THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, S. HARBY, E. DUPERGER, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance)......$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance)......5 00
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,419.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1857.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE APOLOGISTS.

Senator Toombs, the changeling and Proteus of politics, has recently undertaken to edify the good people of Georgia on the Kansas question; and his speech, as epitomized by the Wilkes Republican, is as capital an illustration of a strong man floundering in a morass as we ever remember to have seen. Mr. Toombs was endeavoring to accomplish a manifest impossibility, viz.: to condemn Walker and shield Buchanan; to denounce the practical results of a Democratic administration, and eulogize the Democratic party at the same time. He told the people in substance that he was not disposed to censure Mr. Buchanan; that Walker had behaved infamously; that that the President was sound; that the only hope for the South was to stand by the Democratic party, and so on in a diluted rehash of the arguments used by every quibbling office-holder, or pertinacious place-hunter in the South, who hankers after the loaves and fishes too longingly to permit patriotism to get the better of party.

This cry of "hold on to the Democracy" is just what was said and sung during the late Presidential campaign. The South was then assured that Mr. Buchanan was the only man who could save her. He was all right, while Mr. Fillmore was either all wrong, or only half right. His election would settle the slavery question, restore the South to the unrestricted enjoyment of her constitutional privileges, bring in Kansas as a slave State, and be productive of unnumbered blessings. The South, with her wonted aptitude for being egregiously fooled, believed every word of this balderdash, and elected Mr. Buchanan. One of the first fruits of his administration was the appointment of Robert J. Walker as Governor of Kansas—a political adventurer equally distinguished by abundance of capacity and absence of principle. Mr. Walker repairs to Kansas and delivers an inaugural address stuffed to repletion with sentiments obnoxious to the South, and distinctly claiming the entire approval of his views by the President. Then he goes to Topeka and makes a speech, in which he menaces the people of Kansas with his puissant wrath and determined opposition, if they do not follow his counsels, and submit the Constitution to the rabble rout of Freesoil squatters who are pouring into that Territory. This bold and unqualified treason to the South startles every honest Democrat in that section. Georgia, through her State Convention, repudiates and anathematizes Walker; Mississippi, knowing him "from the depths of stratagem to the surface of affectation," does the same; and seven-eighths of the Southern press follow the example. Just, however, at the very moment when it was expected that the President, convinced of the error of his policy, and the treachery of his instrument, would hasten to recall Walker, the official organ of Mr. Buchanan openly and unreservedly gives its sanction to the course of the new Governor, and disdainfully confounds in a summary verdict of condemnation the Black Republicans of the North and the boldest journals of the South—treating them alike as agitators and extremists. This was perhaps to be expected. The Washington Union is but the echo of the President. Established at the seat of government as the official exponent and special champion of the administration, its manifest duty is to uphold whatever Mr. Buchanan may say or do to be "wisest, virtuousest, discreetest, best." But papers like the Richmond Examiner and the Richmond Enquirer were amenable to no such repugnant obligation. The first has been an ultra defender of Southern rights, even to the perilous verge of secession; the latter not as vehement, but equally uncompromising. Yet both these sheets with the most shameless recreancy have slunk away from their long-cherished doctrines, to become the apologists of Walker and sycophants of the administration. No sooner had the Washington Union declared in favor of the position assumed by Walker, than these two Southern rights journals chime in with that servile print, and belabor every Southern journal which ventures to hint a doubt of the fidelity of Walker to the South, or the infallibility of the President on any possible point of policy.

This is a sad though signal example of the vile influence of partisan spirit. Not only does it lead to absurdities, but to gross and flagrant wrong. Does any one imagine that the two Richmond sheets would countenance Walker and his abominable treachery for a single instant, but for the fact that a Democratic President bestowed on him the office which he fills? Would Senator Toombs have failed to vent his fiery indignation on the head of the Executive, instead of seeking to protect him from censure, had the occupant of the White House been any other than a Democrat? Such dereliction of principle on the part of Southern men and presses is lamentable. What are we to expect if we are deserted by those professing to be our staunchest friends the very instant an adverse breeze blows from Washington. We can conceive without much astonishment that those Southern men who opposed and regretted the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, may now find nothing objectionable in the conduct of Walker; but it is little less than monstrous that the most prominent State rights journal in the South—which fought so fiercely for the Kansas bill, and rejoiced so wildly over its passage—should now be foremost in applauding the President and Gov. Walker for promulgating doctrines which must necessarily and inevitably deprive the South of every practical benefit she expected to derive from the legislation on the subject. There is precious little use in Southern men essaying to vindicate their rights, when they cannot rely on their own organs, and find that the very journals which but a few months ago were frantic for resistance to the North, and clamorous for union and firmness in the South, now meanly crouching at the footstool of power, and sedulously engaged as apologists for injustice and wrong.

If, says the N. Y. Express, Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, has been thrown overboard by the Freesoil Americans, and others, because of his previous decision in the case of Judge Loring, or because it was pretty well known what his decision would be, he may, at least, congratulate himself that what he loses among the bigoted few at home, he gains in a wider spread reputation all over the land. It is refreshing, amidst so much passion and prejudice as pervades the hour, to see one man, in a high public place, not only intelligent and just enough to think right, but brave enough to act upon his convictions. We are, therefore, gratified to see that, while some in Massachusetts are ready enough to condemn Governor Gardner, and gratified at seeing him thrust out of his place by the nomination of Mr. Banks, he is, at least, to be the gainer in the more liberal appreciation of his countrymen abroad. The National Intelligencer introduces Governor Gardner's reply to the act of the Legislature, calling upon him to remove Judge Loring, as follows:

"An Upright Governor.—Whatever may be thought or said of the opinions of Gov. Gardner, of Massachusetts, upon the question of slavery, it must be admitted that in many instances than one he has exhibited an independence and a frankness altogether befitting the high place he occupies. In the case before us, in refusing to accede to the request of the Legislature to remove Judge Loring, he has evinced a power of reasoning and a discrimination altogether becoming the subject and the occasion. His argument on the constitutional points involved has been well described as carrying conviction to the minds of dispassionate men, and as setting at rest a mischievous and distracting local question."

Dolbear's Commercial College, 106 Canal street.—All who wish to be qualified for fall business are requested to apply immediately.

Sarsaparilla Lozenges.—Dr. Herrick's celebrated lozenges are completely in vogue, and the continually increasing demand would ere this have exhausted the supply, but for the Doctor's resort to machinery for the manufacture of the article. These lozenges are not only more portable and agreeable, but far more efficacious than the syrups and other preparations of sarsaparilla.

The Cincinnati Inquirer, of the 11th instant, learns that a quarrel occurred in Kentucky between Leander M. Cox, American candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, and his Democratic opponent, J. C. Mason. The latter shot Cox, resulting in his death. The deceased was a member of the late Congress, and Mason has also represented the same District in Congress.

Taking Out an Eye to Mend It.—The Leipsic Journal of Literature, Science and Art publishes an account of the wonderful discoveries of Dr. Graefe in diseases of the eye, and the wonderful cures he performs. He has found the ball of the eye to be transparent, and, by a curious instrument, examines minutely the interior, takes it out and performs any necessary surgical operation, and replaces it without injury to its substance or vision. A young girl had long been afflicted with the most excruciating pain in the left eye, the cause of which the most learned could not understand. Dr. Graefe found in the centre of the ball a little worm, which he removed, and restored the poor creature immediately to health and perfect sight.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

The following dispatches were published yesterday by the Associated Press:

Bishop Hughes to be Deposed.—New York, July 18.—The Times hints that Bishop Hughes will be deposed, and thinks that McClosky or O'Connor will be his successor.

Later from Port au Prince.—Boston, July 18.—We have dates from Port au Prince to the 1st inst. The sickness on the island is increasing. Business was dull. Coffee and logwood scarce.

Steamer Departure.—New York, July 18.—The steamship Columbia sailed at noon to-day, with upwards of $100,000 in specie.

Minnesota News.—St. Paul, July 13.—The application for a mandamus for the removal of the capitol from St. Paul to St. Peter has been refused.

Kansas Affairs.—St. Louis, July 18.—Walker's proclamation caused a great outbreak. At Lawrence a committee is framing a charter for submission to the people, which is essentially different from that of the Legislature.

Walker pronounced this treasonable, and ordered troops to the vicinity to prevent further proceedings.

New York Affairs.—More Trouble Anticipated.—New York, July 18.—There is great excitement among the landlords and sailors, growing out of the question in regard to advance of wages.

The Street Commissioner's office is threatened. It is now guarded by policemen.

Domestic Markets.—New York, July 18.—Cotton quiet. Flour and Wheat quiet. Corn heavy. Lard buoyant. Coffee heavy. Whisky 25. Sugar 10½. Freights inactive.

Cincinnati, July 18.—Flour $4 15 to $6 40. Corn 73 to 75. Whisky 25½. Linseed Oil 87½.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, July 18.—The river is receding, with a little over five feet to Cairo.

The weather is clear, mercury 90.

Southwest Pass, July 18.—The ship Fanny Forrester, Capt. Slemmer, ten days from Nassau, has arrived here. She reports the ship Creole to sail in a few days, with the ship Tarolinta's cargo. The ship Golden Star is still full of water, waiting for steam pumps from Boston. The brig Fred Warling, from Boston, is discharging ice.

At Pittsburg, on the 11th inst., the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife and Monroe Stewart, who were implicated in the murder of the Wilson family at McKeesport, Pa.

The trial lasted eleven days, and produced an intense interest in the community.

Judge Leavitt's decision in the case of the U. S. Marshal of Ohio, discharging him from custody, is published in full in the Cincinnati Gazette. It is able and logical throughout. The concluding paragraphs are so replete with truthful reflection that we transcribe them:

Now, the practical question in this case is whether a law of the United States can be evaded and set at naught, either by direct and violent opposition, which is rebellion, or by the specious pretences of law. And this question is in no degree affected by the character of the law sought to be nullified. I know well there is a deep-seated hostility to the Fugitive Slave act of 1850, throughout most of the free States. I am also aware that there is among the people of Ohio an almost unanimous sentiment in opposition to slavery; and that there are few, if any, of her citizens who desire its introduction into the State. But these considerations do not excuse or justify attempts to defeat the national laws, sanctioned by the Constitution of the United States, growing out of the existence of that institution, in other portions of the Union. There may be very strong and well-founded objections to the law referred to, but while it is a law, it must be respected and obeyed as such. The power called forth in its enactment is one which belongs exclusively to the government of the Union, and with which the States have no right to interfere. It should be remembered, too, that it is an emanation of the will of the nation, expressed through the representatives of the States and the people, according to the forms of the Constitution. Its repeal, by the same power that passed it, is the only method by which it can cease to have the force of law.

It is unquestionably true, that every citizen has a right to, and may enjoy and express, without stint or hindrance, his opinions upon any law or measure of public policy; but it does not follow that he may evade or resist the execution of a law, because he regards it as unjust or inexpedient. If one man is to be tolerated in such evasion or resistance, in regard to one law, others may do the same as to other laws. The result would be, that every man, being a law with himself, and, acting under some vague notion of a higher law, would choose for himself what laws he would obey. This would produce a state of unmitigated anarchy, and effectually undermine the foundations of the social fabric. It is wholly beyond the limits of man's mental power to estimate the deplorable results of the prevalence of such a doctrine. As an unavoidable consequence, the bonds of that union, which has been so potent for good to our country, so instrumental in its rapid advance to prosperity and greatness, would be dissolved. In this event a future would be presented which none could contemplate without the deepest horror. I trust no such calamity is in store for this nation. It is matter of devout thankfulness that the safety of the Union is not placed in the keeping of politicians, or extremists of any school or any section of country. In the underlying depths of public opinion, whatever may be the agitations on its surface, there is an overmastering power which, if the emergency shall arise, will come forth as a strong man armed in defence of the common bond of national brotherhood and national existence.

New York Troubles.—The Times of Monday, the 13th inst., says:

The police force and quarantine buildings and premises at Seguine's Point were attacked on Saturday night about 12 o'clock, by the insurgent oystermen, in three squads, and from as many different directions, the largest squad numbering about sixty men. The attack was made by the discharge of small fire-arms, and was continued about two hours. The insurgents fired over fifty guns—some said a hundred—while the policemen only fired some six or eight. The attack was made suddenly, and the fire of the insurgents was brisk, until the policemen rallied, and then the insurgents retreated somewhat—evidently being afraid to face the howitzers. The policemen say that, as a reason for their not firing, they were waiting for the rebels to come nearer. No one of the police was hurt, but Sergeant Bowman had his hat cut through. The insurgents were all disguised by having their faces painted, yet Joseph Quick says that he recognized Abram Latourette, and one of the dock-builders says that he recognized not only Latourette, but also Capt. Wood. The dock-builder's name was George Lovegrove. Capt. Walling notified Sheriff Lockman and Commissioner Bowne of the attack. No force from the city was sent to reinforce him at the hour of going to press.

There was a riot in the Seventeenth Ward about 8 o'clock last evening. Capt. Hartt and a number of his men, while proceeding to quell a disturbance, were set upon by a large crowd. Stones were thrown upon them from the house-tops, and they were shot at. The police used their revolvers, and forced the rioters to disperse after arresting six of their number. Several persons were seriously injured; and all the police were more or less wounded—four of them severely.

The police were kept busy Saturday night. Disturbances, more or less serious, took place in nearly all the wards. A great many arrests were made.

The Ancient and Honorables and Prince Albert.—The London United Service Gazette—the naval and military journal of Great Britain—notices with satisfaction, under the head of "American Courtesy," the compliment of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, in electing Prince Albert an honorary member of their corps. Of the compliment to Prince Albert, the Gazette says:

Considering the republican character, of all American institutions, we regard the proceeding as a peculiarly delicate compliment, which we are sure will be appreciated by the Prince Consort. It is an evidence of the cordial feeling towards the old country by her Transatlantic children. When the proposition to elect the Prince had been put and carried, the band played "God Save the King" and "Yankee Doodle"—tunes which, at one time, represented antagonistic interests, but are now (and long may they continue) mere echoes of the friendship which the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race cherish towards each other.

A Disunion Oration That Did Not Pay.—The Republicans in the Boston Common Council, we see, are determined to get a vote of thanks, somehow, for Rev. Mr. Alger, who, as orator of the Municipal Celebration on the 4th of July, determined—instead of the patriotic address which was expected of him—on an ultra-disunion, abolition harangue, embodying, also, the indecent assault upon Mr. Winthrop, in which were necessarily included Mr. Everett, Mr. Warren, the President of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, Mayor Rice, Colonel Aspinwall, Colonel Thompson, Colonel Chickering, and other eminent men, who took part in the proceedings of the 17th of June.

We have recorded the fact that the Common Council refused on Tuesday to pass the reverend gentleman a vote of thanks for doing this thing—but in the same body, on Thursday night, efforts were renewed with zeal, but it was of no use—the "thanks" did not come, and, we may be permitted to hope, never will come.

A "Dead Rabbit's" Funeral.—A member of the rowdy organization of "Dead Rabbits," who were prominent in the late terrible New York riot, was buried at Greenpoint on Tuesday last, and the Brooklyn Eagle, in describing the scene, says:

They were a motley set. Some had on fire caps, and no shoes—some hats, and no coats—some breeches, and an apology for a shirt—some had a clean shirt and torn trowsers—some were in tolerable decent trim, but these were few and far between. A portion of them called at the Eastern District Hotel, in National avenue, on their way to the cemetery. They got what they called for, ate all they could get, and then marched off without paying the proprietor."

Chicago, July 11.—On the night of July 3d, a mob broke open the jail of Cedar County Town, notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the Sheriff and his guard, and taking possession of Gleason and Loper, confined on the charge of horse-stealing, hung them. The greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood.

EUROPE.

THE NEWS BY THE ANGLO-SAXON.

The Canadian steamship Anglo-Saxon arrived at Quebec on the 11th, with dates from Liverpool to the 1st inst.

The political and general news is of about the average interest. There have been two very serious accidents on English railroads, in which twelve deaths occurred and over one hundred were wounded.

The shipment of the cable for the submarine telegraph between Europe and America has commenced on board the Niagara, and would be proceeded in with the utmost dispatch.

Captain Hudson, of the Niagara, together with the officers, attended by special invitation the Manchester Exhibition on the occasion of the Queen's State visit there. They were received with loud cheering and other demonstrations of good feeling.

France, at the request of England, is to send out fourteen transports with troops to China. This will be done at the request of England, in order to prevent the withdrawing of British troops from India for the China war, as was at first contemplated—the startling news of the mutiny among the native troops of the former country having made their presence there more than ever necessary. Later accounts state that a reinforcement of 14,000 troops are to be sent immediately to India.

The Spanish-Mexican difficulty is as far as ever from an adjustment.

Political troubles are rife in Genoa, where party conspirators have been arrested.

The Italians, whose arrest in Paris was announced by a previous steamer, are to be tried for an attempt to assassinate the Emperor.

Full details of the news, both political and commercial, will be found below.

ENGLAND.—Government was catechised in the House of Lords by Lord Ellenborough, and in the House of Commons by Mr. D'Israeli, in regard to the mutiny in the Indian army.

Lord Granville, in reply to the former, and Mr. J. Smith, in reply to the latter, stated that the case would be met with decisive measures, and that although there was good reason for supposing that the mutineers would speedily be put down by the force on the spot, still it had been determined to send out reinforcements to the extent of 14,000 men forthwith, as a mere measure of security. It was admitted that the published accounts of the revolt were substantially correct, and that the principal incentive was an impression that there was to be an attempt at a general conversion to the Christian religion.

In the Commons, Mr. H. Birdley asked leave to bring in a bill to cause the votes of Parliamentary electors to be taken by ballot. A debate ensued upon this, in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed the motion.

The motion was finally rejected by 189 to 257.

The United States steam frigate Susquehanna returned to Cowes, from the Thames, on the 28th ult.

Queen Victoria, accompanied by the royal family, paid a State visit to the Manchester Exhibition on the 30th ult, and although a furious storm prevailed all day, the enthusiasm of the thousands assembled was very great.

Captain Hudson and officers of the United States steam frigate Niagara, in full uniform, were present as invited guests, and were welcomed with loud cheering.

The quarterly revenue returns show a deficiency of £350,000. The estimated deficiency consequent on the reduction of taxation at the close of the last war was $1,200,000, so that the report is regarded as highly favorable.

FRANCE.—It was intimated that Gen. Cavaignac would rather not present himself a second time to the electors of Paris, and that propositions had been made to distinguished members of the Paris bar to take his place, but that they were not accepted. Several of the defeated opposition candidates threaten to contest the regularity of the returns of their opponents.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the Italians, whose arrests were noticed by the last mail, will be tried for a conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor.

The Daily News says that although Lord Clarendon has no official information of the facts, yet it is nevertheless quite true that the French government has entered into a contract with a Marseilles house for a supply of 10,000 Africans for Guadeloupe and Martinique.

SPAIN.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says that Senor Lafragua, the Mexican Envoy, had handed to Senor Pidal a sort of ultimatum for the settlement of the pending dispute, and that the latter had promised to send a counter memorandum, on the nature of which would depend much of Senor Lafragua's further stay in Madrid.

The same correspondent also gives a rumor that letters of Comonfort have already been sent from Mexico to the United States in anticipation of war.

TURKEY.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is affirmed there that Prussia, Russia and Sardinia have given their adhesion to the compromise on the question of the union of the Principalities, drawn up by Lord Clarendon, which is, therefore, now opposed by France alone.

INDIA.—The India overland mail has arrived at London, with voluminous accounts confirmatory of the telegraphic announcement of the mutiny in the Indian army. The details are somewhat less alarming than the bare telegraphic accounts of the movement, which would be confined to Delhi.

Troops were marching from every side against the town mutineers in the Punjaub, and every precaution had been taken to trample out the first spark of treason.

Meerut and Delhi were placed under martial law, and the native princes were sending contingents to the British forces and to Meerut. The native troops had murdered every officer on whom they could lay their hands at Delhi. It was supposed that Mr. Fraser, the Commissioner, had fallen, with many men, women and children. The mutiny had not affected the troops at other stations.

The Calcutta market has generally undergone but little change. Freights continued high.

At Bombay freights were lower, and still tending downwards.

The London Commercial Daily List had learned that a report was current in well informed quarters that government was in possession of news from India that tranquility had been restored.

CHINA.—The dates from Canton River are to the 8th of May. Several attempts had been made to blow up the ships there, one of which was nearly successful. No military operations could be undertaken before October 1, owing to the heat of the weather.

The Singapore correspondent of the London Times says that we have a little dispute here between the English and American authorities. On the 25th of February last the American ship Cœur de Lion, Capt. Tucker, bound to China, fell in with the Dutch ship Henrietta Maria.

Captain Tucker boarded her and found she was navigated by a Chinese crew only.

Their story was that they had risen against the Dutchmen and compelled the captain to run over to Cochin-China, where they allowed him and his officers to take to their boats, and they were trying to make their way to China.

Capt. Tucker took possession of the Henrietta Maria, after considerable difficulty, and brought her to Singapore. The authorities here sent over to Batavia to give notice of the circumstances.

The Yankee hoisted the American flag on board the Henrietta Maria, and the Singapore authorities sent over an armed force and hauled it down.

A Dutch vessel of war now arrived and took away the ship, and the Batavia authorities say that any claim for salvage can be duly decided by the courts of Batavia.

Capt. Tucker then put the matter into the hands of the consul, and the American sloop of war Portsmouth went ostensibly to see about it, but, as I believe, to take in the ratification of the American treaty with Siam.

The dates from Foo Choo are to the 30th April, and mention the near approach of the rebels, causing considerable uneasiness among the merchants and wealthy people, who were removing their property.

A stoppage of trade was anticipated, and no operations in teas could be carried on for the next season.

At Hong Kong business was very quiet, and freights unaltered.

A Shipwreck.—Capt. Turpin, of brig E. H. Fitler, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, reports having come across a wreck in lat. 29.11 N., long 78.09 W., on 27th of June. The wreck was apparently that of a full-pooped new brig. The weather being calm, Capt. T. sent his boat to the wreck, but could find nothing from which to tell her name, where she was from or her destination, all except the poop being under water and the vessel badly broken up. No sign of life could be discovered, but from the stench which prevailed, the pieces of raw meat and fish nets that were seen lashed to the poop, Captain Turpin was led to the belief that all hands must have perished, and that the dead bodies were somewhere entangled in the wreck. In the ship's longboat, which was badly stove in and tied to the wreck, were found a revolver and a daguerreotype likeness of a woman and two children (apparently about two and five years of age) the youngest being clad in blue, the oldest in brown, and the woman, evidently the mother, in black. Thinking these relics might serve to locate the vessel and her unfortunate crew, Capt. T. brought them with him, with a view to forwarding them to the underwriters' office in New York. The cargo of the vessel consisted in part of cordage, hemp, cotton, rope, etc.—Mobile Advertiser.

A German paper says that the existing laws of England put women on a level with negro slaves, or rather with convicts, transported for crime—as far as recompense for labor, and earning a subsistence are concerned—and refers to the instance of Hon. Mrs. Norton, whose husband, though he had abandoned her and embittered her life, could yet seize her earnings. It relates also an anecdote of a modiste, from America, and married to an Englishman, who came to Paris and opened a shop in the Rue de Castiglione. Her husband deserted her, but came once a week to claim a portion of her earnings, which she allowed him. She at last became acquainted with some English ladies, who induced her to remove to London, where she could have an excellent business. She had hardly become established, however, before her husband learned her whereabouts, came to London, entered her dwelling one morning, and emptied all her drawers and chests, carrying off and selling whatever he could turn into money. Having lost everything, and finding no protection from the laws, the poor modiste returned to Paris. In view of such a state of things, can it be wondered at that, during the session of Parliament in 1856, some 70 petitions, signed by 60,000 subscribers, were received, praying for the alteration of laws which bear so oppressively upon married women.

Jamaica Calls for the Re-establishment of Slavery.

It would seem to require little intelligence to see that the emancipation of the negroes in the West Indies has been a miserable failure. We have had many indications of late which tell us that this opinion is beginning to prevail where it may do some good. And the following extract from an article in the Jamaica Journal, brought by the latest arrival from that island, June 11th, openly advocates the re-establishment of slave labor. Its meaning is plain and unmistakable:

"What needs there to be a better proof that slave labor is more profitable than free labor, than the example of Cuba? Look at the value of real estate there—compare it with that of freeholds in Jamaica. Why, the price paid for one single estate there is £800,000. This is the condition of Cuba under the slave system. Now, look at Jamaica under the free. What has been the result? Why, the price of real estate fell to nothing, after it could not be sold, and when a sale was made, the land was actually given away—the price paid for a freehold not more than equaling the value of its live and dead stock. Bear in mind, that previous to free labor, Jamaica was as prosperous as Cuba—land ruled high—estates flourished, and all the wide-spread ruin we now see has been subsequent to emancipation."

This manner of thinking has doubtless been brought about by the increased demand for sugar and tropical products; indeed, the same paper says that attention has been directed to the cultivation of the cane, by the high prices now ruling.

This feeling has not been confined to individuals. There was a good deal of excitement among the people concerning the necessity for a supply of slave labor in some shape, and the Kingston Standard has been publishing a series of editorials upon the subject. The Standard, however, prefers the Coolie system, and in its issue of the 11th of June says:

"The inhabitants of Demarara have petitioned Parliament for laborers. They affirm that were the population adequate to the agricultural capabilities of the colony, there is scarcely a limit to the extent to which cotton might be produced; but they show that the present population is not more than adequate to the actual cultivation of the country; and that, if cotton production to a large extent is to be entered upon, a large addition of laboring people is absolutely necessary."

"He adds: "If we had a million of souls in Jamaica, instead of some three hundred and fifty thousand, we believe that there is scarcely a limit to the value that might be ascribed to its productive industry. Manchester might be relieved of all dependence upon the Southern States of America."

In the same paper, of June 2, we find the following: "It has been said, and truly said, that many of the estates that have been abandoned since 1838, were estates that, but for the existence of slavery when they were first settled, never would have been established at all. If we go to India and supply ourselves with Asiatic labor, an outcry is raised against the introduction of Pagan superstition and of starving indolence. If we claim to resort to Africa for a support of that labor which is peculiarly adapted to the growth of our staples, and to the severity of our climate, we are stigmatized as little better than slave-traders in disguise."

On June 4 the writer remarks: "We all see how difficult it is to obtain a supply of labor in Jamaica. In point of fact, but for the fortuitous incidence of the late captured slave cargo, we have not received a single immigrant into the island for several years. We have positive evidence that Cuba is recruiting her population at the rate of from twenty thousand to thirty thousand per annum, and we know that the people thus recruited are slaves, whose labor is compulsory, yet we allow this monstrous competition to go on."

The Standard, of June 1, says: "The New York papers announce, on the authority of Messrs. Barign's circular, that a further rise of two shillings per cwt. had taken place in sugar, with a firm market. If England would insist on putting down the trade, Cuba would be harmless in this respect, but if she succeeds in procuring the seventy thousand slaves for which provision is known to have been already made, in the course of the present year, there can be no doubt that she may shortly exercise a very important influence on the sugar market."

A Dartmouth Student Drowned.—Boston, July 11.—H. E. B. Stowe, son of Professor Stowe, was drowned in the Connecticut river, on Thursday, while bathing. He was a student at Dartmouth College, and had just returned from Europe, where he had spent the last year traveling with his mother, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. They arrived in the Persia on Thursday evening, and the young man reached home on Wednesday, his mother going to Fishkill, to pay a short visit to the family of her brother, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. He was 19 years of age.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Ghost of the Cathedral.—Every city has its strange characters, its human idiosyncrasies with whose face every one is familiar, but into whose history but few think of inquiring. They live, these walking paradoxes, the Lord only knows how—they die, the Lord only knows when. The King of the Beggars, the dwarf whose aspect was as familiar to the Londoners of a hundred years agone as the steeple of St. Paul, and at whose funeral half the people turned out in mourning, was but a type of his class. We really do not see how the bulls and bears of Wall and the stationers of Fulton street could get through the day if they were not informed regularly once a minute that they could be accommodated with "twelve sheets of writing paper for five cents." Who in this city is not familiar with the appearance of the old genius who haunts the St. Louis Cathedral? At any hour of the day and eke of the night, he is sure to be found prowling about the sacred edifice. Does he ever eat? Does he ever sleep? No one ever saw him do either. If he had lived in New England a couple of centuries ago, he would have been burned as a wizard. He may have a home, but no one knows where it is. We never heard of his paying taxes, it is true, but we never heard of his soliciting charity. The Cathedral is his real home, and he is never more than a stone throw's distance from it. He is always muttering something in Spanish, trying, it may be, to frame in words the fading pictures of the past, as they rise in succession before his crazed imagination. All the outer world is as dead to him as he is dead to the outer world. Its waves hurry foaming and dashing past him, but his shattered bark is anchored in a tranquil cove, over whose waters the spirit of the sanctuary seems to have poured the oil of peace, and he appears to have a consciousness that if he should suffer himself to be drawn into the outward current, he would be borne onward to destruction. Put a chisel into his hand and he would make a capital Old Mortality—as it is, considering the pertinacity with which he haunts without ever entering the sacred edifice, the ceaseless march which he keeps up around it, and the fact that the "oldest inhabitant" never saw a wrinkle less on his forehead, we incline to the opinion that he is the Wandering Jew, and can almost fancy that we hear him muttering the "Toujours, toujours" of Beranger—

"Tourne la terre ou moi je cours,
Toujours, toujours, toujours, toujours!"

We said that with a chisel in his hand he would represent not inaptly Old Mortality—furnish him with a scythe, and the boys in the streets could not mistake the meaning of the simile. Time and he might be brothers. With what a sovereign indifference, indeed, does this embodiment of the past watch the mutations of human fortune! How many gladsome bridal parties, how many funeral processions, staid and solemn, has he seen wind from under those sombre portals, of which he seems the guardian genius? How many times has he heard those bells peal forth their joyful carols—now for a birth, now for a marriage—now it may be for a victory? With every modulation of those chimes his ear is as familiar as is his heart with the words his mother taught him in infancy. When the swell of the organ and the chorus of human devotion floats out upon the air of morning, the old man may be seen walking about with an unquiet tread, hastily muttering a pater noster, or an Ave Maria. In the hush of night, when the moon floods the façade of the Cathedral and blackens the slumbering shadows of the neighboring courts and aisles, he, or his ghost, may be discovered flitting about the building, and occasionally interrupting his restless walk and his monotonous mumble to count the echoes of the brazen peals that boom out on the surrounding solitude. He is the genius [illegible]. He is a myth. He is Time personified.

Funeral of Judge Grivot.—An unusually large procession accompanied, on Saturday evening, the remains of Judge Grivot, to their last resting place in the Catholic Cemetery on Conti street. The venerable Judge, at the time of his death, was full of years and honors, having reached the advanced age of 71. He was the father of the present Adjutant-General of this State, Maurice Grivot, Esq., and was one of our oldest, most esteemed and useful citizens.

First District Court—Hon. T. G. Hunt.—Francisco Brevelli, convicted of murder, was brought into Court on Saturday to sign an affidavit in support of an application for a new trial in his case, and the Attorney General was ordered to show cause, on the 23d, why a new trial should not be granted.

An appeal to the Supreme Court was granted in the case of J. R. Burns, convicted of rape.

John R. Davis was tried for forgery, in having filed (in a suit in the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, entitled "John R. Davis vs. Alex. Norton") a receipt dated March 17, 1857, purporting to be signed by said Norton, knowing that it was not his signature, and with intent to defraud him. The receipt was for a note of George D. Borden, of Cairo, Illinois, dated July 25, 1842, promising to pay, one year after date, to J. R. Davis (the then owner of it) $105 50. On the 19th May last, an affidavit was made before Recorder Smith by Norton, charging that sometime within the six months previous the receipt in question had been forged and used by Davis. The examination before the Recorder resulted in his sending the case down for trial, holding the accused in bonds of $1500. Judge Lea and Mr. Marr appeared for the defense; the Attorney General and the District Attorney for the State. After the examination of several witnesses, the case was finally submitted, without much argument, to the jury, who returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Jean Pierre Mixon was on Saturday required by Recorder Solomon to give bonds in $300 to appear for examination on the charge of having, on the 18th inst., feloniously entered the house of E. Fernandez, No. 78 Frenchmen street, and stolen therefrom $18 in silver.

Vagrancy.—Ed Bush, a well-dressed man, was arraigned before Recorder Smith on Saturday on the charge of being a suspicious character and a vagrant, gave bail in $1000 to appear for examination.

Alleged Larceny.—J. J. Fleshibeau, a clerk in the store of A. Moulack, 121 Old Levee street, underwent a preliminary examination before Assistant Recorder Holland on Saturday, on the charge of having, at different times, stolen money from the cash box of his employer. His case was continued for further hearing.

Attempted Suicide.—A man named Robert Gannon was sent to the Insane Asylum on Saturday by the authorities of the Third District. Gannon had been arrested the day before on Perdido street, where he was wandering about in a state of madness, produced by strong drink. While in this condition, he had attempted to cut his throat, but without success. A woman named Elizabeth Wood was also sent to the Asylum in company with Gannon.

Inquest.—A slave woman named Louise, 35 years of age, fell, on Saturday evening, from the door-steps of her master's residence, No. 136 St. Peter street, and injured herself so much that death ensued almost immediately. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. Deceased, at the time of her fall, was intoxicated.

A good article will always triumph over any pretended imitation. It has been said that every city is a paradise of humbugs; but let a really meritorious article, capable of doing all that is promised for it, and it will stand the test of any opposition dependent upon inflated notoriety; and Hostetter's famed Stomach Bitters bears evidence of this, for it has been taken hold of by the people and tried, and not found wanting in curing any case of Dyspepsia, in any form. When these facts are known, why should it not be appreciated, and used by every body? For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, and by J. WRIGHT & CO., jy20 6t—1&c 21 and 151 Chartres st.

Great Cure After the Physicians had Failed.
Russellville, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1856.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: "It's would inform you that we are out of Hoofland's German Bitters, which meet with ready sale. One of our neighbors has been doctoring for some time, (we think about two years) with all the doctors in the country, but all of no avail. He looked as much like a dead man going about as anything we can compare him to. His disease appeared to be an everlasting of the gall. With hard persuasion we prevailed on him to try your Bitters, with the promise to him if it did no good we would charge him nothing for it, provided he took six bottles, according to the direction, which he has done, and is now entirely cured, and has become a well man. This case has created a great sale in this neighborhood."
Respectfully, EDWARDS & BROWN.
See advertisement. jy18 1m 3taw d&c

Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.
There is something new under the sun, for here we have two medicines composed of herbs from the interior of Sweden, which, it is affirmed, will cure a majority of the diseases of mankind. The assertion might be doubted, if the proof were not at hand. But what shall we say when hundreds of persons testify to the fact as a part of their own joyful experience. We may wonder, but how can we any longer doubt? Ask Dr. Roback the modus operandi of his cures, and he tells you that his Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are nature's detergents; that the veins distribute health or disease according to the purity or impurity of their ever-flowing contents, and that his medicines remove every infectious, morbid and unwholesome element from the stream of life. Words may be doubted, but cures speak for themselves—if the dyspeptic is relieved, the crippled victim of rheumatism restored, the scrofulous patient cured, we must need believe in the means which accomplish such beneficent ends. See advertisement.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure Gravel, Bladder, Dropsy and Kidney affections.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Loss of Power, Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pains in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Langour, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pallid Countenance and Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations remove Pimples, Tetter, Scrofula and Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations Sold at $1 per Bottle. Depot, 52 South TENTH street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia. Cures guaranteed. Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. And all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. my30—3mdaw

WHITE WINE—45 barrels White Wine, "G. De Gauloe;" 25 do do Haut Sauterne; 150 cases do do. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., jy20 17 and 19 St Louis street

CLARET—50 casks Claret, St Emilion and Montferrand; 20 do do B Redon; 25 do do Peyric Margaux; 75 half casks do do; 1250 cases do sundry brands. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., jy20 17 and 19 St Louis street

CHAMPAGNE—40 baskets Champagne Wine, (12 bottles) Krug & Co; 10 do do, 24 ½ bottles, do, just landed from ship Joseph Holmes, from Havre. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., jy20 17 and 19 St Louis street

SHERRY & PORT—25 barrels Port, Royal Company; 30 do Sherry. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., jy20 17 and 19 St Louis street

FOR SALE—To arrive per ships Lorena, Arlington and Barbey, from Bordeaux—
400 cases superior claret, Merle;
40 do family claret;
10 cases, of 100 half boxes, green peas;
3 do of 100 half do, ceps in oil;
3 do of 100 half do, truffles;
6 do of 24 half bottles, fruits in juice;
100 do of 100 qr boxes, sardines;
20 do of alimentary preserves.
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., jy20 20 Customhouse st

DEMIJOHNS—500 five gallon demijohns; 500 two gallon do; 250 one gallon do. For sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., jy20 20 Customhouse st

MEXICAN TOBACCO—30 bales Mexican Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., jy20 36 Bienville street

FLOUR—150 barrels superfine, from new wheat, landing from steamboat Peter Tellon. For sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., jy18 68 Tchoupitoulas street

Mexican Guano. CARGO of schooner Howard will be here about the 1st of August, and will be sold, from landing, at $20 per ton in bulk, and $25 in casks or sacks. ALFRED KEARNY, jy17 10t 72 Magazine street

ONIONS—150 barrels Creole, for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., jy16 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—200 barrels in store, for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., jy16 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

RICE—20 tierces, for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., jy16 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

COW PEAS—200 sacks South Carolina; 100 sacks Louisiana and Mississippi, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., jy16 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

FANCY GOODS. WE have received per late arrivals from Havre a considerable assortment of Fancy Articles, such as: Bracelets of every description, powder-boxes, flasks, reticules, porte-monnaies, burgos, work boxes, jewelry, purses, baskets, naker and ivory articles, &c.; China, biscuit, glass and crystal ware; Bronze and imitation ware; Clocks, chandeliers and candelabras; French jewelry, such as ear and finger rings, diamond and other fine stones, bracelets, chains, necklaces, &c., &c. LION & PINSARD, jy15 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville

Parasols, Parasols. 60 Marquises parasols; 160 ordinary do. Received by LION & PINSARD, jy15 66 and 68 Royal st, corner Bienville

Fans, Fans. LION & PINSARD, 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville, have just received new style fans of every description. jy15

Mourning Jewelry. RECEIVED—A considerable assortment of Jet Articles: Bracelets, crosses, necklaces, chains, brooches, breastpins, chatelaines, lockets, &c., &c., which are offered on very moderate terms by LION & PINSARD, jy15 66 and 68 Royal st, corner Bienville

Hosiery, Hosiery. RECEIVED by LION & PINSARD, 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville, a complete assortment of English & French Hosiery: Ladies and girls' hose; Men and boys' half hose; Drawers of every description; Undershirts; Shirts. jy15

French Perfumery. JUST RECEIVED, a fresh assortment of French Perfumery, from the best houses in Paris. LION & PINSARD, jy15 66 and 68 Royal st, corner Bienville

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS—We have now landing from brig Mary Elizabeth and Tallulah, from Havana, 42 cases, containing—
82,500 assorted kinds, Clay, Calhoun and Webster.
81,100 do do Congress;
68,500 do do Washington;
84,700 do do Flor de la Habana;
83,800 do do La La Chay;
55,300 do do Alexandrina;
51,400 do do Flor de Pujadas;
45,000 do do Cervantes;
42,000 do do Know Something;
24,000 do do Ingenuidad;
22,000 do do Flor de Morales;
19,600 do do Monte Christo;
6,000 Regalias, Britanicas, Flard Star;
5,000 Londres Partigas;
627,900
For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, jy15 39 New Levee street.

ALCOHOL—300 bbls Doyle & Co's 97 per cent proof—for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., jy14 33 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEUTRAL SPIRITS—100 bbls first proof, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 33 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD OIL—100 bbls choice, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., jy14 33 Tchoupitoulas st

ANISADO DE MALLORCA—2 pipes of Anisado in store and for sale by P. GUMA, jy11

SPANISH CHOCOLATE—1500 lbs. of very superior quality, handsomely put up in boxes of 14 lbs each. In store and for sale low, to close consignment, by BORNIO & BROTHER, jy11 34 Gravier st

HAVANA CIGARS—67,000 Havana Cigars, of different sizes and of the most celebrated brands, per schooner Mary Elizabeth, from Havana. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, jy11 34 Gravier st

LANDING ex ship Joseph Holmes—100 baskets Champagne, quarts; 50 do do, pints, Marquis de Lorme, for sale by SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO., jy11 9 Gravier st

Notice. COTTON SEED OIL CAKE constantly on hand, and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., jy10 No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st

WINES, WINES, WINES—100 casks of good ordinary family claret; 40 do old St Estephe and St Emilion; 20 half casks do do; 40 half do white wine, Haut Sauterne; 150 quarter pipes Crown port; 100 do do sherry; 15 eighth do do; 60 quarter do Madeira; 85 boxes old Chateau Leoville; 10 do very fine Muscatel wine; 100 cases sardines in half boxes. In store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., jy18 20 Customhouse st

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES—10 quarter pipes of Brandy, Union of the Proprietors of La Jarrie; 50 eighth pipes do do; 12 do very old Cognac, J Larande; 12 qr pipes Rochelle Brandy; 20 eighth pipes Cognac Brandy, Bernard & Co.; 8 qr do do. In Customhouse stores and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO. jy13 20 Customhouse street.

WHISKY—300 bbls and half bbls old Monongahela; 200 bbls and half bbls Doyle's Rose—for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., jy14 33 Tchoupitoulas street.

RECEIVED per ships Content, Palmier and John Curtis, from Bordeaux—150 casks Claret, Cotes de Fronsac; 50 do do St Julien. For sale by J N CURIEN, jy6 23 Toulouse st

Dr. N. Herrick: Abbeville, July 10th, 1857.
My Dear Doctor—You doubtless remember my son, whom I was compelled to bring to your office in a carriage, and who was afflicted with a disease you thought very serious, and which several physicians had pronounced incurable. Your directions have been strictly followed. I know not how to account for the marvelous effect of your remedy. Immediately after your Lozenges had been resorted to, the improvement was such that he no longer feels any pain.
His complexion is now natural, and his appetite and strength have so far increased as to have enabled him to attend a ball last Sunday, with his friends. In short, the disease has entirely disappeared. All those who see him are surprised at this rapid cure, and you and your Lozenges are spoken of everywhere.
Feeling deeply grateful, and being satisfied of the efficacy of your Lozenges, I am in duty bound to recommend them to the public, who will certainly render you the same justice that I do myself.
Your devoted friend, jy20 1f C. BROUSSARD.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 106......CANAL STREET......106. ALL who wish to be ready for fall business should begin immediately. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Mathematics, English, French, Spanish and German are taught. There are special apartments and professors for each branch. jy20 RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Notice. THE undersigned hereby informs the public that from this date he will not be responsible for debts which may be contracted by his wife. FRANCOIS BRUZAN. New Orleans, July 20th, 1857. jy20 3t

Notice. A YOUNG WIDOW, a wet nurse, will take charge of a child, at her residence, on Dauphine street, No. 42, between Customhouse and Bienville, where the best references will be given. jy18 2t

MRS. CATHERINE GRASSAVARRE, wife of F. Pilard, alias Lacarriere, having left her husband's residence since the 27th of December, 1856, the undersigned, her husband, will not pay any debt which she or her son William may contract. FELIX PILARD. New Orleans, March 10th, 1857. jy18 6t

P. NOBILI HAS the honor to announce to the Physicians of New Orleans, to his friends, and to the public in general, that, having assumed the management of the DRUG STORE known as Disco's, situated on Condé street, Nos. 52, 54 and 56, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, he will do all in his power to fulfill all the obligations of his profession. He will be indefatigable in his endeavors to satisfy all who may honor him with their confidence. Physicians may rest assured of his exact preparation of their prescriptions, and that all his medicines will be chosen with the greatest attention to their excellence and purity. jy14

House for Sale in Brashear City. FOR SALE, on account of departure, a good frame house, recently built, with kitchen and out-houses, in Brashear City, at the end of the Opelousas Railroad. The house contains a coffee-house and a billiard saloon, having a large custom and yielding a fine income. Said property is also very well located for a store. The lot measures fifty feet front on the railroad by one hundred and fifty feet in depth. Should the house remain unsold at private sale up to the 25th inst., it will be offered at auction on that day, at Brashear City. For terms, apply on the premises, to jy13 25 BERNARD DUTHU.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS. Large-headed Cabbage, Drumhead; Flathead Cabbage, Vaugirard Cabbage; Large York, Bonneuil; Milan, Early Milan; Caveliler, Dutch; Cauliflower, half hard, Cauliflower, hard; Radishes, half long, Round Rose Radishes; Long Red Radishes, Yellow Radishes; Short Red Beets, Long Red Beets; Large Leeks, Onions and Shalotes; Carrots, half long, Early Short Carrots; Long Red Carrots, Parsnips and Okra; Assorted Lettuce, Meaux Endive; White Celery, Assorted Roquet and Cress; Long Green Cucumber, Rose Celery; Early and Rada, Large Tomatoes; Assorted Melons and Pumpkins, Assorted Peas and Windsor Beans. Creole Seeds—New Crop. Large Drumhead Cabbage, White Dutch Turnips; Imperial Lettuce, Versailles Lettuce; Royal Lettuce, Parsley and Chervil; Med. Carrots, Bruns Mustard; White Shalotes, Dwarf Beans. The whole is offered on very moderate terms, at OLD LEVEE STREET, No. 181, Between BARRACKS AND HOSPITAL. jy15 J. MENARD.

Z. Granier's Blankets. 35 BALES of these celebrated Blankets—in store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., jy13 20 Customhouse st.

Do Away with Camphene. VALUABLE DISCOVERY! NO MORE DANGER! A NEW LIGHT! A NEW LUBRICATOR! KEROSENE OILS—NOT EXPLOSIVE. THREE DIFFERENT GRADES. KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL, a substitute for Camphene—KEROSENE BURNING and LUBRICATING OIL, for machinery—KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL, for ships' use. These Oils replace, in point of LIGHT, SAFETY and CHEAPNESS, the best camphene, lard, sperm, sylvic, spanish, or any other illuminating or lubricating oils now in use. Full particulars are pamphlets that are being distributed, and which can be had at the store of the undersigned. For sale, in any quantity, by B. NAUTRE & CO., No. 23 Conde street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets, Sole Agents in Louisiana for the North American Kerosene Oil Company. SUB AGENTS IN NEW ORLEANS: First District—O. A. Lager & Co., Thalia and Front Levee streets; W. H. McLellan & Co., Suzette and Front Levee streets; Crowell & Taylor, No. 16 and 17 Front Levee street. Second District—John D. Coffin, 25 Front Levee street; N. Barrois, 74 Old Levee street. Third District—Gidden, Marshall & Co., No. 10 Marigny Buildings. mar19

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 Chartres street. WE have on hand a large assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, VELVET, WELTON, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, &c., &c.; MATTING—600 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white, checkered and fancy. FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, from 24 feet down to any width, cut to suit halls, rooms, &c. Also—Table and Piano Covers, Crumb-cloths, Window Shades, Hair-cloths, &c. All of which are offered at the lowest market prices. ap27 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

HATS—HATS. Extensive assortment of SPRING and SUMMER HATS, received per late arrivals from Europe and the North, at the hat store of J. J. ALBERT, No. 33 Chartres street. FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE: Men's and boys' Silk Hats, all styles and qualities; Men's and boys' grey and black cassimere Hats, all styles and qualities; Planters' grey and black Beaver Hats, all styles and qualities; 1000 doz. men's and boys' flexible Felt Hats, all colors and styles, such as Lamartine, sailor, planter, &c., &c.; 1000 doz. men's and boys' Italian, Brazilian, Mountain, Leghorn, Florence, Cobourg and other Straw Hats; 1000 doz. men's and boys' Panama, sailors' and planters' Hats; 850 doz. fine and common Campeachy Hats, trimmed or plain; 1000 doz. plain Palm Leaf; 100 doz. girls' Italian and English Straw Hats, plain or trimmed; A very large assortment of children's and boys Italian, Cobourg and other Straw Hats and Caps. 25 cases Chinese Fans. Planters will find in the above store: 1000 doz. negro Sicilian Hats, stronger than those known as "negro Campeachy Hats," which are apt to rip. The undersigned having secured, in Paris, the services of skillful workmen, the beau monde can have hats made either to suit their taste, or on the Parisian or New York style, by the conformator. ALSO, Silk Hats, adhering crown, extra light; Plain, felt Summer Hats, extra fine and light, all styles, weighing one pound and a half; Latest style Italian, Brazilian, English and Florence Straw Hats; Straw Ventilator Hats; Lluon Muslin Ventilator Hats, very light and small when folded up. FOR CHILDREN AND BOYS: Trimmed Straw Hats; plain Straw Hats, all styles; Italian and Cobourg Straw Caps. FOR LADIES AND GIRLS: Italian Straw, large rims; ribbon-trimmed Straw, sewed, fancy; Amazone, all styles. FOR TRAVELERS: Cloth, merino, leather and linen Traveling Hats; Russian Leather Bags; Silk Umbrellas, all sizes; The celebrated mixed silk Overcoats, water-proof, size of a handkerchief when folded up. And numerous other goods, which are offered on very moderate terms. ap10 J. J. ALBERT, 33 Chartres street.

VICTOR BOUTHROUE, Hatter, 153 Royal Street, between St. Louis and Toulouse. V. BOUTHROUE, formerly in Exchange Alley, has removed to 153 Royal street, where Hats will be manufactured, as heretofore, on order. He avails himself of this opportunity to inform the public that he has received by late arrivals from France, a full and complete assortment of Hats of all descriptions, carefully selected in the principal Paris manufactories. Men's, boys' and children's Silk Hats; Black and grey Cashimere do.; Do. do. Beaver do.; Soft Felt Hats, for men and children, all colors and qualities; Children's fancy Velvet and Cloth Caps; Grey Velvet traveling do.; Hunting do.; Men's Cloth do. As none but superior hatters are attached to the establishment, Hats of all descriptions and forms will be found made to suit the head exactly. oc23

FANCY GOODS. MADAM LUSSAN, Royal st., 102, between St. Louis and Conti. JUST received, from France, a splendid and general assortment of goods in the line of silver and gilt articles, such as: Gilt and Silver Braids; do do Paris; do do Spangles; do do Tapes; do do Thread for purses and embroideries; Trimmings, from $1 25 to $3 a yard. Gilt and Silver Embroideries on Ribbons, Masonic and Odd Fellows' ornaments, &c., attended to at the shortest notice. TASSEL STRINGS—TASSELS, all sizes. ap1

A. BARRAUD & CO., 132 Canal Street, (Touro Buildings.) HAVE opened a splendid HAIR-CUTTING SALOON for children, and wherein every article for ladies' hair-dressing is to be found, such as Plaits, Curls and Braids of all sorts and prices. Special attention paid to lessons in hair-dressing. Cologne water by the gallon, at $1 50, $2 and $3. A complete assortment of fine perfumery from the best houses. A varied assortment of useful and fancy goods. A. BARRAUD & CO., oc8 tf 132 Canal st

GIN—10 pipes of Holland Gin, of the extra due brand Schiedam Arms, very white, in bond and for sale by H. MEUGENS, my30 3m No. 31 Common st

WHITE WINE—85 bbls J B Ducaulo, landing ex bark Comtesl, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, my23 31 and 33 Gravier st

Wanted. A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, a child nurse. Apply at No. 31 Common street. jy15

Wanted. A COLORED WOMAN wanted—one who can wash, iron and cook for two persons only. Apply to J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN, jy9 Nos 50 & 52 Common street.

Wanted. TO PURCHASE, several young SLAVES, from 10 to 20 or 25 years of age, well recommended. Apply to J. B. DERREY, Broker, my21 No. 98 Customhouse st, corner Bourbon

Wanted. TO HIRE, a good Cook and Washerwoman, for a small family. Apply at the corner of Bergenois and Esplanade streets. jy13

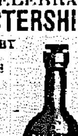
Wanted. AN IRISH GIRL, to cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply on Esplanade street, (3d district) between Bourbon and Dauphin, fourth house from the corner of Bourbon. jy14

Wanted. IN a wholesale dry goods store, a good SALESMAN, acquainted with the country merchants. None need apply who is not familiar with the business. Good references required. Apply, by letter, at box D. 112, Post-office. mr28tf

A Card. To All Interested in the Success of the Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association of Louisiana. The Executive Committee of the above Association have observed various articles in the city papers containing views well calculated to mislead the public mind in regard to extravagant expenditures, large buildings, &c. We say that such articles are without the shadow of authority, and are put before the public in an unwarrantable manner. We feel the great responsibility and confidence placed in us by the general membership, and in the administration of this important trust, we shall continue to act as we have done, in unity and with care. We desire to inform the public that our views and acts will be made known only by our official signature. By order of the Executive Committee. MINOR KENNER, President. C. H. HORTON, Secretary. jy2

BELLOUARD'S HOTEL, BAY ST. LOUIS. The above HOTEL, so favorably known for many years, is now under the direction of Mrs. A. BAILLE, who has made it an excellent establishment for the traveling community. The services of an experienced cook have been secured. Mrs. Bellouard will remain during the summer and attend to the boarders. je30 1m

Bladon Water. THIS WATER, from the Alkaline Sulphur Springs, at Bladon, Alabama, owned by Messrs. Connor & Wooten, is recommended for a great variety of complaints peculiar to the Southern climate. It acts mildly, yet efficiently, on the different secreting organs, as the liver, skin, kidneys, mucous membrane, etc., restoring these organs to their natural healthy condition, and is found especially suited for the whole class of dyspeptic diseases and liver complaints; also, for gout and rheumatism, general derangements of the system from long residence in a tropical climate; many nephritic and skin diseases have yielded to the continued use of the SULPHUR BLADON WATER. The testimony of the most eminent of the medical faculty of the South can be adduced in favor of the BLADON WATER, as a remedy for the above mentioned and many other diseases. The proprietor would respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to receive visitors at the Springs, and have established the following agency, where the water can be had at all times, FRESH, by the barrel or demijohn, on the same terms as at the Springs, by addressing JAMES SYME, Druggist, 124 Canal street, (Touro Buildings) Agent for New Orleans. P.S. For the convenience of invalids, the BLADON WATER is kept on draught at the above store, as well as at the drug stores generally in New Orleans. je24tf

LEA & PERRINS'S CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman, AT MADRAS, TO HIS BROTHER, AT WORCESTER, MAY 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauces, was obtained by LEA & PERRINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, the world-wide fame of which having led to numerous IMITATIONS, purchasers are earnestly requested to see that the names of "LEA & PERRINS" are impressed upon the Bottle and Stopper, and printed upon the labels. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States: John Duncan & Sons, 405 Broadway, New York. A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England. jy6 1y

CLAUDE CONTOIS, Gardener, Horticulturist, PREPARES AND CULTIVATES GARDENS, No. 234 Bourbon street, between St. Philip and Dumaine, New Orleans. je29 1y

IMPORTANT TO THE Traveling Public and Sea-Faring Men. BUNKER'S Life-Preserving and Bathing Shirts! CHARLES J. BUNKER, of No. 327 Broadway, New York City, has invented an easy and entirely safe dress for bathers, sea-faring men, and for all exposed to accidents by sea. No person, even though unable to swim, need be drowned from the effects of crossing river, lake or sea without one of these Life Preservers. The Shirts made for bathers can be worn as an undergarment, without the slightest inconvenience. Bunker's Life-Preserving Shirts are unsurpassed by any other article of the kind in the world. With one of these no person can sink in the roughest breakers. All bathers should have them to guard against danger by cramp, or other accident. By remitting the price to the proprietor, the Bathing Shirt or Preserver, will be forwarded immediately by express, at following prices: LIFE-PRESERVING SHIRTS—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $6; No. 3, $7; No. 4, $8; No. 5, $9; No. 6, $10. BATHING SHIRTS—No. 1, $2 25; No. 2, $2 25; No. 3, $2 50; No. 4, $2 75; No. 5, $3; No. 6, $3 25; No. 7, $3 50. N.B. Certificates from the following gentlemen can be seen at 327 Broadway: JOSEPH WALKER, Pres. Life-Saving Benev. Ass'n of New York. ELLWOOD WALTER, Pres. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co., New York. NATH'L L. & GEO. GRISWOLD. E. E. NELSON, President New York Board of Underwriters. BIRD & NELSON. JOHNSON & HIGGINS. ja5 3m

TOMBOLA. Or, Sale by Subscription. 16,000 TICKETS at $1. 815 prizes, representing a real value of $16,000. Exhibited at Nos. 161 and 163 Royal street. The first two lots are a property on St. Peter street, worth $3,000; another property at Mandeville, worth $2,800. Plans exhibited as above. Persons drawing any prizes will be put in possession of the same without any cost. The following prizes comprise splendid Bracelets, Diamond Sets, very valuable double-case Watches, gold and silver Watches, some Silverware, large and small Paintings, Guns, Pistols, Colt's Revolvers, Jewelry, &c., &c. The whole valued very low, as can be seen on the list, which may be examined at all times. Each ticket bears my signature. DOCTEUR. Any one taking 10 tickets will be entitled to an extra ticket. 300 tickets will be distributed for the benefit of the orphans. ap3 tf

House to Let. I WILL let to a good tenant the HOUSE I occupy in Conde street, between Hospital and Barracks streets, known as one of Mr. D. Lanata's buildings. Possession given immediately. jy8 ALPHONSE DAVID, 5 Old Levee st

Canal street Dwelling-house for Sale. A ONE-STORY frame Dwelling-house on Canal street, between Claiborne and Derbigny. Apply to LABORDE & XIQUES, my28 39 New Levee st

For Sale. TWO SMALL HOUSES, corner of Louisa and Craps streets. Apply to BESTE & GRIMA, dec19 72 Gravier street.

Washington Avenue Dwellings for Sale. TWO Brick Dwelling houses fronting the above avenue, in the Fourth District, between Chippewa and Jersey streets. Apply to LABORDE & XIQUES, my18 39 New Levee st

For Sale. A mulatto woman, about 24 or 25 years of age, an excellent washer and ironer and house servant; together with her three children, four, two years, and nine months of age. Said slaves are highly recommended and guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to J. B. Derrey, broker, No. 98 Customhouse street. je25 tf

Granier's Woolen Blankets. THE undersigned respectfully inform dealers and the public generally that they have just been appointed, by Messrs. "Z. Granier & Co." of Montpellier, sole agents for the sale of their Woolen Blankets. GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., je29 20 Customhouse street.

Sea-Shore Residences to Rent! SEVERAL family residences at Bay St. Louis, well located, between the market and the wharf, containing all the necessary furniture, and attached thereto are summer houses, wharves and bathing houses. For more details and conditions, apply to LOUIS F. MAXENT, je10 30 Toulouse street.

To Rent, with a Lease of Eight Years or more. THE HOUSE and out-buildings situated at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets, now occupied by M. M. Bellanger & Co., whose lease expires on the 1st August next. This location, by its proximity to the Orleans Theatre, and to the several Courts, offers every inducement to confectioners already established, and to those willing to undertake that branch of industry. Apply to LOUIS F. MAXENT, je12 30 Toulouse street.

To Rent. A COMFORTABLE DWELLING, situated at Greenville, Bay St. Louis. The house is furnished. The property contains the necessary out-buildings, wharf, bath house, &c. Apply to F. J. HART & CO., my19 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BLANKETS—35 bales of the well known blankets of the manufacture of Z. Granier of Montpellier, for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street, Sole agent of Z. Granier. jy6

HATS—100 dozen soft French Hats, assorted styles. For sale by LEON PIERRE & CO., je26 51 Chartres st

IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES—50 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod; 50 casks Claret, Cotes de Fronsac; 20 eighth pipes old Cognac, Bisquit Fritsche, 1825. For sale by jy10 J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st

RECEIVED per ship Glad Tidings, from New York—100 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne, quarts and pints. For sale by jy10 J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st

GIN—10 pipes of very white and superior Holland Gin, "Ne plus ultra" brand, of direct importation, just received, and for sale by my29 3m H. MEUGENS, 31 Common st

HAMS—50 tierces sugar cured, different brands, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee.

BEEF—75 bbls Mess and Prime; 50 hf do, family Mess, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee st

PORK—300 bbls Mess, Prime and Rumps, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BACON—40 casks Shoulders and Hams; 10 do Ribbed Sides, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee street.

ALMONDS—100 bags large Ivica Almonds, just received per bark Mayflo and for sale by H. MEUGENS, my30 3m No. 31 Common st

Copartnership Notice. THE subscribers have this day associated themselves together under the firm and style of WM. H. BLACK & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Stationery, Printing and Blank-book Manufacturing Business, at No. 18 Camp street, next door to the Picayune office. J. C. MORGAN, WM. H. BLACK, P. HAWES. New Orleans, July 15th, 1857. jy17 2t

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership hitherto known under the style of ESPINOSA & CO. having been dissolved by mutual consent, on account of the expiration of the contract, and Mr. Espinosa having retired from the firm, P. Nobili engages in the same kind of business, in the same premises, Condé street, Nos. 52, 54 and 56. jy14 6t

Notice. MR. ALPHONSE CHOPARD having withdrawn from the firm of DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., the liquidation of the same will be carried on, from and after the first July, 1857, by both of the undersigned. Mr. HENRY MURRAY will continue the same kind of business for his own account at the same stand, Nos. 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas street, under the name and style of DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO. HENRY MURRAY, A. CHOPARD. New Orleans, July 1st, 1857.

Copartnership. THE firm heretofore known under the style of Sosthene Thomas is this day changed to SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO. Per Pro. SOSTHENE THOMAS, J. J. HERR. New Orleans, 1st July, 1857. jy2

Copartnership. THE undersigned, Louis Ducournau and J. Chapus, having purchased the interest of Mrs. Widow Louis Ducournau, in the house of Louis Ducournau, have this day formed a copartnership with Mr. Charles Faurie, Jr., under the style of LS. DUCOURNAU & CO. They will carry on, as heretofore, at the same store, No. 29 Chartres street, the Wholesale Dry Goods and Importation Business. LS. DUCOURNAU, J. CHAPUS, CHAS. FAURIE, JR. New Orleans, June 29th, 1857. je30

Office Southern Pacific Railroad Company, No. 61 Camp Street. NEW ORLEANS, June 21, 1857. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—This Company is now prepared to issue certificates of stock. GEO. C. LAWRASON, je29 1m Secretary.

Office of the Board of Commissioners of the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company. THE Board of Commissioners of this Company having, by compromise, and in conformity with their charter, approved 16th March, 1857, become possessed of all the rights, property and franchises of the late New Orleans Canal and Navigation Company, do hereby give notice to the public that Books of subscription for the capital stock of said Company will be opened on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at No. 29 Exchange Alley, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, under the supervision of Messrs. R. GARDERE, President of the Board; GEORGE URQUHART, L. F. GENERES, R. M. DAVIS, WM. W. MONTGOMERY, WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, HENRY ST. PAUL, WALTER NICOL, P. H. MONSSEAUX. jy8 1m

BANK OF AMERICA. NOTICE is hereby given that the Capital Stock of this Bank has been fixed at $500,000 for a commencement of business, and to be increased to $1,000,000. Books are now opened under the superintendence of the undersigned commissioners, at the office of the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad Company, corner of Old Levee and St. Peter streets, at the notarial offices of Edw. Barnett, No. 77, and Edw. G. Gottschalk, No. 87, Royal street, for receiving subscriptions in addition to a list heretofore circulated for the purpose; which books will be kept open until 31st July next, unless the full capital of $1,000,000 shall have been sooner subscribed. JOHN HUGHES, J. VIOSCA, my11tm GEORGE EUSTIS, Jr.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans. Office No. 50 Royal street. CASH CAPITAL......$250,000. THIS Company is now prepared to insure against the perils of fire, river, and loss or damage by fire, at the current rates of premium, and return ten per cent. in cash to the assured on all their premiums. All losses will be adjusted promptly and equitably. LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary. HENRY PEYCHAUD, President. L. H. PLACE, Vice-President. DIRECTORS: HENRY PEYCHAUD, JAMES A. LUSK, L. H. PLACE, A. LAFOREST, P. MALOCHEE, W. H. VREDENBURGH, S. PLASSAN, GEO. HEATON, THEO. LANAUX. New Orleans, April 30, 1857. ap30

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans. CASH CAPITAL......$250,000. THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS is now prepared to take the usual Fire, River and Marine Risks, at their office, No. 21 Camp street. This Company offers to insurers the security of a cash capital of a quarter of a million of dollars, and also permits insurers to participate in the profits of the Company upon the mutual principle, the receiving scrip bearing six per cent. interest, redeemable in four years, or, if insurers prefer, they may receive a return of 10 per cent. in cash upon the amount of their premiums. All losses will be adjusted promptly and equitably. A. CHIAPELLA, President. JULES DOLHONDE, Sec'y. DIRECTORS: R. W. Ogden, of the firm of P. Cusachs, Bro. & Co.; Carl Kohn, of the firm of C. Kohn & Ryan; L. F. Generes, of the firm of Abat, Generes & Co.; Victor Maignan, of the firm of V. & E. Maignan; W. J. Castell, of the firm of Shaw & Zunts; P. Lobit, of the firm of Lobit & Carpentier; John Dolhonde, of the firm of Martin, Owen & Cobb; Jos. Deynoyat; A. Chiapella. ap7

Southern Pacific Railroad Company. ALL subscribers to the stock of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company who have not paid the amount of their subscription, are requested to do so forthwith. my25 GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. LAW DEPARTMENT. THE Lectures in this Department will commence on the second Monday of November, 1857, and continue until the first Monday of April, 1858. They will embrace the most important branches of the Civil, Common, Constitutional and International Law, as well as Equity, Jurisprudence and Practice. Lectures will be delivered by four Professors. Those by Professor McCALEB will treat of Admiralty and Maritime Law, International Law, and the Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States. Those by Professor RANDELL HUNT will treat of Commercial Law, Criminal Law, and the Law of Evidence. Those by Professor ROSELIUS, will embrace the Civil Law; Land Titles, whether derived from England, Spain, France or the United States; and the Practice of the Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in Louisiana. Those by Professor HENNEN will embrace the Common Law, Equity, Jurisprudence and Practice, and Constitutional Law. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on those students only who shall have attended two full courses of Lectures, or one full course after having studied one year in the office of a respectable Counsellor at Law, and who shall, on examination by the Professors, be found deserving of the honor. The fee of each Professor is $25; matriculation fee, $5; and $10 for the diploma. All communications must be addressed to the Dean of the Faculty, at New Orleans. THEODORE H. McCALEB, je23 mor10 Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. THE Collegiate Department of the UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA has been organized with a view to effect a co-operation in the management of its large and flourishing Commercial and Grammar Schools. COLLEGIATE FACULTY. C. W. SEARS, (graduate of the U. S. Military Academy) Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, and Dean. LOUIS DUFAU, M. A., Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy. W. H. PECK, M. A., Professor of Belles Lettres and Elocution. GEORGE GESSNER, M. A., Professor of Latin, Greek and German. J. GENTIL, M. A., Professor of French and Spanish languages. Professor LOUIS DUFAU will exercise a general supervision over the Department, and have charge of its fiscal affairs. The Commercial and Grammar Schools will continue in session during the summer. Terms, as moderate as in any other Southern School, are as follows: Boarding per annum, tuition included......$210. Half Boarders, per month......16. Day Scholars, Collegiate and Commercial Dep'ts, 12; Grammar School, per month, $10, $8, or $6, according to age of pupils. Arrangements must be made directly with Professor DUFAU for the admission of students to either department, either as boarders, half boarders, or day scholars. For full particulars apply at the Superintendent's office, No. 1, East Wing, corner of Common and Baronne streets. my18

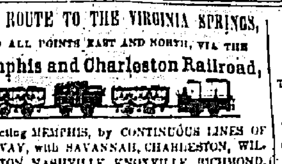
WAGENER & CO. BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS and General Book-binders, No. 19 Commercial Place. RESPECTFULLY inform the public that B. J. WAGENER, one of their firm, has withdrawn from the same. The business will be continued, as heretofore, at the same place. Their tools and machinery being entirely new, and of the very best description, they are able to execute all work entrusted to them in a superior style. Please call and examine our specimens. WANTED—A first-class BOOK-BINDER. Such a one can find constant employment. WAGENER & CO. New Orleans, June 26, 1857. jy4 1m

SOULE'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, AND WM. MITCHELL'S WRITING ACADEMY, COMBINED. LOCATED corner Camp and Canal streets, entrance No. 6 Camp street. BOOKKEEPING and PENMANSHIP taught by practical exercise and instruction imparted individually and not in classes. Commercial calculations and Mathematics taught by analysis and cancellation, an entirely new system, and taught in no other institution in the South. je11

ACADEMY, DIRECTED BY MRS. WIDOW CHARLES D'AQUIN, 71......DAUPHIN STREET......71, BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE. THIS establishment, which was closed on account of departure, reopened as above on the 15th of August last. Its well-known respectability and a number of excellent pupils are the guarantee offered to parents. Special classes for Ladies, by a young lady, graduate of Sorbonne. dec17

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. ED. JEGOU, No. 203 Burgundy Street. ON the 1st of JUNE the above establishment will be removed to No. 36 Ursulines street, in the large building formerly known as the Orleans College, conducted by Mr. Malavergne, and since used as a public school. Parents are respectfully invited to call and visit the Institute after it shall have been repaired. my20 ED. JEGOU.

$10 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the plantation of Mrs. Wm. David Lanaux, parish of St. Charles, the negro boy named BEN, aged 34 years; 5 feet 5 inches high, very dark, stoutly built, inferior lip very heavy. The above reward will be paid by BOULIGNY & GANUCHEAU, je4 tf 19 Customhouse street.

NEW ROUTE TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND NORTH, VIA THE Memphis and Charleston Railroad,

Connecting MEMPHIS, by CONTINUOUS LINES OF RAILWAY, with SAVANNAH, CHARLESTON, WILMINGTON, NASHVILLE, KNOXVILLE, RICHMOND, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK. THROUGH TICKETS, good until used, sold at all hours at the General Railroad Ticket Office, next door to the Commercial Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee, and at the Railroad Depot. Trains leave Memphis daily at 6½ o'clock, A. M., connecting with all the Eastern and Northern trains.
Through to Nashville in Twenty-five Hours. The recent completion of the road, from Memphis via Stevenson, 271 miles, now fully equipped with fast and unfailing locomotives, new and elegant passenger cars, a safe and substantial track, and a well ballasted roadway, and passing through a beautiful and healthy section of country in North Mississippi and North Alabama, affords greater dispatch, safety and comfort than ANY OTHER ROUTE TO THE EAST AND NORTH. Passing through Slave Territory ample security is afforded for the conveyance of Servants. Between Stevenson and Chattanooga, the line passes along the banks of Tennessee River, and the base of the Lookout Mountain, affording Scenery more Picturesque, Grand and Beautiful than any upon the North River. At Dalton, Ga., a choice of Routes is offered—by continued railway through Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina to Richmond, or
by the Great Metropolitan Line, through East Tennessee and Virginia, with but only fifty miles staging (daily reducing) between Knoxville and Bristol—opening a most desirable and attractive health route, with unsurpassed beauty of picturesque mountain scenery, to Lynchburg, Richmond, and all of the CELEBRATED VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
The following schedule of distances shows this to be the SHORTEST ROUTE between the Mississippi Valley and all points East and North:
Memphis to Stevenson, miles......271
Stevenson to Chattanooga......38
Chattanooga to Dalton......[illegible]
Dalton to Knoxville......110
Knoxville to Bristol......130
Bristol to Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, on the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad......[illegible]
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs to Salem......14
Salem to Lynchburg......60
Lynchburg to Richmond......[illegible]
Richmond to Washington City......[illegible]
Washington City to Baltimore......[illegible]
Baltimore to Philadelphia......[illegible]
Philadelphia to New York......[illegible]
Making a distance of [illegible] miles from Memphis to New York, against 1507 miles by way of Cairo and the Illinois Central, and New York Central Route. At Salem passengers take four horse Post Coaches running upon a McAdamized road to the Sweet and White Sulphur Springs, Charleston, Kanawha, etc.
The Northern and Eastern connections of the ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY Have been extended over this route. F. C. ARMS, General Superintendent. H. AYERS, Superintendent Transportation, Memphis. LAVALETTE, SHIRLEY & CO., Freight Agents for M. and C. R. R., and all Steam Packets, Memphis, Tenn. JOHN E. HYDE & CO., 66 Poydras st, New Orleans, Agents for M. and C. R. R., and New Orleans and Memphis Packet Line. je10—2m

BAGLEY ABITA SPRING WATER. A full supply always on hand, in whole and half barrels and boxes, for sale by Moreau & Crookes, jy1 1m 12 Gravier street.

MEN AND BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AT NEAR COST. BARGAINS, BARGAINS. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 24 Magazine street, corner of Gravier. Will dispose of their large stock of Summer Clothing at NEAR COST. A reduction in Pants of from 50 cents to $1 00. A reduction in Coats of from 50 cents to $1 00. Call soon and get a fit for COATS, PANTALOONS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, OR HOSE. Patent or Chalange Shirts. Their merit is that they are made in the best possible manner, as good Goods for the price as any other maker, and superior in form and fit to any. TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS AND UMBRELLAS. Full assortment of India Rubber Clothing, Piano Covers, Blankets, Hospital Cloth, [illegible], &c., sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Call and examine for yourselves, AT THE ONE-PRICE STORE OF ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 24 Magazine street. je29 Northeast corner of Gravier street

Paper Hanging—New Style. DELCROIX, No. 106 Chartres Street. RECEIVED per late arrivals the balance of the extensive assortment of Paper Hanging. Bed-room Paper-hanging; Drawing-room Paper-hanging; Dining room Paper-hanging; Hall, Coffee-house and Billiard-room Paper-hanging. [illegible]. Also, an extensive variety of Assorted Trimmings, Bed Tops, Chimney Fronts, &c. The whole on very moderate terms. [illegible]

J. COLLON, Corner Royal and St. Ann streets, RECEIVED by last arrivals at his store, 100 dozen Linen Shirts, linen and half cotton fronts, $1 to $40. 50 dozen boys' do, at $1. Fillet Hose. Plain and embroidered Scotch thread Hose. Girls' Hose. 100 pounds Grasse Pomatum, a superior article, at $1 a pound. Cambrai Lace for mantillas and flounces. White Fringes, Tassel Buttons. Men's half Hose, Cravats, &c., &c. my19

The Price of DR. BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE, so celebrated for the cure of DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA, etc., will hereafter be fifty cents a bottle, but the bottles will be double the size of what they were. The celebrity of the Anti-Cathartic Mixture and its virtues are so well known that it requires no recommendation. Sold by E. D. BEACH, Druggist, corner Chartres and Customhouse streets, And by Druggists generally. ap4

SELLING AT COST. Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c. P. N. RIVERA, 196 Royal street, corner St. Peter, HAS just received, per ship Mortimer and steamship Empire City, a large and splendid assortment of fine Jewelry, from the best houses in Paris and New York, comprising ladies' watches, with diamonds, ear-rings, diamond pins, gents' studs, gentlemen's double-case watches, latest style vest chains, ladies' and children's gold ear-rings, necklace chains, bracelets, latest style, and diamond studs, breastpins, &c. Also, a large invoice of silver goblets, cups, snuff-boxes, children's toys, spoons and forks, of different patterns, etc. Received directly from Italy, a large invoice of CORAL. Mr. Rivera has secured the services of the best artists in the city. Orders promptly and carefully attended to. feb15

OSWEGO STARCH—150 boxes and 200 half boxes, for sale by JOSEPH H MARKS & CO., jy8 76 and 78 Magazine st

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE—250 bags, for sale by JOSEPH H MARKS & CO., jy8 76 and 78 Magazine st

LOAF, CRUSHED AND POWDERED SUGAR—250 packages J S Lovering's double refined, for sale by JOS H MARKS & CO., jy8 76 and 78 Magazine st

NEW GOSHEN BUTTER—35 firkins extra yellow Goshen, received per steamship Black Warrior. For sale by JOS H MARKS & CO., jy8 76 and 78 Magazine street

NEW CODFISH—100 boxes received per steamship Black Warrior and for sale by JOSEPH H MARKS & CO., jy8 76 & 78 Magazine st

WHITE BEANS—75 bbls, a superior article, for sale by JOSEPH H MARKS & CO., jy8 76 & 78 Magazine st

Wool, Wool. FOR SALE—A lot of prime White Wool. Apply to J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN, jy8 Nos. 50 & 52 Common street.

SUNDRIES—100 cases, of 100 qr boxes each, Sardines; 100 cases, of 100 half boxes each, Sardines; 60 boxes of Champagne, in whole and half bottles; 200 baskets of Oil, in bond; 2 cases of Truffles, in half boxes; 80 casks of good ordinary Claret; 60 do of superior St. Estephe and St. Emilion; 25 half casks of old St. Julien and Margaux; 40 do do Haut Sauterne and Barsac, very old; 110 bbls Port Wine, a superior article; 75 do Madeira; 80 do Sherry, pale and dark. For sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., jy6 20 Customhouse street.

50 HALF PIPES CATALONIA WINE, very dark. 100 casks Claret, St Julien, Margaux, &c.; 60 boxes Claret, [illegible] old Chateau Bel-air; 60 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne and Barsac; 60 do Muscatel, Picard and [illegible]; 60 do Vermouth, Picard and Noilly; 100 do Sweet Absynth, Pernod and Vertin & Lecoultre; 100 do Absynth, Sarvagol, Outrey & Co.; 100 do assorted Brandy Fruits; 25 do Fruits in juice; 6 pipes Holland Gin; 25 qr pipes Port Wine; 100 qr and eighth pipes Cognac, Comte & Martin, F. Gerard, Pelerin, Rothoret, &c. In store and in Customhouse stores. For sale by jy6 J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN, Nos. 50 and 52 Common street, OFFER for sale the following articles—RICE—100 tierces prime Carolina. COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio; 50 do do Java; 10 do old Moca. TOBACCO—Fancy Henry, Hurt, Belle Creole, Mac & Mac, Magnolia, Madison, Beaufort, etc. LIQUORS—Godard, L. [illegible] Breton, 1805, Julien, La forière, etc.; 100 barrels Oliver's Rectified Whisky; 100 do Wiebine's do do; 100 do Old Bourbon and Rye do. FLOUR—200 barrels extra superfine and fine. CRUSHED SUGAR—50 barrels. BLACK TEA—50 boxes. ALSO—A full assortment of Woodenware, Stationery, etc. etc. je30

COWPEAS—100 sacked Carolina, suitable for seed. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee street.

POTATOES AND ONIONS—200 sacks Creole Potatoes; 100 do do Onions. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee street.

BUTTER—50 kegs good May Butter; 30 firkins do do do. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee street.

WHISKY—65 bbls rectified; 25 half do do; 20 do old Bourbon; 15 do Monongahela. For sale by jy13 GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st

FLOUR—400 bbls. fine, superfine, and extra St. Louis. For sale by jy13 GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st

COFFEE—150 bags Skimmings, 60 do Rio. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, jy13 57 and 58 Old Levee st

CANDLES—150 boxes Star, Emory, full and light weight. For sale by jy13 GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st

TEXAS. REDUCED RATES. CABIN PASSAGE TO GALVESTON......$10 (MEALS INCLUDED.) To sail on SUNDAY, July 26th, at 6 o'clock, A. M. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For Galveston and Matagorda—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship CHARLES MORGAN, Henry Place, commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply to HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., opposite the Steamship Landing. Shippers will please provide themselves with the steamer's form of bills of lading. No other form will be signed. The steamships of this Company will hereafter pay lighterage on goods from Powderhorn to Lavaca. jy20

To sail on SUNDAY, July 26th, at six o'clock, A. M. For Key West, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-fastened steamship CALHOUN, Wm. Rathbun, commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having superior state room accommodations for passengers, apply to HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., foot of Julia street, opposite Steamship Landing. Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage. Shippers will please provide themselves with the steamer's form of bills of lading. None other will be signed. No freight received without an order. jy20

Vera Cruz. To sail on SATURDAY, August 1st, at 8 A. M. FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship TEXAS, Thomas Forbes, commander, will sail for Vera Cruz, as above, punctually, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., foot of Julia street, opposite Steamship Landing. [illegible] jy17

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO TEXAS. FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA, Powder Horn. SAVING OF ONE DAY'S TIME, as well as 14 CHEAP RATES for passage, freight and insurance. Leaving Every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, by the NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD. Connecting at Berwick's Bay with the new and splendid steamers GALVESTON and [illegible]. [illegible]

FOR GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PORTS. NEW YORK, BREMEN AND SOUTHAMPTON U. S. MAIL STEAMERS—The ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. [illegible], and HERMANN, Capt. Higgins. These steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning. PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING—1857.

	From New York. Saturday.	From Bremen. Saturday.	From Southampton for New York Wednesday
HERMANN		Feb. 21	Feb. 25
WASHINGTON	Feb. 21	Mar. 21	Mar. 25
HERMANN	Mar. 21	April 18	April 22
WASHINGTON	April 18	May 16	May 20
HERMANN	May 14	June 13	June 17
WASHINGTON	June 13	July 11	July 15
HERMANN	July 11	Aug. 8	Aug. 12
WASHINGTON	Aug. 8	Sept. 5	Sept. [illegible]
HERMANN	Sept. 5	Oct. 3	Oct. [illegible]
WASHINGTON	Oct. 3	Oct. 31	Nov. 4
HERMANN	Oct. 31	Nov. 28	[illegible]
WASHINGTON	Nov. 28	Dec. 26	[illegible]

Stopping at Southampton, both going and returning, they offer passengers proceeding to London and Havre advantages over any other route in the economy of time and money. PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN. First Cabin Main Saloon, $130; First Cabin, Lower Saloon, $110; Second do, $60. All letters and newspapers must pass through the Post-office. No bills of lading will be signed on the day of sailing. An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, 11 South William st, New York; C. A. HEINEKEN & CO., Bremen; CROSKEY & CO., Southampton; WM. ISELIN, Havre.

CROSKEY & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK, LONDON AND BREMEN. The Magnificent British Steamships QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Capt. [illegible]; INDIANA, Capt. Baker; ARGO, Capt. Benson; JASON, Capt. [illegible]. OWNED by the EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY OF LONDON AND SOUTHAMPTON are appointed to sail from NEW YORK, on every alternate WEDNESDAY, for LONDON and BREMEN, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen. RETURNING, they will leave BREMEN for NEW YORK on every alternate SATURDAY, [illegible]. The rates of freight to London will be [illegible] lower than [illegible]. RATES OF PASSAGE: First Cabin, $[illegible]; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $[illegible]. The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New York on the [illegible], and will be succeeded by the INDIANA, [illegible], and the ARGO, [illegible]. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, my12 ly 11 South William street, N. Y.

HAVANA AND HAVRE. REGULAR LINE FRENCH STEAMERS Between HAVANA and HAVRE, touching at Vigo, Spain. ALMA, CADIZ, BARCELONNE, VIGO, FRANCOMTOIS. The above steamers will leave Havana for Havre, touching at Vigo, regularly on the 15th of each month. Price of passage from Havana to Havre—First Cabin......$172; Second Cabin......$[illegible]. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship. Apply in Havana to [illegible] ZANGRONY. Apply in New Orleans, to [illegible] DUPRESSAIS & CO. [illegible]

For Grande Terre, Grande Ile, and Cheniere Caminada, on the Gulf of Mexico. The beautiful and fast-sailing sloop THREE BROTHERS, Captain Breaux, will, during this present season, make two regular trips per week to the above named watering places, leaving Bayou des Chenes every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY on the arrival of the morning cars of the Opelousas Railroad. Returning on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. [illegible]. For particulars apply to Mr. [illegible] FORSTALL, corner Carondelet and Common streets. jy15

Weekly Packet for Coast and Lafourche. THE good steamer B. F. CLARK, J. J. Brown, master, will ply between New Orleans and Lockport throughout the season, leaving New Orleans every TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Lockport on SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M.; Thibodaux, on SUNDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M.; Donaldsonville, MONDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board. [illegible]

KEROSENE OILS, DISTILLED FROM COAL, (NOT EXPLOSIVE,) SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT. THE different grades of these celebrated Oils, suitable for machinery of all kinds, binnacle and family use, can be had of the authorized Sub-Agents of the Company in this place, Messrs. B. NAUTRE & CO., and their duly appointed sub-agents. AUSTINS, General Agents, Kerosene Oil Co., No. 50 Beaver street, N. Y. The public is cautioned against purchasing any oil or compounds sold under the name of Kerosene Oil.

F. NEWHALL, FRENCH AND AMERICAN WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE, 60 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs. THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale the largest and best selected stock of PAPER HANGINGS in this market, consisting in part of Gold, Velvet, Fresco, Oak Marble Stone, Granite, Statuaries, Ornaments, Views and Decorations of every description. Also, on hand, a large stock of low and medium priced Papers; Gold and Fancy Borders, Tester Paper, &c., for sale at reasonable prices by F. NEWHALL, 60 Canal street, je6 3m corner Old Levee, up stairs

DOCTOR WILSON, LATE Surgeon at St. Thomas and St. Bartholomew Hospitals, six years with Dr. Ricord, of Paris, and during ten years a practitioner in the United States, may be consulted daily at his Office, 17 Dauphin street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, upon all diseases, male and female. Syphilis, gonorrhœa, diseases of the skin, eyes, headaches, nervous diseases, diseases of the chest, coughs, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, gout, piles, diseases of the stomach and liver, worms, scrofula, cancers, sores, burns, and all chronic complaints. Cancers and old sores cured without operations. Careful and experienced nurses provided for invalids and fever cases, at moderate charges. my28 3m

Dr. Beach's Anti-Cathartic Mixture is one of the best medicines for the cure of DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA and CHOLERA MORBUS, that has ever been discovered. There is nothing equal to it. For sale by E. D. BEACH, Druggist, my28 cor. Chartres and Customhouse sts.

VICHY SPRING WATER. LANDING ex ship Edwin, 1200 bottles VICHY WATER from the following springs: HOPITAL, HAUTE RIVE, GRANDE GRILLE, CELESTINS. For sale at D. FERES'S Drug Store, je10 tf corner Conti and Bourbon sts.

HAVANA RUM—3 pipes old Havana Rum. In store and for sale by P. GUMA, feb14 corner Tchoupitoulas and Canal sts