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Editors and Proprietors,
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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, June 15th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yester day with the latest dates.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The news by the *Atlantic*, received by telegraph, is of a character to render us impatient of the week that must elapse, ere we can receive detailed accounts. The fortune of war has indeed changed, and the fickle Goddess seems to have abandoned Russia, and showers her gifts on the Allies. Making every reasonable allowance for the partiality of one-sided statements, for the almost inevitable exaggerations of the victors, flushed with a series of signal and rapidly-achieved triumphs, there can, nevertheless, be no doubt whatever that results of vital magnitude have been accomplished, that the Russians have encountered disastro us reverses, and that the Allies have obtained success es of a substantial and permanent character. Presuming, indeed, that the telegraphic abstract of events is tolerably faithful, we may sum up the operations of the Allies as follows: They have entered the Sea of Azoff, destroyed the Russian forces there, and have thus secured the command of a very important route hitherto used by the latter for the transportation of reinforcements and supplies. They have, moreover, in a series of sanguinary engagements, beaten the Russians along the entire line of entrenchments before Sebastopol, and driven them into the town. They have turned the position of the Russians at Tchernaya, compelled them to abandon it at fortified camp, and to retreat to the heights in their rear. They have taken possession of Kertsch—an important point—from which the garrison at Sebastopol were in the habit of drawing their provisions and ammunition. Finally, having in a great measure cleared their way, and protected their rear, the Allies are now preparing an expedition against the North side of Sebastopol.

These are great achievements, and beyond a doubt are due to the sagacity, energy and indomitable courage of General Pelissier, the Commander-in-Chief of the French army. It was foreseen and foretold that the appointment of that officer would bring about a speedy change in the plan of the besiegers. CANROBERT was vacillating and timid. His successor was hooted for his extreme daring, his adventurous spirit, and his readiness to accept any responsible. The bombardment of Sebastopol had been tried, and had proved a ridiculous failure. Every one who had surveyed the field with the slightest attention, saw clearly that an indispensable prerequisite to the capture of Sebastopol must be the overthrow of the Russian forces in the Crimea, the cutting off of their supplies of men and munitions, and the subsequent regular investment of the place at all points. Two weeks ago we seemed to the project as the only practicable one for the reduction of Sebastopol. We anticipated vigorous action. It was out of the question that an army of 200,000 men would continue much longer the ruinous warfare hitherto carried on at enormous sacrifices, and which had eventuated in nothing save humiliation and shame. But we certainly did not anticipate that the new tactics would have been so promptly carried out, with so much energy and promptitude, with such amazing boldness and intrepidity, and with so much success. We understand PELISSIER, he is an ambitious commander, but not a talk-ative and unscrupulous one, but not a self-seeking and unscrupulous one, but not a consummate General. There is something of the true Napoleonic spirit visible in the strategy of his combinations, the celerity of his movements, and the tearful way with which he swooped down upon the foe.

The Russians appear to have resisted with their usual stubborn bravery, but they were routed at all points, and driven back by that terrible engine of high military skill, and steady courage—the bayonet. This was to have been expected.—Muscovite valor is a brave, animal instinct, and gives way to the union of perfect coolness, intelligent action, complete discipline, and unconquerable pluck, which distinguishes the allied troops. We entertain little doubt that the Russians will be outmanœuvred, fin even with man to man they have never showed themselves capable of maintaining their ground against the Allies.

We have never abandoned the idea that Sebastopol must succumb, though at one time our belief was sorely shaken. The decisive and hardy manœuvres of the allied army convince us that they have embraced the only practicable mode of effecting this great object. It will not of course be consummated in a day or a week, but when once the Allies shall have dispersed the Russians, and occupied all the routes by which Sebastopol is supplied, the reduction of that fortress will become a matter of certainty, since it can then be bombarded at ensure, and starved into submission.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION—IMPORTANT!—In last evening's *Delta* we find the following startling announcement:

PHILADELPHIA, June 14—At the meeting of the American National Convention to day, the resolutions adopted by the Louisville Convention were passed after an exciting debate, by a majority of 21.

The Abolitionists will bolt from the party, and will hold a separate Convention at Cleveland, Ohio.

Let them bolt! They can have clearly nothing in common with the American party, which is nothing, if not national.

☞ We are truly grieved to learn that our fellow citizen, SAMUEL J. PETERS, is dangerously ill of a disease of the brain. Despite the perfect confidence of such a malady, we still hope he may be spared to his numerous friends, and to the city of which he has been one of the most prominent and assiduous advisers and supporters.

NEW BOOKS—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new works:

Conscience, the Governor—One of the latest productions of the indefatigable, and ever popular Alexandre Dumas. Of course every body will read it. Stringer & Townsend, publishers.

Edinburgh Review for April.—This number opens with a very bitter philippic against slavery in America, in which the writer exhausts the exciting topic. Uncle Tomsmiddes, and adds others of his own invention. The other articles are Travels in Siberia; English Surnames; Correction of Juvenile Offenders; M. Huc's Travels in China; Pascal Paoli; Chemistry of Common Life; The Autocracy of the Czars; Lord Brougham on Criminal Procedure; Army Reform.

STEAMBOAT CRUX.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the fine and staunch boat *Ceres*, Capt. J. J. Labarthe, will resume her regular trips to morrow. She goes to Lafourche, Rockport, Donaldsonville and all landings on Bayou Lafourche.

☞ The Washington Union, in an editorial article on the position of the Democratic party on the slavery question, uses the following language:

"*That no party*, embracing members at the North and the South, *can be national*, or has much use in its organization, *which does not exclude the question of slavery from its creed.*"

RECEIPTS per N. O. & C. W. Railroad, June 14, 1855—78 barrels molasses to A. & J. Denistoun & Co.; 116 sacks potatoes, J. S. Mechina & Bro.; lot of furniture and sundries to order.

ALABAMA.—The American Convention at Montgomery is reported to have nominated EDMUND WALKER for Congress in the Mobile District, and Hon. GEO. D SHORTRIDGE for Governor of the State. Both nominations were made unanimously, and both the candidates are Democrats.

☞ Mrs Whittlesey, wife of Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, recorder a pension much at the former's residence in Canfield last Thursday—the husband reached home from Washington on Saturday, having been summoned by telegraphic despatch. Her numerous family of children were in like manner summoned, and all promptly repaired to the old home to witness "the last of earth" of their aged parent. At last accounts no hopes were entertained of her recovery.—*Ohio paper.*

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

The mails by the *Africa* reached our city yesterday, but they really add little to his previous accounts, and the little loose half its interest, in consequence of the later stirring advices by the *Atlantic*. Important discussions had taken place in both Houses of the English parliament on the subject of the late conferences at Vienna, the general conduct of the war, and the present prospects of peace. Mr. D'Israeli uttered a caustic philippic against Lord John Russell, to which his Lordship replied, reviewing his own conduct during the conference in an able manner, stating many facts, and asking if the nation were prepared to see Russia subjugate all Europe, beginning with Turkey? Lord Palmerston sustained his colleague, and it would appear that Mr. D'Is raeli was more personal than successful in his wait of deference motion, for the Ministry triumphed by a large majority. Earl Grey, in supporting a peace policy, made an appeal to the Lords, in which he stated that as many as half a million of people have now lost their lives —Russians, Turks and Allies—in aspiring or attaching a government and people (Turk ish) the most fanatic, cruel, barbarous, and unprincipled that ever existed in the world. He also defended with great dignity the character of the late Czar from many of the aspersions which have been cast on it. Lord Palmerston denied that the peace negotiations have been renewed, but it is certain that Austria had forwarded a proposition both to London and Paris which may lead to that result. The sudden return of the Allied expedition to Kertch had caused much disappointment in Paris, but it is said the Allies will immediately make some grand move in the Crimea, and aim a heavy blow at the Russians in the field. Details of the late the Russians in the trenches are given in the London papers, but we have no later news from Sebastopol. The American ship Jupiter had sailed from Copenhagen for Memel, and it was reported that she had a large quantity of arms on board for sale to the Russians.

(COMMUNICATED)

Prince Paul of Wurtemberg set out for his great voyage, the greatest he perhaps ever undertook, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. He left our city on board of the steamer Nicholas for St Louis, whence he intends proceeding with a caravan over the plains to San Francisco. This is the second time the fourth time. From San Francisco he will start for China and Japan. The kindness of his friends in Washington has provided him with an escort with sufficient recommendations to enable him to penetrate perhaps deeper into the mysteries of these two countries than any other traveler before him. This voyage will occupy him two years, after which he will return to Germany in order to see his relatives, and will reside at his castle near Stuttgard, where he intends to bring his wife to a second time, and more money than he knows what to do with, and a genius, whose bound, practical man at that. Perhaps before the adjournment of the body there may be something done in creating its professorships. If so, I am very much mistaken if George Law does not top the first choice of the Council. There are men here who think that even if they fail in any other compromise, a junction of all sections may be made upon Live Oak George.

There is some disposition among the knowing ones to extend the area of the Order by including a limited number of the Irish foreigners, say all arriving in this country under ten years of age. Doubtless something will be done to liberalize the present stringent rules of the Order so as to secure a considerable extension of getting more votes. A little more rope of this sort would have carried Virginia, perhaps. The great difficulty with the Council is the mass of incongruities you ever saw, lacking the essential elements of fact and experience to a remarkable degree. All want to be leaders, and very few appear to be qualified for the task. They are all aware of the dangers which surround them, yet they have the courage to strike out boldly for the land. The only thing which I hold to be perfectly clear concerning this Convention is, from present appearances, that a very decided majority of its members are in favor of George Law for the White House. As for Gen. Sam Houston, he is nowhere. Even the Texas delegates are looking elsewhere for their man.

We have had an exciting afternoon, inside and out, to day, and to morrow we shall perhaps have it still hotter and heavier. I think it is safe to say that the Order will be solid on more than two or three weeks longer, on account of the high prices of breadstuffs and provisions.

THIRD DAY.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock, A. M., today. After a most animated debate of several hours duration, during the finest forensic display that never graced or distinguished a the deliberations of the national Americans in grand council assembled, it was decided, by an overwhelming majority, to exclude, or rather not to introduce, the American Catholic delegation into the national assemblage.

The case of the "Sisters Foree" from Louisiana, is thus freed from all embarrassments, and although not so ordered, being laid on the table for future action, that representation will unquestionably be admitted.

The California disputants and contestants have made a grand *rencontre*, and the race promises to be an exciting one. There exists what are termed in that State the rangers and the wigwams—both contending for authority, both having sent to the Council delegates, a portion belonging to each order. The Grand Council have admitted the delegates, but recognize only the regulars.

At 2, P. M., the Convention adjourned to attend the grand banquet at Sansom Street Hall, at 6, P. M.

Know-Nothing Banquet—The Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7—The Know-Nothings' banquet came off this evening. Four hundred and fifty persons sat down at 5 o'clock, Mayor Conrad presiding. The room and tables were beautifully decorated.

The first toast was "the Union," which was responded to by Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, as an old time patriotic sterification, near Spangled Banner. Bunker Hill speech.

The second toast—"America ruled by Americans"—was responded to by J. B. Ricaud, of Maryland.

The third—"Religious Liberty"—was responded to by C. Andrews, of New York.

Much confusion and disorder prevailed, and the speakers were several times interrupted. The Chair had much difficulty in preserving order.

To the fourth toast, Mr. Ridgeway, of the Richmond Whig, responded briefly, and spoke highly called on Mr. Preston, of the Louisville Journal, but he was not present. His name, however, was received with cheers.

Mr. Judson Crane, of Virginia, then spoke at length, which is the Virginia selection, after which the President called on the States alphabetically for speeches.

Mr. Pike spoke for Arkansas, and Mr. spoke for Alabama. Connecticut was not, but no response was made. California being called, Mr. Maddox commenced by saying that he desired to hear from Massachusetts first. Delaware was answered by Mr. Smithers, who also desired to hear from Massachusetts.

Florida, Georgia, and other States were called upon and speeches given by delegates representing them.

The Arctic Expedition was spoken on the 6th inst., in latitude 40 degrees, longitude 69 degrees 30 minutes, making good headway. The steamer was in tow of the bark.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

The American Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14—The Know-Nothing National Convention has adopted the majority report from the Committee on slavery. [The report has already been published]

Split in the Convention.

Fifty-three delegates from the Free States withdrew from the Convention to day, in consequence of the passage of the resolutions alluded to. We have learned nothing further as to the proceedings of the body. It is supposed the withdrawing members will hold a separate Convention, and nominate a distinct ticket.

Loss of the Steamer Fashion.

LOUISVILLE, June 14—The St. Louis packet steamer Fashion was sunk to day, three miles below Evansville. No lives were lost. The boat and cargo will be saved.

River Intelligence

The river at this point is falling slowly. The steamer Ben Franklin left to day for New Orleans.

THE NEW YORK DUEL.—The N. Y. *Tribune* gives the following corrected version of this affair:

On Monday afternoon four young gentlemen well known in the faster circles of New York society, left this city for the purpose of fighting a duel. The provocation which had brought the two principals to this point of deadly hostility was of a quite frivolous character. One of them told the other he was not rightfully a member of a club frequented by both; the lie was retorted; and a flip of a glove across the face constituted the final insult which only blood could expiate. As we learn from our report in another column, the duel finally took place on Wednesday morning near Niagara Falls, its usual haunt, but we have no later news from Sebastopol. The American ship Jupiter had sailed from Copenhagen for Memel, and it was reported that she had a large quantity of arms on board for sale to the Russians.

Later from Caraccas.

NEW YORK, June 7th—The brig Cobb hast arrived with dates from Laguayra, and it is bouncing. All was quiet, but apprehensions were entertained by the government that an invasion of the province of Maracaibo, by the Venezuelan exiles, would be commenced before long. Troops were consequently being pressed into the service to protect the province.

The country was in a deplorable state of bankruptcy from the course of the late administration. The present ministry have determined to extricate the country from the present difficulties.

Charles Esmes, the American Minister, was proceeding satisfactorily with the duties of the legation. The duties are likely to be arduous, they being the prosecution of American claims for spoliations.

Congress had adjourned without adopting any important measure, except confiding to the President dictatorial powers.

American produce was abundant, and country produce scarce. Free Spanish flour sold at $11 per barrel in the month of May with flour from Spain. Flour had in consequence declined $2 per barrel.

Col. Dias, chief of the Venezuelan navy, came passenger, as commissioner from the government to settle the guano question of the Isle of Aves. An addition to the fleet of Venezuela would leave on the 20th of May.

Venezuela claims the island by right of conquest, the Yankees having submitted to plant the standard of the United States. Colonel Dias proceeds to Washington with the view of obtaining a requisition of the newly acquired territory.

The Pronouncement at Monterey.

The Brownsville *Flag* of the 2d inst, received per steamer *Natchez*, contains the proceedings of the insurrection along the Mexican frontier, from the *Noticioso del Bravo* of the 29th ult. It says:

"For our part, and from reliable correspondence, we are enabled to give the assurance, as understood from good sources,

"That Santiago Nidaverri, formerly secretary to the Governor of Nuevo Leon, had retired to Villa Aldama, where he published the plan of liberty of Monterey, the capital, in which, after some resistance he entered triumphantly.

"That villages, where the dictatorial government had sent to levy contributions with war and violence, as at Salinas, where a demand was made for six thousand dollars, have resisted the exaction and played this sum at the disposition of the said Nidaverri.

"That these facts have been directed in very flattering terms to those of their friends residing in the city, inviting them to join and give their vote in the formation of a plan of operations.

"That Br. J. M. Carvajal, who has also prepared the revolt of several villages and the cooperation of their most prominent citizens, has also entered into relations with Nidaverri to give his aid to the revolution.

"That Guerrero has pronounced.

"That the same has been done by Agualeguas, Marin, Cerralvo, Los Aldamas, El Pasode Zacate, and many other places.

"That the plan of Guerrero and the other places mentioned above embraces the overthrow of Santa Anna, such a constitution as the nation may establish, the Ceballos tariff, the abolition on the frontier of taxes for five years, the free introduction of provisions, the abolition of prohibitions on the introduction of contraband fabrics, the organization for smuggling there shall not be a greater penalty than the loss of property, that all the revenue then obtained shall be expended in the defence of the line against the Indians, and that this shall continue to be thus applied until the extermination or entire reduction of the enemy.

"That the letter of the freemen (*libres*) number to this hour near a thousand men, that they are rapidly augmenting in pecuniary resources, because there is a people, roused by the menacing presence of the soldiery, (*mochos*) manifest a genuine voluntary spirit.

"That Marroquin, with object fright, has fled from Mier with more than a hundred dragoons.

And finally, that within a very few days, the Nuevo Leon, Cashuila and the greater part of Tamaulipas will have forever broken the galling yoke of the bandit called His Serene Highness.

"Viva la Libertad! Death to the boasters, and to their prototype, the immoral Santa Anna!!"

The same paper has further news from the South, in which it says that the city of Juaxtepec is in possession of the insurgents, where they have captured guns and ammunition of war to a considerable extent. The people of Jesusjesito is it said were prompt in furnishing aid in money and provisions.

From the publication of this bulletin further news has arrived, to the effect that Victoria and Saltillo, with several other places, had joined the revolution. The movement is in strong strength and is generally very popular. Matamoros is now under military law, which would say to us that the present quasi state of this city is not unlike the Spanish Inquisition. A few weeks will show with what cause.

Messrs. Editors:—The *Courier* of the 13th instant says that the *Democrats of the parish of St. Bernard* held a meeting and appointed Delegates for the Convention at Baton Rouge. It seems that the Democrats are not very numerous in that parish, for there were not more than ten persons at said meeting, and I could give their names should it be necessary.

A NATURALIZED CITIZEN
of St. Bernard.

THE PHILADELPHIA AMERICAN CONVENTION.—A Boston correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* contributes the following paragraph in relation to the Convention, in session in Philadelphia:

I learn that at the Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia, an effort will be made by Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, and some others, of whom better things have been expected, to get the present withdrawing members will hold a separate Convention, and nominate a distinct ticket.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Recent returns of the election in Illinois, on the Liquor Law question, completely turn the tables—the central and Southern counties give over ten thousand majority against prohibition, and the State now stands 43,000 majority against the election.

On Wednesday morning the tunnel on the Short Line Cincinnati Railroad caved in, burying a dozen men who were at work in the same; six were completely buried, and five, named as follows, were instantly killed: James Pierce, foreman of the gang, Dennis Drynan, John Collins, Philip Devere, and Patrick Hagerty.—James Coleman is not expected to live. An investigation is now going on.

The military at Portland on guard since the riot, were finally dismissed on the 7th inst, by a special messenger from the Governor.

Governor Metcalf, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on the 7th inst. His message recommends as little legislation as possible, the encouragement of agriculture in the State, the preservation of Western emigration, granted action respecting corporative privileges, changes in regard to the public schools, and the establishment of a reform school. The instrument also denounces the liquor traffic as a nuisance, and recommends the prohibitory law with limited discrimination. The message is elaborate on the subject of foreign born influence, religion and politics, and is strongly Native American. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the Nebraska act are emphatically denounced as a violation of faith, and a great wrong on the North. The message is strong on slavery and the liquor traffic, and actual foreign born citizens holding office without a residence of twenty one years.

Col. Kinney was not in Court on the 7th, and could not be found, whereupon Judge Lee forfeited his bail for $1,000 and issued another warrant for his arrest.

Baltimore was visited on the 7th by a violent and destructive tornado. Several buildings were injured, and one on West Saratoga street was levelled to its foundation. Mr Lynch, the builder, residing in Republican street, together with an apprentice boy, a journeyman, and a colored boot-cleaner, named David Mathews, residing in Sarah Ann street, had sought shelter in the building from the storm, and were nearly got to a place of supposed safety, when without admonition it came down, burying them in the ruins. Efforts were at once made to rescue those extricated but found to be seriously injured, the colored man so much so as to preclude the hope of his recovery. The bodies of the others were found, a coroner's inquest called and rendered every possible service to the sufferers. The damage to the house was not seriously damaged, the storm lasting only half an hour.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, the following gentlemen were duly elected Grand officers for the ensuing year, and subsequently installed and proclaimed as such, viz: M. W. Joseph D. Evans, re elected Grand Master; Rt. W. John Lewis, Jr., re-elected D. G. Master; Rt. W. Philip M. Hone, re-elected S. G. Warden; Rt. W. James Hyde, re-elected J. G. Warden; Rt. W. Charles L. Church, Grand Treasurer; Rt. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary.

Judge Carter, in discharging Mayor Daw from arrest, decided that an liquor agency had been established, as no agent had been appointed; but held that the statute did not specify whether it should be purchased before or after the agent is selected; and that as, consequently, the liquors were introduced to the city, there was no evidence of criminal intent on the part of the Mayor.

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COMMERCIAL

THURSDAY EVENING, June 14, 1855.

There was but little Cotton offering to-day, and the transactions were limited to 1500 bales. Prices, though irregular are very firm.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5d @ —	Middling Fair	12¾@13d.
Ordinary	8¾ @9¾	Fair	—@—
Middling	10¾@11¾	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	12@12¾	Good & Fine	—@—

We did not hear of any transactions in Tobacco, but prices generally rule low and are sold at steady prices.

But little business was done in Sugar; prices are the same.

Molasses has advanced, and 600 bbls were sold to-day, at 27@29c ₩ gallon for refuse.

The Flour market is unchanged. Sales to-day, 1500 bbls at $9 62½ for superfine; $10 25 for fancy, and $11 @$11 25 for extra brands.

The Corn market is cool, and only 2500 sacks were sold at 85@86c for ordinary to good mixed, yellow and white.

Of Oats, 1,500 sacks were disposed of at 57c ₩ bushel.

Sales of 500 sacks Bran were made at $1 00.

The Pork market is heavy. A lot of 70 bbls Mess brought $18 cash.

Small sales of Bacon Sides are made at 9¾@10c—Shoulders, 8½c.

Nothing of importance was done in Lard.

Whiskey is retailing at 33½@34c ₩ gallon for rectified.

Nothing was done in Coffee to-day.

Exchange on the main. We quote Sterling, 1½@1¾% France, fl 10@5 00. New York sixty days, ¼@¾ premium. Checks, ¼ ₩ cent. premium. Nothing transpired in Freights.

Foreigners Benevolent Association.

ACCORDING to the resolution passed at the last general meeting, the members composing the Association will meet, again on SUNDAY, 17th instant, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at the Globe Hall Room, corner of St. Peter and St. Claude street, for the purpose of electing a Treasurer in the place of Mr. Alex. Ferreira, resigned, and of transacting other business concerning said Association.

By order,
X. LAMBERT, 69 Magazine st.
jun15 2t

Steam Engines, Stationary or Portable.

THE undersigned, agents of Messrs. J. D. C. Carpenter & Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, are prepared to receive orders for their engines of 4 to 40 horse power. Their superiority and cheapness are fully demonstrated by the certificate of Messrs. Ames & Co., of Chicopee, in our possession.

Prices from $220 to $1750.

Engine alone, or with boilers, &c., &c., complete.

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

E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
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JOHN R. HINDLEY, having withdrawn from the concern known as J. PIZZOLA & CO., a firm heretofore composed of F. Masick, W. and D. Pesagno, and himself, informs the public that he continues the same business as a Wholesale Fruit Dealer, at his new stand, No. 9 St. Peter street, (Jackson Square) where he solicits from his former patrons and friends a liberal share of their patronage.

Fresh Fruit cargoes always on hand from steamships and sailing vessels from Havana, Honduras, &c., &c.

Steamships, steamships, vessels, &c., &c., supplied with assorted fruit, with care, cheapness and despatch.

J. B. PIZZOLO,
9 St Peter st, Jackson Square.
jun15

FOR LAFOURCHE, LOCKPORT,
Donaldsonville and intermediate Bayou Lafourche. The regular packet
Capt. J. J. Labarthe, will resume her
regular trips on Saturday, the 16th inst. at 12 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
C. DERLANG,
jun15 2t 14 Customs-use street.

Attention

☞ The commander of the Mexican war ship GUADALUPE will not be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew of said ship.

SALVADOR BUEGARAY,
jun15 1t Commander

ENTITLED TO DEBENTURE, and for sale by the undersigned at ranks good ordinary 8½, ordinary 8¾, fair 9¾, and Choice Champion 9¾, 20 (21 bale tierces) 100 bale pipes Calcutta Gunny bags, a cargo of Liverpool coal, 100 bbls Crystals, 5 barrels Brandy.

LANATA, GARDOLFO & CO.
jun15 9 and 10 Levee st.

TALLOW—50 firkins and barrels, for sale by
D C LOWBER, Broker,
jun15 1t 37 P ydras street.

LAND PLANTER—Unfurnished, for sale or lease, a sugar and cotton plantation, 7 miles from Bayou Lafourche.
jun15 1t D. C. LOWBER, Broker.

MAY BUTTER—50 firkins, for sale by
C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
jun15 100 Tchoupitoulas street.

WHISKEY—50 bbls fine old Monongahela and Rye, for sale by
C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
jun15 100 Tchoupitoulas street.

MARKET BASKETS—500 boxes, of 4 each, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
jun12 100 Tchoupitoulas st.

PIPES—1000 Gordon's Clay Pipes for sale by
C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
jun15 100 Tchoupitoulas st.

Wanted

A GOOD COOK, to go up on the Coast in a rich sugar family. One who teaches and speaks the French language preferred. A good cook need make application on use well recommended.

Apply at
H. M. HURWITZ'S,
Factory of Fourth and Plaquemine streets, 1st ward, 1st District.
jun15 3t

TO TRAVELERS.
GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
108 and 110 Chartres street,
(OPPOSITE THE MEAT MARKET)

RECEIVED by late arrivals from France and the North, a large and well assorted stock, comprising

PANTS—Striped fancy and white Drill, French Merino.

VESTS—New Style, White, Merino, Alpaca and Satin.

COAT AND PALETOTS—Alpaca, Chiran Cloth, Mohair, and fancy Drill.

SHIRTS—Bosom pleated, colored bosom, assorted patterns.

HATS—Italian Straw Hats, plain and double, all prices; French grey Felt Hats, fashionable colors; a new article, French black Felt Hats.

UMBRELLAS—Gloria and Silk, very superior, recommended, both on account of their quality and unusually cheap prices.

Having resolved to reduce their present stock, which will be renewed by their new arrivals from France and the North, they will be disposed of at 20 per cent. below mark prices.
jun14

PALE MAGNOLIA WHISKEY—150 barrels in store and for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
jun14

SPLIT PEAS—50 kegs, landing and for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
jun14

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 kegs (tubers) May Butter, for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
jun14

CURRANT—2000 quarters, for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
jun14

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY, on SUNDAY last, JOHN BANKET, aged 33 years; is heavy in the face, muddy, five feet and a half high, and when walked, speaks fluently, without any particular mark. Baker and good cook, and was for many years employed on the Lafourche Railroad. He is bought but he has abdeserted to work again as cook. FIFTY DOLLARS reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the jail in the city, or deliver him to the master.

FRANCOIS CORNE
jun14 1t Engineer, Plaquemines.

CAN be served from Pier No. 1, New York, Fennel-Baker Fans; rich and plain ivory do.; Varnished cedar do.; Buffalo do.; Feathering. For sale by
ADOLPHE BLACHE.
jun13 69 Royal street.

French Shirts.

THE undersigned has just received per steamship Empire City, a full assortment of French Shirts, which, from their superior fit, will be sold at low prices to his customers. The stock comprises: Linen Shirts, from $40 to $90 a dozen; Shirts, plain bosom, from $36 a dozen; Shirts, printed Jaconet; Shirts, white Jaconet; Shirts, printed Lawn; Linen Shirt Bosoms; Linen Collars and Wrist Bands.

ADOLPHE BLACHE.
jun13 69 Royal street.

BONE BLACK—made of best selected beef Bones, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers by
D C LOWBER, Broker,
jun13 1t 37 Poydras st

THE Commissioners of DE LA CROIX & CO. are respectfully requested to call at the office of the undersigned to receive the dividend resulting from the liquidation of said concern.

EUG. ROCHEREAU,
Agent for the Assignee.
jun13 1m 17 and 19 St Louis st

Plantation, Family and Ship Store Provisions.

PORK—600 bbls Mess and Prime, in whole or half bbls, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

BEEF—50 bbls Mess and Prime, in whole or half bbls, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

HAMS—20 tierces extra sugar cured.

LARD—100 bbls, tierces and kegs, a choice article.

WHISKEY, Flour, Mackerel, and always on hand the D. B. V. Louisiana Rum.

E. J. LAZEMBE & SON.
jun12

S. Gandin,

Piano Manufacturer, Royal s reet, 104,

LANGUAGES—Instruction in the following languages to all persons whose high patronage has been heretofore extended to him. Orders attended to, during the absence of Mr. E. Gandin, his brother-in-law, holds his power of attorney.
jun11

For Sale on account of Liquidation.

THE undersigned, wishing to withdraw entirely from business, offers his extremely reduced prices, the balance of his goods and various property consisting of merchandise of ligors such as wines, cognac, orange peel, Brazilian wood, and a number of other articles.

Also, the apparatus and fixtures for a distillery.
jel1 1f F. ROUMIU & CO, 61 Old Levee.

EMPTY BOTTLES—150 baskets, 26, 27 and 24 ₩ box, for sale by HENRY VALETON,
may31 90 St Louis street

BORDEAUX WINE—100 cases various brands, above common, for sale by HENRY VALETON,
may31 90 St Louis street

INSTORE—30 boxes (less assorted) Juice, 30 do Sperm candles, 30 do Truffles, qr boxes; 4 do Mushrooms; 40 do Absynth, Yersin & Leconte; 20 do Cayenne pepper, 200 do Mustard, quarts and pints; 100 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, for sale by
SOSTHENE THOMAS, 9 Gravier st
mr 17

ASTURZENEGGER & LATERNDI, 67 Chartres street, Agents for Austrian & Lombardy Tobacco, Manufactured & unmanufactured.

Also, for sale a lot of—
Briar Root pipes,
Straw Trimmings, latest styles, at very low prices.
apl4

Crushed Coal.

TO arrive per ship Calcutta, from Philadelphia—
80 bbls crushed Coal, for sale, by
X. LAMBERT, 69 Magazine st
jun16

SUGAR—2000 coffees, for sale by
E J