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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, June 8th, 1855.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

CHANGE OF TACTICS.

According to the most authentic statements, it would appear that when the French reinforcements reach the Crimea, the forces of the Allies will considerably exceed 300,000 men. We put the estimate at the lowest figure, as we can scarcely believe certain speculations which have swelled the number to 300,000. The opposing armies of the Russians, including the garrison of Sebastopol, and the various brigades at Perekop, Tchernaya and others parts of the Crimea do not certainly amount to more than 120,000 foot and 20,000 horse. There is therefore a striking disparity between the respective forces—one that will appear still more evident when it is borne in mind, that in the open field, the Allies are far superior, man for man, to the Russians. Taking these naked facts as the basis of calculation, one would readily conclude that the Muscovites must succumb. The latter have never been able successfully to resist the Allies in pitched battle. Alma, Inkerman, and a multitude of smaller engagements have established this beyond a pseudventure. Nevertheless, it would be premature to infer that the Russians must be beaten, because they are inferior in numbers to the Allies, and lack the admirable discipline and unconquerable endurance of their foes. Position is an element in the conflicts of armies, even more important than numerical strength. This is so trite an axiom of military science that it needs no further illustration than that presented by the campaign in question. It may be fairly presumed that from the landing of the Allied troops in the Crimea, to the present time, even during the forced inactivity of the past winter, when privation and disease cut them down by thousands, they outnumbered the Russians, yet they accomplished nothing.

When the bombardment was resumed over a weeks ago, the superiority of the fire of the Allies was as manifest as their overmatch in numbers. Wherever the Russians attempted a sortie, they were met with indomitable firmness and forced to retreat. Their losses, by their own acknowledgments, are heavier than those of the enemy. Yet what has been gained. A few outposts have been shattered; one or two bastions levelled; the Russians disloged from their rifle pits, which they reoccupy, or when this is impracticable, they construct new ones. This is the extent of the progress made by the Allies. The sunshine and hopeful Frenchman can say nothing more positive in his despatches, than that the troops are making their way slowly, while to his impatient army he vaguely promises some time or other, that they shall enter Sebastopol, by the door or the window." From this poor success some one of a crushed army which is in full possession of every resource which art, science, courage, vigor and determination can command, nothing can be clearer than the enormous strength of the defensive position of the Russians. An English and French army of 200,000 men ought to be able to overcome all resistance, yet such an army has been for Heaven knows how many months in the Crimea, vainly endeavoring to capture a town of 30,000 souls, and pallid and humiliated in all its enterprises.

We have been prepared for a change of tactics on the part of the Allies, ever since the barren results of the bombardment have proved that Sebastopol cannot be taken by mere force of arms, so long as the way in and out of the town is left open to Russian reinforcements. Accordingly it would seem that the Allies contemplate a movement upon the several divisions of the enemy which guard the approaches to the beleaguered city. A part of the army will be left before Sebastopol, while the main body will cross the Tchernaya, attack the Russian camps, penetrate to Simpheropol, on map and forty Perekop cut off the supplies that are daily sent to Sebastopol, invest the town at their leisure, and starve the garrison into submission and surrender. A very pretty plan, if feasible. But it must be remembered that the Russians are entrenched amidst formidable defenses, on the ridge overhanging the Tchernaya, and on the ravine which runs near Mackenzie's farm. Both these points must be carried ere the Allies can advance, and in case of success they might again be checked along the line of the Belbeck.

The plan is dangerous and difficult of execution, but it may succeed, and is therefore preferable to the wearying, wasting and unprofitable siege now in progress. Any project that offers the ghost of a chance is better than the lingering, heartsickening and fruitless campaign which has thus far characterized the war.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

On the 31st ult., the boiler of the locomotive President, attached to the freight train which left Baltimore at 4½ o'clock, A. M. for Philadelphia, exploded, killing Thos. Morrison, the engineer, and Monroe Hilton, the fireman, and badly wounding Jno. Sills and Henry Feltmeyer. The tender and first car were broken into fragments, and their contents strewn about the road in the greatest confusion. The remainder of the cars were not much damaged, but the track was entirely torn up for a distance of forty yards.

Mr. Ericsson, it seems, is still sanguine of the success of his caloric engine, and is laboring incessantly to bring that invention to a satisfactory issue. He has nearly completed a new engine, which is expected to be in readiness for inspection in two or three weeks. Its power will be equal to that of forty horses, and it is said to be greatly simplified, not only avoiding friction and diminishing expense, but effecting a great saving in space. Formerly there were four cylinders, with duplicates placed above them as pumps. The latter are done away with under the new arrangement, and other essential modifications introduced.

A difficulty occurred in Richmond, on Wednesday afternoon, between D. F. Grooms and J. H. Saunders, saddle and harness makers, which resulted in the former shooting the latter dead on the spot with a revolver. Saunders was a widower and leaves two children.

An extraordinary specimen of natural history was brought to New York from California a few days since in the ship Thomas Watson, being the bark of the Washingtonnean Gigantica, the largest tree in the world. The tree was of the following enormous dimensions: 31 feet in diameter at the base, 363 feet in height, and 160 feet to the first branch. The bark was taken off the trunk to the height of 116 feet, and has been landed in good condition.

A Scotchman, named William Maclure, says the Toronto Patriot, recently arrived, left the bulk of his property, valued at $300,000, to be appropriated expressly for the diffusion of useful knowledge and instruction amongst the industrious classes, clubs, or meetings for useful instruction of the working classes or manual laborers in the United States of America.

Tom Thumb, the celebrated little great man, was married at Wallingford, Thursday last to a Miss Vinton, of Bridgeport, Conn.-ctic.ut. An attempt was made to keep it from the public, but somehow it leaked out through some of the guests, who were a little indiscreet after imbibing pretty freely of Heidsieck, which Dr. Kirkham had provided for the occasion.

The propeller Arctic and the bark Release, forming the expedition to go in search of Dr. Kane and his companions, who sailed in 1852, for the purpose of obtaining some information concerning the fate of Sir John Franklin and his companions in search of a Northwest passage, took their departure for the Arctic seas, on the 31st ult., from their anchorage off the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They will anchor at Sandy Hook, and remain a few days to afford time for adjusting their compasses and to make other preparations of a necessary character, for their long, and but for the noble mission on which they are destined, most cheerless voyage.

Llewellen, who was wounded at the battle of Waterloo, where he was an officer under Wellington, was buried at Ellsworth, Maine, last week, where he had resided for several years in humble circumstances. The Bellevue Hospital says he was own brother to Lady Raglan, wife of the British commander in the Crimea.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, speaking of French opinion of American prohibitory liquor law, says:

"You may tell Mayor Wood that his reputation is coming to Europe. The Presse says that Mr. Wood is a terrible adversary, and this administrative Hercules has unhesitatingly laid hold of the various departments of Yankee Augean stables."

The late Chester Adams, President of the Union Bank, Boston, whose death at Charlestown, Mass., on the 27th instant, has already been announced by telegraph, was nearly half a century an officer in the different banking institutions in Boston. He has filled the station of Interest Clerk in the Branch Bank of the U. States. Teller in the New England Bank, Cashier of the Manufacturers and Traders, (now Tremont) Bank, and Cashier of the Union Bank for about twenty five years, and been at the head of the institution since the death of SAMUEL FARLEY, Esq., the President, from some of the same source. During all his long career he enjoyed the highest confidence and respect of the business community.

The Democrats of New York and Philadelphia had grand demonstrations on the 31st ult., in honor of the Virginia victory. They ought to rejoice, for their victories of late have been few and far between.

The steamer South-Star, from Havre, arrived at New York on the 1st inst., with dates some as brought by the steamer Pacific, and over one hundred passengers.

The steamer St. Louis arrived at Havre on the morning of the 12th inst., a distressed condition, having run ashore on the eastern edge of the Grand Banks. Her bows were badly stove, but she was able to complete the voyage safely, as the injury was chiefly above the water line.

The New Haven Register says that the Spanish Government has notified the Department at Washington of its readiness to settle the claims of Theodore Beecher, of that city, for injuries and loss of property sustained by him, in the year 1851, by the Spanish authorities of the island of Porto Rico some years since.

A despatch from Boston of the 1st says—The steam mill of William Dickerson, Somerville, Mass., the Stock & Lee small boiler Iron Works, Gladding, Gregory & Co.'s planing mill, and several other buildings, at Worcester, this forenoon, were destroyed by fire last night. The Railroad Bridge at Stoney Brook, near Lowell, was also burnt yesterday. Intelligence has been received here of a large fire raging in the woods in New Hampshire.

The Provincial Parliament was prorogued on the 31st ult. The proposition of the Colonial Secretary to grant the Canadian crown lands to settlers in the Province in the Foreign Legion was reserved for further consideration.

In the Ninth District of Kentucky, on the 2nd of May, Mr. Clay, the Abolitionist candidate, was elected by a majority of 9,060 votes; in a poll of 9,900 votes, in the counties of Campbell, Pendleton, Mason, Bracken, Nicholas, Harrison, Bourbon, and Scott.

On Monday, says the Mobile *Tribune*, Thos. Peter, a member of the notorious band of Italian Thieves, who infest New Orleans, was arrested in the back room of a house on the corner of Dearing's and St. Francis streets. The prisoner, with other members of the gang, is charged with burglariously entering and robbing the jewelry establishment of Joseph Hufty, Camp street, New Orleans, of $1,000 worth of goods, about seven weeks since. The officers who arrested Peters succeeded in recovering from $500 to $600 worth of the stolen property. The examination of the prisoner was postponed from day to day, for the purpose of procuring further evidence.

A Jew-ternan Commanding in the Crimea.—We take the liberty of making the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Brown, of the U. S. Location at Constantinople, which will be read with interest—especially by the friends of Major Burr Porter, who left his city some months ago to enter the Turkish army as one of their officers to return their services to Russia. It bears honorable testimony of the manner in which Major Porter has distinguished himself, and the high position he has won.

American Legation,
Constantinople, April 30, 1855.

I have just returned from a short visit to the allied camp before Sebastopol, and find letters for Major Porter, which I have already sent to him at Eupatoria. I regretted much to have had the pleasure of seeing him at Balaklava. He is now serving in a regiment of the Sultan's cavalry at Eupatoria. I have great reward for him, and respect for his excellent character and correct principles, which have endeared him to all of his brother officers and superiors. It has been a great pleasure to me to serve his interests. He is now a *Bechzatic* (Major,) though more correctly a Lieutenant-Colonel, for he commands a thousand men. I should look after his fortunes here, and if God spares his life and favors him in the service which he has adopted, do all in my humble power to procure for him those expectations in military life for preferment and bravery which honor military men.—Omer Pacha and Behram Pacha (Gen. Cevan) spoke to me at Balaklava in warm terms of him, and he is considered one of the bravest and most efficient of the foreigners in the service of the Sultan. I hope that an early peace will permit all of these officers to return their swords to their scabbards and rejoice the hearts of their friends by rejoining their domestic hearths.

Faithfully and truly yours,
J. Porter Brown.

The Kinney Expedition Abandoned.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun writes as follows, under date of the 1st instant.

The Kinney expedition, which has furnished newspaper paragraphs for six months, has been absolutely and positively abandoned. I state the fact upon the most authentic information. The reason assigned for this determination is not the lillibustering character of the expedition—but the fact that it was premature. It is for the tendency to complicate questions pending between the United States government and that of Great Britain relative to the settlement of the Clay-Bulwer treaty—not the indiscreets and arrests founded upon the information lodged against Kinney by Messrs. Marcoleitie, White, and others, that has broken the treaty, with sureties, to appear and answer to the charge, should it ever be prosecuted; nor is there the cordon of the United States steam ships even the cordon of the United States steam ships of war and revenue cutters, which are said to be, with steam up, watching the motions of the Kinney ship, the steamer "United States," in the harbor of New York. It was upon none of these occasions, or by reason of none of these impliments, that Col. Kinney is obliged to abandon his long cherished enterprize. It was simply from the want of money—the want of ready means to delray the current and immediate expenses. To equip, provision, transport, support and keep in battle array a thousand men, by mere promises, is out of the question. War and filibusterism would be perpetual and unceasing if mere promises were the sinews by which they could be kept in motion.

Half a million of dollars would have been the cost of the expedition for six months; and without that amount Col. Kinney would not be willing, probably, to enter upon it. He has, it seems, been disappointed in making that pecuniary negotiation which, as he stated in his manifesto some two months ago, was essential to the prosecution of his enterprise.

The expenses and owners of the shipping engaged by Col. Kinney are said to have been much exercised, of late, upon the subject of their own complicity with the enterprize. They vote unanimously on the subject when they meet here, and the replies they received convinced them that they could not advance by law the payment of any sum contracted to be paid them for their services by the officers and backers of the enterprize. It is probable that they declined further services, without ready cash.

The statement in the New York papers that Col. Kinney has been bothered by bad debts, that have risen in judgment against him, may also have had an influence upon his movements.

British Loss in the Crimea.

From the London Times.

There is some consolation to be drawn from a very melancholy document which has just been issued from the Adjutant-General's office in return to a motion of Mr. Locke King. In this we are presented with a formal account of the numbers of our men killed and wounded in actual conflict with the enemy in the Crimea, from the first landing of the expedition until the 15th of March last. To those who have not been in the habit of considering such subjects the number will appear infinitely small. It is, however, always so, unless in the case of an army which has been actually routed, and exposed to the action of artillery and cavalry when disorganized and in disorderly flight. If disease, fatigue, starvation, exposure to the elements, which destroy an army, not actual conflict with the foe. How many persons are aware of the comparatively small number which represents the British loss on the field of Waterloo? It appears from the return before us that in the same period named the Russians have only contrived to kill on the field of battle 1,360 British soldiers, officers and men. The list of wounded is of course more formidable; but, when it is remembered that the period comprises three severe and hotly-contested actions, to make no mention of sallies and nightly skirmishes of the most murderous character in the trenches, the number will not certainly inspire despair. It amounts to 4,346. These figures are exclusive of those from the returns, and, if we may venture upon a hypothetical addition of our own, we should be inclined to say that the sufferers by the fire in Mr. Trow's establishment last night. The whole of the duodecimo edition of Irving's Life of Washington, some 15,000 copies in all, were destroyed. It is a relief to be able to add that none of the manuscript of the succeeding volumes, nor any of the plates, except a few pages on the press, were destroyed.

It will be a matter of general congratulation that none of the manuscript of this great work perished in the flames before publication. Had any considerable portion of the volume been lost, it is not probable that Mr. Irving would ever have attempted to rewrite it.

Mr. Putnam also lost by this fire the wood cuts of the great work on Industrial Art, costing originally about $18,000, together with printing paper to the amount of $1000—all partially covered by insurance.

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the metaspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Rodtsell's Sarsaparilla Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement. jed 1mDay

CATHERWOOD'S
Celebrated GINGER Brandy.
This very superior liquor, combining all its medicines, stimulating, and aromatic qualities of the pure Havana Ginger, united with a very superior article of Brandy, and which has been used with success in all the cities and towns in the south as well as in the North and East, is now introduced into this market, for the first time.

The virtues of Ginger, as a gentle, pleasant, and uninvitating stimulant, have long been extolled by the Medical Faculty, and have been recognized by every observer of hygienic effects.

The article now introduced challenges comparison with any ever produced, and has everywhere received the highest meed of praise.

For sale, by the case, by
CATHERWOOD & ELMORE, 81,
corner Girod and Commercial-sts.
my24 3m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recorder Ramos.—The trial of Recorder Ramos continued last evening.—Many witnesses were sworn, but no material testimony was elicited from any of them, save H. M. Sammers, Esq. He testified that in the month of July, 1854, when he was Recorder of the First District, Messrs. Swain and Wilcox, who were attached to Recorder Ramos' office, were brought before the Police Board, of which, as Recorder, he was a member, on a charge of having exacted illegal fees on bonds. A man had been imprisoned for disturbing the peace, and on his having given a bond for his appearance, was required by these officers to pay a dollar to them for having made out the bond, which he did. But he afterwards brought suit against them before Justice Richardson, and gained judgment in his favor, with costs.—The man then brought the matter to the attention of the Police Board. When the investigation took place the witness (Recorder Sammers) asked the other Recorders what had been the practice with them in regard to receiving money on bonds, and he was told by all of them, Messrs. Ramos, Jackson and Seuzeneau, that they had authorized their officials to do the same collections. A letter was also read from Recorder Ramos, in which he declared that he had ordered his clerk to receive fees on bonds. Nothing has been done in Frogtz.

Melancholy Death.—The body of Mr. Thomas B. Hearst was found yesterday morning in the river, opposite the Red Stores, in the Third District. The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of "Found Drowned." The deceased had been complaining for some days, and was subject to vertigo, and in crossing the ferry to Algiers must have fallen from the boat. Mr. Hearst had been attached to the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad Company since its commencement as principal accountant, and has been a resident of this city for 18 years past. He was universally beloved. The deceased was a native of Philadelphia, and 44 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children.

First District Court.—*Hon. J. B. Robertson.*—James Brown was tried in this Court yesterday for larceny, and found guilty.

In the case of the State vs. Francis Miller, f. w. c. charged with remaining in the State after being notified to leave, a *nolle prosequi* was entered.

Board of Health.—The resolution of this body passed on the 30th May, declaring epidemic cholera to exist in New Orleans, was rescinded at a meeting on Wednesday evening. In the absence of the Board of Health the Governor has issued his proclamation declaring all vessels from any port in the tropics, or that has had cases of the disease on board during the time of not less than 10 days. The ports of Savannah and Charleston are also included. The ordinance goes into effect at once.

Suicide by Laudanum.—Wm. Winow—A young German sailor on the ship G Dwyer, named John Manning, died in the Charity Hospital yesterday afternoon, from the effects of laudanum, administered by himself. He was from the third story window of a house at the corner of Barracks and Gallatin streets, Second District, on the afternoon of the 4th instant.—Before the deceased named John Manning, while on the passage of the ship on which he was employed from Havre to this port, fell in love with one of the passengers, a German girl, who did not return his attachment, and shortly after their arrival at this port left for St Louis. The unfortunate young man then procured and purchased laudanum to such an extent as to lead him to commit self-destruction. The day after the departure of the young woman he took a dose of poison which did not do the work, and was confined to his bed in the Marine Hospital from the effects of it at the time he took the fatal leap. Deputy Coroner Mitchell held an inquest and a verdict of suicide was rendered. The deceased was 28 years of age.

Attempted Suicide.—A laboring man, named Aaron Turner, aged about 42 years, who has been subject for some time past to the delirium tremens, attempted to commit suicide, at his residence No. 187 Poydras street, by taking a large dose of laudanum. He was discovered in time, however, to avert the effect of poison shortly after taking the dose, and was sent to the Charity Hospital, where by the help of emetics his life was saved.

Arrest of a Thief.—A Sicilian, calling himself Tom Peter, but whose real name is supposed to be Largo, who was arrested in Mobile as one of the burglars who entered Mr. Hufty's store and robbed him of a large amount of jewelry, arrived here yesterday morning.—A small amount of jewelry was found in his possession, which was recognized by Mr. Hufty as his property, and in his trunk were found several shirts which were identified by Mr. Gorren as being some of those stolen from the store on the occasion above. The inference is that this same gang of Sicilian thieves committed the burglary on the store of Mr. Hufty, and are once in Chartres, Camp and Royal streets during the past six months. Largo was lodged in the Parish Prison, to keep company with his partner, Tom Peter, and Antonio Bertolino, two women who live in Philippa street, named Mrs. Fessello and Marina Large, were arrested on a charge with receiving a portion of the jewelry which had been stolen from Mr. Hufty's store, and on search being made on the premises of the latter, a portion of the goods was found. The women were locked up to await examination as accomplices.

Breach of Trust.—W. E. Soley is charged before Assistant Recorder Genella with having appropriated to his own use $3 barrels of flour which had been placed in his possession, to be shipped to Texas, by Thomas Finney, thereby committing a breach of trust. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Attempt to Rob.—Andrew Handy was yesterday arrested, charged with having, in the month of May last, attempted to rob a store on the corner of Orange and St. John the Baptist streets, with intent to commit highway robbery. There is another charge against the accused, of having stolen some $15 worth of jewelry from Mr. Butz.

A Modern Bluebeard.—James C. McLellan was yesterday arrested in St. Charles street, at the instance of his wife, on the charge that he is in the habit of peformsice towards her the most outrageous acts of tyranny, such as cruelly beating her, threatening her life, &c. He would have been most effectually dealt with had he fallen into the hands of the Board of Health with him. The accused was held in bonds of $500 to appear.

Jeremiah Hansen was also arrested on Julia street, First District, on Wednesday night, at the request of Catherine Hansen, who charges him with having assaulted and beaten his wife.

Inquest.—An inquest was held last evening, in the Third District, near the Barracks, on the body of a man named Phillips, who died suddenly. A verdict was rendered that the deceased came to his death from indigestion produced by eating excessively of plums. The deceased was a native of Germany and 32 years of age.

Shooting Affray.—On Wednesday afternoon, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gaiennie streets, a difficulty occurred between John Eagan, Thomas Eagan and Thomas Cooke, in the course of which the latter received a desperate wound in the right side, and he was also badly cut in the head by a blow from a pitcher in the hand of John Eagan. The man who fired the pistol was arrested by the police, and the result of Cooke's wounds, and the other held in bonds of $300 to appear.

A Lucky Fellow.—A man named David Bominger, was found by the First District police on Peoyfarre street, on Wednesday night, so drunk that he was unable to take care of himself, or know where he was going. On taking him to the police office and searching him no less than $546 in foreign gold were found on his person.

MARRIED.

On Monday, June 4, 1855, by the Rev. Dupeuseny, Mr. Augustus Richard to Mrs. Rosalba Preval, widow Favre, both of this city.

Important to City and Country Merchants.

The large stock of Dry Goods of Theodore Pepoon, No. 52 Camp street, is to be disposed of by sale to suit purchasers, at the most reduced prices.

The proprietor intending to quit the jobbing business, and establish a commission importing house, will offer every inducement to the trade to buy. He will offer every description of his entire stock before his decease for Europe, which will be in a short time.

The goods will be sold on accommodating terms to persons known or otherwise. City acceptance will be required. Theodore Pepoon.
jed 12d 3t Canal st

Co-partnership Dissolved.

The co-partnership in commission between A. Tanboury & Co. is dissolved, by mutual consent, from the 30th inst.

A. Tanboury, sen. alone will attend to the liquidation and continue the same line of business.
A. TANBOURY,
LOUIS DUCOURNAU,
J. DUCOURNAU.
may 31 d

100 Boxes and 400 half boxes boiled beef; 100 boxes Jamboneau; 100 ¼ do do; 100 ⅛ do French beans; 300 ½ do Petits Pois; 100 ½ do pure milk; 200 ½ do do Chocolate, for sale by
PETERS, MILLARD & CO.,
Corner Bienville and Old Levee
my25 3m

Cheese—25 boxes Pine Apple Cheese, just received and for sale by
PETERS, MILLARD & CO.,
Corner Bienville and Levee
my25 3m

Consignment—200 bbls. Prime Mess Pork, in store and for sale by
P. CRAWFORD,
corner Chartres and Conseillerette
my25

Havana Cigars—40 cases of direct importation—110,000 Havana Cigars per brig Mary Elizabeth, just received in store, consisting of the following favorite brands: Regalias and Londres. The brands are first rate, such as Washington, Excelsior, Flor de Cuba, Flor de Conejo, Flor de Crespo. For sale by J. M. CABALLERO & CO.,
my21 between Bienville and Customhouse.

Brandy Fruits—100 boxes assorted Brandy Fruits, in store and for sale by
FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.,
22 Old Levee st
my21 2w

Rum—50 puncheons good ordinary Barbadoes Rum, in store and for sale by
FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.,
my21 2w 22 Old Levee st

Olive Oil—150 baskets superior Lucca Virgin Oil, in store and for sale by
FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.,
my21 2w 22 Old Levee st

White Wine—200 bbls. Choice White Wine, Brut Barsac and Haut Sauterne quarts: 150 do do, pints. In store and for sale by
FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.,
my21 2w 22 Old Levee st

Soap—50 boxes Castile Soap, in store and for sale by
FDO DE FUENTES & CO.,
my23 2w 22 Old Levee

Soap—50 boxes Castile Soap, in store and for sale by
FDO DE FUENTES & CO.,
my23 2w 22 Old Levee

Normandy Cider—50 bbls. just received, and for sale by
SOSTHENE THOMAS,
my23 9 Gravier street

Just landing from ship Ocmoco, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:
50 casks Red Wine, St. James Medoc;
25 do do Old Margaux Medoc;
50 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
25 do do do Red Wine Medoc;
50 do do White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
700 do of 12 bottles Red Wine, Medoc;
100 do of 12 bottles Red Wine, St. James;
25 do Dry Prunes of 12 glass jars each;
25 do Gentleman's Relish in Cases, Infant fashions. LANATA, GARDOLFO & CO.,
my24 Nos 9 & 10 Jefferson st

Olive Oil—60 baskets and 100 cases Olive Oil, of Flagship; 25 baskets and 50 cases do do, by
B. TALAMON, 161 Royal st
my18

Just landing from ship Ocmoco, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:
50 casks Red Wine, St. Estephe;
30 do Old Margaux Medoc;
50 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
25 do of 12 bottles Red Wine, Medoc;
100 do do do St. James;
25 do Dry Prunes of 12 glass jars each;
25 do Gentleman's Relish in Cases, Infant fashions. LANATA, GARDOLFO & CO.,
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Olive Oil—60 baskets and 100 cases Olive Oil, of Flagship; 25 baskets and 50 cases do do, by
B. TALAMON, 161 Royal st
my18

Sundries—50 boxes Vermouth, Noilly & Son; 25 imported Curacoa; Maraschino in glass jars and bottles; 100 cases Red Wine, 4th instant,—the following brands: H Pontou, 1850 and 1851; Marcellon, 1st proof; M Daniel, 1st proof; L Barthelemy, 1st proof; Medoc, 1st proof; and white wine in casks and in barrels.

Also—Fruits in cases, in glass jars and in fancy Mr. Acquiescing Pepper cheese, French pickles; Marseilles soap; empty half bottles; demijohns of 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons; demijohn racks; Bordeaux for all sizes and of all qualities, for sale by
B. TALAMON, 161 Royal st
may18

Home Groundnuts.

Jon & Finnard, 66 & 68 Gravier streets, have just received an extensive assortment of Iron Furniture for bedsteads, &c., &c., Settees, Easy Chairs, Chairs, Footstools, Smoking Chairs, &c., &c., at extremely reduced prices. my19

Havana Sugar—A lot of box white, just received and for sale by
MORENO BROS.
my19 Levee

Paper Cigars—A fine selection of the brands Espanola, Monsegerb, Mis Ofelias, &c., and in store and for sale by
MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee,
my10 between Custombouse and Bienville sts

Havana Sweatmeats—Fine fresh, in store and for sale by
MORENO BROS, 34 Old Levee.
my10

Havana Leaf Tobacco—A choice lot of fine white, just opening and for sale by
MORENO BROS, 34 Old Levee,
my10 corner Chartres and Conseillerette

Herrings—500 boxes, landy arrived, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
my8 13 and 15 St Louis st

Just landing from bark Mary Ann, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—50 casks good ordinary red wine.
PAUL LACHAZE, 13 Toulouse st
my20

English, Florles, Fancy and Toilet Soaps for sale by Harris and Pyramid, from London—
100 dozen Worcestershire Sauce; 50 do assorted do; 100 do English Pickles; 500 tins Cracknell Biscuits, for sale by O. VALETTE & CO
my21 d1

Bordeaux Wine—40 casks good ordinary Claret; 25 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 400 boxes Imperial Claret; 50 boxes Old Claret; 100 boxes Sauterne White Wine, for sale by
ANT GIRAUD,
my14 44 Old Levee

5 qbl. pipes Rochelle Cognac, 4th proof, Chesnel, jr.; 10 eighth pipes Rochelle Cognac, Chesnel, jr.; 61 boxes Hamilton Grimm white wine; landing ex Rose Standish, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
E. J. MAIGNAN,
my5 Nos 68 and 87 Royal st

Onion Skin Paper.
Just received, a lot of extra Onion Skin Paper, a very superior article, manufactured in Germany, particularly suited for foreign correspondence.
H. SELZ & SCHUTZON,
my23 Stationers' Hall, 84 Chartres street.

French Perfumery—Lion & Pissard, 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville, have just received by late arrivals from Havre, an assortment of French Perfumery, from the best houses in Paris. my19

Laddie Dalle Langues—36 barbs 7-4 Leader de cordois heavy Canabarge; 90 bales 4-4 Leader do do For sale by
O. F. GRAHAM,
my26 96 Gravier street

Cigars—250,000 Havana Cigars, direct imports of one of the very best brands made in Cuba, Regalia Reinaldo, Amelia, Conchanel Dos Amigos, Consuelo, Golden Gate, Flor del Cuba, Regina Victoria, &c., &c., &c., in store and for sale by
ANT COSTA,
my26 18 Gastombouse street

P. & S. Heelly
Will have open this morning, Monday—500 pieces, 36 yards each, Good Shirting
British Exhibition, 60 Old Levee.
—also—
500 Silk Parasols, at $2 50 each.
my24 P. & S. HEELLY,
corner Royal and Canal streets.

Gentlemen—I shall not attempt to give expression to the grateful emotion on which the receipt of your letter has awakened. I should, however, be wanting in those moral attributes which should grace the station for which you tender me your support, if I failed to appreciate such a testimonial of your respect and confidence. Coming as it does from citizens of every shade of political difference, it affords a guarantee that so far as those who represent commercial interests are concerned, I shall have an equitable result, judicial elections are set apart from the areas of political strife, and the announcement of such commercial interests as the encouragement of shipping, growth of cotton &c than as a source tribute of personal regard.

It would be presumptuous in me to anticipate the result of the election, but whatever it may be, I shall not regret a nomination which has been accompanied by so many evidences of confidence and kindness on the part of my fellow-citizens generally. I remain, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant, J. N. LEA.
To Messrs. James Robb & Co., Thomas A. Adams, Peter Jamison, Peter Conery, William H Garland, Chas. Briggs, A D Kelly, and others. jn7

Judge T. Wharton Collens is proposed as a worthy candidate for Associate Judge of the Second Judicial District. The claims of competing that part of the city of New Orleans above Julia street, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville. jn7

The friends of Zenon Labauve, Esq., of the Parish of Iberville, present him as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District. The claims and superiorest of this distinguished civilian recommend him to the suffrages of the citizens of his District. The District is composed of the following parishes: Lafourche, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville. Election to be held June 9th, 1855. jn7

CANDIDATES.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
JOHN K. ELGEE,
New Orleans, June 4, 1855.

The undersigned, members of the Bar, recommend the election of JOHN K. ELGEE, of the Parish of Rapides, to the office of Chief Justice of the State of Louisiana, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. Thomas Bullard.

Mr. Elgee's high legal attainments and great private worth, eminently qualify him to fill that distinguished position with profit to the State, and honor to himself.

Signed, C. Roselius, Wm. Dunbar,
E Warren Moise, John Finney,
W W King, L Janin,
Thomas R Wolfe, A Morphy,
P E Bodenet, Levi Peirce,
J P Benjamin, Robt Preaux,
Robt Preaux, Jr, Edward Kennedy,
Wm E Murphy, H D Ogden,
Thomas L Bayne, E W Huntington,
Grear B Duncan, Arthur Sandee,
A A Fraser, J Lambert,
E A Bradford, E L Gobld,
Edward D Rand, H C Miller,
Dwight Martin, G Schmidt,
Chas. A Taylor, M M Cohen,
John S Holt, Thos J Durant,
Wm A Elmore, Jno M Chilton,
L E Simonds, Thos Hunnin,
A T Patton, Chas Maurian,
Tho Gilmore, Aug W Jourdan,
J Redman Coxe, J J Lugenbuhl,
J M Smiley, E Fabisch,
Horace Gaither, J Magne,
Edw'd Simon, Jr., Wm S Stansbury,
A Grolbe, J F Whitaker,
H H Taylor, P Grime,
G Briggs, O Le Gardeur,
H H Shrewbridge, C M Conrad,
Thos J Semmes, H B Cenas,
Chas W Horner, Wm L Pitts,
B F Jones, C Rodenbach,
Rufus Ayres, B W Kearney,
W S Koontz, Geo L Bright,
F Buisson, H J Leovy,
J Q Bradford, W W Wood,
J Owen Vason, Armand Pitot,
Jacob Barker, H M Hyams,
A Marks, W L Bicot,
Chs M Emerson. H Padeestaux

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
New Orleans, May 25, 1855.

Hon. J. N. Lea:

Sir—The undersigned, citizens and merchants of New Orleans, have seen with the liveliest satisfaction your eminent fitness for the important station for which your name has been recently presented.

They beg to be permitted thus to announce their intention to cooperate with the friends in promoting your election, feeling in your well qualified career an unquestionable guarantee of your future usefulness in the Supreme Bench.

James Robb & Co.
Peters, Millard & Co.
Briggs, A D Kelly,
Thomas A Adams,
Wilkens & Garland,
J. D Kelly,
Sam Smith & Co.
Charles Maurian,
James Conaudy & Co
Benoist, Shaw & Co
Chas M Waterman
B W Frenzer, Jr
T C Twichel
E W Adams
G W Huntington
J A Farrar
Hamilton Locke
H H Rogan
W P Grosvenor & Co.
Falconer & Co
A B Lamon
Martin, Owen & Cobb
Henry Tete & Co
Clark, Day & Stauffer
J Q Jones
John S Calhoun
Jas Robb
Henderson & Co
Henderson, Terry & Co
Wm H Crafts
R W Keith & Co
J Barnaule & Co.
Harrod & Moody
Chas C Gaines & Co
John Torrey
Carey, Pritchard & Co
Fenning, Campbell & Co
Cleveland, Brothers & Co
Wm H Avery
W Bogart
Ar Michtenberger
F H Wood
Alfred Wall
Wilks & Rawlins
Daniel Edwards
Geo W Sarter
J P Harrison
W C Templeton
John Calhoun
Samuel C Bell
John B Nash
John M Ball
Geo. B Lee
R Easterbrook
S O Ames
Wm Lee, Carrin & Co
Jno D Bain
Chas Wyllyson
R R Sommer
J M Reid
J M Rand
Henry Logan
I J