New-Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1853.

No. 9127 Vol. XI—NEWSERIES. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 7176.

[illegible] ADVERTISING.

[illegible] TEN lines, in each language [illegible] and HALF that price for each subsequent [illegible] Advertisement inserts for less [illegible] language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language [illegible] insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly with the line of their business, and in [illegible] square every other day.

DAILY BEE.

[illegible] JUNE 29, 1853.

[illegible] through yesterday.

YELLOW FEVER.

[illegible] unprecedented accumulation [illegible] offensive to the [illegible] at this time in our city, its [illegible] is a subject of special con[illegible] from the evi[illegible] that the uncontradicted medi[illegible] the connection between [illegible], after all, worthy of little [illegible] are absolutely controverted [illegible] present state of public health. It is a [illegible] which the experience of every per[illegible] resident of New Orleans will enable [illegible] corroborate, that while the Crescent [illegible] has enjoyed a reputation for cleanli[illegible], and while the constant complaint has been [illegible] the ordinances requiring the removal of [illegible] and other sources of pestilence, are sys[illegible] disregarded, year after year wit[illegible] progressive and signal improvement in [illegible] public health. Since the summer of 1847, we have been spared the visitation of an epidemic. During the extreme heats of July and August, a few strangers have been attacked by accli[illegible] disorders, which the quidnuncs of the Faculty, ever anxiously on the look out for the advent of genuine cases of Yellow Fever, have pronounced to be sporadic illustrations of the disease. Whether they can be properly so designated, we will not pause to enquire; but we are entirely certain that in the form of an epidemic—the dread and horror of the stranger—Yellow Fever has not appeared among us for [illegible] successive years.

[illegible] we believe that it is likely ever to [illegible] in that form. We are well aware [illegible] the presence of this terrible scourge is com[illegible] associated with heat, moisture, crowded [illegible], ill ventilated thoroughfares and [illegible] presence of animal and vegetable matter in [illegible] state of decomposition. We are equally [illegible] that all these morbific conditions have [illegible] co-existed in our city without [illegible] epidemic. It cannot, therefore, be [illegible] asserted that Yellow Fever is the neces[illegible] and inevitable consequence of the presence [illegible] agents referred to. Though with a view [illegible] general salubrity of any town, it is of [illegible] consequence that it should be kept free [illegible] filth, that coolness and evaporation should be promoted by frequent sprinkling of its streets, that accumulations of organic matter should be speedily removed, and that the usual well approved hygienic regulations should be steadily enforced, it is manifest that the particular epidemic in question must depend upon some cause superadded to these, since the neglect of the ordinary preventive measures has not been succeeded by Yellow Fever. We will give but a single example to illustrate our argument. During the disastrous crevasse of 1849, by which one third of New Orleans was for [illegible] weeks completely inundated—the phy[illegible] and the people concurred in the belief that the subsidence of the waters, leaving exposed an immense substratum of mud impregnated with vegetable mould and decaying animal matter, would infallibly generate a terrible epidemic. In twenty-four hours from the closing of the crevasse, the water had disappeared—the mud however was there, and the dwellings whose foundations had been undermined by the flood, were, dripping with exhalations, and sending forth streams of vapor under a burning [illegible] sun. The Councils took some [illegible] precautions it is true. They caused lime [illegible] be thrown into the recently overflowed streets, thereby absorbing the superfluous moisture.—[illegible] if ever favorable conditions existed for the breaking out of a frightful epidemic, it was then. Nevertheless, the summer passed away without a trace of the disease. This is a pregnant fact.

We may be asked why Yellow Fever has ceased to afflict New Orleans? It is something much easier to overthrow a fallacy, than to discover a truth. Our observation has taught us that we have not escaped Yellow Fever, because New Orleans is a much cleaner city than it formerly was; for there is really but small appreciable difference between its condition in that respect in 1847 and the subsequent years. We are inclined to think that the gradual extension of our city in the rear, encroaching upon, and filling up the swamp lands, has exerted a marked beneficial influence upon its health. The breadth of New Orleans is at this time nearly double what it was ten years ago, and the marshy region is thus thrown back considerably, and if its effluvia really possess any power to engender disease, they must travel over some distance, and may be reasonably supposed to forfeit a part of their virus, ere they reach the densely populated quarters, where the subjects of epidemics reside. And yet we cannot [illegible] much weight to this hypothesis, when [illegible] reflect that Yellow Fever annually [illegible] Havana—a city built upon calcareous [illegible] completely free from the vicinity of [illegible] with a splendid mountainous [illegible] its spires. To confess [illegible] physicians themselves have not yet [illegible] the occult germ of the pestilence. It is to them a marvel and a mystery. Given the single condition of excessive heat and accumulated residences, and all other conditions may exist, or be absent without producing the disease, and without preventing it.

Let us therefore cease speculating on the subject, and like honest SANCHO, not look the gift-horse in the mouth, but rather thank Providence with due gratitude, that whatever may be the secret cause of this great foe to our progress and prosperity, it seems to have disappeared, as if the design of Heaven had been to remove the last obstacle to the glorious future that awaits us.

WHIGS
RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

The WHIGS of the Sixth Representative District are requested to meet on SATURDAY, July 2d, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Club and to nominate Delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention. The meeting will be held at the corner of St. Phillip and Royal streets.

(For list of 120 signers, see the French side.)

SOUTHERN BANK.—It will be seen by our advertising columns, that this new institution has organized by the election of a Board of Directors. The gentlemen selected are well known in our community, for their integrity, experience and enterprize, and their superintendence of the Southern Bank furnishes a strong guarantee that its affairs will be judiciously and properly conducted.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States has officially recognized ROBERT W. WELCH, as Vice Consul of Hamburg, for the port of Key West.

BARNUM'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The last number of this excellent periodical is rich in embellishments. It contains amongst other illustrations, fine portraits of Armenteros and Aguero—two noted Cuban patriots.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

We find the following in the last Ouachita Register:

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—It has been exceedingly hot and dry for the last ten days, and the planters are now complaining very much of the drought. The cotton, however,—if we are allowed to judge by the newspaper articles from the different sections of the cotton growing country—looks much better here than elsewhere. This, however, must be attributed to the adaptation of the soil, as the season has been very backward and unpropitious.

QUITE PROMISING.—On Saturday last Mr. James Hay exhibited to us a stock of cotton that grew on his plantation adjoining this place on, which there were fifty formed squares. We think this bids very fair, considering the stock was not half grown and had not probably reached one-tenth of its expansion.

COTTON BLOOMS.—The cotton blooms we have seen this season were sent us on the 13th inst by Mr. James H. Stevens, from his plantation on the Island.

OUTRAGES IN NEW YORK.—William Young, a quiet citizen, was badly beaten and cut about the head and face, as he was passing through Mulberry street in New York, on Sunday evening, by some unknown ruffians, who fled at the approach of the Sixth Ward Police. [illegible] Donnelly was also knocked down [illegible] John street, on the same evening, and [illegible] a Rector by a gang of rowdies. New [illegible] brutally beaten to be infested by hordes [illegible] York city seems defying villians [illegible] of murderous and law[illegible]

On Sunday ev[illegible] in the 17th W[illegible] ning a desperate riot occurred dies, nu[illegible] ard, between two gangs of row[illegible] numbering 600 or 700. About 40 of the [illegible], after much fighting, arrested 16 rioters and finally restored order.

Reuben Lanton, mate of the barge Sophia Holley, was attacked by two of the men on board, on Monday, and nearly killed. They escaped.

ELOPEMENT.—On Wednesday night last, says the Louisville Courier, Miss Emily B. Majors, an accomplished and beautiful young lady, of 17 or 18 years of age, and Mr. E. Myers of Hopkinsville, took it into their heads to abandon the "Pills of single blessedness" and accordingly left that place for Tennessee, contrary to the young lady's parents' wish, to get married. Miss Majors was attending school at Hopkinsville and was about to be removed by her father, in order to get out of the intimacy between the two M.'s. The old gentleman was a little too late.—

[illegible] a respectable citizen of Phil[illegible] went up the [illegible] Wednesday, to see [illegible] and on Friday his [illegible] in the river, with a [illegible] perforating the [illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

We presume it is scarcely necessary to do more than refer the public, and capitalists especially, to the advertisement of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, announcing that proposals will be received until the 15th September, for the purchase of 1250 bonds of $1000 each. The advertisement itself sets forth so succinctly and clearly the manner in which the bonds are to be taken, the liberal amount of interest, and (what monied men look to most keenly) the complete and undoubted security offered, that editorial comment becomes nearly superfluous. It may, however, be well to add a word or two for the consideration of those who are seeking a safe and profitable investment for their funds.

The abundance of capital in America and Europe, arising from the undiminished supply of the precious products of California and Australia, has lowered the rate of interest so materially, that four per cent. in Europe, and five to six per cent. in America, are regarded as handsome returns for well guarantied pecuniary outlays. Such rates are even difficult to be obtained, and vast amounts of solid cash are lying idle in the hands of the opulent, purely because they cannot be gainfully employed. Now the Opelousas Railroad Company presents to capitalists an opportunity, such as is rarely met with, if they understand their own interests, they will eagerly embrace. The bonds sought to be negotiated bear SEVEN per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are secured by special pledges of the subscription to the capital stock by the city of New Orleans, equal to the sum upon the face of the bonds; which subscriptions are in their turn secured by the entire landed estate of New Orleans—amounting to nearly one hundred fold the value of the proposed loan.

It is impossible to conceive of an investment more certain in its character, and upon which the interest allowed is more liberal. We are satisfied that the bonds will be speedily taken, and should not be surprised at their commanding a handsome premium.

New Hampshire Democracy.

The faithful in the Granite State are getting into a snarl. Mr. BURKE, the author of "Bundelcund," formerly a member of Congress, and heretofore a most determined and stalwart supporter of the powers that be, is gradually waxing cold. He it was, it may be remembered, that presented certain resolutions in the New Hampshire Democratic Convention, censuring President PIERCE for his appointments. It appears that he has since addressed a letter to the Democrats of that State in answer to an article which appeared in the *Patriot*. Mr. BURKE, in reference to the committee reporting the resolutions, that he does not believe a single gentleman composing it wished or designed to attack the Administration.

He further remarks—"He did not, and presumes others did not, but I candidly acknowledge that I did wish to have the Democracy of New Hampshire present a clean and straight forward record to the world to stand on the National Platform as the third resolution asserts unchanged; and that if the true Democracy had been overlooked, and Free Soilers, Coalitionists, and Disunionists, had been taken too much into favor, the Democracy of New Hampshire were not responsible for it."

Mr. B. concludes by asserting that he shall not war upon the Democratic party principles, usages or candidates, but he shall upon the contemptible little cabal at the capitol, who, sheltering under the shield of the Democratic party, are willing to hazard its unity to success and gratify a personal dislike to one or more members of the party.

To this the Pierce organ in New Hampshire replies with great bitterness in an article of four columns. The *Patriot* charges that Mr BURKE's statements are malignant falsehoods and threats against the administration, and accuses him of cowardice, and as being a bully, an assassin, &c., which traits the *Patriot* thinks he exhibited when he attacked the President through the Committee in the Democratic Convention, and that said body correctly failed to sustain them. The *Patriot* also says that BURKE's course is owing to his failure to secure a lucrative office.

All this is both dignified and decent, and proves that the Democracy of Concord are rather discordant.

NEW MEXICO.

The San Antonio papers contain some further intelligence from New Mexico. The *Ledger* says:

"We learn from Rife, the mail conductor, that Trias, has taken possession of the Mesilla Territory, which commences about thirty five miles above El Paso, on the Rio Grande. He swears he will not give it up without a fight although he affirms that the Americans w[illegible] flagellate him in the event of a collision. The bad feeling which lately existed between the Americans and Mexicans on this side, and the Mexicans on the other, has entirely subsided so much so, that on the 1st of 21 alt a fandango was [illegible] El Paso, and a general invitation [illegible] to the citizens of McGoffinsville [illegible] and the country adjacent [illegible] was one of the honored guests [illegible] issued an order that no insult to [illegible] American would be followed by instant [illegible] Trias is described as a [illegible] strongly marked Mexican feature [illegible] force of character [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM KEY WEST.

[illegible]

We have late Nassau papers, no news.

NOVEL AND GREAT INVENTION.—A correspondent, says the Boston *Bee*, sends the following account of a safety car, the result of his ingenuity, which is published for the approval of the public:

"The seats on which the passengers sit are to rest on pistons, which pistons are to play into cylinders which cylinders are to be charged with gunpowder, which gunpowder is to be touched off with percussion caps and hammers, which caps and hammers are to be all united by rods, which rods are to be connected with the engine and cars, that whenever any collision, obstacle, switch, drawbridge occurs, or whenever the engineer, or fireman, or conductor shall see fit, all the aforesaid pistons may be discharged at once, firing up the passengers high and dry into the air, through the top of the cars, instead of being dashed to pieces in them.

It will be necessary that the top of the car, instead of being covered with boards, should be covered with thin cloth or canvass, through which any human head of ordinary thickness, or skull, will penetrate with perfect ease. I would also suggest, as a further improvement, that a parachute be placed directly over the head of every passenger, so that, in being fired up through the top into the atmosphere, he will find himself provided, with one of those convenient little articles, used by all balloonists, for descending to the ground from any height at pleasure."

EUROPE.

The steamer *Humboldt* arrived at New York on the 21st inst., with dates from Europe to the 9th inst. Among her passengers are W. Cullen Bryant, of the New York Evening Post, Mrs. Col. Fremont and family, R. Schleiden, Special Envoy from Bremen, R. Brigham, Consul General from the English Government to Caracas, N. Brown, late American Consul at Rome, and R. W. Sykes, bearer of Despatches from the Mexican Legation at Paris.

ENGLAND.—It is announced that the split in the English cabinet between Lord John Russell and the Irish members, holding office had been healed up. Mutual explanations having taken place between the three gentlemen (Messrs. Monsell, Keogh and Sadlier, who had resigned the offices they filled) and the Earl of Aberdeen, their resignations had been withdrawn.

The weather in England was very generally most favorable for the growing crops.

When the Humboldt left, Commodore Vanderbilt's steamship yacht, the North Star, was exciting great attention at Southampton. She had been thrown open to public view. Crowds of people availed themselves of the facility, and appeared greatly gratified by the sight of this magnificent specimen of naval American architecture. The Daily News states that "the Mayor of Southampton had brought before the municipality of that town the propriety of some public manifestation toward Mr. Vanderbilt, on account of his having honored Southampton by selecting it as the rendezvous of his gigantic steam yacht."

THE WAGES MOVEMENT IN LIVERPOOL.—The agitation for increased remuneration for labor still continues in Liverpool. On Monday the cotton porters, who had made an unsuccessful application for an advance of 6d. a day, struck work, and have expressed their determination to remain out until their demand is conceded, and, further, until the masters sign an agreement to pay them 4s. a day, instead of the old price, 3s. and 6d. They have also come to the resolution not to work for any one who employs men who are not members of the Cotton Porters' Association, a society which numbers upwards of 350 members. The movement meets with the co-operation of the dock laborers, upwards of 700 strong, who have also struck work. The result threatens to be very detrimental to the trade of the Mersey, unless a speedy compromise be effected. The employers, however, seemed determined to resist the men; and, although the majority would be willing to grant the increase pay, they are resolved to break down a combination which would prevent them from employing men who are not members of a certain association.—Yesterday only one ship in the port was at work, and at a monster meeting, held by the men at the west side of George's Dock, it was intimated that measures would be adopted to "put a stop" to the few laborers and porters who were employed at it. The letter carriers of Liverpool have petitioned the Postmaster General for an advance of wages, on the ground that 20s. a week is inadequate to their requirements, owing to the increased price of provisions, &c. The application had met a decided negative from Viscount Canning.

The exports for the month of May exceeded those of the same month last year £2,250,000.

The Patent Gutta Percha Works at London had been burnt, involving a loss of £100,000.

The screw steamer Times, a Dublin and Liverpool packet, with 300 passengers on board, had burst her boilers, by which nine persons were killed and many frightfully scalded.

SWITZERLAND.—The forced loan has been declared null, but the government of Fribourg having, of itself, admitted it to be so, there was no reason to adopt a formal resolution on that head.

M. de Fenelon, the French Minister, has used his good offices to bring about an understanding between Switzerland and Austria. He is understood to have advised an amnesty in favor of the persons implicated in the Fribourg affair.

THE TURKISH QUESTION.—The fact which we are enabled to state in a third edition, that a courier had been despatched from St Petersburg to Constantinople with a demand that Prince Menschikoff's last proposal should be accepted by the Porte within eight days, is, on several accounts, of great importance, and it is, we think, less unfavorable to a pacific solution of this dispute than it might at first sight appear to be.

The despatch of another courier is a fresh proof that the system of temporization and hesitation which Prince Menschikoff had begun is still pursued by Emperor Nicholas himself. But it appears further, that this courier is to insist on the acceptance of Prince Menschikoff's last proposal. That proposal, we believe, is not identical with the convention so haughtily demanded on the 5th of May on the contrary, subsequently to that date, and just before leaving Constantinople, the Russian Envoy addressed a last communication to Redschid Pasha considerably less objectionable in form, though still not acceptable to the Turkish [illegible] in substance.

If, after all, the demand made upon the [illegible] can be satisfied by a declaration of [illegible] towards all the Christian subjects [illegible]

[illegible]

Latest Intelligence.

[illegible]

ENGLAND.—Mr. [illegible] brought [illegible] forward in Parliament [illegible] attention [illegible] attitude of Russia towards Turkey.

The members from Durham had been unseated for bribery.

The University of Oxford had conferred the degree of D.C.L. [illegible] upon Mr. Ingersoll the American Minister, and Bishop McIlvaine.

The ship Spirit of [illegible] Boston [illegible] ashore near the Isle of Man. Her passengers [illegible] saved.

Lord Shaftesbury presided over a meeting in London, for ameliorating the condition of fugitive slaves in Canada.

[illegible]

FRANCE.—It is the opinion of the leading journals of Paris that a war between Russia and Turkey will be avoided, but the funds are nevertheless agitated, and closed at a decline.

Gen. Changarnier denies that he had offered his services to the Porte.

The Moniteur announces that the French and English fleets had formally offered to sustain Turkey, and proceed to the Dardanelles immediately. The Moniteur also believes that Abdel Kader had applied to return to France.

ITALY.—The Sardinian Deputies were considering the propriety of reducing the import duty on cotton one half. They were also considering a bill relative to Transatlantic steamers and it was expected that government would contribute 14,000 yearly to this object.

Free importation of breadstuffs into Sicily had been permitted in Neapolitan and Russian vessels.

SPAIN.—The rumored [illegible] from Cuba was contradicted.

AUSTRIA.—The King of Bavaria had offered to mediate between Austria and Switzerland. It was the general belief at Vienna that the Turkish, Swiss and Sardinian difficulties would all be amicably adjusted. A special minister had been sent from Vienna to Constantinople. An Austrian camp was forming in Moravia.

Varva, an advocate, and several citizens of Pesth had been arrested for corresponding with Kossuth.

PRUSSIA.—Gen. Groben had left Berlin on a special mission to Constantinople. The King had not officially recalled the Prussians in the Turkish service.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The fatal effects of excessive heat are beginning to manifest themselves in our Northern cities. In Philadelphia on Tuesday week, a young man named John Harrison fell dead in Third street, from the effects of the heat; a laborer, name unknown, also died from the same cause in Fourth street; a colored woman died immediately after drinking a glass of cold water; James Duffy, a carpenter, was taken home insensible, in consequence of drinking cold water while overheated; another man was sun struck had to be conveyed home; and Jas. Hagerty, a laborer, died from being sun struck. At Newark, New Jersey, on the 21st Joanna Smith, a German woman, died of *coup de soleil*. Several members of the military of Newark, who were on parade on Monday, were stricken down by the heat of the sun; one of them subsequently died. In New York, four cases of *coup de soleil* occurred, two of which will probably terminate fatally. The names of the unfortunate persons are Cornelius Colling, 30 years of age, and a native of Ireland; Robert Beckett, a native of England; Thomas Meagher, 60 years of age, a native of Ireland, and a boy, name unknown.—In Brooklyn, Therese Muller died on Tuesday from over-heating herself.

The ship John C. Calhoun, of Bath, Maine, from New York for St. Johns, is ashore in Musquash Bay, Massachusetts, and is supposed to be wrecked. She was insured in Boston in three offices for $30,000.

The city of Detroit gives a majority of 800 in favor of the Maine liquor law lately passed by the legislature, and made subject to a ratification by a vote of the people. Judging from the returns thus far received from the interior, the State will give a majority not far short of 10,000 or four to one in favor of the law.

The Whig State Convention of Vermont has nominated Erastus Fairbanks for Governor, Wm. C. Kittredge for Lieut. Governor, and George Howes for Treasurer.

On Sunday night the stables of Mr. B. C. Rowan, on the St. Stephens road, near Mobile, was set on fire and burned. Happily, the wind was low, or his fine dwelling would likewise have been consumed.

The counsel for Gardiner made another effort on the 21st instant to get up the case of John Charles Gardiner. The District Attorney opposed it chiefly on the ground that the government had sent out another Commissioner to Mexico, and whose return he expected by the 15th July. Gardiner's counsel intimated that they should also send out another Commissioner. A protracted discussion arose, but under the circumstances the Judge declined to fix a day for trial.

The President was slightly indisposed on Wednesday week, in consequence of which there was no reception at the White House.

A letter from Major John C. Henshaw, of the United States army, dated at Fort Arbuckle, on the 14th of May, says that the report of an attack on Fort Arbuckle is untrue. There had not been even the semblance of a hostile feeling shown by any of the tribes that have habitually visited the fort since its establishment.

The Frederick *Examiner* states that a cooper in that city made a flour barrel one day last week in the space of ten minutes, which was considered quick work, whereupon Mr. Harrison Knight, another cooper, undertook for a wager to make a barrel in less time, and succeeded in completing it in 7½ minutes.

The New York papers give accounts of a great industrial celebration at Jersey city, by the "men," (nearly 800 strong,) employed in the extensive locomotive works of Messrs. Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, of Paterson, N. J., on which employer and employees commingled together at the festive board in a way which was decidedly refreshing at this day of too frequent embittered feelings. Dr. Snodgrass of Baltimore, was among the speakers on the occasion. His subject was the relation of the Printing Press to the Locomotive Engine, and the true relation of Employers and Employed. He is reported as having made a very timely and [illegible] speech on the occasion.

[illegible]

A petition has been presented to the Canada Legislature [illegible] the municipal council of the county of Kent representing that, by reason of the rapid increase of the colored population of said county, by immigration from the United States [illegible]

The St. Paul (Minnesota) *Democrat* [illegible] says that Gov. Gorman has been successful in an interview with the Sioux and other Indians, with the object of securing their removal up the Minnesota river. The *Democrat* says this is a consummation which will be hailed with great joy, as it has been the impression that they could not be removed without the aid of military force.

There were several arrivals from the West Indies, at New York, on Monday, bringing the shipping houses news of a sad havoc among some of their vessels in that region by the yellow fever. The Chesapeake schr. from Jacmel report losing her captain, Babbidge. On the 12th inst., fell in with schr. David Lombard, from Aux Cayes to Boston, with every man sick on board but the captain. The M. C. supplied her with some of her own crew, medicines, water and provisions. Nearly every vessel visiting those ports is said to have suffered more or less.

MAZZINI.—The Genoa correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser [illegible] of the 10th ultimo, says:

"Mazzini's pamphlet on the late Milan outbreak, the whole edition of which was recently seized at an office in this city, throws some light on the origin and objects of the disastrous affair. It would appear that the movement did not originate with him, and that he doubted its practicability when first consulted on the subject. He yielded, however, to the earnest entreaties of others, who thought the time had come for another insurrection, and wrote the proclamation at their instance. He also wrote to several distinguished Italian liberals for their concurrence some time in advance, but they all refused it, for different reasons. Nevertheless he did what he could to have the movement seconded in other parts of Italy, but without success. Complaint is made that the rich among them have generally refused their aid to the Italian loan, which, small in itself, was made up of contributions from the people, and adds, with a sneer, that those wealthy proprietors now expiate their avarice with the forced loans and sequestrations of Austria. Avarice, indeed! They refused because they distrusted the wisdom, and have had sad experience of the utter insufficiency of the man who arrogates to himself the office of Dictator. He confesses, in fact, that the famous 'National Committee,' which once comprised many hundred names, had been reduced to himself and Saffi alone, and that in consequence it is dissolved.

"Mazzini has generous qualities; is fervid, and sometimes eloquent in spirit and speech like Kossuth, but, like him, is utterly impracticable. Many, perhaps all, of the most intelligent friends of reform among his countrymen, charge him with personal ambition; and repudiate his claims to the rank he assumes. He might, perhaps, be better characterized as a political transcendentalist, glowing with the 'higher law' notions which are the reproach of German philosophy."

The frequency of consumption among printers has excited remark among medical men, and many theories have been advanced to account for it. A very interesting article recently met our eye, taken from a medical journal of Philadelphia, attributing to printer's *ink*, noxious qualities of a volatile character, which implanted in the lungs the seeds of tubercular phthisis. A more probable cause is confinement of the body in positions admitting little muscular movement, especially of one side of the lungs, and irregular hours and habits of life. Compositors on daily, especially morning papers, are necessarily irregular in their habits of eating and sleeping. They are confined in rooms, not always the best ventilated, at late hours, and under circumstances calculated to tax the physical powers to the utmost. In large cities this is especially the case, and no one who knows the habits of journeymen printers in New York would wonder at their liability to a disease like consumption in its causes and character.

City Intelligence.

[illegible] Board of ALDERMEN.—This Board met [illegible] pursuant to adjournment, Mr. Leg[illegible] in the Chair.

Resolutions from the other Board were taken up as follows:

Allowing the use of the Place d'Armes to Mr. Castelo for a fire-works exhibition on the evening of the 4th of July. Concurred in.

Making an appropriation of $60 per scholar for the support of the Public Schools. Concurred in, though the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Education to report whether the scholastic population of the several Districts had been properly estimated.

Requiring the Street Commissioner to prosecute delinquent street contractors for fines, and providing that those fined three times in one month be declared to have forfeited their contracts. Concurred in.

Providing for laying a plank road on Liberty street. Concurred in.

Providing for the payment of bills due for current expenses. Concurred in.

To pay John Paul for repairs done to an engine house after his contract had expired. Referred to the Finance Committee.

For laying banquettes laid around the new Claiborne street market. Concurred in.

For laying a plank road on Apollo street, from Eighth to Pleasant street. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

For the gradual decrease of burials within the limits of the city. Referred to the Committee on Health.

Instructing the City Attorney to prosecute —— Beauregard for defalcations when Collector of Levee dues in the late Third Municipality. Concurred in.

Requiring that all unpaved alley ways be paved within six months. Concurred in.

Providing for the election of a Superintendent of carts and laborers. Concurred in. Mr. Burke entered a protest, as he stated that the former Superintendent would collect his salary from the city.

Providing for the sale of a contract for the banqueting of Julia street from Miro to Broad street. Concurred in.

For having a bridge made on Claiborne street, at the intersection of Melpomene. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings. At was also a resolution providing for the opening of streets to the Lake, &c.

For walling and bridging Melpomene Canal continuously from Dryades Market to Camp street, was laid on the table subject to call.

Requiring the Recorder of the Fourth District to pay into the City Treasury all Jail fees collected by him. Concurred in.

Requesting the Chief of Police to require his officers to prevent all infractions of ordinances relative to the incumbrances of streets and sidewalks. Concurred in.

To sell a contract for banqueting a portion of Esplanade street. Concurred in.

Requiring the Street Committee to grade and fill up a square on Jersey street. Concurred in.

Requiring information from the City Attorney relative to suits instituted by the city against the Canal and Banking Company. Concurred in.

To pay the roundsmen of the Fourth District $75 per month. Amended so as to include those of the Third District, and adopted.

Providing for the purchase of grounds for Fire Companies, the erection of engine houses and the supply of hose. Referred to the Committee on Fire.

Abolishing the office of Porter for the City Hall. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Providing for the immediate completion of the Claiborne St. Market. Concurred in.

A Committee of Conference relative to the appointment of a Board of Health, was appointed and the Board adjourned.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Elizabeth White was arrested yesterday in the First District, charged with keeping a disorderly brothel and was brought up on the charge before Recorder Winter. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—William Bassville was brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter charged with having stolen a lot of silver spoons, a diamond breast pin &c valued at $450 from the residence of Wm. A. [illegible] in Apollo street. The accused will be examined on Tuesday.

A FIRE.—A fire broke out at [illegible] o'clock on Tuesday night in Gasquet street between Common and Poeyfarre streets, which destroyed a two-story frame house and some back buildings.

VAGRANTS.—Charles Devon, alias Black Jack and Wm. Graham, alias K[illegible] were sent yesterday by Recorder Winter to the Work House for sixty days. Both of them are well known vagrants. Black Jack when arrested had a "Jimmy" in his possession.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Edward C[illegible] was arrested as a vagrant yesterday in the Second District and was sent to the Work House for ninety days.

James Kennedy and Andrew Christian [illegible] were sent there for thirty days.

LARCENY.—The slave Paul Ramilles, charged with stealing a pair of shoes found in his possession, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder Fabre to receive twenty lashes [illegible]

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

Public Schools—Second District.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE.

WEDNESDAY Evening, June 29, 1853.

The demand for Cotton continues fair, and to-day's sales amount to 1500 bales at previous prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6¾ a 7¼	Fair	10 a —
Ordinary	8 a 8¼	Fully Fair	— a —
Middling	9 a 10	Good Fair	— a —
Good Middling	11 a 11¼	Good and Fine	— a —
Middling Fair	11½ a —		

Of Sugar, barely 100 hhds. were sold at previous rates: Fair, 5¾ a 6¼c. A few small sales of Molasses were made at 18 a 19½c. ₱ gallon for re-boiled.

The Flour market advanced to-day under the influence of light arrivals and small supplies. Sales of 1500 bbls. were made at $4 70 for St. Louis at the opening of the market, but closing at $4 90 a $5 00. Extra brands $5 25 a $5 50. Of Corn 5,000 sacks were sold at 50 a 60c. ₱ bushel.

There is no change in Provisions. Mess Pork is retailing at $15 25c. A sale of 65 bbls. uninspected Prime was made at $11 85c. Bacon is dull and prices are drooping. About 60 casks were sold at 6½ a 7¼c. for sides, 5¼c. for shoulders, and 11¼c. for 15 tierces fancy Hams. Nothing worth noticing was done in Lard.

Whiskey is selling at 21c. ₱ gallon for rectified, and 22 a 22½ for extra brands.

A cargo of 3000 sacks Liverpool Salt, of which 700 fine was sold at 90c. to be stored at the expense of the seller.

Of Coffee, 300 bags were sold at 9¼c.

Exchange is dull at former rates: Sterling, 109 a 109½. Paris, 5f.17½ a 5f.12½.—Bills on New York, 60 days 1¼ a 1½ ₱ cent discount.—Checks, par a ¼ ₱ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9⅜ a ¾ ₱ c
Francs	5f.17½ a 5f.12½
New York, sixty day bills	1¼ a 1½ ₱ cent disc
Do. Checks	par a ¼ ₱ cent disc
Boston, sixty days	1¾ a 1½ ₱ cent disc
Philadelphia, sixty days	1¾ a 1½ ₱ cent disc
Havana at five to eight days	0—a 0— ₱ ct prem

There is nothing new in Freights.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Ouachita	Rockaway, Cannon	5 p m
Red River	Sydonia, McKay	5 p m
Red River	Gleona, Martin	5 p m
Nashville	E. Howard, Northern	5 p m
Mobile	Oregon, Hearn	12 m
Ocean Springs	California, Frost	10 a m
Alexandria	Swamp Fox, Kimball	5 p m
Opelousas	Opelousas, Hinckley	12 m
Attakapas	Alice No 2, Labarthe	12 m
Brazos Santiago	Yacht, Doney	
St Louis	St Nicholas, Burke	5 p m
St Louis	J D Early, Bollister	5 p m

Bladon Springs.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:

Please publish the annexed information for the benefit of your readers.

About the end of last March, I was requested by Mr. CHARLES CULLUM, of Mobile, to analyze the waters of several alkaline mineral springs situated in Choctaw county, five miles from Moore's Landing on the Tombigbee River. I had contracted to have the written account of this analysis ready in French by the 10th June. On the 5th I was ready. I had nothing to do with its translation into English, or printing or its publication to both languages.

Twenty four days have elapsed since I placed my manuscript in the hands of Mr. Cullum's agent in New Orleans, and it has not yet appeared. This delay may be seriously prejudicial to Mr. Cullum's interests inasmuch as the season is already far advanced. I therefore feel myself impelled by a sense of justice to furnish the press with an extract from the analysis of Mr. Cullum's Springs, with a view of calling the attention of the public to those excellent alkaline Springs that no delay which has occurred in the publication of the work, has arisen from no fault of mine—the analysis having been ready on the 5th June. A. AREQUIN.

ANALYSIS OF MR. CHAS. CULLUM'S ALKALINE [illegible] SPRINGS.

[illegible]

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Line.]

Minister to England—Fishery Question.

WASHINGTON, June 29th 3 50 P M.

It is said here that Mr. Buchanan objects to receiving instructions from Secretary Marcy, and that he will probably decline the mission to England.

It is believed now that the Fishery Question will be settled in Washington.

Arrival of the Georgia—Reported Duel.

NEW YORK, June 29.

The steamship Georgia has arrived here from Aspinwall with over two millions of dollars worth of gold on freight. She brings a report that Senator Gwin was killed in a duel by Mr. D. P. McKorkle. The Georgia was quarantined at Havana, and none of her passengers were allowed to land at that port.

Among diseases, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure; it has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave. We mean the Hofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres st.

Opening of Spring Goods.
F. FRYER,

No. 54 Chartres st. between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that she has just received her new SPRING GOODS, comprising: Printed Muslin Robes, with flowers and flounces, Organdies and Armoires (ardin) Jaconet; Chemisettes and Commerces, silk muslin and grenadines; Alencons and Florence spring bonnets, collars and sleeves, new style embroidered muslin mantillas, thread and silk gloves, rich lace, linen cambric do, parasols, &c. Her assortment of plain rich straw bonnets fancy embroidered do Bacon straw do, doctor girls [illegible] and half mourning apparel of the latest style. The opening of her new spring goods will take place on Monday 14th instant.

Le Rob Boyveau.

[illegible]

49 Chartres Street.

[illegible]

Crackers! Biscuits.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS

1000 [illegible]

ADOLPHE BLANCHE.

[illegible]

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.

[illegible]

Wax Tapers. Wax Tapers.

[illegible]

Shirts. Shirts.

[illegible]

MOISSENET'S
DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS.

[illegible]

WHIG MEETING.

[illegible]

Wm Christy	Geo M [illegible]
Chas M Waterman	[illegible]
H H Strawbridge	[illegible]
D C Rogers	[illegible]
Jas McAlpin	[illegible]
[illegible] Randolph	[illegible]
H A Cox	[illegible]
[illegible] Sparks	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
A W Bosworth	[illegible]
J A Ostrom	[illegible]
J J Preston	[illegible]
R H Allen	[illegible]
C N Graham	[illegible]
J C Taylor	[illegible]
J J Ketchum	[illegible]
J G Seymour	[illegible]
H H Smith	R Stith Jr
W R Adams	Saml W [illegible]
Harry T Hays	P A Owen
J Abrahams	[illegible]
C Stebbins	[illegible]
Amos Horn	[illegible]
C H McKelvey	[illegible]
Thos McIntyre	[illegible]
[illegible] Shute	[illegible]
J Wilson	[illegible]
W H D Wood	[illegible]
E Jacobs	B H Sykes
A Cammack	D M [illegible]
Morris Hurley	[illegible]
Henry L Frost	[illegible]
E F Newell	[illegible]
O Hubbard	John B Conway
I N Stevenson	[illegible]
A Perkins	A Brother
Jas M Hawthorn	D S Woodruff
J Waterman	Wm H Whit[illegible]
M J Reirdon	C A Conway
S Schloss	O H Hedden
I Buckins	[illegible] Quincy
C G Ferine	J G Logan
John Bosch	Thompson Greenleaf
Geo Allen	Chas Palmer
Chas Hunter	Oliver Dubois
Jas W Duplex	Geo H Williams
John Muller	Wheelock S [illegible]
R B Stiles	C W Van Wagenen
R E Garrod	John Hewlett
B H Waters	Wm Moor
Chas Lamarque	J F Curtis
J L E Blanc	Chas De Bottles
B Gucheren	R Hunt
T H Tusdo	Thos M DeVoe
A Osnett	R O Abbott
H Buckley	W Catlin
J B Hoyt	F A Davis
A Randolph	J J Solomon
Thos Hunt	Thos Corry
L C Dillard	

CIGARS—500,000 Cigars expected per schooner Edwin Dorsey, from Havana, comprising a fine selection of Rellas, Regalia, Londres, Millars, Londres, Cilindrados, Carolores, Galanes, Damas, Prensados, &c., of the well known brands, Figaro, In Unidad, Durado, M Ulmer, Sevillana, Flor Sevillana, &c., for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, je27 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship President Fillmore, from Bordeaux—180 casks Claret; 30 do white Wine; 16 half casks do; 50 bbls. do., for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, je27 1w

NO. 1 SOAP, Winchester—In 45 lb boxes, landing and for sale by JOS H MARKS, 76 & 78 Magazine st. je28

DEMIJOHNS—Landing ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—1000 5 galls Demijohns; 500 3 galls do; 500 2 galls do; 500 1 galls do, for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st. je28

RED WINE, HAUT BRION—200 boxes Haut Brion, Cursier, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO. 30 Old Levee. je28

CLARET WINE—2000 boxes in store and for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee. je27

MARSEILLES SOAP—30 boxes, for sale by A. COUTIN, 12 Bienville st. je21

[illegible]

RECEIVED per ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—20 Gruyere Cheese; 125 dozen Neufchatel Cheese; 20 boxes Pate Grasse do; For sale by FERROS BROTHER, 247 & 249 Royal st, corner Main. je28

RED WINE, Haut Talence—75 boxes Haut Talence, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st. je28

WHITE WINE—10 bbls white Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO. 30 Old Levee st. je28

LOBSTERS, SALMON AND CLAMS—152 boxes, just received and for sale by JOS H MARKS, 76 & 78 Magazine st. je20

HAVANA SWEET MEATS AND PRESERVES—A fine assortment of the mark "Dominica," for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, 30 Bienville st. je27 1w

SOAP—300 boxes, assorted, for sale by E. J. HART & CO. 73 Tchoupitoulas st. je10

[illegible] JOS H MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.

NO. 1 SALMON—In half bbls for sale by JOS H MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.

Marseilles. Marseilles.

[illegible] B TALAMON, 186 Royal street. je20

EXPECTED by the ship [illegible] from Marseilles—[illegible] 100 cases assorted pickles, 50 baskets oil, Flag [illegible] orange flower water, &c. [illegible] ANT. GIRAUD, 45 Old Levee

Faures & Norman.

[illegible]

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—50 baskets superior Bouzy Mousseux Champagne Wine; 30 baskets Heidsieck Champagne Wine in large and half bottles; 20 baskets superior Champagne wine, brand Fritsand; 100 boxes Eugene Larrieu's Haut Brion, 1840; 50 boxes do do do 1840; 50 do do do do 1846; 10 casks do do do 1846; FAURES & NORMAN, 33 and 35 Royal st. je18

INDIGO—4 serons of Guatemala Indigo, 1st quality, expected per schr Edwin Dorsey and for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, 30 Bienville st. je27

Injection! Injection!

200 Phials RICORD'S INJECTION, the effective operation of which completed a radical cure in three days, for sale by LION & PINSARD, 88 & 90 Royal st, corner Bienville. je18

CHAMPAGNE—45 baskets Champagne, Vaucenay, to close an invoice, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. je21

Notice to Contractors.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Orleans Fire Company No. 21

[illegible]

Orleans Fire Company No. 21

[illegible]

CANDIDATES.

For Clerks of Courts.

[illegible]

Removal.

[illegible]

Bordeaux, Bordeaux.

[illegible]

CARPET WAREHOUSE [illegible] MATTING [illegible] checkered and fancy, just received.

Floor Oil Cloth in great variety of patterns for all sizes of rooms, halls, &c.

Carpeting of all kinds and qualities such as velvet and Brussels Tapestry [illegible] the window shades, table and piano covers [illegible] of which we offer at the lowest market prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO. je27

Adolphe Blanche, 69 Royal street.

HAS just received from New York per steamship Empire City an assortment of choice French thread vests superior stock. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE.—Landing ex ship [illegible] from Bordeaux, by the subscriber [illegible] 50 casks Chateau Rauzan Wine. JEAN FISH, corner St. Peter and Royal sts.

Tamarinds and Cassia.

315 Tamarinds and 10 jars Cassia, received directly from Martinique, per ship [illegible] for sale by ALVALETON & CO., No. 25 Tchoupitoulas street

F. JAUFFROID, 67 Chartres st.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, a large assortment of French silk and Satin corsets without [illegible], for sale at very moderate prices.

MRS. JOURDAN, (late Mrs. Gonnollott,)
No. 134 St. Ann street.

HAIR POMATUM.

MRS. JOURDAN begs leave to inform the public, that she always keeps in her establishment No. 134 St. Ann street, corner of Dauphin, a POMATUM which BLACKENS THE HAIR, and causes it to grow rapidly.

The number of persons who have had the opportunity of ascertaining the excellence of Mrs. Jourdan's Pomatum, by constantly using it, is the best recommendation to the public. There is no mineral substance in the composition of this Pomatum, but vegetable plants only. mh12 1y

Mrs. Jourdan is the sole manufacturer of the above Pomatum.

VERMOUTH—250 boxes La Nuilly fils & Co. Vermouth, in store and for sale by B TALAMON & CO., 186 Royal st. je28

HY. SUTTON'S COGNAC.

THE above brand of brandy, from 1800 to 1831, so advantageously known, is constantly for sale by the undersigned, sole agents. B TALAMON & CO, 186 Royal st. je28

LANDING ex ship President Fillmore from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:

100 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine;

150 casks St Julien Medoc Claret. E. LAMBERT, 60 Magazine st. je28

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Southern Bank.

THE following named gentlemen have been appointed Directors of this Bank: John Egerton, James L. Hibray, Fred'k Rodewald, Louis Volz, David Hadden, and Gustave Miltenberger. je30 1w

Branch Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, 30th June, 1853.

THIS Bank will be closed, as usual, on MONDAY NEXT the 4th proximo, and all Notes then due, must be provided for previously.

Offerings for discount must be made on Saturday the 2d proximo. R. T. PALFREY, Cashier. je30

Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 29th June, 1853.

THIS Bank will be closed on Monday next, 4th of July. Bills and notes falling due on that day will be payable on Saturday, the 2nd, and offerings for discount made on Friday, 1st of July. R. M. DAVIS, Cashier. je29 t2

Union Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, 25th June, 1853.

THE subscribers to the new association are informed that an election for six Commissioners to serve in organizing the new Bank under the Free Banking law, will be held at the Banking House, No. 18 St. Charles street, on TUESDAY, 5th July next, between 10 and 2 o'clock. GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier. je25 1w3

Union Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, 11th June, 1853.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are respectfully informed that a provisional subscription list is now opened at the Bank No. 18 St. Charles street, to such Stockholders as think proper to take stock in the new association to be incorporated under the Free Banking Law, under the same name. GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier. je13 1m

Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.

A DIVIDEND has this day been declared on the profits of the year, of ten per cent payable forthwith. F. J. FORSTALL, je25 1w Secty.

Notice.

A LADY who speaks English and French and understands needle work, desires a situation as a lady's maid, either to remain in New Orleans, or to accompany a family to the North.

Apply at the office of the Bee. je16

A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to find a situation as a WET NURSE in a family. Her only is only five months old, and her health is remarkably healthy. Apply at No. 250 Gravier street, or to the office of the Bee. je25

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN who can teach the French, English and German languages and the Latin [illegible] wishes to find a situation [illegible] Best references given. Apply at No. [illegible] Philip street, at Mr. Lorrence. je25

NOTICE is hereby given that certificate No. [illegible] shares of the Capital Stock of the Mechanics' & Traders' Bank of New Orleans, standing in the name of Freeman Rawdon [illegible] Agency, Leroy Bank in New York [illegible] FREEMAN RAWDON.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

STOCKHOLDERS of this Company are notified to meet at the office of the Company, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, on WEDNESDAY, 29th June next, at 12 o'clock M., to act upon those amendments to the charter which were specially enacted by the last Legislature of the State, and which have not received the sanction of the Stockholders.

By order of the Board, BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, 27th May 1853. my28

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27th, 1853.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent, will be due and payable on THURSDAY, the 28th day of July, 1853.

By order of the Board, JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary. my27td

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

New Orleans, April 21, 1853.

STOCKHOLDERS who have given notice of their intention to reduce their stock by an amount equal to their Railroad tax due this year will receive on presentation of their tax receipts at this office, reimbursement in cash of the sums paid by them on account of their tax, when said sums do not exceed the amount of their railroad tax; and when the amount of their stock payments exceeds the amount of their railroad tax, they will be entitled to receive in reimbursement a sum equal to said tax. JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary. ap22

Tehuantepec Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscription Book of this Company is now open, at the office of Armstrong, [illegible] 11 Natchez street and will remain open for [illegible]

By order of the Board, M. ABRAMS, Secretary. je23

$1,250,000, Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th of September next, at the office of the NEW ORLEANS [illegible] for the purchase of One Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty [illegible] Bonds of [illegible]

[illegible]

DUFFIELD'S
American Westphalia Hams,
FOR WHICH A PRIZE MEDAL WAS AWARDED AT THE World's Fair, GREAT LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN 1851.

[illegible]

PAPER HANGINGS
OPPENHEIM,
166

[illegible]

CAMPHENE!! CAMPHENE!!
Great Reduction in Prices!

FROM this date, June [illegible] for CAMPHENE will be [illegible]

Champagne Wine.

30 BASKETS [illegible] Champagne wine [illegible] for sale by V. A. E. MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis Street

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS.
Bath by Vapor and Fumigations.

SINCE many are compelled to resort to Vapor Baths an Aromatic Fumigations for the cure of cutaneous affections, rheumatic pains, neuralgias, chronic catarrhs, paralysis, scrofulous complaints, engorgement of the glands, &c., &c., it is highly important that a convenient and appropriate apparatus should be used for the application of those special remedies.

The undersigned after twenty years' experience, has succeeded in perfecting his apparatus in such a manner as to combine the strength of the fumigations to the feelings of the patient and the gravity of his complaint.

Physicians are invited to visit the Establishment, connected with the Manufactory of Perfumery. F. MAUBERRET.

No. 283 St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson. mh12 6m

SUNDRIES—

60	casks	claret for family use
50	do	common claret
25	tierces	white wines
200	boxes	fine wines
400	do	good common wines
100	do	Vermouth
50	do	assorted liquors
50	do	fruits in juice
50	do	brandy fruits
300	lbs Lyon Sausages	
90	boxes dry prunes	
20	bales almonds	
50	baskets champaign wine	
600	½ boxes truffled pates	
200	½ do do do	
300	½ do truffles	
100	large boxes truffles	
150	boxes Marseilles pickles	
100	baskets very good olive oil	
100	boxes transparent mustard, for sale by	

FERROS BROTHERS, je28 247 & 249 Corner Royal and Main sts.

Vve Clicquot Ponsardin

CONSTANTLY on hand a good supply of the celebrated Vve Clicquot Ponsardin Champagne, and for sale by EDO. DE PUENTE & Co., je14—1y 12 Old Levee st.

MADEIRA—50 bbls imitation Madeira, in store and for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. 97 St Louis st. je26 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT SOUTHERN MUSEUM.

DAN RICE, Proprietor.
W. T. LEONARD, Manager.

Benefit of Mrs. Melville.

THURSDAY, June 30, will be produced for the first time, the splendid drama of the HUT OF THE RED MOUNTAIN, or Thirty Years of a Gambler's Life—Amelia, Mrs. Melville, for other characters see bills. Favorite Dance by Miss Theodore. An Epilogue to the Drunkard, written by Mrs Melville, and addressed to the Temperance Societies of New Orleans, will be spoken by Mrs. Melville. [illegible] and breakdown, Mr Delevan. To conclude with the admired farce of A DAY IN PARIS—Emily, Miss Kemble; Sam, Mr Melville, for other characters see bills. je30

HOTELS, ETC.

CONTI STREET VERANDA.

THIS establishment will be kept open this Summer.

TERMS:
Boarding and Lodging, per week $7 00
Do. without Lodging 4 00
Boarding, with Wine 5 00
Furnished Rooms, per week 2 00 a 4 00
J. JEWETT, Manager

Cullums' Springs, Choctaw County Alabama.

CHARLES CULLUM, sole of the Mansion House, Mobile having established that self proprietor of this place has made such progress in fitting out and improvements to be able to announce himself prepared to receive visitors, and hopes that his industry and experience in his profession will receive a fair share of the public patronage.

These Springs are situated about halfway between the Bladon Springs [illegible] between Mobile and Moore's Landing on the Tombigbee river [illegible] for passengers.

The waters have been subjected to careful analysis by Mr. Arequin of New Orleans [illegible] a few days the exact result. In the meantime it is ascertained that they are capable [illegible] carbonate of soda, and are equal as an alterative medicine to any of the foreign waters of Europe or America. In addition to the Alkaline waters, there is also a strong Chalybeate spring. je17 3m CHARLES CULLUM.

MAGNOLIA HOTEL
At Biloxi.

THIS splendid Hotel, so favorably known to the travelling public, has now been re-opened under the superintendence of M. JACQUES REPORTER. It is located in the center of the town of Biloxi, opposite the Free Landing Wharf, first steamer landing at Biloxi. Its position is such as to afford the public all the advantages [illegible] of the city and country. A bathing establishment has been constructed and a fine collection [illegible] placed at the disposal of [illegible] The proprietor of the Magnolia Hotel [illegible] accommodating [illegible] a well merited reputation.

[illegible]

1853. Cooper's Well. 1853.

THE undersigned has taken the entire management and control of Cooper's Well, and is now prepared [illegible]

A new wing [illegible] sleeping [illegible] furniture and bedding [illegible]

Ample accommodations [illegible] provided for five hundred guests [illegible] will be received than can be comfortably accommodated.

For invalids there can be no more advantageous retreat. The water [illegible] the medical faculty and the [illegible] effected by the waters [illegible] of several [illegible] for application at the Well.

The terms will be moderate [illegible] Vicksburg, and Jackson, and Raymond Railroad [illegible] to Raymond thence 3 miles to the Well [illegible] Four Horse stages [illegible] from Vicksburg [illegible] at the Railroad [illegible] JOHN THATCHER.

New Blade Springs.

[illegible]

$25 Reward

WILL be given for the [illegible] EUGENE, aged at [illegible]

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

[illegible] Speaks English [illegible] H. FELLS [illegible]

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the slave HENRY or BECK, a Negro [illegible] years of age [illegible] weighs about 120 pounds, has lost his [illegible] front teeth, a swaggering walk and speaks with a [illegible] absconded from the steamer Anna, in July last and was seen in New Orleans about four weeks ago, is now supposed to be employed in some [illegible] about the Lakes, or [illegible] on the [illegible] River. The above reward will be paid for his [illegible] J. M. JOHNSTON & CO. 4 Front Levee, N. Orleans.

New Orleans, June 16.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of the negro woman ANNETTE [illegible] from the plantation of the [illegible] aged about 25 years old, [illegible] A. TRUDEAU Royal st.

At No. 60 Camp Street,
NEW BOOKS,

Just received:

[illegible]

Books. Books. Books.

THE [illegible] Franklin Book Store [illegible]

Histoire de [illegible] Comte de Segur [illegible]

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