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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

[Th]e NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from [beyon]d Montgomery.

SQUANDERING THE PUBLIC TREASURE.

[Tim]e was as the expenditures of the govern[ment] [illegible] increased within the last twenty [years] [illegible] were, until recently, more than [illegible] covered by the receipts into the [illegible]. So abundant were the resources [derived] from customs, sales of public lands, [that] a considerable portion of the debt [incurred] from the Mexican war was in pro[cess of] extinction by the application of the [surplus] revenue to its payment. When Mr. [Buchanan] entered upon his Presidential [office] some fifteen months ago, the United [States] Treasury was provided with the sum [of many] millions of dollars. Between the [4th of] March, 1857, and the beginning of De[cember] of the same year, this amount was [nearly] exhausted, and Secretary COBB was [obliged] to ask Congress for authority to [issue twenty] millions of Treasury notes. A [bill to that] effect was introduced and passed [without] much difficulty, for the plea urged [by the] administration was specious and [plausible.] The unexpected and overwhelm[ing] crisis of October had checked [commercial] operations, arrested imports, [and] [illegible] diminished the revenue from [import] duties. The government was [therefore] embarrassed—possibly through [no fault of] its own—and assistance was im[peratively] needed to enable it to meet its [current] disbursement. Secretary COBB did [not pretend] that the public service would [require] the entire sum, but thought it was [prudent] for the Department to be au[thorized] to issue it, in case of emergency. [The] astute financier felt quite certain that [the crisis] would soon terminate, and that [trade would] revive in all its pristine vigor.

[It] seems, however, that the Secretary's [calculatio]ns were erected on a sandy foun[dation.] The money which he fondly imagined [would be more than] needed has already been frit[tered away] in a thousand channels, and now [Mr.] COBB is again importuning Congress [for a l]oan of fifteen millions, declaring [that the] twenty millions loan of Treasury [notes] [authori]zed by the act of December 23d, [has been] exhausted in supplying the defi[ciency] in the Treasury for the present fiscal [year.] If Congress grants the prayer of the [Secretary] it will follow that since the present [admini]stration came into power it has [expended] twenty millions surplus, bor[rowed] and expended twenty millions more, [and] [illegible] a fresh loan of fifteen millions [illegible] with at the beginning of the fiscal [year on] the 1st July next. In other words, [illegible] that in less than a year and a [half from] the inauguration of Mr. BUCHANAN, [his admini]stration has contrived to spend all [the ordinar]y revenue accruing during that [time,] [illegible] twenty millions surplus, and [illegible] millions additional—making forty [illegible] and yet requires fifteen mil[lions more] [illegible] to stave off national bank[ruptcy.]

[illegible] on all subjects but slavery, [illegible] and temperately—the New [York] *Evening Post* thus comments on this con[dition of] financial imbecility.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] commend any measure of in[illegible] [illegible], like Micawber, for [something to] turn up. Six months ago he [illegible] a regular loan, but insisted on [illegible] Treasury notes, because he didn't [illegible] should want the whole twenty [illegible] an early day, if at all, and he [illegible] were $25,000,000 worth of im[ports in] bonded warehouses of New [York, from] which he should realize $6,000,[000] [illegible] they were duly entered and [illegible] He thought business [illegible] imports go up to some[where near the] former mark, and the Treas[ury fill] with revenue. But all those [illegible] remain unrealized, and [illegible] of his way to give his [illegible] the name of "loan," [illegible] carefully eschewed, [illegible] that he does not ex[illegible] ends meet again during [illegible] calls for an additional [illegible]

[illegible] for the issue of Treas[ury notes] [illegible] Secretary expected, [illegible] he would soon again [illegible] Treasury and wanted to [illegible] But now that he [illegible] with the cold, grim reality [illegible] he ought to eschew [illegible] and call on Congress to [illegible] fairly in the face. The [illegible] and is likely to [illegible] Congress authorized a [illegible] the means of paying [illegible] tariff.

[illegible] for extraordinary [illegible] the government, save for [illegible] of the Utah expedition, and [illegible] that forty millions of dol[lars] [illegible] for that single item. [illegible] gone? How many re[illegible] have been induced by [illegible] reconsider their anti-Le[compton] [illegible] How much was [illegible] Connecticut, New Hamp[shire] [illegible] States in the hope of [illegible] popular verdict in favor of [illegible] will possibly reveal, but [illegible] presumption that not a dollar [illegible] its legitimate use, it [illegible] the usual proceeding of honest [illegible] debt is about being created, [illegible] provided for its eventual [illegible] Secretary COBB pro[illegible] forty-five millions increased [illegible] government, since with [illegible] he is decidedly [illegible] modification in the tariff, [illegible] sound and judicious a [illegible] proposed by Senator SIMMONS, [illegible] continuance of frauds upon [illegible] the undervaluation of foreign [illegible] rejected by the United States [illegible] debt, as is the custom of [illegible] to be saddled upon [illegible] administration? And should [illegible] depressed condition of the im[port trade] continue a year or two longer, is [it not] manifest that new loans will have to [be contra]cted, while no means whatever are [provided for] their payment? Can such a [policy] commend itself to the common [sense of the] country? We trow not.

[TH]E ARMED ALPHABET.—We have received [from] Mr. CHARLES PARKER, a deaf mute, a [copy of] his "Armed Alphabet"—a most inge[nious] invention by which communications [are made] [illegible] when distance precludes the [possibility] of using the voice. It is an [easy] and beautiful method of conversing, [and] may be rendered of manifest utility [in many] circumstances. Mr. PARKER [illegible] the handsome card explanatory of his [method] at the low price of ten cents. We [commend] him cheerfully to all kindly dis[posed] persons.

METAIRIE COURSE.—A great match for $2000 [will take] place to-day on the Metairie Course. [The] [illegible] limited to six hundred yards. [The] match will probably be the most ex[citing] [illegible] which was ever made in New Or[leans.] It will also be the fastest. The con[tending] horses have each separately beaten [every] thing which has ever tried to run the [six h]undred yards distance. See advertise[ment.]

CHESS TOURNAMENT.—A Chess Tournament, [says the] Mobile *Mercury*, recently came off [among] the members of the Mobile Chess [Club,] [illegible] of whom contended for an elegant [illegible] set of chessmen. The players were [illegible] by a committee selected for the [purpose,] on a principle analogous to "handi[capping." Nine] matches were played each [to be] decided in favor of the player who [should] first win three games. In four of [these] the game was even; in two the odds [of a] knight was given, the giver of odds win[ning] [in] each instance; in the others the odds [of] [illegible] move, pawn and move, and pawn and [two] moves were given, the giver of odds win[ning] in each but the last. The final match was won by Mr. John W. Davis, beating Mr. Bloch three games in six, one of them being drawn. This was the most closely contested match of all. Only one of the matches was won in three straight games; in five of them [fi]ve games each were played, and in the [other] [illegible] each. The whole number of [game]s was twenty-four, of which four were [dr]awn.

[SUIC]IDE.—The Mobile *Tribune* says: A [well-]dressed Frenchman, who registered his [name] at the Citronelle Hotel as Louis Maury, [fr]om New Orleans, was found dead about a [mile fro]m Citronelle, on Saturday evening. [His brai]ns were blown out and a pistol was [in his] hand, from which circumstance it is [infe]rred that he must have committed sui[cide.] The body appeared as though life had [been] extinct for several days. He was [discove]red by persons living in the neighbor[hood] [of] the spot.

INSANITY OF GREAT MEN.—It is remarkable [that] many of the conservative and reaction[ary] leaders of 1848-9 have lately become [insane] —Count Stadion and Baron Kubner, [the] Austrian Ministers; the King of Prus[sia;] his Private Secretary, Mark Niebuhr, [and] Baron Jellachich, Ban of Croatia. After having lost his influence at court, and spent the dowry of his wife, he became a lunatic, and is now in an asylum near Vienna. Count Szecheny, the late Hungarian Minister, is detained in the same house. So is Baron Perreira, the Venetian banker, who in 1848 tried to play a political part in favor of the court, but lacked the nerve which alone leads to success.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THE LATEST DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED INTO.

AMERICAN BLOOD SPILT.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Herald's* correspondent in Washington says that information has been received to the effect that an American vessel has been fired into off Pensacola, and one man killed. The U. S. steamer Fulton has gone in chase of the cruiser—supposed to be the notorious Styx.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the America.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

HALIFAX, June 2.—The Royal mail steamer America arrived at Halifax this morning, bringing three days later intelligence from Europe.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—The Cotton sales of the week amount to 37,000 bales. All qualities slightly declined; Fair qualities declined the most; lower qualities declined ⅛d.; Middling qualities declined 1-16d.

Breadstuffs dull; Corn—declining tendency, all qualities slightly declined; Provisions steady.

Consols for money closed at 97¼.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House of Commons Cardwell withdrew his motion censuring the Ministry. A virtual triumph for the government.

NAPLES.

Naples had in effect rejected the claim of the imprisoned engineers for indemnity. The government are actively proceeding with their military defenses.

INDIA.

Nothing later from India.

THE DERBY RACE.

The great Derby race was won by Sir Jos. Hawley's Beadsman.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA.

COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—The estimated sales of cotton on Friday, the 21st, were 7000 bales, the market closing quiet. Orleans Fair, 7⅞; Middling, 7 3-16. Mobile Fair, 7¾; Middling, 7⅛. Uplands Fair, 7½; Middling, 7⅛. The whole stock in port is 595,000 bales, of which 486,000 bales are American.

On Saturday afternoon—Cotton buoyant in consequence of the advices brought by the Kangaroo. The sales of Saturday were estimated at 10,000 bales, of which speculators took 3000 and exporters 1000 bales. When the America left it had an advancing tendency.

Manchester advices were favorable. The weather reported favorable for crops. Breadstuffs and flour are quoted dull.

White Wheat 6s. to 6s. 6d. Corn—Yellow 34s.; White 34s. to 34s. 6d. Pork 80s—advancing. Beef steady. Bacon—Holders demand 2s. advance. Lard 57s. 6d. to 58s. Sugar quiet, quotations barely maintained. Rosin dull. Turpentine firm—advanced 2s. Linseed Oil 34s.

LONDON, May 22.—Breadstuffs dull. Sugar dull.

MONETARY.

Money unchanged. On Saturday afternoon consols for money advanced to 98¼.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased during the week £129,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

The published correspondence on the India affair shows that Gen Outram earnestly protested against the Governor-General's confiscation policy.

It is supposed that this caused the withdrawal of Cardwell's motion to censure the ministry.

The New York *Times's* correspondent of the same date, says that considerable uneasiness is felt and displayed at the British Embassy in Washington lest a collision should occur in the Gulf between English and American war vessels before Lord Napier's dispatches can reach the British Admiral. These dispatches were to be sent by a special steamer from Halifax to Bermuda.

There was a rumor current—which proved to be unfounded—that a collision had already occurred in the Gulf between the Fulton and the Styx.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY CONTRACT.

The contract between the British government and the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been concluded, the government giving a grant of twenty-five years from the time of the completion of the enterprise.

BRAZIL.

Brazil has effected a loan with the Rothschilds for the completion of the Don Pedro Railroad.

FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon assumes the Governorship of Algeria early in July.

The French Pacific squadron is to be reinforced.

The French Envoy to China has been directed to treat with the Imperial Commissioners without going to the capital of China.

TURKEY.

Turkey consents to a settlement with Montenegro, because France has threatened to acknowledge the independence of the latter.

NAPLES.

The King of Naples has applied to the Emperor of Russia for a support, owing to his fears of the French and British governments.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—*Senate.*—The Senate is engaged in discussing the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill.

House.—The House is engaged on the Fort Snelling Sale report. No conclusion by either House when they adjourned last night.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—*Senate.*—Mr. Mason's resolutions in reference to the British aggressions in the Gulf were made a special order for Saturday noon.

The Mexican Protectorate resolutions were defeated by a vote of 30 against 17.

The Appropriation bill is up before the House.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In the House, Mr. Clark reported a series of resolutions on the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation.

1st. That the personal and official integrity of the Secretary of War was impeached by the evidence adduced. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 133 against 60.

2d. The resolution declares that the sale should have been open to competition. Resolution adopted, 123 against 64.

Two other resolutions were adopted disapproving of the terms of the sale, and directing that the evidence before the committee be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the adoption of such measures as he thinks the public interests require.

The House refused to substitute Mr. Clark's resolution for those reported by the Select Committee, by a vote of 108 against 88. The other resolutions were tabled by a majority of seven.

A bill was passed giving three years' full pay, as commander, to the widow of Capt. Herndon.

The Committee on the Judiciary is equally divided on the question of the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas.

It is the general impression here that the session of Congress will be prolonged two weeks beyond the 7th.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton very dull—quotations nominal. Flour firm. Wheat—Southern white $1 20 to $1 31; Western $1 to $1 06. Mess Pork declined—10c. Sugar—Muscovado 5¼ to 6¼c. Coffee 10 to 11c. Bacon quiet—Hams 7¼ to 8½c. Linseed Oil 61 to 63c. Tallow 10½c. Hides active—Western $16 50 to $16 75.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Flour, Extra, $4 to $3 75. Whisky, 17¼. Bulk Sides, 7¼. Mess Pork, 16 to 16½c. Lard 10¼c.—nominal.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, June 2.—The Aurora passed down at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Steamboats arrived, the A. T. Lacy and the Hiawatha.

Murder and Suicide.

A frightful murder and suicide was committed at West Troy, New York, on Saturday evening week. A woman named Catharine Reed, who had left her husband on account of ill treatment, was residing there in the family of a Mr. Mowers.

About 9 o'clock Saturday night Reed came to Mowers's house, and inquired of Mrs. Mowers, who was standing at the door, if Catharine Reed was in. She, seeing that he was excited, and imagining that he was intoxicated, said she was not. Reed uttered an oath; told Mrs. Mowers she lied, and rushed into the inner room on the lower floor, where his wife was partially undressed and preparing to go to bed, with a child of Mrs. Mowers. A long conversation ensued between the parties, which Mrs. Mowers, who was in the next room, did not attend to, although she could hear the voices quite plainly. All at once she heard a scuffle, and rushing into the room, saw that Reed had drawn a dirk with a blade some five inches in length, and was in the act of dealing alternate blows with it upon himself and wife. Speechless with horror, she ran out and brought in her husband, who was just entering the gate at the time. On entering the room, it was found that the wretched man had given himself seven wounds, and was lying in a pool of his own blood. In less than five minutes he expired. The wounds, either one of which alone would have produced death, were not jagged or rough, but the blade had been driven home every time, showing what determined will the wretched suicide must have possessed.

Catharine Reed, his victim, was found to have received nine distinct stabs, nearly every one in a vital part of the neck, chest and stomach. The poor woman was raised upon the bed, and in spite of her wounds was found to be alive. The neighbors were aroused and physicians sent for. She lingered until midnight in great agony, when death took place.

RUSSIA.—A letter from St. Petersburg to the London [illegible]

[From the St. Louis Republican, 27th.]

FROM KANSAS.

A Fight in Linn County—Ten Men Killed—Some Wounded—Montgomery Clansmen—The Authors of it.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WESTPORT, May 21st, A. M.

This morning Capt. A. C. Hamilton and others have arrived here, bringing news of a fight at Sydris, in Linn county, between a party of Democrats and Abolitionists, which occurred on Wednesday, the 19th May. You learned from my letter of the 5th that Capt. H. and his neighbors had been compelled to leave the Territory, to save life and property. After bestowing their families in safety, they determined to go back and look after their stock, crops, &c. Hearing of their intention, the Abolitionists held a meeting, at which they resolved that all "good" citizens might return, but that Hamilton, inasmuch as he held slaves, was not a good citizen, and he and his friends must stay away, or take the consequences.

Not deterred by this, however, Captain H., with about twenty-four others, left the border of Missouri on Tuesday last, at night fall; proceeding cautiously along the banks of the Marais de Cygne, they reached the neighborhood of Chouteau's trading post by a little after sun up. Having learned that there was an organization to prevent their return to their homes, for any purpose, Capt. H. and his companions took a circuit and approached the post from the west, instead of from the east. For this reason, those at the place in fortification took the party to be Montgomery's men, and came out to meet them, when they were all taken prisoners. From one of the prisoners it was ascertained that a number of persons were stationed at Snyder's, a short distance from the post, a house built in the gorge of two mounds, and flanked by rock walls—a fit place for robbers and murderers.

Under the promise that they would return to their homes, the prisoners were disarmed and released, but instead of going home, they took a near way for Snyder's, and had almost arrived there before Hamilton's party. The Captain, taking three others with him, left his brother, Dr. Hamilton, with the reserve to await his explorations. On nearing Snyder's house, they were hailed and fired on, narrowly escaping over the hill with their lives. Capt. H.'s riding horse was shot in the neck.

Protected by the hill, the Captain sent to his brother to dispatch him ten men, and with the rest to approach Snyder's along the hollow. The order was complied with. The Doctor made for the fortification in one direction and the Captain in another. Hearing a gun at and seeing the smoke arise from a point on the side of the hill, Capt. H.'s party charged upon the spot, where they found the ten or dozen fellows whom they had just released, and who had partially armed themselves at a neighboring house, and were attempting to reach the main body at Snyder's. A brief skirmish ensued, resulting in the rout and death of the whole party of abolitionists, who had a few moments before pledged themselves not to aid and abet Montgomery any further. In a few moments the main force of the opposite party took a panic and rushed to the woods, in which they escaped. I learn from Capt. Hamilton himself that at least ten were certainly killed, amongst them a Capt. Reid, who was one of Montgomery's Board of Commissioners, before whom are brought and tried his proslavery and Democratic prisoners, and who punish or release them. Death is not unfrequently the sentence.

Montgomery is the head of an extensive organization in the South, all of whom swear everlasting fealty to him, and eternal hostility to all Democrats. Those who will not take the oath are classed as pro-slavery, and driven out, or killed and robbed.

One of Hamilton's party was shot in the thigh, but is not dangerously hurt; all the rest went through the fight without a wound. However much this state of things is to be deplored, there is one fact to be considered: all of Hamilton's companions were citizens of the Territory, and most of them fought in sight of the homes from which they were brutally driven but a few days before. Not a "Missourian" was in the crowd.

The Abolition newspapers are to blame for these things. A few weeks ago, when a United States soldier was shot and killed, the Lawrence *Republican*, Topeka *Tribune* and Emporia *News* rejoiced at the result, and declared that the game ought to have commenced long ago. Their tone is changing, however, and they are now heartily sick of the results they have brought on themselves. The war is not over. H. C. P.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

Senate.—The bill making appropriations for the protection of the harbor of Chicago was passed—yeas 26, nays 17.

The special order was next called up, being the bill authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dollars. The pending question was on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Simmons for the prevention of frauds by establishing the principle of a home valuation on dutiable goods.

The bill and the amendment were discussed at length in an elaborate and able argument by Mr. Bell.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bell's remarks, a vote was taken on Mr. Simmons's amendment, which was rejected—yeas 17, nays 25; and the bill being then put upon its final passage, was carried—yeas 28, nays 14. After which the Senate adjourned.

House.—The several pending appropriation bills were pressed by Mr. Jones, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. The House first considered the amendments of the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government, and refused to concur in several of them. The bill consequently goes back.

The bill making appropriations for the preservation and repairs of fortifications and other works of defense was rejected by a vote of 99 to 86.

The Naval appropriation bill was considered in committee and reported to the House. The sum appropriated is $13,149,644. In the course of the discussion Mr. Bocock advocated the construction of ten small sloops of war, which, he said, had been estimated for by the Navy Department without reference to the present condition of our foreign relations. The force of the recommendation is enhanced by recent events, and Mr. B. expressed the hope that an amendment would be adopted to provide for the construction of ten gun-boats, of light draught of water, but capable of carrying three of Dahlgren's heavy guns.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, was adopted, to make a discrimination in favor of American hemp for the use of the navy; and an amendment by Mr. Taylor, of New York, increasing the appropriation for the Brooklyn Navy Yard to $320,166, was also adopted. The bill was finally laid aside to be reported to the House.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the three volunteer regiments, being likely to give rise to discussion, was not considered. The committee then took up the bill concerning the expenses of collecting the revenue. An amendment offered by Mr. Garnett was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to report at the next session his plan for reducing the expenses of collection.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House, as was also the bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department. These appropriation bills will be the first in order for a vote on their passage to-day, the previous question on each of them having been ordered by the House.

A Strange Suggestion.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 24th ult., in an article on the Southern Commercial Convention, uses the following language:

If a dissolution of the Union is to be followed by the revival of the slave trade, Virginia had better consider whether the South of the Northern confederacy would not be far preferable for her than the North of a Southern confederacy. In the Northern confederacy Virginia would derive a large amount from the sale of her slaves to the South, and gain the increased value of her lands from Northern emigration—while in the Southern confederacy, with the African slave trade revived, she would lose two-thirds of the value of her slave property, and derive no additional increase to the value of her lands.

This is the first suggestion we have seen in any quarter, says the Petersburg *Intelligencer*, that in the event of a dissolution of the Union, with any imaginable contingency resulting from such an act, Virginia would find it to her interest to unite with the Northern instead of the Southern section. We do not believe such a suggestion will command the approval of one in a hundred of the people of the State, and we confess ourselves no little surprised at seeing it made in the Richmond *Enquirer*.

THE LATE HAIL-STORM IN VIRGINIA.—The *National Intelligencer* learns by a private letter from the northern neck of Virginia that the counties of King George and Westmoreland, in that region, were particularly visited by the desolating hail-storm of Tuesday last. The standing crop of wheat in many localities is utterly destroyed, and fields lately clothed with a luxuriant growth of grass are left waste and barren by the cutting hail and the drenching flood of rain which accompanied it. The corn also has suffered greatly, while the fruit trees are not only stripped of their foliage, but in many cases even of their branches. The storm was also attended with violent wind, prostrating the tallest forest trees in its path. Such a calamitous visitation comes with especial severity after the period of depression which has lately affected all classes in the community, and serves to show by a striking illustration that agriculture no less than commerce and trade is exposed to casualties and vicissitudes which, in the words of a Virginia correspondent, who is among the sufferers by the recent storm, convert in one hour the smiling [illegible] into a scene of desolation and ruin.

[illegible] NIAGARA FALLS.—We learn [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Trial of Gen. Walker and Col. Anderson.*—The United States District Attorney opened the argument in this case yesterday morning. He first endeavored to disabuse the minds of the jury of a very common error: that it required the existence of men in this country to constitute the crime of fitting out a military expedition against a foreign State with which we were at peace, and contended that the collection of men here with the purpose of organizing them into a military expedition on foreign soil was sufficient to implicate the parties concerned. He quoted from the late charge of Judge Campbell to the Grand Jury in support of his construction of the law, and argued that the evidence in this case fully proved that the accused were concerned in the arrangements which got up the expedition on the Fashion. Even if Gen. Walker did not assume the command of the party here, he did at Punta Arenas, and took possession there of the arms and ammunition proved to be on board the Fashion, and which must have been shipped on her here in New Orleans. As to the arrest of Gen. Walker and his party by United States officers, we have nothing to do. If he were the President of Nicaragua, it is a question to be settled between the United States and Nicaragua; and the policy of the United States has been not to meddle with the intestine quarrels of a foreign State—not to recognize any government as *de facto* until it could make a good show of stability and permanence. Admitting that Gen. Walker was fairly elected President by the people, he is not acknowledged now by the present government, which has been recognized as *de facto* by the United States by the reception of Yrisarri as its minister at Washington; and no matter what the merits of the controversy between Gen. Walker and Nicaragua, the expedition, under these facts, was against a country with which we were at peace.

After the United States District Attorney had concluded, Gen. Walker rose to address the jury. His defense of himself and friends was very eloquent, impassioned, and earnest—in the spirit of a man who felt that he was unjustly accused of a high crime—and many in the crowded court-room seemed to be surprised at the ability he displayed, while it was manifest that his eloquent and emphatic address made a deep impression upon all who heard him. He said, in substance: The counsel for the United States has told you that I am arraigned before this tribunal for a high crime, the punishment for which, if found guilty, will be imprisonment for 3 years, or a fine of $3000. Imprisoned as I am by the act of the United States government, the fine I could not pay; but loving liberty as I do, there is every reason why I should desire to defend myself from this accusation. Should I be proved guilty, I should feel that I was no longer worthy to live—that I was a man disgraced; but instead of being guilty of all the overt acts charged upon me by the government, through its counsel here, he has not shown that I have raised a single man or applied a single dollar for an expedition violating the laws of this country. Twice have I sworn, in the august presence of that God before whom I shall have to render my final account, to defend the constitution of my adopted country; and if the United States District Attorney should call me to that witness stand, I defy him to elicit from me one word which would convict me of any attempt to violate the laws of this country. In the charge of the presiding Judge of this Court, from which the counsel for the United States has just been quoting, it is laid down that this accusation against me is tantamount to piracy. It is on such a charge as this that I am arraigned! I, who can trace my blood to an honorable source; who have been brought up in duty and honor; who am not only a soldier myself, but a descendant of soldiers, I am charged here with an offense which would dishonor and contaminate the blood which flows in my veins from those who have fought for the very rights and liberties which you now enjoy. All I have, or am, or hope to be, here or hereafter, rests upon the decision which you will make in this case. Whether I am to go through life branded and disgraced, rests with you. The country from which I was forcibly brought, was my adopted country. I labored there because I thought it was for your good—yours and your children. But I was torn twice from that country—from the rights and property which I had acquired there; and now, to cap the climax, I am brought before this tribunal to be deprived of my liberty. Will this government be satisfied with nothing less than this—nothing less than to dishonor and disgrace me? It is not only I and Col. Anderson, but it is the people of the United States who are arraigned in this trial. Have I not traveled throughout the country, and publicly declared everywhere that I intended to return to Nicaragua to assert my rights there? Was not that the first word, almost, I uttered on my arrival in this city? Was I not received with acclaim by the people of New Orleans? Was I not pointed out then as one who was, in the language of the presiding Judge of this Court, "engaged in schemes of lust?"

The Judge here interrupted Gen. Walker, and said the Constitution permitted him to defend himself, but not to comment upon the language of the Court or the acts of the government in the tone of invective.

Gen. Walker, after a few remarks from Mr. Soulé, apologized to the Court if he had transcended the respect due to it, and resumed his remarks. It is not the habit of criminals to make continued and public declarations of guilty intent. My course is a proof that I did not intend to insult the laws of the United States, and the expressions of approbation I met with throughout the land show that I was not so regarded. And if the interpretation of the law by the United States District Attorney be correct—that my proceedings were criminal—then the whole country swarms with criminals, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Never did I invade Nicaragua—never have I trod her soil as an invader, and the recognition of Padre Vijil, the representative of the government I was the means of establishing, by Mr. Marcy, proves my declaration. It was admitted that I was the only rightful authority in Nicaragua even to the time when I left Mobile. Nor was it by any intestine revolution that I was expelled from the country, but by a combination of four other States making war upon me. There was one fact he wished to be taken into consideration by the court and jury. Yrisarri first went to Washington in August, 1856, as the representative of the Rivas government, but there he remained, asking in vain for recognition, until the 17th of November, 1857, when he was recognized as the representative of a defunct government.

A few words more as to the witnesses for the defense. Did they refuse to answer the questions of the counsel for the United States? Did he succeed in bringing to light from them any criminal act or word of mine? Compare their bearing as officers of Nicaragua with that of the witnesses for the prosecution, Commander Chatard. But he would not insult them with the comparison. They had served me—they had their homes and property in Nicaragua. Are they to be told by your verdict that they are to be kept here and prevented from going back to their adopted country to resume the rights and property they have acquired there?

[The above we give as an imperfect sketch of Gen. Walker's remarks.]

Hon. Pierre Soulé, counsel for the accused, followed in an argument which occupied the attention of the court and jury for nearly two hours. We have no room to give more than a few of its important features in the most condensed manner possible. He thought it unnecessary to impress the minds of the jurors with the "awfulness" of the charge of the prosecution. Its nature and bearing in a national point of view would commend the case to their earnest attention. The trial he could but regard as a political one. These scenes—this display of the prosecution—every thing around, he said, betokens a political trial. He would, therefore, urge upon them a proper appreciation of the nature and bearing of their duties upon the general welfare of the country; their verdict would establish a precedent, the consequences of which would tell widely upon the public mind. As the representative of the people, it was their duty, not the duty of the Court, to decide upon the law and the facts.

It was, he insisted, a political trial. The jury had observed how great a zeal had been displayed on the part of the government, not through the counsel for the present prosecution, but through the highest organ of its executive department. That zeal had gone so far as to cause him to mark the conduct of executive officials with political reprobation. The highest organ of the government did not hesitate to raise the finger of reproach, and in the message which President Buchanan issued on the occasion (complaining of the government Attorney at New Orleans—who, by the way, had nothing to do in the matter—in admitting Walker to bail in the sum of $2000) to merge his own reputation as a national into a small party administration. He would defend the course of the Court, which, in the person of its then representative, (Judge McCaleb) had displayed proper independence of the public sway of opinion in allowing bail of $2000, in a case in which, under the most apprehensive circumstances, bonds of but $3000 could be exacted.

As counsel for the accused, the speaker sought escape, he said, from none of the rigors of the law; but, however high his respect for the tribunals of the land, he could but regard that peculiar characteristic of the American people which no law will ever extinguish—the sacredness of American independency. Laws are but the expression of the national will, and that, as it goes forth on the waves of national opinion, is the controlling influence of the government. He might give instances in which the laws had been forced to bend to the rigor of this expression. But these would, perhaps, be considered as mere assertions, while the province of courts and juries was to deal with facts. He would therefore attempt to [illegible] no opinion as to their authority. He [illegible], however, with no disrespect to the presiding Judge, (Campbell) that both the law and the facts must be with the jury: it was their duty to listen to the law from the bench, but not to bend their convictions to its suggestions of the law.

He contended, in accordance with a case of libel for a charge of sedition which he recited, that the jury had a right to determine both the law and the facts; for without being the judges thereof they could not determine as to the guilt of any man accused before them. [Mr. Soulé and Judge Campbell here [illegible] some explanations between each [illegible] relative to the rules of procedure of the Court in criminal matters.] He continued: The words of the United States statute [illegible] which the indictment had been framed [illegible] [illegible]

[govern]ment had instructed their officials to go on in the Walker matter—they required a verdict as an example of justice, not so much for proclaiming it at home as for establishing it abroad to the foreign world. He could not agree with the Court that facts posterior to the fitting out of a military expedition should determine its character. He thought it should assume a militant nature in the United States in order to come within its jurisdiction. To exemplify, he would suppose a man here to have a grudge against a foe, say in Vera Cruz, upon whom he would be revenged for a pretended insult. Here, where others may assist him on his murderous mission, he purchases the weapon, then goes to Vera Cruz, and plunges the knife into his victim. How can he address himself here?

You must be shown the *animus* of an expedition to be carried on *from* the United States—that is hence; and you cannot carry hence what was never here. There are four characteristics of the military expedition, without the fourth of which, that it must be directed against a government with which the United States are at peace, no charge can be maintained. He had the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall in opposition to that of the Court, that an overt act must first be proved before anterior facts can be adduced, and he contended that posterior facts may establish the animus of the parties charged. He might be mistaken, he said, but he felt that he was in good company.

Mr. Soulé here branched off in a very fanciful strain, which we cannot picture, upon the improbability of any expedition of a military kind on the part of Gen. Walker. Let the words "military expedition" be sounded, and did not cannon, and all the necessary means of warfare generally, dance before the eager public? But did not men congregate without being determined on war? Had not vessels often gone from our shores with hundreds of miners on board, with their guns, and knives, and pistols at their bed sides?

He defined a military expedition to be a settled combination made for a certain purpose, in which all the paraphernalia of a warlike nature are prepared. The seizing of the Fashion, and instructions to the officials afterwards to go on board and see if there was any thing wrong, was like first hanging a man and then examining his case. The Fashion could not be arrested, he contended, after she got out of the jurisdiction of this Court.

By the evidence of Capt. Henry, it appears that Walker's manner of enlisting soldiers was that of a leader—by those thrilling speeches which he made through the country, openly showing with what intentions he was animated.

Mr. Soulé, by way of comparison, here alluded to the example and speeches of Kossuth—his avowed object to obtain assistance to purchase arms and ammunition for no better cause [illegible] of Walker, and hand-ed to the jury [illegible] cover of the seal of the British [illegible] the defense of the British consul [illegible] at Punta Arenas. He alluded to Gen. Walker's appearance before Gen. Cass, upon the instructions to Capt. [illegible] to produce him at Washington. "Hands off!" said Cass, with great apparent consternation; "he is not my prisoner." [Laughter in Court.] He also alluded, reproachfully to the inactivity of the New Orleans officials in letting Gen. Sales organize an expedition here to go to Tampico. That such was the case there was no doubt, and yet he could hear of no arrests.

He alluded to the earliest of our Presidents, who, he said, (reading some documents to prove it) were got up much opposed to filibusterism as was generally supposed. He thought Madison a great filibuster. [Laughter.] Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, was also one, and he read a letter from him to reply to a tart one from Attorney General Edmund Randolph, in which the Governor said that if it was lawful for one man, it was lawful for any number of men to leave their country, and that he knew of no law which forbids punishment for mere intentions. He further alluded to the late British outrages in the Gulf in terms of severe reprobation, and cited a passage from [illegible] the Court, which had to be restrained, and concluded with an eloquent peroration upon the noble aspirations of Gen. Walker and his compatriots in the cause of Nicaragua.

The United States Attorney, Mr. Semmes, followed, briefly denying that the trial was a political one. It was nothing more, he contended, with spirit, than a trial by jury, and not a trial by the Administration. We have no room to follow him in his argument.

The jury after being very thoroughly charged by Judge Campbell, went off to consider their verdict. The result was that they could not agree, and they were accordingly discharged.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—After argument yesterday on the application for a new trial in the case of Constantine Roland, convicted of embezzlement, the Court took the same under advisement.

The following were dismissed by nol. pros.: Louis Peleté, accused of larceny; Mary Ann Holt, assault and battery; John Martinson and Xavier Lariviere, assault and battery.

The appearance bonds of Wm. Riley and John McGuire, who were to appear for trial for assault and battery, were declared forfeited. Also in the case of Wm. Henderson, charged with assault and battery—security, W. R. Bell.

John McGraw was tried for larceny and found guilty.

DEATHS BY BLOWS.—Late on Tuesday night several persons were stabbed and slung-shotted, and yesterday morning a man was murdered, by some of the unknown scoundrels who are a curse to this city. Michael Lynch was stabbed and slung-shotted on Triton Walk. He was found on the spot several hours afterwards and taken to the Charity Hospital, where his wounds were examined and pronounced not to be dangerous. Two brothers named Doyle, on Delord street, near New Levee, were also badly stabbed and slung-shotted. Their wounds were dressed by a physician near by. The murder was that of an Irishman named John Casey, who was dragged out of his bed early yesterday morning, from a house on Girod street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, and brutally murdered by a band of ruffians armed with pistols and knives. They went into several rooms of the house with a light; took Casey into the yard, where he was found afterwards by the inmates of the house covered with blood, and dying. He was horribly cut over the head and back, and had several cuts near the right eye. He was only able to ask for a glass of water, after drinking which he died. Casey was a steamboat hand, and had just arrived from Mobile, and is said to have been a very quiet man. It is to be hoped that these murdering ruffians will soon be ferreted out.

RECORDER SERPS'S COURT.—Yesterday W. A. Fanshaw and G. Gonzales, arrested for being in a store on Tchoupitoulas street, under suspicious circumstances, were, upon examination, discharged. James Mullen was held to answer for carrying concealed weapons. James Burnett is to be examined on the 10th, also, on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character. George Healy had to pay $25 for getting badly drunk. Mary Sherwood, for the same fault, was fined $10. Isabel Marshall and Elizabeth Williams, for fighting on Poydras street, were held to answer. W. G. Roberts was fined $50 for a disturbance in the Morning Star coffee-house.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Mary Hadren, Mary Harris, Geo. Marris, Geo. Wasserman, Julia Wiseman, Geo. Cunningham and Michael Byrne were all held to answer for a breach of the peace.—S. Smith charging that they had on several occasions come to his stable and insulted and abused him. F. Joerger, Catherine Joerger, Theresa Levy and Josephine Baker, charged with grossly abusing and insulting Kate Doyle, gave bail to answer. Mrs. Morris, charged with stealing a goat, the property of P. Murphy, also gave bail to answer.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Honora Higgins, Ellen Monroe, Ellen Moss and Catherine Palmer, charged with drunkenness and with being nuisances to the neighborhood, were workhoused for ninety days. Mary Miller, a negress, one of the same bad clique, was awarded twenty-five lashes.

INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest, at the Parish Prison, on the body of Dennis Driscoll, who died of the stabs inflicted upon him by Michael Reed, a fellow-prisoner, on Monday last. According to the testimony, Driscoll first struck and cursed Reed, who then drew his knife and stabbed him twice in the abdomen. A verdict was rendered attributing the death to Reed. Driscoll was 36 years of age, and a native of Ireland, and was under sentence of imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life for murder.

A CARD
FROM
SAMUEL SWAN & CO.
TO THE PUBLIC.

The extraordinary course pursued by the rival managers of different Lotteries to injure us, because our liberal schemes and prompt dealing in doing business has materially affected theirs, compels us to call special attention to the facts, which all who deal with us know already: that is, that our Lotteries are legal; the managers and trustees honest and honorable men; that we have sold more prizes in the last twelve months than all other Lotteries in the Union; and that they have been promptly cashed in all cases on presentation.

The effort to injure us is aimed not only at our business by our rivals, but is also intended to act politically on one of our partners; and we assure our friends and the public that with our concurrence [illegible] sorry, and this, the legal investigation of which we shall urge to a hearing, will fully demonstrate. In the meantime our business will be conducted as usual.

SAMUEL SWAN & CO., Lottery Managers, Augusta, Georgia.
je2 St

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn! [illegible]

This is the life [illegible] endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders like an uneasy shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. He is a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, if he has any, out in administering afterwards. This is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction, we take great pleasure in recommending Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effects in renovating the system prostrated by this disease.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by J. WRIGHT & CO., my31 6t 6dw; 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Medical Science.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable Medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should you reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not you? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. If you are sick and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., je1 1m Saw 4thc 21 and 151 Chartres street.

[illegible]

[From the Evening Mirror.]
GENERAL DEBILITY.—We would advise all who may be afflicted with General Debility to try McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It is certainly a valuable remedy; many of our friends have tried it, and they recommend it very highly as a Tonic and Alterative. It is very pleasant to take. [illegible]

METAIRIE COURSE.
GREAT MATCH.

THURSDAY, June 3d. Great Match for $2000. [illegible] Hundred yards. [illegible] Dash [illegible]

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
SECOND DISTRICT.

The Annual Examination and Exhibition of the Second District Public Schools will be held in the following order, commencing at 9 A. M., and closing at 2 P. M.:

EXAMINATION.
1. The Boys' [illegible] School, Monday, June 7th.
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. The Boys' High School, corner of Rampart and [illegible] Tuesday and Wednesday, June [illegible]
12. The Girls' High School, Rampart street, between [illegible] Friday, June 18th and 19th.
Exhibition on Monday, June 28th, at the Orleans Theatre. Exercises to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.
je3 12t AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

Wanted.
BY a German lady, who speaks English fluently, a situation in a private family as governess, or guardian of young children, or as a dress-maker and seamstress. Satisfactory references can be furnished. Apply to No. 160 Chartres street, at Mrs. Schmoeck's boarding-house. je3

ANOTHER TOMBOLA,
Notwithstanding the failure of the last one.

DR. BEQUERRE has organized a Tombola with three prizes:
1st Prize—A splendid property in the Fourth District, one square from the horse cars, on Louisiana avenue, [illegible] valued at .... $[illegible]
2d Prize—A fine drug store at the corner of Magazine and Philippa streets, opposite the omnibus station, [illegible] 2000
3d Prize—One of the finest horses in New Orleans, with a new bridle and saddle, valued at 450
Tickets, $2 50. For sale in all the stores where lottery tickets are received.
The drawing will take place at the St. Louis Exchange, and will be attended to by Dr. Bequerre himself.
The guarantee offered are such as to leave no doubt as to fair dealing in the premises, for, besides the well known responsibility of Dr. Bequerre, who is about becoming the owner of at least [illegible] property is a sufficient guaranty, and the act of sale, signed by the Notary and his lady, can be examined, and also the plan of the houses, at the office of Mr. E. Bouny, notary, Royal street, where the money accruing from the sale of tickets will be deposited. je3 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE business heretofore conducted under the name and style of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
New Orleans, 1st June, 1858.

Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of JOS. H. & I. M. MARKS, for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery and Commission business in this city, at 45, 46 and 47 New Levee street.
JOS. H. MARKS, ISAAC M. MARKS.
New Orleans, 1st June, 1858.

POTATOES—600 bbls and bags choice Goods, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO., 69 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls fine, superfine and extra, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO.

DRIED FRUIT—[illegible] bbls and bags apples and peaches, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, to close a consignment, 25 quarter pipes Cognac, [illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 18 Toulouse st.

ONIONS—[illegible] barrels and bags choice Goods, for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO., 69 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags [illegible] in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO.

BACON—[illegible] bbls [illegible] in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO.

RICE—[illegible] tierces [illegible] in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO.

PEARL BARLEY—[illegible] just received, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO.

HOLLAND GIN—[illegible] pipes [illegible] brand; 5 do other brand, in bonded warehouse, for sale by [illegible]

SWEET OIL.—[illegible] baskets, [illegible] quarts, in store and for sale by [illegible]

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.
FOR MAYOR,
GERARD STITH.
FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,
C. O. FLECHIER.
First District.
FOR RECORDER,
H. M. SUMMERS.
FOR ALDERMAN,
AMADEO LANDRY
J. O. NIXON.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN,
First Ward—JAMES H. HUCKINS.
Second Ward—JOHN T. MONROE.
Third Ward—HENRY BIER.
Second District.
FOR RECORDER,
J. L. FABRE.
FOR ALDERMAN,
AD. DUPRE.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN,
Fourth Ward—[illegible]
Fifth Ward—[illegible]
Third District.
FOR RECORDER,
WEBSTER LONG.
FOR ALDERMAN,
F. A. WILTZ.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN,
Seventh Ward—L. LOMBARD.
Eighth Ward—J. B. LEEFE. my31 te

For Recorder of the Third District.
MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce JOSEPH SOLOMON as the PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE for Recorder of the Third District, at the coming election on the 7th of June, and oblige
A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS
my16 tf OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

NOTICE.
THE Executive Committee of the American Party will meet EVERY EVENING during this week, at 8 o'clock.
je2 St ADAM GIFFEN, Chairman.

NOTICE.
THE members of the American party of the Fourth Representative District are requested to meet at their Hall, No. 44 St. Louis street, on THURSDAY, the 3d instant, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. As special business will be before the club, general attendance is requested. je2

Notice to Voters.
All voters friendly to the reform of the city government, are invited to meet at half-past 7 o'clock on the MORNING OF THE ELECTION, at such places, in their respective precincts, as they may select, thence proceeding in a body to the polls. Ample arrangements are made to protect all legal voters on the day of the election.
The precinct organizations will report their respective places of meeting, and confer with this Committee on or before SATURDAY next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
je2 St of the Independent Party.

THE CRESCENT CITY SOCIETY
WILL meet EVERY EVENING at 8½ o'clock, from this day to the 7th inclusive, at the University, corner of Baronne and Common streets.

BB. 3D. 3. 6. 71.

Sixth Ward American Club—B.
THE AMERICAN CLUBS of the Second District are invited to meet on THURSDAY EVENING, 3d instant, at 7 o'clock, at the corner of St. Claude and St. Peter streets. Punctual attendance is requested.
The [illegible] are requested to attend.
By order of the President,
V. DELABOUSSAYE, Secretary.

Electors of the Parish of Orleans.
WE have already requested every citizen entitled to [illegible] [illegible]
Published by order of the Executive Committee of the Independent Party.
my28 tt

Notice to Voters!
IT is highly important that all voters who have not already registered should go and do so at an early day, as well as register any change in their residences, as the registry closes three days before the election.
All quiet and peaceable citizens, of whatever complexion of politics, are also informed hereby that they can safely go to, and return from the polls on the day of the election, without incurring any risk of personal violence or indignity, as ample means and arrangements will be taken to secure them against the outrages which have been so common at the elections heretofore. By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
my27 tte7 of the Independent Party.

Wet Nurse Wanted.
A WET NURSE of good character and well recommended, with a full breast of milk, is required [illegible]

For Sale.
TWO VERY BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES, (adjoining) at Carrollton, [illegible]
Apply to R. J. HART & CO., my30 1m 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

For Rent.
THE HOUSE situated at the corner of Frank[illegible] and Constance streets. For particulars, apply at the lumber yard adjoining, or to FREAU & COUTURIE, my29 21 and 23 Gravier st.

SPANISH PRODUCE.
LANDING ex brig [illegible], from Barcelona—
[illegible] very thin and superior Catalonian Wine;
20 casks old St. Vicente Wine;
[illegible]
30 boxes Olive Oil;
4 cases red Pimento;
[illegible]
30 gross Spanish Playing Cards.
For sale by F. GELPI & CO., my27 130 Old Levee street.

FLUID INK.
J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR RECORD FLUID INK, warranted equal to Arnold's, at 25 per cent. less price. Samples gratis. For sale by
D. Foiz & Nelson, R. R. Havens & Co.,
J. C. Morgan & Co., P. Durel & Co.,
Edgar Steel, E. S. Wheelock & Co.,
O. O. Woodman, E. J. Hart & Co.,
Priestly & Bee, and dealers generally.
my28 6m

NOTICE.
MESSRS. THEODULE LIVEAUDAIS and SAML. B. LOGAN have been admitted partners in our house.
The style of the firm remains unchanged.
GOGUEL & JAMISON.
New Orleans, 1st May, 1858. my22 3m

AARON'S
Unrivaled Anti-Scorbutic Tooth Wash.
THIS great addition to the toilet will be generally appreciated after a fair trial. It has been submitted to the whole of the Dental Faculty of this city, and the certificates awarded herein must convince the most incredulous of the virtue of this unrivaled MOUTH AND TOOTH WASH.
Its efficacy in swollen, inflamed or spongy gums renders it an invaluable wash to those persons so affected, and by constant use will keep the gums and mouth in a healthy state, and impart a fragrance to the breath not to be equaled by any like article now offered to the public.
The [illegible] take pleasure in using the names of the [illegible] members of the Dental Faculty in New Orleans, [illegible] certificates of the merit of Aaron's Tooth Wash:
JOHN S. [illegible]
FRED. [illegible]
JAS. S. [illegible]
E. S. BATCHELOR, 119 Carondelet street.
A. A. [illegible], 107 Canal street.
A. F. [illegible], 30 Baronne street.
A. [illegible], 18 St. Joseph street.
J. A. DE [illegible], 30 Baronne street.
Also highly recommended by
Dr. W. S. CHANDLER, Carondelet street, corner of Lafayette street.
Dr. C. J. FREDERICKS, 161½ Canal street.
Dr. L. ABBADIE, 150 Baronne street.
Dr. R. BOUCHON, 225 Bourbon street.
Dr. BAKER, St. Charles, near Euterpe street.
And by numerous others, too numerous to mention.
To be had of J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, 21 and 151 Chartres street, and by Druggists generally. my21 1m

Cook Wanted.
WANTED immediately, at 100 Common street, a good Cook—creole preferred. my27

RECEIVED per ship Swell, from Havre—A fresh assortment of Seasonable Goods, such as men's cotton shirts, cotton shirts with linen bosoms; colored shirts; cravats and collars of every description; French and American collars; an extensive selection of sword and loaded canes; French perfumery from the best manufacturers; fine French, German and American jewelry; [illegible]; Italian and English cutlery. For sale by LEON & PINGARD, my31 45 and 66 Royal st., corner Bienville.

SUNDRIES—150 barrels Rectified Whisky;
[illegible] barrels Domestic Brandy;
40 do do do;
[illegible]
[illegible] barrels Bourbon, Monongahela and Rye Whisky;
[illegible] boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co.;
[illegible]
For sale by X. LAMBERT, my28 No. 62 Magazine st.

INDEPENDENT TICKET.
FOR MAYOR,
G. T. BEAUREGARD.
FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,
DR. D. J. RODGERS.
FOR RECORDERS,
First District, GEO. T. BRIGHT.
Second District, EMILE WILTZ.
Third District, JOSEPH SOLOMON.
FOR ALDERMEN,
First District, { DR. W. H. MERCER. / ELIJAH PEALE.
Second District, L. E. FORSTALL.
Third District, J. V. GOURDAIN.
Fourth District, GEO. JONAS.
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN,
First District—First Ward, JAMES JEWITT.
" " Second " SAMUEL JAMISON.
" " Third " JOHN STROUD, Jr.
Second District—Fourth Ward, JULES DENIS.
" " Fifth " F. MORENO, Jr.
" " Sixth " J. J. R. MARIGOT.
Third District—Seventh Ward, JOHN NEWMAN.
" " Eighth " [illegible]
Fourth District—Seventh " ROBERT HUYGHE.

NOTICE.
Southern Steamship Company of New Orleans.
A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on THURSDAY, the first day of July, 1858, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of modifying and changing certain articles of their charter.
my28 td CORN'S R. PAYNE, Secretary.

MERCHANTS AND PARENTS;
Who wish to have their Clerks or Sons prepared for business are informed that Summer Classes begin THIS WEEK
—AT—
DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
[illegible] CANAL STREET.
There are Apartments and Professors for PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH and GERMAN.
By this plan persons can learn to write, speak and understand either language sufficiently for any business in three or four months, or can complete the commercial course—Penmanship, Arithmetic and Book-keeping—in that time, or even less. There are probably not less than two thousand of the former students of this College in business houses in this city.
N. B.—Some persons in this city are paid $10,000 a year—others $500—others $500—and others nothing; and why? The first are qualified for business; the last are not.
Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book-keepers.
my23 1w RUFUS DOLBEAR.

KEROSENE OIL.
UNTIL we resume furnishing it at domicile, as before, persons using the OIL will please get it, from this day, at our store, No. 26 Conde street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets.
B. NAUTRE & CO., Agents.
May 1st, 1858. my22

CRESCENT STAR INSURANCE COMPANY,
New Orleans, 20th May, 1858.
THE annual election for nine directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 7th of June next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
E. DUBOYS, Secretary.

NOTICE.
HAVING been informed by several families that my TONI-AROMATIC BITTERS would be an excellent article but for the bitterness of the same, which is rather unpalatable, I have not hesitated to modify them in that respect, as desired, for the effects of the Bitters is chiefly owing to the good Aromatic plants in their composition.
The large quantity I had prepared having been sold before the above request, I have lately manufactured two tuns of Bitters with the modification in question. I can confidently recommend the quality of it as a pleasant tonic, especially to the Ladies, and as good for the Gentlemen in the country, or such as have been enfeebled by diseases.
A. A. PEYCHAUD,
my28 2w d & c 153 Royal street.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
ON and after Monday, the 31st day of May, 1858, a passenger train will leave New Orleans daily at 7.30 A. M., and arrive at Canton at 6.20 P. M. [illegible] will leave Canton for New Orleans at 7.00 A. M. and arrive at New Orleans at 6.20 P. M.
[illegible] Fares table [illegible]
Children three years old and under, free; those over three and up to twelve years old, half price; all over twelve years old will pay full fare.
Family tickets, in packages of twenty-five, can be had at the office of the Master of Transportation.
Merchants whose families reside on the line of road can procure tickets in packages of twenty-five [illegible]
The accommodation train will leave New Orleans on Saturday at 3.30 P. M. and arrive at Magnolia at 10.30; leave Magnolia at 4 A. M., on Monday, and arrive in New Orleans at 10 A. M.
A freight train will leave New Orleans for Canton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7.30 A. M. Returning, will arrive at New Orleans on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6.10 P. M.
Freight to leave the city on the above days must be at the Depot by 6 o'clock, P. M., on the day previous to the departure of the train.
WM. M. WADLEY, General Superintendent.
my27

NOTICE.
IF Mr. PERCIVAL FOSTER, who left Allenmoor, near Congleton, Cheshire, England, in the year 1850, and was residing and carrying on business in New Orleans as an architect and surveyor for some years afterwards, will send his address to me, the undersigned, he will hear of something very greatly to his advantage; or if the said PERCIVAL FOSTER has not been heard of for several years. If he is dead, any person producing proof thereof to me shall receive $50 reward.
THOMAS COOPER, Attorney at law.
Congleton, Cheshire, April 30th, 1858. my13 1m d

The Union Insurance Company of New Orleans,
Corner of St. Charles and Canal streets.
STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter, viz:
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1858 ... $[illegible]
[illegible]
Net Premiums ... [illegible]
Paid Losses, &c., during the year, to wit—
Fire Losses ... $19,[illegible]
River Losses ... 9,[illegible]
Marine Losses ... 17,[illegible]
[illegible]
Net Profits ... [illegible]
The Assets of the Company are:
Capital Stock Notes ... [illegible]
Cash in Bank ... [illegible]
Bills Receivable at Short Time for Premiums ... [illegible]
Bills Receivable for Loans on Mortgage ... [illegible]
Premiums in Course of Collection ... [illegible]
Total Assets ... $[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Be it remembered that on the 5th day of May, 1858, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally came and appeared A. Chiapella, President, and Jules Dolhonde, Secretary, of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
JULES DOLHONDE, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of May, 1858. JOHN W. ANDREWS, Justice of the Peace.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a dividend of FORTY per cent. to the insured, for which scrip will be issued on and after the 15th of June next; and Forty per cent. to the stockholders on the capital paid in, payable according to the 12th Section of the Charter of the Company, on and after the 15th of May current.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
JULES DOLHONDE, Secretary.
New Orleans, May 5th, 1858.
—DIRECTORS.—
R. W. OGDEN, of the firm of P. Conrade Bro. & Co.
PAUL LOBIT, " Lobit & Charpentier.
W. J. HOPPE, " Shaw & Bemis.
JOHN DOLHONDE, " Martin, Cobb & Co.
VOS. HANNAH, " V. & S. Heilman.
CARL [illegible], " C. Kohn & Ryan.
L. F. [illegible], " Abat, Generes & Co.
JOS. [illegible]
A. CHIAPELLA. my10

TONI-AROMATIC BITTERS.
A Cordial for Ladies and Aged Persons.
THIS highly agreeable cordial is taken pure, and was prepared by me at the request of a number of families who had represented to me the inconvenience [illegible]
Persons in good health may use it as a preservative and pleasant beverage. Its delicious aroma and tonic render it such. Those who are in the habit of taking bitters, and particularly ladies, will find it an agreeable substitute, [illegible] in this respect, not merely on account of its exquisite flavor, but from its digestive effects.
The most delicate constitutions, from infancy to old age, of both sexes, may employ it without the least inconvenience.
Directions will be given to persons using it for the first time.
A. A. PEYCHAUD,
ap30 Sundae No. 153 ROYAL STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.
VARIETIES THEATRE.
MANAGER .... J. S. CHARLES.
COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, 1858—THE LADY AND THE DEVIL—Wildlove, Mr. J. S. Charles; Jeremy, Mr. W. B. Chippendale; Zephyrina, Mrs. A. L. Hembee. THE IRISH TUTOR—Dr. O'Toole, Mr. Geo. C. Charles. And the UNPROTECTED FEMALE—Polly Cripps, (the Unprotected Female,) with songs, dances, &c., Mrs. A. L. Hembee.
Doors open at 7 o'clock—Curtain to rise at a quarter to 8 o'clock.
The prices have been arranged in accordance with the times, as follows: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Third Circle, 25 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Centre and Quadroon Boxes, 50 cents.
Box Office open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
je2 J. M. WESTON, Treasurer.

LOUISIANA HOTEL,
AT NEW YORK,
No. 707 Broadway, corner of Ninth street,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MADAME S. RAMSEYER.
THE proprietor of this splendid establishment, which combines all the comforts of New York first-class Hotels, with extremely moderate charges, solicits the patronage of Southern travelers and their families. The table will be constantly supplied with the finest fare, and the style of cookery will be both French and Spanish. The English, French, German and Spanish languages are spoken at the Hotel.
my16 1m

ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR
OF
HIPPOLYTE BRIEUGNE,
INVENTOR OF THE ANTI-RHEUMATISMAL
Tropical Balm.
TILL now all medical science has had no power over the gout, this terrible disease which has ever made so many victims all over the earth, and still takes daily so many thousands from their occupations to give them up to the most painful sufferings. It is useless to recall to our minds the symptoms of this disease too well known to its numerous sufferers. It suffices to name them to appreciate the value of such a remedy against their return. Such is the effect of the ANTI GOUTY ELIXIR, which is the result of the laborious searches of M. HIPPOLYTE BRIEUGNE, already known by the discovery of the [illegible] TROPICAL BALM, that has had down to this day so great a success. The ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR, particularly designed for curing the fits of the gout, possesses a power no less great, warranted by a long and personal experience of the inventor, and by repeated essays upon its numerous victims.
The ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR is easy to take, and its taste is in no way disagreeable. It can be taken pure or mixed with two or three spoonfuls of tea or coffee. Its effects are felt after a few hours, whatever may be the intenseness of the fit. In twelve hours at most the sufferings disappear, and all its symptoms vanish away.
For sale at the general depot, in New Orleans, at J. WRIGHT & CO, 21 and 151 Chartres street.
And in the principal drug stores of the United States. my13 ly

TO THE LADIES.
ANTEPHELIC MILK
—AND—
Celebrated Toilet Powders
—OF—
JULES LUBIN, PARIS.
THESE POWDERS are superior to all others for preserving and beautifying the complexion; they soften the skin, impart to it a delicate whiteness and smoothness, prevent cutaneous eruptions, and stop the abundant perspiration. Travelers and persons living in warm climates will fully appreciate this indispensable and precious toilet article.
For sale by the principal druggists, and especially at WRIGHT'S and GUILLOT'S.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by the sole proprietor, F. F. HENRIQUEZ, Corner of Rampart and St. Louis streets,
my16 New Orleans.

Estate of Dr. John Rice, Deceased.
ALL persons indebted to the above estate are hereby notified to pay the same to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them to the curator.
WILLIAM MURE, Curator of the Estate of Dr. John Rice,
my4 1m 28 Carondelet street.

WINES.
CHATEAU GISCOURS,
PESCATORE'S VINTAGE.
CHAMPAGNE OF MAX SUTAINE & CO.
For sale by SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO.,
my4 1m 9 Gravier street.

F. Jacob, Dussumier & Co.,
46, 47 and 48 Old Levee street,
Have in store and offer for sale,
300 BASKETS FLAGEOL OIL, quarts and pints, landing.
CANDLES—1000 boxes full weight 4's and 6's, Procter & Gamble, 300 do short and 7's, various brands.
FLOUR—1300 barrels Baker's brand.
F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO,
my8 46 47, and 48 Old Levee street.

MEDICAL CARD.
W. SODENHAMER, M D., having this day closed his office at 167 Canal street, New Orleans, will open it again on the 15th December next. It will be exclusively for the medical and surgical treatment of Rectal Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel—such as PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, FISSURE, DISEASES OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE OF THE BOWEL, ULCERATION OF THE BOWEL, &c. His office at 584 Broadway, New York, will be opened on the 15th of May inst., and continue open till the 1st of December next.
New Orleans, May 1, 1858. my5

Carpet Warehouse,
39 ....CHARTRES STREET.......... 39.
WE offer at the LOWEST market prices:
MATTING—50 pcs. white, checkered and fancy.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, styles and qualities.
CARPETING—A large assortment of all kinds, received direct from English and American manufacturers.
TABLE COVERS, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Mats. For cash and approved paper.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Opening of the Washington Hotel.
THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that the Washington Hotel, at Lake Pontchartrain, will be opened on SUNDAY next, May 30. This splendid establishment has been rebuilt in a new plan, and on a most extended and comfortable scale. Visitors will find there large and ventilated parlors, also apartments perfectly furnished and fitted up for families. The table will be supplied with the choicest provisions of the season and the best liquors. Two large rooms, which formerly took up a portion of the Hotel itself, and was therefore objectionable, has been removed to a separate building, erected expressly for that purpose. The garden is well shaded and ornamented.
my28 JULES COURCHE & CO.

DIRECT TRADE.
BAYLOR & CO.
NOTICE is hereby given that all claims which may appear, upon proper examination, to be due from the books of BAYLOR & Co., and all claims which may be established by due process of law, will be promptly paid, with interest, in full.
The occasion is taken to inform the friends of DIRECT TRADE and the correspondents of BAYLOR & Co., throughout the Cotton Districts, that during the coming business season advances will be made, as usual, in New Orleans on Cotton for direct shipment to Europe, accompanied in all cases by guarantees for the balances due on each shipment.
Orders for Cotton Bagging will be filled by direct importation from Calcutta into the port of New Orleans.
So soon as the Cotton already sold can be identified, duplicate account sales will in every instance be made out in London by a Public Accountant, and sent to those interested. To save delay, PLANTERS who have shipped will send forward the marks and weights of their Cotton, and such other information as will facilitate the matter.
All letters, private as well as on business relating to the affairs of BAYLOR & Co., and "direct trade" will be addressed to "C. G. BAYLOR, 44 Lombard street, London."

Notice of Dissolution.
NOTICE is hereby given that at the termination of the copartnership now existing, according to written articles of agreement between the members of the firm of BAYLOR & Co., the same will be dissolved, and the undivided business placed in liquidation.
C. G. BAYLOR.
Manchester, March, 1858. ap6 tf

TOBACCO.
La Belle Creole 10s and 5s.
ESSENCE DE MIEL.
THESE extra fine and celebrated 10s and 5s are always on hand, and for sale by
PAYTON, SMITH & PUTNAM,
mh30 6f corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier sts.

Arrival of
MADAME ALWIN.
ALL persons wishing to know their future prospects can have them correctly stated by Madame ALWIN at 111 Girod street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, where she may be consulted on all matters concerning love, marriage, courtship, law matters, business affairs, and will tell the name of the lady or gentleman they will marry, also the name of her visitors. [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Mayflower, arrived from Bordeaux—
100 casks claret wine, St. Julien;
200 baskets anisette, Chauvet &c;
27 boxes assorted cordials, do;
10 qr casks Etienne Rossery cognac brandy.
For sale by X. LAMBERT, my21 No. 62 Magazine street.

BRANDY—5 half and 15 quarter pipes cognac, J. F. A. Bellevin & Co.; 25 eighth do do, United Vineyard Proprietors of Jarnac; 20 eighth do do, Laurence—direct importation. For sale, to close various consignments, by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
my31 20 Customhouse st.

BURGUNDY PORT—300 quarter casks, Crown brand; 6 do do, M. Bog, superior. In store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, my31 20 Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES—10 cases green peas, plain and in lard; 4 do truffled pies, assorted sizes; 50 sacks corks, [illegible] each, for mineral water; 200 three, two and one gallon demijohns. In store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, my31 20 Customhouse st.

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets, 12 bottles each, and 100 baskets, 24 half bottles each, to arrive per ship Lassco, from Marseilles, and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., my31 20 Customhouse st.

SHERRY—2 qr. and 15 eighth pipes sherry, for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., my31 20 Customhouse st.

ZANZIBAR BLANKETS—25 bales, 50 pairs each, white, blue and green, for negroes, in store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., my31 20 Customhouse st.

VANILLA—4 cases Vanilla Beans, received per steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, for sale by [illegible] my31 15 Bienville st.

SAMUEL RICHARD COGNAC—15 quarter pipes, landing ex bark Mayflower, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, my31 21 and 23 Gravier st.

CLARET WINE—50 casks and half casks family claret, landing ex bark Mayflower, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, my31 21 and 23 Gravier st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—
[illegible] boxes Claret, various brands;
[illegible] bbls old Whisky;
[illegible] ordinary Whisky.
PAUL LACROIX, my14 18 Toulouse st.

CODFISH AND HERRINGS—100 qr boxes Codfish; 50 qr drums do; 500 boxes No. 1 and Scaled Herrings. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO, 45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

IN STORE—[illegible] boxes [illegible], for sale by X. LAMBERT, my[illegible] 62 Magazine street.

ANTEPHELIC MILK.
The only unquestionably efficacious article.
NO MORE WRINKLES! NO MORE FRECKLES!
The skin and the complexion regenerated by HENRIQUEZ'S GENUINE ANTEPHELIC MILK.
NOTICE.
Another preparation bearing the same name as the above, and which, it is claimed, has been used for the last nine years, was lately advertised in the *Bee*.
The analysis of the new article has satisfied me that the substance it contains is entirely different from that in my Milk, except the color, which any one can imitate.
I therefore, without entering into the least controversy, inform the ladies and the public generally, who have used my ANTEPHELIC MILK for the last year, and tested its excellence, that I am not responsible for any preparation of this kind.
The genuine article is sold for sale, at $1, at Henriquez's, Wright's and Guillot's, with a prospectus in English, French and Spanish.
F. F. HENRIQUEZ,
my27 Corner of St. Louis and Rampart sts.

SUPERB SUMMER CLOTHING,
CHEAP AND GOOD.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 ....MAGAZINE STREET.......... 34
Have received by late steamers large additions to their stock of
Summer Clothing,
MAKING THEIR ASSORTMENT VERY COMPLETE.
GOOD LINEN COATS, from $1 75 up.
" ALPACA COATS, from $2 50 up.
" SUMMER VESTS, from $1 00 up.
" SUMMER PANTALOONS, from $1 up.
.....ALSO.....
Superb Goods of a Finer Description.
UNDER GARMENTS—Of Gauze Merino, Gauze Cotton, Gauze Flannel, Lisle Thread, &c., &c.
BOYS' CLOTHING—of every description.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS—of all kinds.
TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS.
Patent Yoke or Challenge Shirts.
We would call particular attention to our present excellent assortment of the popular Patent Yoke Shirts. These are the best fitting and the best made Shirts in the country, and we have now all sizes and styles. A fit guaranteed.
Should any dissatisfaction exist after the purchase of Goods, they may be returned and exchanged, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.
No deviation in prices.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
my24 No. 34 Magazine street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BARNELLY, BEZINNA & CO., expired by limitation on the 1st instant.
The business will still be continued by H. MURRAY, who is charged with the liquidation of the late copartnership.
H. MURRAY,
my26 D. CLANCY.

Cook and Pastry Cook.
TO HIRE—A young negro, an excellent cook, pastry cook and dining-room servant—active, intelligent and of a mild disposition. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH LAVIGNE, at the Indigent Orphans' Asylum, corner Greatmen and Union streets, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. my26 12t

Gold and Silver Smith.
THE public are respectfully informed that all, brands and plated articles of every description are repaired in the most satisfactory manner by the undersigned, by means of the new galvanic process discovered and improved by himself.
Watches, clocks and chronometers repaired by one of the most skilful chronometers in the city. Jewelry repaired and old silverware recovered. For sale low, 200 dozen white metallic table sets, guaranteed for ten years.
my27 S. ROUYER, 133 Chartres street.

Mechanical and Operative Dentistry.
DR. A. F. BOSTE manufactures Artificial Teeth after all the various methods, and having had long experience [illegible] has a thorough knowledge of his workmanship. Teeth repaired with despatch. Office, 18 Baronne street, two doors from Canal street.
my14 1y

R. R. R.
HEALTH will, in all cases, follow the use of Radway's R. R. Remedies. There are none so sick or diseased, so weak, pained or crippled with pain or infirmity, but that Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators, Resolvent, or Regulators, will quickly relieve, if the disease or sickness may require, will quickly and rapidly cure.
These remedies consist of Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Renovating Resolvent, Radway's Regulators. Each of these remedies possess curative powers over certain diseases. Yet there are disease and afflictions so great, that the patient needs all three to effect a cure. [illegible]
[illegible] list of diseases [illegible]
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.
Many diseases that afflict humanity are inherited as heir-looms from the diseased bodies of sickly sires. Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis and Fits are among the most common of these inheritances. [illegible]
CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
Radway's Renovating Resolvent should be hailed as a blessing by every mother whose children are afflicted with Sores, Humors, Eruptions, &c. [illegible]
R. R. R.—Radway's Ready Relief for Headaches, whether sick or nervous; Rheumatism, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Heart-burn, Sore Throat, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Toothache, Influenza, Chills, Burns, Bruises, Kidney Complaints, [illegible]
R. R. R.—Radway's Renovating Resolvent, for [illegible] Scrofula and Syphilitic diseases, [illegible]
R. R. R.—Radway's Regulators will cure effectively and speedily, Costiveness, Indigestion, [illegible] [illegible]
R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
RADWAY & CO., New York City.
Agents in New Orleans, J. WRIGHT & CO.,
my14 1y 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Fire Bricks—Fire Bricks.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. T. DELASSIZE,
Rock Creek, near Point Clear, Alabama.
PLANTERS, Kettle-setters, Founderymen, and others using fire bricks, are requested to call and examine the samples at the office of Messrs. [illegible] & Co., [illegible] Gravier street, or L. T. DELASSIZE, Corner of Toulouse and Old Basin streets, where a good supply will be kept constantly on hand. For their quality, we refer to the annexed certificate from the Bellevue Iron works:
CERTIFICATE.
[illegible], April 8th, 1858.
L. T. Delassize, Esq.:
At your request, we placed in our cupola the three fire bricks you sent us, made at your yard, Rock Creek, near Point Clear, Alabama, together with two of English manufacture. They were thrown in [illegible], and had to encounter the heat of the melted iron. The bricks No. 1 L. T. D. fire proof, [illegible] by the heat. Brick No. 2 was burnt about 2-16 inch. Brick No. 3 was considerably burnt. The English bricks were burnt fully half an inch, and we had heretofore considered them the best we could obtain for lining our cupola.
(Signed) R. WELLS, Treasurer.
ap18 3m

DYEING.
J. BOSTEIN, Dyer and Scourer,
69 ....BOURBON STREET.......... 69
HAS the honor to inform the public that he has just removed the business of the Dyeing establishment No. 73 Royal street, and that he will continue it, as heretofore, with the careful attention for which he is celebrated.
The manner in which, for the last twelve years, he has satisfied the numerous customers of his establishment on Bourbon street, is a guarantee for those who may honor him with their patronage. mh29 3m

A. PEPIN & CO.,
RED STORE, between the two Markets, the nearest to the Meat Market,
HAVE on hand a large assortment of Prints, Lawns, French Muslins, French Organdies, Plain and Printed Barreges, Printed Barrege Robes, Plain Jaconet Robes, Jaconet and Organdy Robes a Quilles, Check Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Brilliants, White Swiss Muslins, Dotted ditto, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, White and Colored Tarlatans, Bobbinet and Muslins for mosquito bars, Jaconet Muslins, Linen Netting, White Nainsook, ditto Nainsooks, White Linen Handkerchiefs, Black Silk Lace, Black Linen Mantillas, Black Silk ditto, Black Cambric Lace Points, Barege Shawls, Fine Mits, Linen Gloves, Embroideries, Silk Umbrellas, do Parasols, do Marquises, Fans, Hosieries, White Irish Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4, Linen Damasked Table Cloths and Napkins, Black French Merinoes, Black Alpacas, Black Bombazines, Linen Drills, Toile de Nord, Fancy and White Linen Drills, Nankeens, Linen Checks, Cottonades, Heavy Twilled Cottons, Cotton Ducks.
A large stock of Plantation Dry Goods, Negroes' Clothing, Negroes' Comparably Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.
ap30 A. PEPIN & CO.

TO THE LIQUOR TRADE.
M. BARNETT,
[illegible] OF
WINES, LIQUORS, etc., etc.,
Corner Prytania and Hurst streets, New Orleans.
Bottles, Labels and Tinfoil furnished at $1 50 per case of one dozen, and put up in any brand desired.
All orders left with J. H. Marks & Co., Wholesale Grocers, corner of Gravier and New Levee sts., will meet with prompt attention. ap21 1y

SPLIT PEAS—[illegible] bags green and yellow, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZINNA & CO., 69 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] boxes English Oil; 70 boxes pint bottles; for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO, my28 45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—An assortment of Havana Cigars, of the most choice brands, [illegible] received per American Schooner R. H. Townsend. For sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

COFFEE—A lot of Coffee received from Havana, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 36 Old Levee, je2 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

POTATOES—150 sacks new, in good shipping order, landing.
ONIONS—[illegible] sacks new, landing ex steamer Dr. Batey.
BEANS—50 barrels small white navy, in store.
DRIED APPLES—100 barrels Western reserve, in store.
DRIED PEACHES—20 barrels half-cut, in store.
PEAR BARLEY—50 kegs fresh, in store.
COWPEAS—40 sacks South Carolina, in store.
POTATOES—200 barrels, put up for shipping.
GARLIC—[illegible] bunches new, in store.
RICE—[illegible] tierces fresh, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—50 kegs yellow and green, in store and for sale by A. GROPARD & CO, je2 14 Poydras st.

GREEN MEAT—100,000 lbs shoulders, hams and sides, for sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, 87 and 88 Old Levee.

BUTTER—Choice May, in firkins, for sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee street.

PORK—[illegible] mess, prime and rumps. For sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee.

FLOUR—[illegible] barrels extra, superfine and fine. For sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee st.

BEEF—[illegible] barrels and half barrels extra family. For sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee street.

HAMS—[illegible] tierces sugar-cured, different brands. For sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee street.

DRIED APPLES—[illegible] barrels and sacks. For sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee street.

BEANS—[illegible] barrels White [illegible]; 50 do Red [illegible]. For sale by GALLOGO & PASCAL, je3 87 and 88 Old Levee st.

BEEF—[illegible] casks [illegible] For sale by [illegible] 87 and 88 Old Levee st.

BRANDY—[illegible] Brandy [illegible] For sale by [illegible]

HOLLAND GIN—[illegible]