Nothing doing in Freights.

Exchange on [illegible]. We quote—

[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

[illegible]

Books.

[illegible] following new and valuable books, all in French, [illegible] at the Franklin Book Store, Exchange Place, St. [illegible] street:
"Œuvres Complètes de Voltaire," avec des notes historiques sur la vie de l'auteur, par Condorcet—[illegible] volumes.
"Œuvres Complètes de l'Abbé de Mably"—15 volumes.
"Histoire Universelle," par le Comte de Segur—15 volumes, et Atlas.
"Principes de la Grammaire," [illegible].
[illegible] Charles—[illegible] volumes.
"Atlas d'Art et d'Histoire Militaire," [illegible].
Dictionnaire, Universel-universel d'Histoire Naturelle, [illegible].
[illegible].

ENGLISH STANDARD WORKS, new and second hand; Latin and Greek Books, original and translated; College and School Books, Religious Books, Church Music, the latest cheap publications, &c. &c. for sale at the Franklin Book Store, No. 10 St. Peter street.

[illegible] Books and Stationery.—A full assortment always on hand. JOB PRINTING and BINDING promptly attended to. JOSEPH COHN, Successor to J. Ferrier.

PAPER HANGINGS.

100 F. OPPENHEIM, 100
CHARTRES STREET,
Between Toulouse and Jefferson.

HAS just received per ship Joseph Fernandez, a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

[illegible] velvet gilt, velvet and satin paper hangings [illegible] friends and the public [illegible].

F. OPPENHEIM, 100 Chartres st.

A [illegible]—In store and for sale by the undersigned, a large assortment of [illegible] and blank books [illegible] of regular and blank books [illegible].
F. OPPENHEIM, 100 Chartres st.

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS.

Made by Vapor and Fumigations.

[illegible] are compelled to resort to Vapor baths and sulphurous fumigations [illegible].

The undersigned, after twenty years' experience, [illegible].
F. MAURESKET.
[illegible] St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson.

Moquette Dresses.

FIRM. F. PEYRE & CO.
Chartres Street, No. 64, Between Bienville and Conti streets.

WE beg leave to remind the public that we have on hand [illegible] an assortment of [illegible] dresses, bonnets, [illegible] at the most moderate prices.

CHAMPAGNE—Received, Heidsieck [illegible] sale by LABORDE & ZIQUE, 27 Common street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 33 [illegible] Levee, [illegible] CARPETINGS [illegible].
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

[illegible]—[illegible] to arrive, for sale by B. MAUTRA & CO.

FOR sale on the arrival of ship Thomas Wright, [illegible] expected from Bordeaux:
[illegible]
[illegible] hhds Sauternes;
[illegible] St. Julien claret 1846;
[illegible]
[illegible] and Port wine, for sale by
S. TALAMON, [illegible] Royal st.

INSTORE—[illegible] brandy, [illegible].
S. TALAMON, [illegible].

HAVANA PRODUCE—[illegible] boxes assorted segars, [illegible] Havana segars, [illegible] Lucius, Queens, [illegible], for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 20 Bienville street.

In store.
DEMIJOHNS of 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 17 and 15 St. Louis street.

RECEIVED by schooner Abia and Mary Louise, both from Havana—[illegible] Segars, [illegible] J. Barsh, [illegible], J. Franchisco, Flor, [illegible], for sale by Y. QUADRAS & CO.

EXPECTED per ship Elizabeth Bruce, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks good St. Estephe Red Wine, of Chateau Gaubert; 4 casks and 50 half do Haut Sauterne White Wine, for sale by LANATA, GARDOLFO & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

BORDEAUX WINES—
[illegible] casks good common claret;
10 do do do for family use;
[illegible] bbls do [illegible] white wine;
[illegible] ship Jean Louis, for sale by
A. DELAMARE, 9 Bienville st.

[illegible]

ADOLPHE BLAQUE [illegible]
[illegible]
Striped do.
Nankin do.
White drilling do.
Merino do.

TO Amateurs Chess Players.
CHESS BOARDS—Received by late arrivals from England, via New York, an assortment of the [illegible] Staunton's Chess Boards, [illegible]. For sale by G. LAVIE, 9 St. Charles st.

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.
MAP OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, by E. & A. Cohen, portable, [illegible].

COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs [illegible].
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

[illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

COHEN'S [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co.

[illegible]

Howard Association.

NOTICE.—All druggists and other persons having bills against the Howard Association, are requested to present the same to the undersigned for payment, [illegible] the bills on the first and fifteenth of every month.
D. I. RICARDO, Secy.
60, Camp street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

Board Members.
[illegible]

T. ROBLEMAY, President, 18 Dryades and [illegible] Common street.
C. W. [illegible], 1st Vice President, 308 Camp, opposite Asylum and [illegible] Poydras street.
C. S. [illegible], 2d Vice President, 8 New Basin.
G. LOGSDEN, Treasurer, 18 Bourbon and [illegible] Common street.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp and Tchoupitoulas street.
[illegible], corner Camp and Orange streets.
[illegible], corner Camp and Orange streets.
[illegible] Camp and [illegible] Bourbon street.
[illegible] of Canal and 60 Camp street.
[illegible] Bourbon street.
[illegible] Touro Infirmary.
J. CALDWELL, 27 Bank Place, and Delord street.
[illegible]
[illegible] Charles street.
[illegible] 12 Camp and 125 Julia street.
[illegible] 16 Bienville street.
P. CONNIFF, [illegible].
D. CONNELL, [illegible].
O. W. WEIGALL, Esplanade street, opposite the Mint.
J. H. VANDERGRIFT, 140 Champs Elysees street.
[illegible], First and Chestnut street.
[illegible] Josephine and Chestnut sts.
J. [illegible], 46 Camp, and St. Louis street, [illegible].
J. D. [illegible], Opelousas, near Mellowie st.
D. T. BONOVAR, Market street, between Faubourg and Annunciation.

Persons requiring relief will please apply to any of the above members. It is also requested that those applying for relief will make their application to the nearest member, to ensure the patients attended [illegible] Touro Infirmary, corner of Gaiennie and Levee streets.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp st.

Howard Association.

THE following physicians have been appointed to attend patients in [illegible] of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
[illegible] R. W. FALKNER, [illegible] J. R. CALDWELL, [illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.
[illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT.
O. W. WEIGALL, J. H. VANDERGRIFT.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
[illegible]

Donations will also be received by the undersigned:
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.

New Orleans, July 25, 1853.

THE following resident Physicians have kindly offered their gratuitous services in attending persons under the charge of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. E. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward streets.
Dr. [illegible], Magazine, near Bartholomew streets.
Dr. [illegible], at Touro Infirmary.
Dr. BENEDICT, [illegible].
Dr. [illegible], [illegible] streets.
Dr. [illegible].
Dr. [illegible], Baronne street, between Esterpe and Poydras.
Dr. G. W. [illegible], 11 New Basin.
Dr. [illegible], corner Camp and Poydras.
Dr. [illegible].
Dr. [illegible].

SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. [illegible].
Dr. [illegible] and Bourbon.
Dr. E. W. BERTRAND, 204 Bienville.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Dr. [illegible], [illegible] Hospital street.
Dr. BROWNING, [illegible] street, below the Esplanade.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Dr. M. [illegible], Prytania, [illegible] Bringier st.
Dr. SCHMIDT, [illegible] Constance and Second sts.
Dr. A. [illegible], Magazine, near St. Andrew st.
Dr. P. [illegible], [illegible] Josephine st.

[illegible] are respectfully requested to permit their names to be added [illegible].
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.

New Orleans, July [illegible], 1853.

THE following Apothecaries have kindly offered to [illegible] of the [illegible]:

FIRST DISTRICT.
[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.
[illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT.
[illegible]

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the public, that he has [illegible] business of [illegible] General Agency Office, [illegible].
GERSON POTTER, 44 Main, between Royal and Camp.

DUFFIELD'S
Annointed Westphalia Hams,
THE PIONEER BRAND.
ESTABLISHED IN 1837, AND FOR WHICH
A PRIZE MEDAL
WAS AWARDED AT THE
World's Fair.
OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
IN 1851.

CAN BE HAD IN THIS CITY, throughout the year, of
PETER MILLARD & CO., corner of Old Levee and [illegible].
E. M. MALPIN & CO., No. 30 Common street, and [illegible].
MALL, LEMP & CO., corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas [illegible].
J. L. JOHNSON & CO., corner of Magazine and [illegible].
[illegible] & DANIELS, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets.
[illegible] & CO., No. 62 Poydras street.
JOHN W. [illegible], No. 106 Magazine street.
DUDLEY & NELSON, No. 25 Common street and [illegible].
[illegible] BAYLY & CO., No. 28 Common street and [illegible].
KENDALL, [illegible] & CO., corner of Gravier and [illegible].
R. W. [illegible], No. 13 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOLMES & [illegible], No. 6 Gravier street.
J. E. JOHNSTON & CO., No. 3 Front Levee.
[illegible], No. 3 Fulton street.
[illegible] & CO., No. 72 Tchoupitoulas st.
[illegible] & CO., corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas [illegible].

"Duffield was the first to establish the character of Westphalia Hams, and is, unquestionably, the Westphalian [illegible]. His are invariably good [illegible]."—[Cincinnati Gazette.]

CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO., Louisville, Ky.
MARTIN, OWEN & CO., Commission Agents.

J. B. STEEL,
PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans

ALWAYS on hand a complete assortment of Law, (English and French,) Medical, Scientific and School Books, Classical and Literary Works, Cheap Publications, &c. &c. Stationery, Domestic and Foreign. Blank Books and Cards of Every description. Printing and Book Binding executed with neatness and despatch. Agent for J. T. White's Printing Types, &c., and Hoe & Co's celebrated Printing Presses.

ADOLPHE BLAQUE,
No. 60 Royal Street.

A COMPLETE assortment of summer articles of all sorts and of the latest styles, such as embroidered standing collars; fancy light silk cravats; embroidered handkerchiefs; [illegible] thread do; white cambric handkerchiefs, plain and [illegible] &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY Y. QUADRAS & CO.
Catalonia Red Wine, in half pipes;
Havana and Catalonia Tobacco for cigars and paper;
Havana Cigars of the very best quality of tobacco;
Cocoa, [illegible];
Paper for cigarettes, Los Pavillons;
Paper cigars, La Flora;
Zinc and Spanish Chocolate.
[illegible] Customhouse st., No. 12.

Pineda & Nousman.

SOLE Importers of Sherry and Amontillado wines, from the firm of Lacave and Echecopar, of Cadiz, continue to offer to their friends and the public generally that they have received an excellent assortment of Sherry wines [illegible].

IN store and for sale by the undersigned [illegible] Claret [illegible] Port Wine [illegible].

DELCROIX,
No. 106 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Conti,

HAS just received [illegible].

H [illegible]

L [illegible]

H [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, [illegible] 1853.

[illegible] of the Board of Directors of this Bank [illegible] of the [illegible] be held at the office of the Bank on Monday the 5th of September next, [illegible] Section of the Charter [illegible] between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. [illegible] the 4th day of September [illegible].

By order of the Board,
E. RODRIGUES, Cash.

CANAL BANK [illegible]
New Orleans, [illegible] 1853.

FROM and after this date [illegible] of the Bank will be [illegible] the Union Bank [illegible] and Canal [illegible] in this [illegible].

[illegible] Days [illegible] Tuesdays and Fridays, [illegible] for Discounts [illegible] to the preceding days. By order,
EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.
New Orleans, August [illegible], 1853.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of [illegible] of the profits of the institution for the last six months, [illegible] per cent on the capital stock, has been declared and made payable on or after Wednesday the 10th instant.
By order of the Board, RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

New Orleans, August [illegible], 1853.

THE undersigned begs the public to notice that he will close his store during the Epidemic at 6 o'clock P. M.
ISAAC BAWIN, [illegible] Canal, bet Camp and Magazine sts.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, Alexander Plagne, Esq., has my power of attorney to act for me [illegible]. All [illegible]. New Orleans, June [illegible], 1853.
A. CURIEL.

P. ALBRIZ [illegible] is appointed attorney [illegible] absence from this city [illegible] F. Cabos, Notary Public.
New Orleans, Aug. [illegible], 1853.

NOTICE is respectfully [illegible] to my friends and the public that from this date, my office will be kept open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. at [illegible].
JOHN CLAUZIRE, 164 Royal st., Between Toulouse and St. Peter sts.

DURING my absence from the city, Mr. GABRIEL BEAUMONT, [illegible] the firm of J. B. BLACHE & CO., will attend to the sales [illegible].
BERNARD TURPIN.
New Orleans, April 28th, 1853.

NOTICE.
PERSONS having claims against the succession of the Rev. J. B. Mis, are requested to present them to the undersigned, attorney of the Testamentary Executor, within ten days from this date.
A. ROBERT, Exchange Alley No 45.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 23, 1853.

AT a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this day, it was unanimously
Resolved, That Proposals be received at this office [illegible] THIRTY DAYS, for the purchase of all or any portion of the bonds of Consolidated City, and [illegible] of January 1st, [illegible] of the Consolidated City, and [illegible] First, Second and Third Municipalities, [illegible].
By order,
A. LAYET, Secretary.

Notice.
New Orleans, August [illegible], 1853.

THE undersigned [illegible] the public [illegible] from this day up to the 1st of October next, he will close his office daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
H. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, Between Customhouse & Bienville sts.

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, complete, with apparatus for a Saw Mill, [illegible].
BRIDGFORD & CO., 27 Bienville st.

MR. [illegible] is requested to [illegible] above Committee where he will hear of something to his [illegible].
E. MEDORCH, 31 Conti st.

WANTED.—A [illegible] gentleman, [illegible] wholesale and retail establishment, [illegible]. Apply, with real name and address, stating full particulars, with references, to Box G. 108 Post Office.

WANTED.
A YOUNG LADY who has just lost her child, wishes to find a situation as Wet Nurse. She has good health and can give good recommendations. Apply at this office.

Wanted, by the Howard Association,
A MATRON [illegible] of Female Patients. Apply at the Asylum in Liberty street, between Poydras and Esterpe streets.

WANTED.—20 to 25 Negro Men and Women [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible] Apply to
S. D. [illegible], Broker, 36 Customhouse st.

Wanted.
A YOUNG MAN speaking English and German [illegible] employment, as he is necessary in a commission house. Apply in writing to E. T. Post-office. Unexceptionable references are required.

Removal.
MESSRS. Williams, [illegible] & Co. have removed from 30 [illegible] street to 120 [illegible].

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he has removed from No. 44 Camp street, to No. 33 Canal st., where he will be constantly receiving new supplies of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, and MILLINERY ARTICLES. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest [illegible].
ISAAC BAWIN, 33 Canal st.

Removal.
F. FABRE & CO. have removed from No. 60 Magazine street, to No. 13 [illegible] Charles Hotel, [illegible].

Public Schools—Second District.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Parents [illegible] Second District Public Schools, [illegible] the Council of [illegible] extended to the first Monday in October next, on account of the prevailing Epidemic.
By order of the Board, ALBERT FABRE, Superintendent.

BRANDIES—4 hhd and 20 qr casks T S Gabard; [illegible] casks A. Seignette, Rochelle, [illegible]; 10 do do Champagne brandies 1815 and 1825; 10 do do Otard Dupuy & Co. [illegible] 1832 and 1838 cognac; [illegible] English Renaud & Co. [illegible] Champagne; [illegible] Sherry wine, [illegible]; [illegible] Port wine, [illegible]; [illegible]. For sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

[illegible] Volumes of Howard's Reports.
REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED and Adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, December Term, 1852. By Benjamin C. Howard, Vol. [illegible], just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

GENUINE MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS—Landing ex ship Martha J. Ward, from Liverpool, 20 trunks genuine Indian Madras Handkerchiefs, for sale by
H. DE GOER & RIPPLARD, 90 Customhouse st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—
[illegible] cases Bordeaux Claret St. Julien, Cantenac, [illegible] White Wine in Casks;
[illegible] bbls do [illegible] Sauterne & Co;
[illegible] bbls Claret Wine [illegible] & St. Julien;
[illegible] do White do [illegible] Sauterne;
[illegible] do very superior old Claret Wine;
[illegible] baskets Champagne, Vesage & Co;
[illegible] bbls Burgundy, Port Wine;
[illegible] bbls Lafitte Madeira;
[illegible]
[illegible] bbls Dry Malaga Wine;
[illegible] quarter boxes Sardines in Oil;
[illegible] do Pettis Pois;
[illegible] do Champignons;
[illegible] packages Cognac Brandy, 1st, 2d and 4th proof, [illegible];
[illegible] in quarter boxes, [illegible].
F. [illegible] SIENTES & CO., 18 Old Levee.

[illegible] Havana Cigars [illegible]
[illegible] Accorral Cigars, [illegible], Superiors, Connoisseurs, [illegible].
For sale by [illegible] PUENTES & CO., 18 Old Levee.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

For the Benefit of the Howard Association.

ON MONDAY, August [illegible], a grand vocal and instrumental Concert will be given at the [illegible] Pass Christian, for the benefit of the Howard Association.

Messrs. Paulsen, [illegible], and Fournier, first class of the Orleans Theatre, have kindly volunteered their services.

Many amateur performers will perform. The [illegible] concert will be followed by a grand soirée ball.

S [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Co.

MOBILE, August 1st, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Company, are now opened at the following places and will remain open until the 28th instant:

New Orleans,	At office J. Corning & Co.
Pascagoula, Miss.	" Store Ferguson & Krebs.
Pearlington,	" Thomas Brown, Esq.
Gainesville,	" W. J. Poitevent.
Shieldsboro,	" Office J. C. Moret.
Pass Christian,	" Montgomery's Hotel.
Mississippi City,	" Palmetto Farm House.
Biloxi,	" Store Jacob Elmer, Esq.
Ocean Springs,	" Ocean Springs Hotel.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Ten per cent. at the time of subscribing.
Ten " " on Third Monday of October.
Ten " " " January, 1854.
Ten " " " March, "
Ten " " " May "

The remainder to be called in as the Board of Directors may decide, but will not within thirty days notice and not over ten per cent. at any one time.

C. J. MACRAE, President.

$1,000,000, Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st day of October next, at the office of HEWITT, LEES & CO., in the City of New York, for the purchase of 1,000 Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, all dated 1st August, 1853, and payable at the office of the Company in the city of New Orleans, as follows:

250	Bonds of $1000 each, on the 1st August, 1854.					
250	do	do	do	do	1st August, 1855.	
250	do	do	do	do	1st August, 1856.	
250	do	do	do	do	1st August, 1857.	
200	do	do	do	do	1st August, 1858.	

Said Bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from date, payable semi-annually, at the office of the Company in New Orleans, with coupons for same attached. Said bonds are issued by order of the Board of Directors, the proceeds of which, to be expended in the construction of the road.

The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, was organized the 1st May, 1853, chartered by act of the Legislature of Louisiana, with a capital of $6,000,000. Its charter provides for the construction of a trunk railway from the city of New Orleans, westwardly, to some point on the boundary line of Louisiana and Texas, favorable for its extension across the latter State to the Pacific ocean.

The section of the road now under contract, [illegible] miles, [illegible] the first division of road to Washington, in the parish of St. Landry, 187 miles, with a branch of 20 miles, in all, is now under contract, with parties of the highest responsibility, and is to be completely equipped by the first day of January, 1856.

The rails are already laid for 20 miles, and 40 miles will be finished and in operation on the first of January next.

The cost of the division to Washington, complete, with equipments, depots, &c., &c., will be $5,200,000.

The tributaries to the branch of the road under contract, are the parishes of [illegible]: they are the Bayous Lafourche, Terrebonne, Teche, Vermilion, Courtableau, [illegible].

The magnificent prairies of the Attakapas and Opelousas, the country traversed by the road, [illegible] of the Mississippi and Red River, and the [illegible] grand and abundant resources, both of the planting and grazing interests [illegible] sugar, and about 2,300,000 gallons of molasses, [illegible] bales of cotton [illegible], and about 240,000 bales of cotton are [illegible] [illegible].

The subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Company now amount to the sum of $2,[illegible],[illegible], as follows:
Individual subscription ... $1,[illegible]
Municipal corporations, payable in bonds:
City of New Orleans ... $1,5[illegible]
Parish of Orleans ... [illegible]
Do St. Mary ... [illegible]
Do St. Martin ... [illegible]
Do Lafayette ... [illegible]
Do St. Landry ... [illegible]
Do Terrebonne ... [illegible]
Do Lafourche ... [illegible]
[illegible]

At the last session of the Legislature the State of Louisiana subscribed one-fifth of the capital stock of the company, viz: $1,200,000, payable, however, only in the same proportion, as other subscriptions are paid. The amount received from the state under this [illegible], making the present capital amount [illegible] $4,[illegible].

The Bonds now offered for sale are secured by special pledge, according to law, of the subscriptions to the capital stock made by the city of New Orleans, viz: $1,500,000, due 1st June 1854 to 1858, inclusive, $300,000 per annum; and the interest on said Bonds is secured by pledge of annual special taxes levied on the Parishes of Orleans, St. Mary, St. Martin and Lafayette amounting to $320,000.

The Board of Directors in offering this loan to the public, do so with full confidence that the security offered is of the most undoubted character. No mortgage of any kind can exist [illegible] the property of the Company, and the Board [illegible] to issue any bonds [illegible] upon the Road until the line [illegible] to Washington is complete and in working order, a distance of 173 miles, and then [illegible] of the road [illegible] will be expended in the [illegible] sufficient amount compared with the [illegible].

The subscription of the City of New Orleans is provided for [illegible], by a tax levied on the whole landed property of the city, authorized not only by an act of the Legislature, but approved by the tax-payers, and declared legal and constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. The security, therefore, for the payment of said subscription, is the entire landed property of the City of New Orleans, amounting to One Hundred Millions of Dollars. Payers of the tax receive an equal amount in the stock of the Company.

For all further information in regard to this loan, apply to Messrs. Hewitt, Lees & Co., New York, or at the office of the Company, New Orleans.
By order of the Board.
J. H. OVERTON, Prest.
New Orleans, June [illegible], 1853.

NOTICE.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of M. Barnett & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. A. LEVY, Jr, having purchased the interest of the retiring partners, will continue the business in his own name, and is authorized to receive all monies due, and will pay all demands against the late firm.
M. BARNETT,
M. HIRSHFIELD,
A. LEVY, Sr,
M. HARBY.
New Orleans, July 23, 1853.

Store for Rent or Sale.
A [illegible] three story store and dwelling, [illegible] Toulouse and Jefferson, [illegible] given on the 1st of November next. Apply to
CHARLES CAVAROC, 20 Bienville st.

Fixtures for Sale.
BY the subscribers, at their present premises, the entire fixtures, consisting of glass side cases, plate glass show cases, desks, counters, &c. which will be sold in whole or in part at a low rate.
HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—
400 boxes Italian macaroni and vermicelli;
[illegible] boxes and baskets (12 bot.) [illegible];
[illegible]
[illegible] boxes and baskets (24 hf do) do oil;
[illegible] St. Julien and Chateau [illegible] claret;
[illegible]
[illegible] boxes [illegible], green liquor, [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible] boxes;
[illegible] Chatard's white wine and the Burgess;
[illegible]
LANATA, GARDOLFO & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

CHLOROFORMIA CHLOR-Oh—For the purification of vitiated air and for preservation from epidemic or contagious diseases [illegible].
EDWARD [illegible], 220 Royal, between St. Ann and Main.

Domestic [illegible].
G. LAVIE, [illegible]

[illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY, Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 CAMP STREET.

HAVE just received a further supply of the following books: [illegible] on Insurance, [illegible] on Insurance, [illegible].

CANDIDATES.

For Congress.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS G. HACKET as an Independent Candidate for member of Congress to represent the First Congressional District of Louisiana.

For Clerks of Courts.

☞ ALFRED RODRIGUEZ is a candidate for Clerk of the First District Court.

☞ JOHN CRACKARD is a candidate for Clerk of the Second District Court of New Orleans.

☞ F. M. MARTIN, for the last fourteen years Deputy Clerk of the late Probate, and of the present Second District Court, is a candidate for Clerk ship of said Second District Court or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

☞ THOMAS C. POOLE, Clerk of the Second District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

☞ W. E. HENLOCK is a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court of New Orleans.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. CHAS. A. LABUZAN as a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court, or of whatever Court the same may be changed to.

☞ JAMES A. MCKIMM, candidate for Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

☞ THOMAS GILMORE, Clerk of the Fourth District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

☞ W. A. NOTT is a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court.

☞ JOHN S. BARLOW, present Clerk of the Fifth District Court, is a candidate for Clerk of said Court. Election, November 7, 1853.

☞ We are authorized to announce SAMUEL G. [illegible] as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

For Coroner.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce DOCTOR JOSEPH M. ORGHAM, as a candidate for CORONER of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of a Whig Convention.
MANY FRIENDS.

For Assessor.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce A. U. CHEVALIER as candidate for one of the offices of Assessor of the Parish of Orleans subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Tax Collector.

☞ HENRY PEYCHAUD, Collector of State Taxes in the [illegible] District is candidate for re-election.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce that LAFAYETTE GUYOL is a candidate for the office of State Tax Collector of the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Justice of the Peace.

EDS. BEE.—Please announce that BERNARD HARTT is a candidate for Constable of the Third Justice's Court.
Election 7th November next.
MANY FRIENDS.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:—Please announce EDWARD A. HEUBEL, as candidate for Fifth Justice of the Peace for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

HOTELS, ETC.

Chalybeate Springs, Choctaw County Alabama.

CHARLES CULLUM, late of the Mansion House, Mobile, having established himself permanently at this place, has made such progress in building and improvement as to be [illegible] to accommodate his guests, and hopes that his industry and experience in his profession will deserve a fair share of the public favor.

These Springs are situated about half a mile east of the Bladen Springs, Bladon's Landing, [illegible] a week [illegible] Bladen Landing on the Tombigbee river, where carriages are always in readiness for passengers.

The waters have been subjected to careful analysis by Mr. Avequin of New Orleans, who will publish in a few days the exact result. In the meantime, it is ascertained that they are exceedingly rich in bicarbonate of soda, and are equal as an alterative medicine to any of the [illegible] waters of Europe or America. In addition to the Alkaline waters, there is also a strong Chalybeate Spring.
CHARLES CULLUM.

New Bladen Springs.

We have received from one of our Mobile correspondents, the following letter which we cheerfully publish.

[illegible], May 15th, 1853.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr Ch. Cullum, proprietor of the New Bladen [illegible], will be prepared to open his splendid establishment, and accommodate boarders in the beginning of June next. This establishment, which has been elegantly furnished and where no expenses has been spared to make guests comfortable, will, the proprietor hopes, merit the approbation of visitors. Sick persons and invalids will be carefully attended to.

The chemical analysis of the Springs has been made by Mr. Avequin, whose competency as a chemist, is known throughout Louisiana. His [illegible] rotary his attention to the elaborate publication, which from his desire of [illegible] to the public a complete report, will not be terminated [illegible] before the 15th of June next.

Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's Springs, are alkaline, containing much bicarbonate of soda, they indicate the presence of the digestive organs, and contain a large quantity of bicarbonate of soda. A long use of those waters will effect [illegible] cures of [illegible] dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, paralytic, &c. Like the Vichy Springs, in France, they are highly proper in cases of [illegible]. There are few Springs in the United States which can bear comparison to those of Mr. Cullum as regard their richness in bi-carbonate of Soda.

There is, in the same establishment, a ferruginous Spring, the analysis of which will also be made. The medical faculty will then be enabled to judge in what cases they may recommend the use of these waters.
Yours, &c., [illegible].

BOURBONNE INSTITUTION.
No. 184 Toulouse Street.

THE CLASSES will reopen on Monday 5th September, 1853.
☞ The boarders are requested to be present at the Institute on the night before at 7 o'clock.

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,
NO. 34 AND 36 [illegible] STREET
[illegible], A. M.,
Principal and Proprietor.

THE Session of 1853-54 will commence on Tuesday, September 1st. The various branches of knowledge are taught by Mr. Everett and a corps of Assistant Professors, directed with a view to good character, sound learning and experience in teaching. The Principal is thus able to give a guarantee that all students who shall resort to this Institution, will be fitted either to discharge the duties of the more responsible avocations of life or to enter with advantage upon the study of the learned professions.

The ancient languages receive that attention which their importance deserves. Students may here receive evidence upon which [illegible] thorough knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages that is imparted in any best Northern Colleges.

As the Modern Languages, particularly the English and the French, and the higher mathematics receive very special attention, the school offers superior advantages to those designed for mercantile pursuits.

G. SOYEZ'S INSTITUTION.
No. 146 Conti street.
THE CLASSES will reopen on MONDAY, 5th September.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY.
86 Bourbon Street.
THIS establishment will remain closed till the end of August.
The classes will reopen on MONDAY, 5th September.

AUDUBON COLLEGE,
Corner Burgundy and Main Streets,
Conducted by Mr. A. BOLEN, formerly Principal of the Young Men's High School, Second District of New Orleans.

THE plan of study will embrace all the branches from the primary to the highest classes, viz: French, English, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Writing, &c.

All necessary branches will be taught in English. The Director will always make it a duty to engage the services of competent teachers.

The building is very well ventilated, and two large yards for recreation are well [illegible], one of which is devoted to pupils of the primary classes, and the other to the older classes.

TERMS.
1. Infant classes, $10 per month.
2. Intermediate classes, [illegible]
3. Elementary [illegible], [illegible]
4. Primary [illegible], [illegible]
Stationery paid separately.

Mr. J. N. De Poully, architect, will take charge of a class of Linear drawing applied to architecture, and survey, with landscape and perspective.

The pupils of the College will not be charged extra.

The Above class will be [illegible] every day from [illegible] to 6 P. M. The Classes will be opened every day from 8½ A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., from September 1st, 1853. Primary [illegible], from 8½ A. M. to 2 P. M.

References: [illegible] of the Second District, from 1846 to 1852, and [illegible] of the [illegible] of Mr. Bolen, from 1852.

J. A. AVEQUIN.
Chemist, analyst, assayer of all metals, ores and mineral productions from which metals can be extracted and analysis of all bodies known in chemistry.

MR. AVEQUIN not only announces the assays, [illegible] which are applied to him, but also analyses the organic [illegible] products of vegetable or animal origin, and [illegible] with their combinations.

He indicates the manner of extracting all simple bodies, the salts contained therein, their various combinations or salts employed in the arts.

He ascertains the quantity of metal or salts that can be extracted from all known chemical bodies, mineral productions or compounds that nature may be.

Possessing a thorough knowledge founded on long researches into the proper mode, the laboratories, and a new apparatus of all known, their [illegible] and defects, he can undertake all analyses whether of mineral or [illegible].

He always delivers a certificate of the analysis, as may be [illegible].

The prices vary according to the importance of the work.

Mails but prepaid letters are received.

Apply at his laboratory, Corner of [illegible] 208, N. Orleans.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the negro boy HENRY or BUCK, a dark mulatto, aged about 38 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, [illegible] and weighs about 160 pounds, has a thin face, [illegible]. He is a [illegible] Speaks plainly; Reads [illegible]. He has been [illegible] New Orleans or in the adjoining towns [illegible] months since, is also supposed to be employed or [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for his delivery on steamer, [illegible] Opelousas, or in [illegible].
J. H. JOHNSTON & CO.
3 Front Levee, New Orleans.
New Orleans, June [illegible].

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.
NEW CLASSES begin this week at Dolbear's Writing and Book-keeping Academy, 106 Canal street.
N. B. Ladies attend daily from [illegible] to 6 [illegible] M. Gentlemen from 7½ to 10½ A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. Boys can attend morning and evening.
Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book-keepers.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

FROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans,
OFFER FOR SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
Suitable for the general Country Trade and Plantation use.

Preservatives against Yellow Fever.
With a view of enabling every one to procure the following medicines, the prices have been reduced as follows:
Saturated sols. of chloride of lime, large bottles, 25 cts.
Raspail's Sedative Water, do 25 "
Seidlitz Water, do 50 "
Aberneithy's Chloride of Soda, do 50 "
Purging Lemonade, made of Citrate of Magnesia.
Tincture of Arnica, etc. Snake root, Peruvian Bark, Quinine.
All the above articles are guaranteed as superior.
For sale by F. CLAVEL, Druggist and Chemist, 109 Old Levee, between Dumaine and Bienville st.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 37 Camp Street,

PAPER STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY,
Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER, 37 Camp street.

To Cuba Consumers.
FROM and after this date the price of Cuba will be [illegible] per barrel.
New Orleans Gas Light Company.
Y. S. W[illegible]OD, Treasurer.

Mahogany.
73 Logs of fine Mahogany, received per schooner [illegible], from [illegible], for sale by
J. T. de [illegible], 47 Bienville street.

100 boxes [illegible] brands of white Brandies, [illegible] Rochelle; [illegible] Cognac; 10 do Bordeaux; [illegible] do Madeira wine; 5 do do Port wine; [illegible] do Sherry. For sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co., 27 Old Levee st.

Cognac Brandy.
10 Half pipes fine pale Cognac Brandy, [illegible] quarter pipes do do. For sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., Sole Agents and Importers, 27 Old Levee st.

FILLES ST. ROSY and Roses Champagne Wine—[illegible] of the above brands from the house of [illegible], [illegible] Chalons-sur-Marne, lately imported and for sale by
TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee.

[illegible] Shoes and Hats—[illegible] on hand and constantly receiving large supplies to the above line, suitable for city and country trade, [illegible].
I. MORRIS & [illegible], 10 and 14 [illegible].

LEMONS—received by late arrivals, [illegible] Lemons, for sale at very [illegible] low rates, [illegible].

CLARET—150 casks Claret, St. Julien, [illegible] Margaux and [illegible], [illegible] in [illegible].
[illegible] 17 and [illegible].

[illegible]

JAVA COFFEE—In store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

PAPER CIGARS—[illegible], 6 bbls in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

IMPERIALS—Entitled to Debenture—Just received ex ship Marthe J Ward, from Liverpool—7 bales Imperials, [illegible] trunks [illegible], and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA [illegible]—In store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—A small lot in store, [illegible] consignments, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes White, Yellow, brown and cucurucho, of superior quality, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

FOR sale by the subscribers, landing ex ship Wurttemberg, from Havre, [illegible] cases of [illegible] Sardines in oil, of the new fishery, marked [illegible] 17 cases of 50 boxes do.
V. & F. MAIGNAN, 56 St. Louis st.

[illegible] from ship [illegible] from Havre, [illegible] Prints, suitable for the city trade.

RECEIVED LATELY—A [illegible] for sale by MICHON & BARAT, 21 Magazine st.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large assortment of Domestic Dry Goods.
MICHON & BARAT, 21 Magazine st.

COGNAC BRANDY—10 qrs brls Brandies 1805; [illegible] do do Martellos, 1848, in store and for sale by A. DELAMARE, No 9 Bienville st.

DRAFTS—We draw on Havana, drafts for large or large amounts, payable on demand.
E. CAHUZAC, & CO., 30 Old Levee.

CATALONIAN WINE—150 casks, just received by brig Paquete de Tarragona, in Customhouse stores, and for sale by Y. QUADRAS & CO., 10 Customhouse st.

[illegible] No 2 Mackerel, for sale low to close consignment, by J H MAHER, 74 and 76 Magazine.

GIN—[illegible] pipes Swan & Anchor, in customhouse stores, for sale by J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

WINE—1600 boxes Margaux, St. Julien, Haut [illegible] Lepine, for sale by J. & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

SUPERIOR WINE IN BOXES—50 boxes Chateau Lafitte, Margaux and Latour, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

OLIVE OIL—
150 baskets genuine Plagniol's Oil,
[illegible] do do M. Bardy do.
For sale by ANT. GIRARD, 46 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship President Fillmore, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] casks Claret, [illegible].
For sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 30 Conti st.

VERMOUTH—
300 boxes Ls. Reilly Sic & Co's Vermouth;
200 do Farina do.
For sale by ANT GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

HONEY—[illegible] barrels of White and Blue Quay, [illegible] sale by LABORDE & ZIQUE, 27 Common st.

COFFEE—300 bags prime green Havana, for sale by LABORDE & ZIQUE, 27 Common st.

WINES—40 casks Bordeaux Claret,
[illegible] Burgundy & Bordeaux do.
[illegible] Haut Sauterne White Wine,
[illegible] Latin White Wine,
[illegible] Chapel.
For sale by A. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

[illegible]