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The New Orleans Bee.

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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
☞ The proprietors of Bees, Advertisers, both add to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.

Vol. XVI. NEW SERIES. } Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7700

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, March 17th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

It is a small matter of wonder that the British press, led on by the London *Times*, should denounce in tones of startling earnestness the miserable mismanagement of the war in the Crimea, and should expose in all its hideous deformity the rightful system of aristocratic incompetence, superciliousness and pride of blood which has been the great progenitor of this brood of blunders. Look merely at the facts: an English army and a French army of nearly equal strength land on the shores of the Crimea, encounter a large body of Russians advantageously posted, defeat them with heavy loss, and encamp before Sebastopol in order to prosecute the siege. Winter soon sets in with unexpected severity, the Allies are compelled to work at the lines amidst snow and ice; the roads are miry and almost impassable; intense labor begins to tell; fearfully upon the troops. Yet the French, having to toil just as hard as the English, exposed like them to the missiles of the enemy, constantly on the alert, and required nightly to repulse the vigorous sorties of the Russians, enjoy comparative freedom from wasting disease, and find themselves at the close of the fourth month of the campaign reduced in numbers, but not demoralized, disorganized, tarnished, and cut down to the mere skeleton of an army—whereas the English, with far greater powers of endurance, have been swept off by thousands, have lost three-fourths of their original strength, and are converted from the finest army in the world, into a wretched and feeble remnant of ragged, discontented, shattered and unserviceable troops. We speak not of the original errors in the conduct of the war. We concede for the sake of the argument that the Expedition to Sebastopol was well conceived, and prudently arranged. We hint animadversion to the condition of the respective armies, after month of fruitless siege operations.

How is it, every one will ask, that France clothes and feeds her soldiers, and shelters them in some measure from the horrors of a Russian winter, while England, powerful and enriched by the splendid avails of forty years of peace, can do nothing better than gaze stupidly on the spectacle of a whole army perishing and melting away like the snows of Balaklava? The contrast is too significant to escape attention, and the dreadful calamity by which England's best blood has been lavishly sacrificed has been thoroughly canvassed, sifted, probed, brought down upon the head of the Government such a storm of indignation as threatens hereafter to purge the British constitution of some of those elements of aristocratic domination, which have wrought so vast and so irreparable injury in the existing war. The rigid inquiry instituted have proved beyond a doubt that the system of favoritism and formalism, has been the *premium mobile* of the evil. Administrative ability has been overlooked because all the blood of all the HOWARDS could not supply it, and the oligarchy which has ruled England disdained to seek and employ it, when it was mingled with the plebeian populace that courses through the veins of the THOMPSONS, SMITHS and BROWNS. Servile dotage in the patrician was preferred to vigorous and comprehensive energy in the commoner, and thus the stereotyped adherence to the principle that nobility was the sole patent of capacity, has cost England the flower of her troops, and covered her with grief and humiliation.

But formalism—the system of official subordination, by which A must receive his orders from B alone, and B in his turn from C, and so on through the entire alphabet—this absurd system, so fatal to expedition, promptitude and vigor, has been the source of a large share of the sufferings of the army. In vain were bonts, and medicants and blankets, and supplies of food sent to the chilled and naked sufferers—in vain was the road free and communication open. Formalism interposed. The precious wares could not be landed, until the proper order was written by the proper officer and transmitted by the proper official to the proper recipient. As long as this was neglected, the supplies remained in the hold of the vessel, or if the Captain took the responsibility of discharging his cargo, they were thrown on the beach and left to rot, until they could be delivered with the precision and worried formality. The ineffable stupidity of these arrangements has been commented upon in accents of mingled sorrow and anger by the London press, yet it cannot well be gainsaid that as long as England is governed by rulers, whose titles of nobility are their only letters of recommendation, difficulties will always bring disasters in their train, and England will ever be liable, when at war, to a recurrence of similar catastrophes. The only remedy for the future—since the past is irretrievable—is a complete and radical reform. Honesty and fitness must be substituted for family connections and boroughmongering powers, as a qualifier for office. Merit must be sought for and promoted, as among the French. Lords and Lordings must be ruthlessly immolated, if they fail to offer guarantees of efficiency, and SMITH and BROWN, despite the vile caste of plebeian extraction, must be placed between that which is their nobility, if they are men of parts, and capable of rendering good service to the country. Until this is done, we see little hope of permanent improvement in the organization of the war department of Great Britain, or of a wise and judicious policy in the administration of affairs.

THE ARKANSAS SUNBEAM.—Our readers no doubt remember the beautiful specimen of Rock Crystal which we exhibited last year at the store of Messrs. HYDE & LOBDELL. This gorgeous specimen of nature's handiwork was found in Arkansas, and is the property of Mr. BARNES. Such are its brilliancy, beauty and size, that many lovers of the curious had offered the owner large sums of money for it, but he was unwilling to sell it, having resolved to tender it as a gift to Her Majesty, Queen VICTORIA. Mr. BARNES accordingly opened a correspondence with Col. PHIFFS, the Queen's private Secretary, and has recently received an answer expressive of Her Majesty's gracious acceptance of the proposed gift. The crystal has been thoroughly cleansed, and enclosed in a superb case of rosewood lined with velvet, and will be despatched to its destination by the first steamer. We examined it yesterday, before it was boxed up, and it looked like a huge Kohinoor, blazing in the sunlight like an enormous diamond.

Europe threatened with a General War.

A few weeks more, says a contemporary, and unless peace is made at Vienna with a promptitude that nobody in Europe now seems to expect, we shall witness the opening, on that continent, of a war, in comparison with whose events the Crimea campaign will sink into that insignificance which, in a war between three of the greatest nations on the face of the earth, it always ought to have worn. The hitherto Independent operations in the Black Sea, and the Baltic, will then be concentrated by a line of battle extending south that whole breadth of the Continent which separates those two colossal inland lakes, and angles whose magnitude is adequate to the almost boundless extent of the Sarmatian plain, will contend for its dominion. Then, and then only, can the war be said to have become truly a European one.

BRIBERY IN THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE—During debate on business before the New Jersey House of Delegates on Wednesday, Mr. Tompkins, of Essex county, moved a postponement of the bill under discussion—as a member came to his room before the House met, and stated he had been offered $1,000 for his vote and from, as he supposed, the friends of the bank whose charter was under discussion. The member alluded to, upon a call from several members, rose and stated he did so inform Mr. Tompkins, but refused to give the name, preferring not to say anything about it." Mr. T. replied that he gave the member to promise, for his oath required him to give the House the information as to the contemplated bribery. It was then stated that a member from Salem county, Mr. Harris, had been called out of his seat to the lobby, in the morning, and then by certain parties who were opposed to his voting for the banks, forcibly thrust into a car, which carried him off. After much excitement, committees of three members each, with full powers, were appointed in each case.

☞ The New York *Herald* insists that the Department at Washington has received an autograph letter from the Czar, containing substantially the information published by that journal a few days ago. *Nous verrons.* Since the accuracy of the *Herald* has been fully established by the report of the Ostend Correspondence, we begin to believe that that sheet is often better posted up in diplomatic secrets than its cotemporaries.

☞ Can anybody wonder that OLE BULL broke down in his operatic enterprise, when the subjoined list of monthly salaries is read?

Madame Bertucca, per month,		$600
" Strakosch,	,,	400
Signor Barili,	,,	600
" Bulicioni,	,,	500
" Rocco,	,,	250
" Coletti,	,,	300
" Badiali,	,,	1,000
Signorina Vestvali,	,,	800
Total,	,,	$4,450

These, be it remembered, were the leading singers, and did not constitute one fifth of the entire troupe.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of fresh imported Foreign and American Dry Goods, THIS DAY, by Messrs. HYDE & Co., at the salesroom No. 80, Customhouse street. See advertisement.

HAVANA—TWO DAYS LATER.

The steamship *United States*, Capt. John Graham, arrived at Mobile on Wednesday from New York, via Havana. She comes as an experiment, says the *Advertiser*, to test the feelings of our merchants respecting a new line of steamers to New York, and also a line to Texas. She arrived at Havana on the 9th instant, five days from New York, and was to have left that port on the morning of the 10th, but she was accidentally detained by the Pilot's running her *aground* hard upon a sandbank in the harbor. But by the assistance of the crews of the United States steamer Princeton, the English sloop-of-war Vesta, and the Spaniards, she was finally got off, and sailed on Sunday, 11th, without having received the slightest damage. The Purser's memoranda informs us that at 4 P. M. of Sunday she passed the Moro Castle and proceeded to sea, when, after a rough passage of fifty-four hours, she made Mobile light. Business in Havana was very dull. Militia were stationed in all parts of the city armed and equipped.

As the United States left, the wharves were filled with spectators to witness her departure from among them and to see her freed from the range of the Gibraltar of Cuba, the Moro.

The decision of the military tribunal in the case of Pinto, Calaiza and Pinal, was death for the three.

The Purser also informs us that the appearance of this steamer at Havana caused considerable excitement, on account of reports which had been circulated, representing her as *filibusterish*. Officers from the Customhouse boarded her immediately on her arrival, ordered her thoroughly examined, kept her closely guarded by Spanish officers, stationed on board, and kept up this surveillance during her stay in that port.

Capt. Graham, however, proceeded promptly to the Captain-General's office, assured him the vessel was anything but what the officials supposed her, and as a "settler" offered to sell her to His Excellency to help protect the Island, in case he did not succeed in his anticipated project of forming a line of steamers to run between New York, Mobile and Texas. The Purser, W. F. Perkins, Esq., writes us on this head:

"He has now ready two fine steamers well suited in every respect for the trade, and will have completed on the first of April, another one of the most elegant steamers afloat, and particularly adapted to the Mobile trade—on account of her light draught of water and superb and well ventilated accommodations—which he also proposes to put on this line, if the people of your city will extend to him the right hand of fellowship and aid him in the enterprise."

Important to Postmasters and to the Public.

We are requested to call special attention to the law just passed by Congress, modifying the rates of postage, &c., particularly to those provisions requiring that all letters between places in the United States shall be prepaid *from and after the first of April*, 1855, by stamps or otherwise, and that *from and after the first of January* next postmasters must place postage stamps upon all prepaid letters upon which such stamps may not have been placed by the writers, or which may not be enclosed in stamped envelopes.

From and after *1st of April*, 1855, the postage to be charged on each single letter for any distance in the United States, not exceeding 3,000 miles is *three cents*, and over 3,000 miles *ten cents*.

The law does not change the existing rates or regulations in regard to letters to or from Canada or other foreign countries, nor does it affect the franking privilege.

The provisions in regard to the registration of valuable letters will be carried into effect, and special instructions issued to postmasters on the subject, as soon as the necessary blanks can be prepared and distributed.

We beg to suggest that editors generally throughout the United States would render an essential service to their readers by calling attention to this subject.

☞ PERRY, the murderer of his wife, was to be executed on the 9th inst., at Albany—The *Atlas* of that city gives the following interesting account of his escape and recapture:

The poor creature, after disengaging himself from his irons, worked all night to escape through the walls. Daylight compelled him to desist. But as the jailor entered to unbar the window, the prisoner concealed him aside, locked him in, and fled out of jail. With that strange infatuation which controls many criminals, and particularly those of susceptible mental constitutions, he walked directly towards his home and the scene of his crime.

He was discovered by the pursuing officers, walking on the low path of the canal, about four miles from here. He had no clothes on but his pantaloons, a shirt, and a submarine jacket—had mere slippers on his feet, and which the officers subsequently found he complained that he was cold and tired, and that his feet were bruised and suffering. He was indeed quite chilled and helpless, and exhausted in mind and body by his night-work, his agitation and his cold walk. He was taken to Brisé's, formerly Old Cruin's, and every attention was paid to him. He ate heartily of a breakfast, and till he was well warmed, he begged from time to time that he might be left a little, (as he was chilled,) and at last begged as a great favor that his captors would go with him a little up the road to the burning ground, where his family had murdered his wife lay, and where he desired to be buried alongside of them—The officers (Aley and Van Antwerp, who had then been joined by Pierce M. Butler, son of the late Col. Butler, who fell at Churubusco; Frank Huger, son of Col. Huger, U. S. Army, Charles W. Bowman, son of Lieut. Bowman, Robert W. Mitchell of Pennsylvania, James P. Martin of Kentucky.

Sir Henry Bulwer has retired from diplomatic service on a pension, on account of ill health. He is now at Nice, in Italy.

It is stated that in the past ten years nine sloops of twenty guns each, and four brigs and two schooners of ten guns each, have, by casualty or decay, been removed from the effective force of the United States navy, and yet not a single vessel has been built to replace them.

The richest denomination, we see by the census tables, is the Methodist, which is set down at $14,636,671. The next is the Presbyterian, which is rated at $14,369,889. The Episcopal, which in number of churches stands fifth, ranks third in the church property, being estimated at $11,266,970. The fourth is the Baptist, $10,931,381; the fifth the Roman Catholic, $9,973,466, and the sixth, the Congregational, $7,973,962.

Count De Sartiges, the French Minister at Washington, has written to Secretary Marcy, to say that the Imperial Commission of the Paris Exhibition have decided to admit only one Commissioner from each State of this Union, leaving to those among them who have appointed several Commissioners to designate the one who shall place himself in official relation with the Imperial Commission.

Bill Poole died in New York on Thursday morning, about 5 o'clock, at his residence, No. 16 Christopher street, in consequence of the injuries received at the hands of Baker, Turner, Paugene and others, at Stanwix Hall.

Poole was sensible on Wednesday that his death was drawing near, and gave directions as to his burial, &c. He always had a horror of being buried under ground, and consequently he had his tomb made to inter him in a vault overground. He also gave directions to have a child of his, buried some time since in Greenwood, disinterred, and placed in his grave upon his breast. Poole has left a wife and one child.—Baker, one of his murderers, is still at large and is supposed to have gone to California or the Sandwich Islands.

ANOTHER SECRET SOCIETY.—The Pittsburg Gazette states that there is a regularly organized association of blacks in that city, bound together by the most solemn oaths, and meeting in secret, whose object is the abduction of colored servants, traveling with their masters, who are suspected to be slaves.

BARNWELL, March 10th.—We regret to learn that a fire broke out yesterday about 11 o'clock, A. M., on the plantation of Mr. Wood, near this place. It extended with irresistible fury over his large plantation, and it was with great difficulty that his dwelling was saved from the devouring flames. In its rapid flight, it reached the plantation of Hon. J. Duncan Allen, and his residence, together with his magnificent furniture, was entirely destroyed. He also lost a splendid carriage and a large quantity of provisions. It is seldom that we are called upon to record such fearful destruction.—*Sentinel.*

DIED.

At 12 o'clock last night, Mrs. ANTOINE PHILIPPE LANA, born Delphine Treme, aged 56 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, street, between Good Children and Flood streets, Third District.

The friends and acquaintances of the Lanaux and Treme families, and those of her son-in-law, J. Gardetz, are respectfully requested to attend the obsequies, without further notice.

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16th, 1855.

THE Board of Directors have this DAY declared a dividend of Ten per Cent, out of the profits of the business of the last year, payable on and after MONDAY the 19th instant.

J. TUYES, President.

mh17 2t

Wanted Immediately.

A FRENCH TEACHER, unoccupied during the day, to teach a French institution in the country, near Beverly. Situation permanent and salary liberal. Apply at the office of the Creolian, or of Adrian Ford, at this office in writing. mh17 2t

To Merchants and Planters.

THE subscribers have now in store and are daily receiving, direct from the manufactory from Wheeling, Va., a full assortment of Carts with shafts and iron axles, of superior quality, which they offer at manufacturers' prices, and guaranted equal if not superior to any others in the market.

They also take orders for all kinds of Wagon work and deliver them on plantations along the river without any additional charge.

They are receiving from the North and Europe a large assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Lead, &c., which they offer at very low prices.

HALL, ROBB & PUTNAM,
No. 6 Front Levee.

mh17 2t

LANDING ex ship America, from Bordeaux: 50 casks claret, 100 boxes claret, for sale by
JOSEPH LANATA,
Jefferson st No 11 and 12 Toulouse st No 12.

Laudrunie Osnaburgs.

20 BALES 4-4 heavy Cotton Osnaburgs; 20 do 5-4 do do; for sale by
G. B. GARNAR, 56 Gravier st

COTTON SCRAPERS—Having arranged with one of the manufacturers of the cotton scrap in Europe, and by Messrs. Ames & Robinson, for a constant supply, we offer them to the trade on favorable terms. H M BARLOW & CO.
18 Canal st

ROPE—300 coils Manila, in store and for sale by
H M BARLOW & CO.
18 Canal st

PAPER—4 0 reams, different sizes, in store, and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

SWEET OIL—300 baskets, various brands; 600 bl do do, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

HERRINGS—800 boxes scaled and Mackerel Herrings, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

SARDINES—200 boxes, half and quarter boxes, of various qualities, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

WHALE OIL—2000 gallons, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

BRANDY FRUITS—500 boxes lately received, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

CLARET—600 casks, various brands; 49 casks family Claret in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

BOTTLES—700 Hampers in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

CORKS—50 bales, different sizes, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

CHAMPAGNE—90 boxes of the celebrated brand C Cabinet, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st

HAVANA CIGARS—A well assorted stock of Havana Cigars, guaranteed to be as represented, and at direct importation, in store on hand, consisting of the sizes called
Regalia, Half Regalia,
Imperiales, Regalia Londres, Millares,
Londres, Conchas,
Presidentes, Estrellas, Cervantes,
Coquettas, Estrellas, Trabucos,
and a variety of others, all of prime brands, such as Cabanas, Globo, Partagas, Rabi, Flor del Paseo, Venecianas, Butterfly, Serafins, &c. For sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
between Customhouse and Bienville sts

☞ A large stock of the same and different other brands, equally guaranted, is kept for retail by the above house at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, No. 68, where all classes of smoking and chewing Tobacco will always be found. f 23

Direct Importation from Paris.

WIRTZ & CO.
No. 14 St. Charles street,

HAS just received by the latest arrivals from Havre his assortment of WINTER GOODS, which comprises—Linen Shirts, Cotton Shirts with linen bosoms, and Cotton Shirts, of the latest styles, and at all prices.

Cravats, Stock-cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Gloves, flannel and cotton Undershirts, Drawers, flannels, cotton and Cotton flannels, Shawls, White and fancy silk, Scotch thread, cotton and merino Socks.

Fancy Handkerchiefs;

Walking Canes, with and without swords;

A fine assortment of Cravats and Ties.

A large variety of fancy articles, such as: Portmonnaies, Purses, Bracelets, Pens, Ladies' and gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Tortoise-shell and Buffalo Combs, all kinds of Brushes;

A large assortment of Perfumery from the best Parisian manufactories;

An assortment of articles for Hair-dresser's use always on hand;

He has excellent and polite hair-dressers to wait upon such persons as will honorbis hair-dressing salons with their patronage. 630

COMMERCIAL

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, 1855.

The business transacted since our last has only been to a moderate extent, the transactions of Cotton and Produce not being sufficient as yet to create any great activity—Prices of most articles are the same, and are not likely to fluctuate until further supplies come to hand. Our latest accounts from Europe are by the Pacific to the 17th ult. They contain nothing of special interest. Cotton in the Liverpool market was about the same, with sales of 40,000 bales, during the ten days preceding her departure.

The weather since our last has been quite warm, but without rain, which is now much needed. The river remains at the same stage before noticed.

COTTON—Arrived since the 9th instant, 16,854 bales. Cleared to the same time for Liverpool, 20,268 bales; Havre, 3,647; Bremen, 3,005; Trieste, 320; Genoa, 1,150; Vera Cruz, 978; Tampico, 319; New York, 4,792; Boston, 5,454; Philadelphia, 2,776; Baltimore, 344; together, 41,803 bales; making a reduction in stock of 24,779 bales, and leaving on hand exclusive of all on shipboard not cleared up to this day, a stock of 89,199 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st 1854,	16,854	
Received since,	168,345	185,199
Received previously,	170,369	
		222,224
Exported last week,	41,633	
Exported previously,	191,491	233,125
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared,		89,199

Since the date of our last report, the Cotton market has maintained the same appearance then noticed—Continued light receipts and diminished stock have enabled holders to obtain very high prices for grades above middling, so that quotations for these descriptions have become little better than nominal. The sales of Cotton the first three days amounted to 11,500 bales; on Wednesday 3,900 were disposed of, and yesterday 3,600. Of the Pacific's accounts were before the public, but under the circumstances they produced no effect, and the sales which reached 3,600 bales, were at former prices. This makes the entire business of the week 24,500 bales. We have arranged our quotations to conform with the actual condition of the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MIS

Inferior,	4½ @5¾	Fair,	— @—
Ordinary,	5¾ @6¾	Fully Fair,	— @—
Middling,	6¾ @7¾	Good Fair,	— @—
Good Middling,	7¾ @8¼	Good & Fine,	— @—
Middling Fair,	8¼ @8¾		

SALES—Of Louisiana and Mississippi Cotton, by Messrs. Hyde & Lobdell, since our last, 15 bales, at 7½ cents per pound, and 1 bale, at 7¾ cents per pound.

SUGAR—There has been a fair demand for Sugar, and the prices have continued to advance, with a tolerably active business. Small lots of fair to prime have brought 6½@7¾ cents.

COFFEE—The demand since our last has been brisk, and in consequence of the low stock of Coffee from first hands there has succeeded to entertaining further advance in price. The sales reported include 1,000 bags Rio, at a range of 9¾@10½c, the bulk of the business having been at 10@10½c.

SALT—Of Salt, quite a large sale of 21,000 sacks Liverpool coarse at 22c. There are some more cargoes on the market, but we have heard of no sales of Ground Alum Salt, or of any second hands, coarse is selling at $1 00@1 05, and fine at $1 10@1 20 per sack, duty paid.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—There has been little or no demand for Bagging, and we can only notice a sale of 50 bales of the Gilmerton, at 22½c, and 2 bales of the Dundee, at 22c, cash. Bale Rope is in small request, at 15@16c per yard. About 300 coils Rope were disposed of at 15½@16c.

HAY—Of Hay, 50 bales have transpired since our last. Holders ask 2¾c.

HEMP—Not transactions have been effected for a long time past, and prices are entirely nominal.

LEAD—In the absence of any sales for several months past, prices are entirely nominal.

LIME—There have been no arrivals. Thomaston is selling from store at $1 50 @ bbl.

EXCHANGE—A further advance has taken place in Exchange, owing to the shortened supply of Bills, which continues very small. We quote Sterling, 10@10½ Francs, 5 22@5 20 for Bills on New York, 1 @¼ dis. Bills on Boston, ¼@¾ dis. Checks, ¼@¾ per cent prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling,	8—9¼@ 9 cent prem
Francs,	M 27¼ @ M 26¼ @ dol.
New York, sixty day bills,	1¼ @ 1½ cent dis.
Do. Checks,	¼ @ ¾ cent prem
Short Sight,	¼ @ ¾ cent prem
Bank Checks,	¼ @ ¾ cent prem
Boston, sixty days,	¼ @ ¾ cent dis.
Do. Sight,	¼ @ ¾ cent dis.
Havana, 15ve and eight days,	—P— @ cent prem

FREIGHTS—Both Foreign and Coastwise very dull, and we only notice an engagement for Liverpool, at 13-32d. To Havre, the rate is 15-16c. Coastwise to New York, $1 50@1 75, Fort Jackson, Sugar $2 50.

FREIGHTS

COTTON—Liverpool,	P 5-16@13-32d
Havre,	P 15-16c
Do.	P bale
New York,	P bale $1 50@1 75
Boston,	P lb.
TOBACCO—Cowes, &c.	P hhd —s —d
London,	P hhd —s —d
Bremen,	P hhd —s —d
Antwerp, Hamburg, &c.	P hhd —s —d
Liverpool,	P hhd —s —d
Havre,	P hhd 00s 00d
New York,	P hhd 00s 00d
Boston,	P hhd 00s 00d
Philadelphia,	P hhd 00s 00d
SUGAR AND MOLASSES—To Northern Ports—	
From the Coast,	P hhd 00 00@0 00
From the Interior,	P hhd 00 00@0 00
BACON—New York,	P hhd 12½@12½
Boston,	P hhd 00 00@0 00
PORK, &c.—New York,	P bbl 00 00@0 00
Boston,	P bbl 00 00@0 00
London,	P —s —d @—s —d
Liverpool,	P —s —d @—s —d
PORK AND BEEF—London,	P tierce —s —d @—s —d
Liverpool,	P tierce —s —d @—s —d
Foreign—New York,	P bbl 00 00@0 00
Boston,	P bbl 00 00@0 00
London,	P bbl —s —d @—s —d
Liverpool,	P bbl —s —d @—s —d
Cuba—New York,	P bbl 00 00@0 00
Boston,	P bbl 00 00@0 00
WHEAT—Northern Ports,	P bus none shipping
London,	P bus —d—
Liverpool,	P bus —d—
HEMP—New York,	P cwt —d—
Boston,	P cwt —d—
Liverpool,	P ton —s —d

MENTAL DR. DUPERRON, DENTIST,
HAS removed to No. 66 ROYAL STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
Office hours, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. d25d—6m

JOS. CASBERGUE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Nt. Charles Street, No. 77
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from France, per ship Carrack, from Havre, and steamship Empire City, a full assortment of new style Cassimeres for pantaloons, black and cold Cloths for coats, black and cold Cloths for vestings, black & fancy Velvet for vests, Linen Shirts of the latest style.
Gentlemen's clothes made in the latest style. n14

TO arrive per various ships, from Bordeaux:
Per Oceana—20 sacks Claret;
Per American—do do;
100 boxes Claret;
Per Rose Standish—44 casks Claret;
Per Sylphide—do do;
100 boxes do;
Per Arendal—15 quarter do Cognac;
Per Morgenster—12 do do;
80 casks Wine;
100 boxes Claret;
75 do White Wine.
E. DECHAMPS,
21 St Louis st
fe20

DAILY expected per ship Rose Standish, from Bordeaux—
80 casks good ordinary Claret, for family use, and for sale by
BOYER FRERES, V. BENQUET & CO,
fe5 (corner Morness and Mandeville, 34 Dist.

LANDING ex ship Regulator, from Havre—
4 tons swiss Grayere; 40 boxes red crusts, for sale by
JOSEPH LANATA,
fe20 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

DEMIJOHNS—400 1, 2 and 3 gallon demijohns, for sale by
JOSEPH LANATA,
fe20 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

LANDING ex ship Henry Grinnell, from Havre—
40 boxes Red Crusts; 4 tons Swiss Grayere; for sale by
JOSEPH LANATA,
fe20 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

SHERRY WINE—100 barrels Sherry Wine, "Gilt Harmony," in store and for sale by
R CABUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st
fe16

HAUT BRION—50 boxes Claret Wine, Cursier H in store, for sale by
R CABUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st
fe16

RECEIVED per ship Caspian, from Marseilles:
50 boxes Macaroni, for sale by
R CABUZAC & CO,
fe20 30 Old Levee st

ROCHELLE BRANDY—80 puncheons Rastenu's 4th proof, in Customhouse stores, for sale by
R CABUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st
fe16

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—500 boxes, small and large size, in store and for sale by
R CABUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st
fe16

SWEETMEATS—20 cases Pasta and Jelly, in 5 lb boxes, for sale by
R CABUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st
fe16

DAILY expected per ship Sylphide, from Bordeaux:
76 casks good ordinary Claret, for family use, for sale by
BOYER FRERES, V. BENQUET & CO,
fe5 corner Morness and Mandeville, 34 Dist.

Messrs. Editors,
The friends of Judge Thomas H. Kennedy, of the Third District Court, request you to announce him as a candidate for the Associate Judgeship of the Supreme Court, at the approaching election, to fill the vacancy that will occur by the expiration of the commission, limited to two years by the Constitution of the state.
The District comprises Plaquemines, St. Bernard, that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the river, and that portion of the city behind Bienville street, including the settlements at the Lake.
feb 28—tf

L. F. FAZENDE F. FAZENDE.
L. F. FAZENDE having withdrawn from the firm of WHITE, FAZENDE & Co., and formed a new copartnership with F. FAZENDE, and secured, for the proper management of a General Commission and Western Produce business, the services of able and responsible men, we have permanently retired ourselves at No. 29 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Customhouse sts. Mr. L. F. Fazende respectfully solicits the patronage of his former customers.
F. FAZENDE & SON.
New Orleans, March 13th, 1855. 15t

M. L. F. FAZENDE, having withdrawn from the house of White, Fazende & Co., we have this day formed a new Copartnership under the title of WHITE & DUPERIER, to conduct the same Western produce business as by the past.
G. H. WHITE,
ST. L. DUPERIER,
J. B. DUPERIER.
Partner in Commendum.
mr15

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of J. FAVRE & Co., having expired by its own limitation on the 15th instant the affairs of the house will be liquidated by either partner.
E. FAVRE, E. GERARD,
N. Orleans, Feb. 22, 1855. F. J. DA SILVA.
The undersigned will continue the Factorage and Commission business in his own name and for his own account.
F. J. DA SILVA.
New Orleans, February 23d 1855. fe23—1m

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 23 Charles St.
CARPETINGS, a large stock of all grade, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, all widths and qualities, MATTING, 500 Rolls 4 & 5-4 & 6-4 White Checks and fancy new Matting, WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers; Hair Cloth, Slate Rods, Rugs, Mats, Damask Linen and Brugette for cream cloths, all of which are offered at much reduced prices, by
A BROUSSEAU & CO.
N Orleans, March 10 1w

Office Merchants' Mutual Ins. Co.,
New Orleans, March 15th, 1855.
THE annual election of Directors of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 26 day of April next, at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN PEMBERTON,
President.
mr16

St. Thomas' Hall—for Sale.
REV. J. W. MONTGOMERY, RECTOR.
CAN Southern gentlemen be unmindful of ST THOMAS' HALL, and carry their sons to Northern schools annually? Can they dreary at Memphis from your regular line of travel, to examine our arrangements, hear our classes, and see our boys? Some sons are from a distance, and we are happy to have you as his guest one nice last night. Hourly stages, Mail Line, L. D., in 1842, and continues under Rev. J. W. Rogers, A. M., in full prosperity.
Few indeed are the schools in which the fond expectations of parents can be realized, and we there are invite you, without absurdity, or fear, to a pleasant interlude. Visit us, and a few days in a *Southern Institution of the highest order*, where the elegances and comforts of your home are unknown, and where you may be taught as you wish to be most healthy region, on the Mississippi River, and the one now in full vigor. Our schools prosperity and the love we bear the boys.
Entire expenses, $250 to $300.
TRUSTEES
Rev. Geo. W. Bill, Wm. Prescott Jones, Esq. F. W. Dewey, M. D., Hon. Wm. Mills, Wm. Crump, Esq. Col. D. Martin, W. Walthall, Esq.
March 1—m 6t

THE UNDERSIGNED, passengers by the Samuel J. Peters, hereby tender to Capt Smith their sincere thanks for the excellent treatment they received on their passage from the City of Texas to Havana to this port. They feel grateful to him, and take great pleasure in recommending the vessel to travelers.
S. GOMEZ,
A. CORTIJO,
C. COLLINGWOOD.
mr16

Notice
MY husband, Jean Baptiste Degruy, f. m. c., having left my premises without any justifiable cause, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract.
FELICITE DEGRUY,
Cora Valsin b.
mr16 3t

LEMAGUINE ON COLD—Lemaguine is a remedy for Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Breast, Debility, &c. Sold by all druggists.
JR PREAU & CO.
31 and 33 Gravier st
mr16

TURKISH TOBACCO—A fine Turkish Tobacco, put up in bales of ten dozen packages, for sale by J. M. ABALLERO, 36 Old Levee.
mr16 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

Havana Cigars of Direct Importation.
LANDING, intended per ship Havana, from Havana, 20 boxes Cigars, Regalia, half do, Regalia Londres, Millares, Conchas, Trabucos, Regalia de Oro, and Nonas.
A large stock always on hand of the most suitable for the trade, which we offer at the lowest prices.
J M CABALLERO,
mr16 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

CAMPHENE—Camphene, Camphene, Camphene,