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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1855.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, September 7, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

We recently gave our readers an abstract of the address and resolutions adopted by the National Democrats, or Hards, at their State Convention held at Syracuse. We now lay before us the proceedings of other Conventions—one of the Softs, Softs, or Administration Democrats; another, of the American party of New York.

The Convention of the Softs was a tame, quiet and inharmonious affair, the great subject of dissention being the slavery question. The resolutions laudatory of Gen. PIERCE, and presenting the hackneyed catalogue of Democratic platitudes, occasioned little discussion, not did anyone dare advocating and repudiating freight with the parties experience any impediment. Between a Mr. CASSIDY introduced a resolution denouncing the armed intrusion in Kansas and declaring that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was unwise, when Mr. JENKINS presented another in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, the storm broke forth, and was only quelled by the adjournment of the Convention to the evening. On re-assembling Mr CASSIDY's resolution was withdrawn, and passed, yeas 137, nays 94; with an amendment by Mr. VAN BUREN that the Democracy of New York adheres to the Compromises of the Constitution; continues there served rights of the states, declares hostility to the extension of slavery to other territory." The Convention adjourned after nominating the following ticket

For Judge of the Court of Appeals, Samuel Jones and John A. Lott, Secretary of State, Henry Hatch, Comptroller, Samuel Stevens; Treasurer, Ariel T. Thurston; Canal Commissioner, Curtis Hawley. Attorney General, Sam. L. Shaw; State Engineer, John S. Jervis; State Prisons Inspector, Patrick H. Agin.

From this, it appears that while the National Democrats have adopted a platform somewhat favorable to the South, they are decidedly hostile to the Administration, and while the Softs have proclaimed their doctrines, and declared themselves to the extension of slavery, have endorsed and approved of Mr. PIERCE and his political conduct. With regard to the New York Democracy (Democracy of Louisiana affiliate? Gov. Hards, they are against the extension of slavery with the Softs, they are for Pierce and his doctrines. We leave the dilemma, trusting they will extract themselves on either horn.

The Convention of the American party assembled at Binghampton on the 5th, and continued some 600 delegates, the proceedings were harmonious and unanimous. The following platform of principles, declaring the sectarianism, would please anywhere.

1. Americans to rule America.
2. The maintenance of the Union, on the basis of the compromises of the Constitution.
3. The absolute exclusion from the creed of the American party of all sectarian distinctions, of any portion of the Christian, Pagan, and the abuse of the name, Christian, in connection with the American party, shall not be used to endanger the perpetuity of the States, or the intention of the Constitution, or to endanger the permanent peace of the Union.
4. Resistance to the assumptions of Papal aggression, the bishops, priests, or other agents of the Roman Catholic Church, as being unpatriotic and dangerous to the peace of the people.
5. Uniform and long term in the naturalization laws, referring to the power of the States, and liberal institutions for the assimilation of the people with the American school Common Schools.
6. Slavery question the resolutions contained in the original platform of the order, the institution of involuntary servitude was, and now is regarded as a sectional question, and its character; as the toleration of a difference among the citizens of the Northern and Southern States, and as such has no place in the platform of the American party. The platform was unanimously, and Messrs. Brooks and Bowers were appointed delegates to the National Convention.

Letters having before them the Hards, Softs and Know-Nothings, we can conclude with us that politics in Empire State is a tangled skein which cannot unravel.

THE PROSPECT.

Six months have elapsed since the election made by the Democratic and Whig Conventions; and from the time of their assembling, efforts were made known to the public an ardent, unwearied and unremitting campaign has been conducted—a campaign which no pause until the succeeding the election. On the part of the Democrats a systematic and unrepresentation and gross fraud was indulged in. The objects and means employed were perverted, and misdirected, while the pass and motives attached to it have been of the most vindictive and personal character. But the traducers of the Democratic party have not been suffered to go unrebuked to void their acrimony upon us. They have been followed by some of the ablest speakers on one side; their one-sided arguments refuted; their slanders hurled back upon them; their invectives met with merited disdain; and their assertions disproved and rendered powerless. Whenever there has been disaster to the American cause, has been signally vindicated, and its enemies defeated and disappointed.

The battle is not over, but continued with the same ardor and perseverance to the end, and we may anticipate the political redemption of Louisiana from the thraldom of a faction which has long lying like a nightmare on its energies, paralyzing and distorting them. We are well aware it will be a very task to overthrow a party strong in numbers, stronger still in the possession of the Federal and State patronage, and strongest of all in the unscrupulous employment of every means that ingenuity can suggest to enable it to retain its threatened power. But we believe that the spirit of the people has been thoroughly aroused, and we know that the catch words once so alluring have lost their efficiency. We know that the American party have broken down that mighty barrier which ever while maintained Democracy in perfect union, and that thousands of those who but recently rejoiced in the name of Democrat, now consider it synonious with corruption, imbecility, and foreign influence. The seed of reform has been sown on a rich soil; and it only rains on for the Americans to be diligent in their watch, that at the appointed time they may gather in the precious harvest. We have seen letters from trustworthy sources written in every quarter of the State; and we tell our friends that the prospect of victory is cheering indeed.—The desperation of the foe; his unparalleled efforts to win back to their allegiance the noble-hearted Democrats who love their country better than their party, attest the alarm and misgivings which have taken possession of his soul. The Democrats have never fought as they now fight; never before stood they in such mortal fear of defeat. We tell our friends to position the column, and keep up the fire. The legions of Locofocoism are already beginning to falter. Keep firm and steady and they will fall in November as chaff before the sickle of the reaper.

☞ The Democrats of Polar Corpse have nominated Col. B. B. Simpson for the Senate, and Messrs. Yan Wickle and Tirpsit for the state of Representatives.

THE WHEELER CASE.—The slave rescue case was continued on the 20th ult., in the Court of Common Pleas, in Philadelphia.—Among the witnesses examined was Jane Johnson, the slave woman of Colonel Wheeler. Her appearance caused a great excitement. Her testimony was much the same as her affidavit. She had desired her freedom and made such arrangements before leaving home as to expect her friends to rescue her on reaching New York.

After her statement was concluded, the United States officers attempted to arrest her, but the Court instructed the court officers that she being a witness, was to be defended with their lives. She was then taken out of court between two long files of police, placed in a carriage and driven off. Relays had been prepared and were in waiting, and she was then soon beyond the reach of the officers. A great excitement prevailed about the Court House for some time.

☞ The Anti-Maine Law Convention of Massachusetts has nominated E. D. Beed, Democrat, for Governor; Moses Dresefort, Whig, for Lieutenant Governor; and a full State ticket. Resolutions advocating the Maine Law were passed.

☞ We are requested by Col. HUNT to say that he will address a Mass Meeting at Houma, on the 15th inst., on the public questions of the day, and will publish his views in this paper, Col. HUNT is in favor of admitting a ter ritory in the Union as a State, with or without any reference to slavery in the Constitution presented to congress by her inhabitants. He is opposed to the further agitation of the slavery question in Congress. We have correctly stated his views on the question of admitting Nebraska to vote in the territories.

FRAUDULENT PASSPORTS.—The Washington Union of the 30th ult., publishes a correspondence between the Hon. J. Y. MASON, our Minister to France, and the Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State, on the subject of fraudulent passports. The Union prefaces the correspondence by saying that there is no law authorizing or requiring any Office of the U. S. Government to issue passports. It has, however, been the practice of the Secretary of State to issue them gratuitously to every applicant whose citizenship, if not known or established by proof. In the case of naturalized citizens, the presentation of the certificate of naturalization is required. Persons born abroad, however, who may have merely declared their intention to become citizens, frequently have occasion to return to Europe before they have realized in the United States long enough to enable them to carry their intention into effect per sonal to law. No doubt, most of these persons have an honest purpose to consummate their intention, and therefore deem it hard that they cannot obtain a passport from this Government. They do not reflect, however, that a passport is substantially a mere certificate of citizenship, which it would be a falsehood and a fraud for the Secretary of State to give to any foreigner who may have merely declared his intention to become a citizen. In this emergency such persons usually apply to some notorious public in the large cities, some of whom have printed certificates in a showy form, with blanks for the name of the applicant, testifying to his being an affiliated citizen of the United States. A high price is charged for these documents, and the persons seeking them are induced to believe that they will answer for passports in Europe. This, however, is not the fact, and the Department of State teems with complaints of persons who have thus been imposed upon, and who, after the trouble and expense of going to Europe, have found themselves unable to stir from the port where they landed, and, in some instances, have been imprisoned and treated as dangerous characters. The letter of Mr. MASON to Mr. MARCY, published in the Union, speaks of his having many such fraudulent passports continually coming before him, and thinks that measures could be adopted to put a stop to them. Mr. MARCY replies that the practice has long been prevalent, that the Department has taken every possible step to prevent it by advertising in the papers warnings to the public, and other ways, but without effect, and thinks that the action of Congress alone is, an act of Congress, declaring it a penal offence, will be necessary.

OSWEGO, August 30.—A most awful murder was committed in North Hector, about nine miles West of Oswego, last night. A man named Fitzgerald, together with his wife, were found dead in bed this morning, most horribly cut to pieces. A young son of theirs was also discovered in the same room, badly mutilated, but still alive. He has since died. Another son, by the name of John, is suspected as committing the deed, as he is a great many contradictory stories in regard to it. He was recently released from jail on bonds. A short time ago he had a quarrel with his father, and threatened to kill him; and yesterday he had another with his mother. He has been arrested, and says the murder was committed by a negro, and not by him. Another son, in a different part of the house, heard nothing till the screaming of his brother, when he arose, when he got up and alarmed the neighbors. Before sounding the alarm, it was found that all the doors in the house had been fastened on the inside, and that John was in the room with the murdered persons. The shot on the floor in a room opening into the bedroom where the murder was committed.

A VERY FAIR HIT.—Raymond, of the New York Times, has caught his abolition associate, Greeley, of the Tribune, napping—and he thus stirs him up:

"Our neighbor Greeley gives in yesterday's Tribune an interesting account of a visit he paid to the Cremorne Gardens during his recent stay in London. He says there were over three thousand persons of both sexes, including a thousand women, the majority of whom were manifestly lost to virtue if not dead to shame."

He says—

"The English are not skilful enough in varnishing vice to hide it from the eyes of a stranger of their tactic that has. I endured the spectacle of men dancing with women when rather they must have felt ashamed of it, and I saw no means elegant and tolerable walking with a decent looking white girl while pulling away at a rather beastly cigar proved too much for my Yankee prejudice and I retired."

"This shows how shockingly men may be misunderstood. The popular notion hereabouts is that the prejudice against actually prevailing much for Mr Greeley was the last one in which he would be likely to yield. It he had been at the sight of the nevirtuous women—the dancing with them—he would have expected surprised; but that he should stand all this, and finally be upset by the sight of a decent dancing with a decent looking white girl, contradicts all popular notions of his predilections.—Yankee prejudices, after all, is rather an unconquerable patriotism."

☞ We do not see how our negrophile friend of the Tribune can recover from this blow. It touches him in the tenderest point. He to have any of the instincts of a gentleman—and to avow them, must prove fatal to all his pretensions, and give his rival of the Times, encumbered by no such fardel, an invincible ascendency among the negro-worshippers!

NEWS FROM SALT LAKE CITY.—The St. Louis Republican has a letter, dated "Great Salt Lake City, June 30th." The grasshopper plague still continued. On the 12th of June they commenced an exodus, and pt. sed through the air for three days in countless hosts, and were drowned in the lake, the shores of which were soon so covered with them that an offensive effluvia was produced. In a few days new armies pounced in from the deserts beyond the mountains, and soon completely devoured the little vegetation left, including the third crop ever. It has just been sown and was barely making its appearance. The drought had been excessive, and the cattle had been driven to the mountains for grass. The writer says:—"All hope for crops of grain or grass is blighted, and famine prices may be expected to prevail. Two Indian one have already come under my notice, in which parties paid three dollars, each, per bushel for wheat, in order to obtain flour for their families." Governor Young had just returned from a tour to the North. The principal object of this trip was to establish the line of ruling Utah and Oregon Territories which lies in 42 deg. North lat., and was designated by erecting a stone slab with the letter U. on one side and O. on the other.

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF CHURCHES.—It is generally supposed that the last national census did not give the actual number of members of the leading religious sects in the Union, but only the capacity of the church buildings. This, however, is a mistake. A writer in the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel quotes from page 136 of De Bow's Compendium of the Census the membership of the churches thus:

Roman Catholics,	1,172,760
Baptist (Regular)	686,507
Presbyterians, Old School	3,045,930
do New School	129 047
do Cumberland	100 000
Methodist Episcopal (North)	600 000
do do (South)	463 553

This shows a total of 2,221,897 Protestants But the Episcopalians, Congregationalists, and many other Protestant sects are not included in the total. Of the three divisions of the Presbyterians church enumerated, there are in the table 3,549,877 members. The Methodist church hotel 1,063,553, but this does not include the Methodists Protestant sect.

THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A dispatch from Burlington, dated the 31st ultimo, says:

The number killed by the Railroad accident near this place on Wednesday is now ascertained to be only 31 instead of 52 as before stated. Eighteen bodies have been delivered to their friends at a distance. One died at Bordentown and one is still lying here and is supposed to be man of Wm. Humphrey, of Bitmen. The other of the two bodies not recognized yesterday proves to be that of Hugh Jarvis, of Newark, Delaware.

The wounded persons passed a comfortable night, and all are now mending rapidly.

The inquest is proceeding, and will occupy all the day, and perhaps longer, it being determined that the affair shall be thoroughly sifted.

☞ DESERTED BY A RUNAWAY HORSE.—On Friday or Saturday last, a negro man belonging to Mr. Wilcox, of our Parishes, who was away from his master about six months, was taken by a party of men who were chasing runaways, and died a short time after.

We know also that a negro man belonging to Mr. Ossmine T. Gentry, of Pointe Coupee Parish, and another man belonging to Mr. Pratt, of Bolivar, were captured by the same party.

It appears that the first mentioned negro had also an attack with a cane both on some of the hunters.—(Pointe Coupee Courier.

THE HERMANN IN NORFOLK.—A despatch published 12 last evening's Picayune, furnishes a frightful narrative of the progress of the epidemic in Norfolk. The despatch is dated the 4th, and says:

The accounts we continue to receive from Norfolk and Portsmouth respecting the ravages of the yellow fever there are more and more distressing. They have increased to a frightful extent. The mortality is terrible.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday (Monday, Sept. 3,) the number of deaths amounted to seventy.

Among those who died unannounced to the fearful scourge during that period, were Mr. Cunningham, editor of the Norfolk Herald, and a Roman Catholic priest, besides doctors, ministers, and the sheriff of the county.

Many of the best citizens of the place are reported lying dead in their houses, remaining unburied overcome the supply of coffins in Smith's Selous, or because grave cannot be dug rapidly enough.

There are now over 1,300 cases in Norfolk.

A similarly awful condition of things exists in Portsmouth as in Norfolk.

The physicians appear to suffer most from the disease.

Many of those attacked die within twenty hours after the recognition of the first symptoms.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MORE RELIEF FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—Despatches were yesterday received to this city, from Mr. Ricardo, who is at Portsmouth, representing that the ravages of the yellow fever in that city and Norfolk are increasing in a terrible extent, and requesting that more nurses should be sent on to the aid of their distressed inhabitants. Accordingly, a meeting of our citizens was held last evening, over which Dr. E. N. Barton presided, at which it was decided to send on fifteen more nurses, who are to leave by the mail boat for Mobile, this afternoon, accompanied by some gentlemen who will be selected by the Committee. These nurses are to be paid $40 each per month.

THE MURDER IN CANAL STREET.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of the little girl, Mary Brown, who was burned to death, as it is alleged, by a drunken soldier. Sheldon, the particulars of which shocking occurrence we published yesterday morning in advance of most of our contemporaries. The particulars we gave were in the main corroborated by the evidence elicited at the Coroner's inquest. The old woman Sheldon, who had never been married, was lodging in a room belonging to Mrs. Brown, at the corner of Bourbon and Canal streets, and being considerably in debt, she had been requesting Mrs. Brown to allow her to seek other lodgings. She manifested considerable ill feeling on account of the request, but said, it would be the last time she would ask it the next day. That night she sent Ann Jones, an Irish girl, who was nursing her, to a drug store with instructions to purchase a bottle of camphine. The girl retired with it, and was then peaced out upon the floor. The orphan girl, Mary Brown, who was playing out in the passage, was called in by Mrs. Sheldon, who told her she wished to make her a present. The unsuspecting little creature entered the room, when she told the girl to take the light to the camphine and then throw her into it. She shortly after pulled her out of the fire and threw her into the passage, where she was found when a little boy living in the house came to her rescue and rolled her over the floor until he had put out the blaze. The girl went into Mrs. Sheldon's room and put out the fire there. In the meantime, the Irish girl, Ann Jones, ran out of the house, crying out as she went, "I didn't do it," and was not again seen until the next yesterday arrested. The unfortunate child died on Tuesday, Altogether, the circumstances make up one of the most singular and fiendish cases of revenge we have ever heard of. After a lengthy investigation, the Coroner's jury returned the following verdict upon the deceased: "Came to her death from injuries received by burning, the said burning having been committed by a Miss Sheldon, aided and abetted by her servant, Ann Jones, on the evening of the 31 inst." The deceased was only four years of age. Immediately upon the above verdict being rendered, the girl, Ann Jones, was, at the request of the Coroner, escorted and sent to the Parish Prison. The old murderess, Miss Sheldon, who is about 50 years of age, has not been arrested, and it is likely will not be, as she is in the last stage of consumption and given up by her physicians, and will probably die long before she can be tried. She was on Tuesday removed from her house in Canal street, in almost a dying condition.

WIFE BEATING.—Julius Jane was yesterday arrested for having, on Wednesday night, in Lafayette street, brutally beaten his wife. He was sent to the Parish Prison to await examination.

Jacob Faust was arrested in the Fourth District, at the corner of Laurel and Sixth streets, for beating his wife, and alarming the whole neighborhood with her cries. The poor woman's face and head were dreadfully bruised by the blows which the brutal wretch gave her. In both the above cases, the charge is that of beating.

THE LION'S DEN.—George Keet, the notorious keeper of the notorious "Lion's Den," on Elysian Fields street, was arrested on Wednesday, for committing a violent assault and battery upon Catherine Bright, and by the sympathy for her soldiers and sailors, manifested throughout her Indian and Colonial Empire, and Her Majesty acknowledges with great satisfaction the generous contributions which her subjects in India, and the Legislatures and inhabitants of the Colonies, have sent for the relief of the sufferers by the unwelcome war.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Her Majesty commands us to convey to you her cordial thanks for the readiness and zeal with which you have provided the necessary supplies for carrying on the war in which Her Majesty is engaged.

"Her Majesty laments the burdens and sacrifices which it has become necessary to impose upon her faithful people, but she acknowledges the wisdom with which you have alleviated the weight of those burdens by the mixed arrangements which you have made for providing those supplies.

"MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: Her Majesty has commanded us to say that she has seen with sincere regret that the endeavors which, in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, she made at the recent conferences at Vienna to bring the war to a conclusion on conditions consistent with the honor of the Allies and with the future security of Europe, have proved ineffectual. But, those endeavors having failed, no other course is left to Her Majesty but to prosecute the war with unbroken vigor. and Her Majesty, relying upon the support of her Parliament, upon the manly spirit and patriotism of her people, upon the never failing courage of her army and her navy, whose patience under suffering and whose power of endurance Her Majesty has witnessed with admiration, upon the steadfast fidelity of her Allies, and, above all, upon the justice of her cause, humbly puts her trust in the Almighty Disposer of Events for such an issue as may be conducive to the safety and honor of the country and to the interests of Europe, which she is engaged, as may secure to Europe the blessings of a firm and lasting peace.

"On your return to your several counties you will have duties to perform little less important than those which belong to your attendance in Parliament. Her Majesty trusts that your powerful influence will be exerted for the safety and happiness of her people, the promotion of which is the object of Her Majesty's constant care, and the subject of her last thoughts."

Then a commission for proroguing the Parliament was read.

After which the Lord Chancellor said:

"MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:—By virtue of Her Majesty's commission under the great seal to us and other lords directed, and now read, we do, in Her Majesty's name, and in obedience to her commands, prorogue this Parliament to Tuesday, the 23d day of October next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday, the 23d day of October next."

On the night of the 18th a serious accident occurred at Cremorne Gardens, but which fortunately was not attended with serious consequences. A grand fete which included a representation of the attack of the Mamelon Vert and capture of the Rifle Pits in and of the Well ington Colege, established for the children of English soldiers who may fall during the war, was being enacted under the patronage of the Queen and Her Royal consort. The attack was well arranged and the effect was occasionally striking, but just as the Mamelon was supposed to be captured the stage erected for the advance gave way, and about 60 men with bayonets fixed came tumbling to the ground. There comprised troops belonging to the Grenadier Guards and Royal Artillery. Fortunately no lives were lost, although the whole of the unfortunate men received more or less injury.

THE CANADA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Thursday, Aug. 30, 1855.

The Canada arrived here about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The news appears to have been fully anticipated from Halifax. Her mails were forwarded via Stonington steamboat route, and will be due in New York early on Friday morning.

The following was telegraphed from London to Liverpool:

PORTSMOUTH, Friday night.—At 7 o'clock this evening Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the Court embarked on board the steam yacht Victoria and Albert, and started at daylight for Boulogne.

BOULOGNE, 17th.—The Emperor arrived here from Paris at 6 o'clock this evening and proceeded amid the acclamations of the people to the Hotel Pavilion Imperial. The English flagship Neptune, the St. George and other ships of the royal squadron, have fired a royal salute from the ship. The whole town is in a state of intense excitement.

The Sebastopol has 200 killed and wounded in the Russian attack on the Tchernaya.

The London Post says, "that Gen. Liprandi made the attack by orders from St. Petersburg, in consequence of a dearth of provisions, means of transport, etc., which threatened the extinction of his army in the month of September found the Russians in their then position."

The Post states that the besieged and besiegers are so close at Sebastopol that hand grenades have become the favorite weapon. The same journal predicts the speedy capture of the place.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £43,561.

At Hamburg there was a continued scarcity of money, owing to a large quantity of bar silver being sent to England. The rate of exchange presents an unfavorable appearance. The plague was the case at Amsterdam.

The ship Lightwood of New York, from London March 12th for Calcutta, arrived at Sand Heads June 8th, with loss of all her topmasts in a whirlwind, and for want of a steamer was wrecked near Saugor Sandheads. Her June 20th, and became a total loss. Crew saved.

It would hardly do for any one to have a minority near edge to question the moral character of Dr. Hamilton's Cayenne Pillers, which are prepared by Dr. C. M. Hamilton. In cases of dyspepsia, liver complaints, and derangement of the digestive organs their curing virtues have long since been established by eight-old. They purge from the system the morbid impurities which impair their vigorous operation, and bring pulmonary in the stomach, and bowels, to a healthy tone. Sold by all druggists in this city, and by the proprietor, 106 Fulton st. New York.

☞ Dr. Hamilton's Cayenne Pillers are for sale by J. WHITE, 102 Chartres st.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1855.

The transactions in Cotton today have amounted to about 700 bales, at unchanged prices. We quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—CORRECTED AFTERNOON REPORT.

Inferior	[illegible]	Middling Fair	10-[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	Fair	10-[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good Ordinary	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	Good Mid.	[illegible]

Tobacco dull, with only a few small sales.

The Sugar market is still depressed, with sales of 100 hhds at 7¾@8c for good common to fair, and 7¾c for prime.

Of Molasses, 100 bbls sold at 32 cents for fermenting to ordinary condition.

Flour is dull. The Flour at $8 50@$7 for superfine, and $7 50 for fancy.

Of Corn, 500 sacks sold at 70@75c.

Sales of Wheat at $1 30.

Of Oats, 1,000 bushels at 40@45c.

A lot of Cotton was inspected Mass Pork brought $18 50.

Sales of Bacon Lard at 11c.

Of Beef, 70 tierces Mess sold at 18½.

Of Hemp, 100 bales Russian sold at 180 bale rectified at [illegible].

Freights still advancing. Asking 1c for Cotton to Liverpool.

Exchange still very dull, at nominal quotations. Sterling 10@9 dis., Prem. N. Y. 25@50 dis., New York 60 dis. Gold 9 dis. Sight drafts, Charleston, ¼ Prem. dis.

BAYOU TECHE ROUTE.

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—Passenger and freight will, from this date, be taken to and from the Bayou Terrebonne—but until the erection of the American house there, passengers must have conveyance among in waiting, and consignees of up freight must be prepared to take the same from the cars on arrival.

The passenger train will arrive at the Terrebonne at 11½ A. M., and returning will leave there at 2½ P. M. A. B. SEGER,

s7 3t V-ce President.

AMONG THE PATENTS issued last week is one granted to Dr. L. H. Lefebvre, of Atchafalaya, for his invention of the "Steam Bathing Tub; Apparatus for Generating Steam, and for the ingenious apparatus to direct and to render great services to humanity, pecuniarily in cases of shakers, and to the cause of temperance, in enabling persons to give the patient the necessary degree of heat to produce an effectual perspiration.

With this apparatus (steam as well as sulphurous baths, also, all sorts of fumigation, may be procured at a very inexpensive cost, and with little trouble. We have seen the most remarkable advantages consequent to its portability and its great simplicity, and the facility with which it may be used by any person without assistance or the approximation of danger. It is certainly a highly useful and benevolent invention, and a simplification in the way heretofore adopted for procuring steam baths and fumigations in cases of sickness.

FINE CHOICE WINES—100 boxes old, brands of Pope Clement, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Bernone, Leoville, &c., in store and for sale by

HENRY VALENTON,

s6 6 Rue Lafayette.

Stores to Rent on Magazine street, the property of Mr. Stephen Pitts, Jr. Magazine street, adjoining the store of Post, Sandes & Co. Apply on the premises.

MICHON & SARRAT,

s6 91 Magazine st

DEPEW.—100 boxes, loading.

CHEESE—50 boxes, Pine Apple and English Dairy, landing.

BUCK CANDY—50 boxes, landing and for sale by

F. J. HART & CO,

s6 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SARSAPARILLA—18 boxes Sarsaparilla, in bond, for sale by

BEAUCHIRE & CO.,

s6 16 Merchants street.

SARDINES—20 boxes, 100 to 1 box in cask, 1 Fonsca, Nantes, for sale by

PREAU & COUTURIE,

s6 31 & 33 Gravier st.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Received from back Mississippi, Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Ladies' Kip, Seal, and Patent Leather Brogans. City and country dealers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.

J. M. GOULD, & CO,

s6 3 Magazine st

300 CASES Bordeaux Wine;
50 do do St. Julien do;
20 cases Castanda Wine;
15 do do Port do;
500 boxes, 25 bottles, St. Julien;
20 do do white Wine;
20 do do red Wine;
75 do Frontin in juice;
100 baskets Champagne;
600 kegs Bordeaux Wine, 600 bbl do Petite pots,
1800 bbl do Sauternes, 1600 qr do do;
1000 qr do Trafiles Port, for sale by

FERROS BROTHERS,

s5 15t 947 and 949 Royal st., corner Dumaine.

Wanted.

A LADY speaking French and English, to attend the sale in a store. Apply at No. 50 Chartres street. Good references required. s6 1t

A COLORED French and American Cook, well recommended. Inquire 54 and 56 Common street. s6

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Henry Sorrepelle, Esq., St. James, the negro boy PETER, aged 25 years; 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout, of yellow complexion, and has a small scar on his forehead.

The said negro is supposed to have left on some boat.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of said slave to Messrs. E. Bourgeois & Bros., St. James or to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT,

s5 3t 1a15d Attorneys.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

Conducted by G. J. Lord,

53 Hourbon street, New Orleans.

THIS establishment will be opened on the 1st month of September. The classes will open again on the 1st of October.

Sept 1st, 1855. s4td

College of New Orleans.

THE REMISSION of 1855-56 begins September 3d. The Faculty will receive a limited number of boarders into his family. s6

Orleans Theatre

THE public are informed that on and after this date, the office of the Orleans Theatre will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, M.

The Ladies and Gentlemen who are willing to keep their boxes, as also persons who desire to secure a lady or gentleman's seats, are requested to call at the office and comply with the conditions of subscriptions. S. SAINT-CYR,

New Orleans, September 3d, 1855. Comptroller.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS

HAVING reared in my garden a few pounds of seeds from the Chinese Cane or Sorgo, I offer them for sale at 25 cents per ounce.

S. GUIMBALT,

No. 183 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti, where a sample of the cane is made can be seen. s4

Copperwith Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Copperwith Trade. Apply to

JOHN SHETTER, one of our Levee salesmen, being no longer in our employ, is not authorized to receive any money on our account.

PREAU & COUTURIE.

New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1855.

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES AND BUGGY BEGGARS.—Now landing from steamship Cahawba, and in store, a full assortment of Hats, Boots and Shoes. Also, a large assortment of children's Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, suitable for city or country trade, for sale by the manufacturer.

Sept 3 J. M. GOULD & CO., 3 Magazine st

CORDIALS—300 half cases, now landing ex ship Oliver Putnam, for sale by

H. MARKS & CO,

s6 76 and 78 Magazine st

CHEESE—25 boxes Sardinian Cheese, in store and for sale by

HENRY VALENTON,

s6 50 St. Louis st

WHISKY—500 sale and half bbls, Boyle's Rose, for sale by

JOSEPH LABEBE & CO,

s6 13 Tchoupitoulas st

A LOCHOU—50 bbls 98 per cent Cordial for sale by

J. LARDIE & CO,

s6 13 Tchoupitoulas st

BACON—100 casks clear and rolled bacon; 50 casks shoulders, choice Cincinnati cured hams for sale by

JOSEPH LEBEE & CO,

Jy17 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

BORDEAUX VINEGAR—15 half barrels white wine Vinegar, for sale by

HENRY VALENTON, 50 St. Louis st

300 BBLS New York Brewery ales Gin; 500 do Whisky, Cognac brandy; 400 do Madeira, Sherry and Bourbon; by do old Monongahela, 1854; for sale by

O. VALETON & CO,

s6 55 Thoupitoulas st

LIQUORICE PASTE—20 boxes, of the superior brand of Ed. Emile, landing ex Corsair, from Malaga, and for sale by

E MEUGNIER,

s6 10 d 21 Common st

CHEESE—25 boxes Pine Apple Cheese, just received and for sale by

PETERS, BILLARD & CO,

my25 9 and 10 Jefferson street

CONSIGNMENT—Several cases superior French Fish Hale for sale by

P M CHASSANIOL,

my26 corner Chartres and Conti streets

PERSERVES—20 boxes pine Apple Cheese, just received and for sale by

PETERS, BILLARD & CO,

my 3 9 and 10 Jefferson street

MUSCATEL WINE—100 boxes Muscatel Wine in store and for sale by

PEO. DE FUENTES & CO,

s6 22 Old Levee st

SARDINES IN OIL—100 cases half boxes, Nantes, for sale by the manufacturer,

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,

s6 27 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex ship Baltimore, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned:

DEMIJOHNS—2 and 3 gallon Demijohns.

CARBOYES—400 Bordeaux Brandy Carboys, various brands.

ARGUTTE—100 boxes, R. Pavard.

CHEESE—50 boxes, reg.

JOSEPH LANATA,

s6 11 Jefferson and 107 Levee.

To Planters, Manufacturers and others.

THE subscribers are prepared to contract for 1 Stationary Steam Engine, from 6 to 30 horse power, for Sugar Plantations, &c., and to furnish Portable Steam Engines complete, from 4 to 12 horse power.

The Portable Engine is called to be of great service to planters.

Circular Saw Mills, 60 inches diam.

Portable Grist Mills, 60 inches diam.

Cotton Gin Stands Tools.

Steam Pumps, from 14 to 28 gallons per minute.

Pumps in pipe on iron frames, from 350 to 1500 gallons per minute.

Steam Pumps on iron frames, from 125 to 400 gallons per minute.

Steam Boilers, Pumps have Engines attached and are ready to work.

Steam Boilers with discharge pipes, and couplings. Cast Iron Pipes.

—Prices moderate.—

One of Steam Engines and Steam Pumps to be seen at Greenville.

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,

s6 27 Old Levee street.

Agent of the well known steam factory.

RANDELL HUNT'S APPOINTMENTS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4, 1855.

We are authorized to state that Mr. RANDELL HUNT will address the people at the following named places, on the days designated:

BATON ROUGE, Sept. Sept. 8
BATON BAS, Pointe Coupee, ... 10
CLINTON, Bias Fallenne, ... 10
VIDALIA, Concordia, ... 11
ST. JOSEPH, Tensas, ... 12
WINNSBORO, Franklin, ... 13
RICHMOND, Madison, ... 14
LAKE PROVIDENCE, Carroll, ... 15
BASTROP, Morehouse, ... 17
MONROE, Ouachita, ... 18
FARMERSVILLE, Union, ... 19
VERNON, Jackson, ... 20
MINDEN, Claiborne, ... 21
SHREVEPORT, Caddo, ... 22
MANSFIELD, DeSoto, ... 24
NATCHITOCHES, Natchitoches, ... 25
ALEXANDRIA, Rapides, ... 26
MARKSVILLE, Avoyelles, ... 27
OPELOUSAS, St. Landry, ... 28
VERMILLIONVILLE, Lafayette, ... 29
ST. MARTINSVILLE, St. Martin, ... 30
FRANKLIN, St. Mary, ... 31
THIBODAUX, Lafourche, ... 32

Office New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, on Saturday, September the 1st, for the furnishing of the Levee and Depot, with wood, lumber and other freight brought on the Railroad to alights and destined for this city. The contract to be for one year.

s6d WILLIAM M. BREWER, President.

DURING necessary absence from the city of Mr. J. BYERSON Sale, Jr. will act as Agent or Attorney, as per power of attorney, on file in Notary Public.

H. M. BARLOW & CO.,

Agents for Mr. Byerson.

August 28, 1855. s6d6 for

U. S. MAIL PACKET.—New Orleans, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Comite River.—The fine steamer NEW LATONA, Eddie Green, master, will leave as above for Port Hudson every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; for Port Hudson every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning leaves Bayou Sara every morning, after the relieved mail; Port Hudson every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ A renovating clerk will be always on the Levee, at Port Hudson, to receive freight.

There is a sign on the wharf. jy7 1y

Bonnet Ribbons, Stationery or Fancy Goods.

THE undersigned, agents of Messrs. J. D. C. Carpenter & Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, are prepared to offer to the trade, a large stock of 4 to 40 Gros grosse. Their superiority and cheapness are fully known to the trade. Also, Messrs. Amos F. Co., of Chicopee, in their possession.

Prices from $600 to $1750.

Engraved stone, or in boxes, &c., &c., see samples.

Orders solicited for the above and for Circular Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, &c.

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,

jy18 27 Old Levee st

DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK KEEPING Establishment, 146 Canal street.—The object of this establishment is to qualify young men for