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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, August 20, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

RETURNING TO SOUND PRINCIPLES.

The American party of Montgomery county held a mass meeting a few days subsequent to the election in Alabama, and adopted a series of resolutions in relation to the National Platform. As they are of marked importance, and as one of them in particular refers to a subject on which the order in Louisiana has spoken in the plainest and most intelligible terms, we cannot do better than give them in full:

That whilst we approve the Platform adopted by the National Council of the American party at Philadelphia, we denounce as false and unauthorized by its terms, any construction that would make any part of it inconsistent with any thing contained in the Georgia platform of 1850, which has been uniformly regarded by the American party of Alabama as a binding position from which there is to be no retreat.

Especially do we denounce as false and unauthorized, the misconstruction which has been put by our opponents upon its third, fourth and eighth articles.

We denounce as false and unauthorized, any construction of the third article which would pledge us to the maintenance of an unconstitutional Union, or of any other Union than "the Union" created by the Constitution.

We denounce as false and unauthorized, any construction of the fourth article which claims for the Supreme Court of the United States the decision of any point or question not within its constitutional jurisdiction, or which would enable the judicial power of the United States to expound the Constitution except in the cases clearly authorized by a strict construction of that instrument, or which would hold the sovereign States bound by any usurpation of power by the judicial or any other department of the federal government.

We denounce as false and unauthorized, any construction of the eighth article which would apply the principles therein asserted to Catholics who are Americans by birth, education and training, or which would make those principles speak either as an abridgment of religious liberty, or as an attempt to establish religious belief as a test for political office.

2. That we recommend to the American party in every county in the State to keep up its organization, but to abandon all secrecy and all their obligations and ceremonies heretofore used by it, and to recognize as members of the American party all who are Americans by birth, education and training, and who approve its principles and are willing to co-operate in carrying them out through the ballot-box, the ultimate instrument of reform in this country.

Some weeks ago we stated as our conviction founded upon close and attentive observation, that the American party throughout the Southern States would ere long virtually, if not in so many words, repudiate so much of the eighth section of the Philadelphia Platform, as appeared to countenance religious proscription. We demonstrated that by the Platforms of Texas, Mississippi and Tennessee, such practical repudiation had already taken place. We published a letter from Hon. J. M. HARLAN, of Ky., showing that in Kentucky the construction given to the eighth article was of the same liberal and anti-proscriptive character. We now invite attention to that portion of the Montgomery resolutions, which "denounces as false and unauthorized any construction of the eighth article which would apply the principles therein asserted to Catholics who are Americans by birth, education and training, or which would make those principles speak either as an abridgment of religious liberty, or as an attempt to establish religious belief as a test for political office." This resolution is nearly as clear and unequivocal as that embraced in the Louisiana Platform.

We have taken some pains to ascertain the interpretation given to this celebrated eighth article in the South and W[illegible] in fact wherever the Philadelphia [illegible] has been recognized [illegible] apply to [illegible] of any class of the community. A Catholic is not necessarily proscribed if an American by birth, neither is a Protestant enter the order, or receive its support for political office, if not born on the soil. The section under controversy divested of its verbal obscurities, is presumed to mean this: that the American party will support no citizen who acknowledges a civil allegiance to any power superior to the allegiance due the Government and Constitution of the United States. It is believed that no American-born citizen, whether Catholic, or Protestant, Christian, or Jew, admits of any allegiance tantamount to that required of him to the constituted authorities of his country. Consequently, the eighth section cannot apply to native born Americans.

This we say, is the construction placed upon the eighth article of the Philadelphia Platform, by almost every State adhering to that Platform. It cannot be denied that the section is ambiguously worded, and is apparently offensive in its application to Roman Catholics. Hence in Louisiana, we do not mince matters, or endeavor to see through the denseness of a labored and obscure phraseology, but rejected it at once. In other States, a different course has been pursued but nothing can be more certain than that each and all of them seek to disclaim the slightest suspicion of religious intolerance, or of an assault upon private judgment in ecclesiastical affairs. We have not an earthly doubt that at the meeting of the next National American Convention, the sentiment of the American party will have exhibited itself so overwhelmingly in favor of the entire elimination of the religious clause in the Platform, that it will be stricken out by a vote approaching unanimity, so that North, South, East and West will be enabled to act together on the fundamental principles which unite the organization.

A CONFESSION.

The Democratic organ in Nashville—the [illegible] American—confesses after the election, as follows:

We have no doubt, and we very cheerfully make the admission, that Johnson would this time have been defeated, but for whig votes.

Very well. This puts a complete stopper upon the cry of a "Whig trick." If the American party had been a "Whig trick," it is evident, by the acknowledgment of its opponents, that it would have swept Tennessee. But the truth is that numerous as were the Democrats belonging to the party, they did not quite neutralize the still larger number of Whigs who are opposed to it. Every body knows that the American order is composed of Whigs and Democrats. In our own State we have no doubt the Democratic members outnumber the Whig members. That it is a Whig trick is a stupid calumny which is best disproved by the fact that the order is most flourishing in Louisiana, where the Democracy is strongest.

SENATOR BENJAMIN'S LETTER.

We trust our readers have not failed to peruse the articles of "Phocion," in review of the recent letter of the Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN. The last of the series is published to-day. We commend them to general attention, not alone as a dispassionate analysis of the subjects embraced in them, but as a calm, careful, logical and candid exposition of the doctrines and tenets of the American party. As there has been much demand for the numbers of our paper containing these articles, we shall republish them in pamphlet form.

☞ The Whigs of Vermont have nominated John Wheeler, of Burlington, for Governor, and Isaac T. Wright, of Castleton, for Lieutenant Governor. The nominating Convention was held at White River Junction on the 8th instant, and was thinly attended.

☞ Another gross act of favoritism is exciting disgust in England but not astonishment. Lord Geo. Paget, whose services consist in four months' summer residence in the Crimea, and the remainder on leave in England, has been given the "good service" pension, also the order of the Bath, and the command of the light cavalry division, over the heads of his senior officers, who have served with distinction during the whole campaign. Lord George came to England with the avowed intention of "selling out"—the Queen herself told him it would excite comment to leave the army at the present moment, and so, if he would return to the Crimea, things would be made pleasant!

A SWORD FOR KING KAMEHAMEHA.—An elegant sword for Kamehameha, King of the Sandwich Islands, has been forged at Newark, New Jersey, at the order of his Prime Minister, who is now in this country.

☞ The yellow fever has broken out at Hampton, Va. Three cases have occurred.

Review of Senator Benjamin's Letter.

No. 3.

With a mind full of apprehension at the dangers which threaten the South, Mr. Benjamin anxiously asks, "what are the people of Louisiana doing? Are they uniting in one great Southern party upon some platform similar to that of Georgia, on which we can all stand together and meet with firmness the coming shock? Are they like watchmen on the tower, straining their anxious vision towards the quarter whence danger impends?"

May we not here be pardoned for asking, in our turn, what is our troubled and patriotic Senator doing? Has he put on his armor like a true knight and taken the field in the South? Is his war-cry heard, even as a Georgia Lieutenant, rallying the Southern hosts under the banner of his well known favorite Georgia leader, Mr. Toombs? or is he content merely to write an alarm letter—"to strain his anxious vision towards the quarter whence danger impends"—"to stand aloof in the present canvass"—to wait "until the day shall come, as soon it will, when all distinctions of Whig, Democrat and Know-Nothing shall have been obliterated, when he trusts he shall not be found the last of those who will battle in behalf of the great Southern party organized to meet and combat the aggressions of Northern Abolitionism, fanaticism and treason." Having put his questions and briefly and roughly negatived them with "not at all," Mr. Benjamin thus reproachfully and libellously assails the Whigs and the American party of Louisiana:

The Whigs of Louisiana, or four fifths of them, have been seduced into joining an organization, which, although calling itself the American party, has no claim to the name of a party at all. It is a mere association for the purpose of influencing, not the measures by which the public good is to be attained, but the men by whom the offices are to be filled. Oh! what a wretched fall from the proud traditions of the gallant Whigs of the olden time.

Mr. Benjamin is satisfied with this summary, ungrateful and unfounded denunciation of the Whigs who elected him a Senator of the United States of America, and with this insulting misrepresentation of the character and objects of the American party. He does not deign to state the principles which that party avows and advocates. He does not examine their doctrines and views of national policy. He cannot waste words upon these matters. It is enough for him to pass a royal sentence of condemnation. "Although," says he, "entirely unnecessary to recapitulate the often urged objections against this new organization, I will state succinctly that I am opposed to their principles"—and he then, in very few words, sets forth his grounds of opposition.

Before reviewing these grounds, we will submit for consideration some preliminary remarks. In the early history of our country—during the administration of Gen. Washington—although our liberties were established on a sure foundation, our Government was in a very weak condition. Our population was small; our debt large and burdensome; our credit cramped and limited, and our resources feeble and undeveloped. Our agriculture had made little progress. Our commerce had scarcely commenced to flourish. Our tonnage was light; our exports inconsiderable, and exceeded by our imports, and we had no navy. In short, at that time—1793—the country had not entered upon her unparalleled and miraculous career of prosperity. [See Mr. Webster's statistical tables, &c., in his speech on the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol.] Under these circumstances it was natural and politic for the statesman of America to throw open the doors of the country wide to immigrants, to encourage the industrious and virtuous classes of the oppressed nations of Europe to come and settle here, and to hold out to them, besides the ordinary inducements to settlement, the advantages of political privileges and the rights of citizenship. The object then was, in addition to making the country an asylum for those who were suffering from foreign tyranny, to add to our wealth and power as a nation by an increase of numbers.

But the picture which our history presents at the present day, is in perfect contrast with that we have been contemplating; and the circumstances which induced our ancestors to offer naturalization upon the easiest terms, have changed very materially.

From 3,929,038, our population has advanced to 23,267,498. The nation owes substantially nothing. Our treasury is overflowing—leaving a surplus, after the payment of expenses, to perplex Congress. Our resources are abundant and beyond calculation. Our exports exceed $217,517,130, and our imports $215,725,995. Our tonnage is 3,772,440 tons. [See census of 1850.] Our agriculture yields, not only a plentiful supply for domestic use, but a large surplus for the purposes of trade. Our commerce, guided by an enlightened spirit of enterprise, finds its way to every civilized port and penetrates and extends its operations [illegible] countries heretofore deemed [illegible] trade and civilized inter[illegible] considerable for its [illegible] skill, prowess [illegible] and multiplies, by [illegible] and negotiations, our commerce with other nations. Our army [illegible] increased to 14,000, and is believed to be efficient and adequate to the services enjoined upon it. In a word, our country is now strong in all the elements of national greatness. Our name and character are respected throughout the world. Our system of government has been fairly and successfully tested in peace and in war. Our Union, in the language of General Washington, is "consolidated;" the rights of the States are upheld and protected, and the people, though occasionally troubled by vexations incident to every human institution, are prosperous and happy under the beneficent workings of our admirable Constitution.

In this state of things,—with power to secure our peace within, and our safety from all dangers without,—with immense and unfailing resources—with a formed and established national character—with a people devoted to the union of the States, and to the constitution of government under which they live, proud of the fame and the noble deeds of our ancestors; conscious of our virtues and of our strength as a people, and, with a reliance on that Providence which has always watched over and guarded us in every stage of our being, looking forward confidently to a glorious and happy destiny—in this state of things, we say, we are now called upon to turn our attention to a danger unseen by our progenitors, but which now presents itself clearly and distinctly to view, as a rock threatening destruction to our ship of State as she gallantly moves with full sail upon her onward course. We allude to the danger, under our present laws, from foreign immigration.—Statistical tables show that this immigration has gradually been increasing from the foundation of our government. At first small, it has risen by degrees in an ascending series of decades, until it has reached a number which has justly alarmed the patriots of America for the stability and permanency of the Republic.—For the last few years especially, the number of immigrants is about half a million per annum; and the disturbed state of the Old World, and the extension of our commerce, with the influence of our institutions upon the minds of mankind, render it not improbable that that number will not decrease. Now the easy terms of citizenship held out to these hordes of immigrants;—the practice pursued by several of the new States of the West, of conferring on every alien who takes up his abode within their limits, the right to vote, and the influence which the foreign vote has exercised for upwards of the last ten years on some of our important elections, warn us that a foreign power is erecting and strengthening itself in our midst, which, if not speedily checked and arrested in its growth, will bring about the overthrow of our American Government.

The question which is thus presented to us, is a question of public policy. Every nation has a right to maintain its integrity, its existence and character—to preserve its nationality pure and uncontaminated. Our right to fix and declare on what conditions, and to what extent foreigners settling among us may enjoy the benefits of our Government, our laws and institutions, is clear and indisputable upon the principles of the law of nations and the well recognized laws of nations. Standing upon this right, and alarmed at the dangers from foreign immigration, the American party are of opinion that the naturalization laws of the country should be essentially modified. They insist that the right to vote is the right to govern—that this right should be enjoyed exclusively by those who are identified with the country—who understand its interests, its system of government, its laws and institutions, and whose principles, feelings and sympathies are thoroughly American.

They maintain that the foreigners who come among us, with, of course, some honorable exceptions, bring with them the prejudices, opinions and feelings of their native countries, and are not sufficiently acquainted with the principles of our government and its practical workings and bearings, to be safely entrusted with the privilege of legislating and otherwise taking part in the government. They declare that experience has proved that the foreign vote has been in the almost equipoised state of parties, the make-weight in the political scale; that the means used to obtain this vote have been of a most demoralizing character, and that the vote itself, in giving an ascendency to the ruling power, is attended with an influence affecting the honor, moving the legislation and shaping the policy of the country. They contend that the immigrants, for the most part, settle in the non-slaveholding States and the Territories—that they have no just ideas of our peculiar American constitutional regulated liberty, but have their minds filled with wild and abstract notions of liberty, which run into an unbounded licentiousness—that, in short, they are abolitionists inimical to the rights of the South, and not recognizing and appreciating the guarantees of the Constitution on the subject of slavery—that they are dangerous to the peace and harmony of the Union, and that they ought not to be naturalized and invested with the right of suffrage.—They lay down the doctrine that citizenship is the genuine work of national sovereignty and independence, and that it is a political heresy—a palpable absurdity—to suppose that an alien who owes no allegiance to the country, who cannot claim the protection of the Government or present a petition to it, and who, under only certain circumstances, may be ordered out of the country, can be allowed to vote and exercise thereby an equal right with a citizen in the Government of the country. They hold that Congress, for wise and obvious reasons, has power to establish an uniform rule of naturalization—that no State has a right to confer upon an alien the right to vote, and that the power over naturalization is exclusive in Congress.—Under all these circumstances, the American party proclaim that they are in favor of an essential modification of the naturalization laws.

In making this proclamation, they wage no war with naturalized citizens; they disturb no vested rights. Their ... [illegible] ... policy of the country.

Nor does the American party propose to change the character of the country as an asylum for the oppressed of all nations. They are willing to extend strangers [illegible] ... [illegible]

We will be your friends—but will not make you our masters.

We will be your friends—but will not make you our masters. If you choose to reside permanently with us, and to rear families, your children born and educated among us, shall be as our children. Our schools and colleges shall be open to them, and the honors of the Republic shall be fully shared by them according to their virtues, their attainments, their public services and their useful qualities. If these inducements are sufficient to attract you, we hail you and bid you welcome to our free and happy country.

The American party desire to protect the country as far as it can be done against the immigration into it of foreign paupers and convicts. It is not fit that we should be burdened with the support of paupers, generated under the rotten systems of European governments. Nor should the peace and welfare of our society be endangered by the admission among us of the criminals of other nations. It appears to be the practice of some of the governments of the continent of Europe, to transport to our shores large numbers of their paupers and convicts.—The practice is against justice and good neighborhood, and contrary to the laws of nations, and it should not be tolerated. The evils flowing from it are of a most alarming character to the security of property—to the health—the morals and the political well-being of the country. [See the interesting speech of Senator Cooper, of Pa., on this subject at the last session of Congress.] Our limits, however, will not allow us to expatiate on this subject.

Let us now return to Mr. Benjamin's letter. Senator Benjamin says, he is opposed to the principles of the American party—

1. Because they are anti-republican in refusing equal political rights to all American citizens.

2. Because they violate the spirit, if not the very letter of the Constitution, by the proscription of citizens on the ground of their religious belief.

3. Because they are a retrogression towards the errors of the dark ages in tending towards a union of Church and State, a union equally dangerous to civil and religious liberty.

4. Because they present issues addressed to the passions and prejudices of the people, and thus tend to divert their attention from those higher subjects over which it is their duty to keep conscious watch.

5. Because, above all, they infringe that priceless privilege of a freeman, the right of independent personal action, guided by independent personal judgment.

If not one of all these objections, insuperable in my opinion, existed against this organization, I repeat that I would refuse to join a body held together, not by the ties of a common belief in certain principles and measures of public policy, but simply by their preference of themselves as the right class of men for office holders. Even if this preference were wise and judicious, such an association does not deserve the name of a party in a republic; it lacks the essential elements of one; it is a baseless fabric, unsubstantial and ephemeral.

The first ground is untenable. It will hardly be contended that the Constitution of the United States is anti-republican. And the Constitution provides, that

"No person except a natural born-citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President."

"No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President."

Under these provisions, Mr. Benjamin, although a citizen, yet not being a native, cannot constitutionally be either the President or the Vice-President of the United States, and therefore he has not, in these respects, an equal right with a native. There are other cases of unequal rights—as in the qualifications for a Representative and for a Senator of the Congress of the United States. And there are still other cases under the laws of the United States as in the qualification of a Secretary of State of the United States, &c.—All these are mere regulations of policy, and involve no fundamental question of republican liberty.

Mr. Benjamin may perhaps have intended to charge the American party with proscription in their determination not to vote for any naturalized citizen to any political office to which he is constitutionally eligible. This determination is believed to be a temporary arrangement during the struggle for the essential modification of the naturalization laws. It amounts practically to little more than a just and natural preference for a native in all respects fully qualified for office. The mere eligibility to an office gives no right to the naturalized citizen to that office. And we know no office for which a competent native is not sure to be a candidate. The determination is a matter of party discipline to strengthen the American party to carry out their important national object. Mr. Benjamin has been a party man,—a Whig. Did he then vote for Democrats? Mutual support is the ordinary and well understood basis of [illegible]

The second and third grounds [illegible] sidered together.

Religious liberty is [illegible] the Constitution [illegible] American [illegible] proscription [illegible] religious belief [illegible] believe the sentiment of the people of this country,—and the people of this country are the American party—is sound. No man who loves American liberty would entrust political power in the hands of a man, no matter what religious denomination of persons he belonged to—who believed that there was any other government than his own to prescribe rules for his political conduct as a citizen—any other political authority to guide and control this political action, than the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and the Constitution and laws of the State of which he is a resident. This is American doctrine. This is the doctrine of true liberty. At the same time, no man has a right to impute to another opinions which he does not entertain, and upon that imputation, to found a political proscription against him. A portion of the Platform of the Convention at Philadelphia has been justly deemed exceptionable. Louisiana has rejected that portion, and the sentiment of Louisiana in the rejection, we are convinced will be found to be the sentiment of the American party of the country. "It is a cardinal maxim," says the Louisiana platform, "that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God. And we utterly condemn any attempt to make religious belief a test for political office."

An American convention will assemble next summer to adopt the practical measures necessary to effect the triumph of the party, and to carry out its great objects. That convention will publish in respect to the matter to which exception has been taken, a matured platform which will unite all minds, and secure for the party the co-operation of all its members. The enemies of the party dread its harmony, and hence it is, that they are endeavoring to create discord in its ranks, and to fill the public mind with false alarms by the cry of proscription for religious belief. Their efforts, however, will all be vain. The sons of America will be true to the principles of their fathers; and the great cause will triumph. In the meantime, the American party of Louisiana occupies a distinguished position in the contest now going on. Her candidates for Governor, Lieut.-Governor and State Treasurer are all Catholics. This fact cannot fail to have its due and just weight with the fair-minded. It is too late in the day for any man in America to expect to persuade or convince the people, that there is danger of the union of Church and State. It argues an ignorance of the history of the country, and of the character of the people. The people appreciate too highly the blessings of religious liberty—to endanger them by the political proscription of any class of citizens on account of their religious belief. They know that power is constantly changing hands, and that the sect that predominates to-day may be weaker than another to-morrow, and that there is no safety for any one except in the protection of all.

The fourth ground of opposition to the principles of the American party, is—

Because they present issues addressed to the passions and prejudices of the people, and thus tend to divert their attention from those higher subjects over which it is their duty to keep conscious watch.

Now, we have shown that the issues presented by the party lie at the foundation of our liberties, and involve the existence of the government, and that the higher subjects to which the Senator adverts, relate to his disunion proposition for a great Southern, or sectional party. As the Senator in speaking of the Nebraska bill, denounced the minority who opposed it, it may not be amiss here to re-mind the American party, that the bill for which he voted, contained a clause which "allowed aliens who have no interest in the soil, and who may have just escaped from the prisons of Europe, or who do not understand the first principles of our government, the power to vote, and by reason of that, the power to govern American citizens who may remove to that region." [See Mr. Clayton's speech, 25th May, 1854, p. 4.] Mr. Benjamin was opposed in opinion to this clause, but he voted for it in the bill, for the avowed purpose of repealing the Missouri Compromise—the fruit of which repeal is now manifest in the discord and excitement prevalent in the country.

The fifth ground of opposition to the principles of the American party, is—

Because, above all, they infringe that priceless privilege of a freeman, the right of independent personal action, guided by independent personal judgment.

A man may, or may not belong to an association or party. If he chooses to become a member, he subjects himself to the will of the majority. If he withdraws from it, under circumstances giving him a right to do so, he is released from the rule governing membership. In the case of the American party—a member is free to withdraw when he thinks fit to do so. His conscience is in his own keeping, and he is at liberty to follow its dictates. There is then no infringement of the right of independent personal action, guided by independent personal judgment.

Mr. Benjamin says that if no other objection existed against this organization, he would refuse to join a body held together, not by the ties of a common belief in certain principles and measures of public policy, but simply by their preference of themselves as the right class of men for office-holders.

This is the language which a naturalized citizen, honored by a sovereign State of this Union with a seat in the Senate of the United States, uses towards hundreds of thousands of the citizens of the country—men of honor, of learning, of intelligence and patriotism.

Mr. Benjamin says, that the American party is a "body held together not by the ties of a common belief in certain principles and measures of public policy," "but," imputing to them nothing but the basest selfishness, "SIMPLY by their preference of themselves as the right class of men for office."

Mr. Benjamin has read the various platforms of the American party published by Conventions and public meetings in different parts of the country. He has found in them all, though differing about some matters, a common declaration of American principles devoted to the Union—attachment to the Constitution and to the great principles of American liberty. He has found in them all an expression of a common belief in the necessity of essentially an essential modification of the naturalization laws—of the expediency of providing by law some protection against the evils flowing from the immigration of foreign paupers and convicts—of the impolicy of appointing foreigners to represent us abroad as Ministers, &c.—of the unconstitutionality and impolicy of allowing aliens to vote in the States and in the Territories, &c., &c. He has also read the speeches of able and distinguished gentlemen advocating the principles involved in the question above alluded to. And yet he says, "this body is held together, not by the ties of a common belief in certain principles and measures of public policy, but simply by their preference of themselves as the right class of men for office." Of the [illegible] the modesty and decency of these expressions, our readers will judge for themselves.

It happens often, that they who accuse others betray themselves. And thus it falls out with Mr. Benjamin, whose denunciation of the American party as having appropriated the bravest, and as being animated, altogether, by a preference of themselves for political offices, is clearly resolvable into a more selfish lamentation over his [illegible] ... [illegible] Surely it is a wild thing ... would establish certain principles and measures, to select those only for power, who will faithfully advocate and promote them. Good measures should be supported by good men—by those who will give them the life and force of law. No true patriot now hearing Mr. Benjamin's opinions and feelings, would put the American cause in his keeping. It would be to commit the lamb to the wolf. He would be, not its keeper, but its executioner. And so it would be also with others who agree with him. We must therefore be content to bear the reproach of preferring our friends to our enemies. And now, fearful that we have trespassed too far upon the limits of the Bee, and the patience of our readers, we will, with but few words more, bring our hastily written and imperfect review to a close.

The reviewer has submitted to the consideration of the public his views on matters which concern the honor and welfare of his country.

He has defended and advocated, however feebly, the American cause, and has endeavored to expose the disunion tendency of Senator Benjamin's recommendation of a great Southern or Sectional party. In the performance of his task, he has uttered his sentiments, he trusts, without intemperance or personal bitterness. In taking final leave of his readers, he believes it to be due to his candor to say a few words concerning his personal relations to the country, so that his remarks may be received in a just spirit and be fairly weighed. He was born and educated, and has lived to an advanced age in the South. He is proud of the renown of the South in the past history of the country. He feels now a reflected honor in the courage, the manly qualities and noble bearing of her sons, and in the gentle virtues and accomplishments of her polished daughters. He is alive and sensitive to her honor, and heedful of her rights and welfare. All his interests, his studies and pursuits have been prosecuted here. Whatever of fortune and reputation he has possessed, has been acquired here—in the South. Whatever of happiness he has enjoyed, or of suffering and distress he has endured, has here attended him. Here, too, centre all his future hopes and expectations in this world. For weal or for woe—for life or death, his destiny is with the South. All those who are dear to him in life are here. Here rest the bones of his honored parents, and here, when he is summoned to another world, he hopes to lay his own. But while such are his local interests, his predilections and attachments, he is, in principle and feeling—in heart and understanding, thoroughly and unchangeably—an American—acknowledging, loving and exulting in one country—those glorious United States of America—indissolubly bound together by the wisest Constitution of government ever framed for the promotion and preservation of the liberty—the honor—the glory—the happiness and permanent welfare of a great and free people.

PHOCION.

Thos. Green Davidson.

In 1842 this notorious politician was an ardent "native." He then wanted organization. He is a native now as much as ever, if he was ever really one—for a whole-souled, true grit Native American never changes his principles—not even to go to Congress!

LOUISIANA NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, Thursday, June 6, 1842.

[Extract from the Minutes.]

"Captain Stickney, Chairman of the committee appointed at the previous meeting, presented the following letter received from the Hon. Thomas Green Davidson, which was read and ordered to be entered on the minutes of the meeting."

"NEW ORLEANS, LA., Senate Chamber, January 3, 1842.

"Gentlemen: I found on my table yesterday morning, your esteemed favor of the 1st instant, and hasten to reply thereto. I have made up my mind to have nothing more to do with the Native American Association, until the Association makes up their mind to form a party separate and distinct from all other parties, having for its object the APPLE QUESTION [illegible] A NATIVE AMERICAN, because [illegible] liberty of our beloved institutions [illegible] OUR BANISHING FOREIGN [illegible] FROM OUR COUNCILS. This made [illegible] NATIVE AMERICAN, AND FOR THIS I SHALL ALWAYS BE FOUND STRIVING. I have seen and deeply deplore this fact, that this HOLY and SACRED question had been vilely prostituted by men of all parties. Wherefore I have determined not to interfere until all Native American shall act as such, making that the paramount question in all elections, and at all times, until OUR QUESTION shall be understood and shall be triumphant.

"I am therefore compelled to decline your kind and pleasing invitation, which would, under other circumstances, be proudly complied with.

"I am, gentlemen, with great respect and esteem, your friend and servant,

"THOMAS GREEN DAVIDSON.

"To Messrs. Stickney, Dameron and Warfield, present."

☞ The American party of Lafourche parish will give a barbecue at Lockport, in that parish, to-day. Free discussion is challenged, and all parties are invited to attend.

ROBBERY OF A SAVINGS BANK.—On the 11th inst., the Concord Savings Bank was entered, and robbed of nearly $1000. A reward of $300 is offered for the apprehension of the thieves and the recovery of the money.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE.—A despatch of the 14th from Boston says:

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence passed a restless night, but is rather more composed this morning. Although very weak and low, he is perfectly conscious and resigned to the change which is evidently near at hand.

☞ Advices from Omaha city to the 1st inst. say that the Sioux Indians were committing ravages and murders near Fontenelle.—Gov. Izard had authorized Gen. Thayer to raise a force of volunteers to protect the frontier.

☞ A party of four persons belonging to Mauch Chunk, whilst bathing in the surf at Atlantic city, on Sunday morning, were carried out by the waves, and two of the four, a lady named Andrews, and a gentleman accompanying her, were drowned.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, August 11, 1855.

At Fort Leavenworth forty six persons have died of cholera. Among its victims are Major Armstead and wife.

Farther accounts from Fort Riley confirm the death of Major Ogden of cholera. Major Woods, his wife and four children have died of it. Dr. Simmons and the ladies at the garrison have left. The chaplain is the only officer now remaining there. The disease is of the very worst character, and very fatal.

The workmen are endeavoring to get the public funds. Lecompt and party have left Fort Leavenworth for Fort Riley.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A DOMESTIC OUTBREAK.—A man named Lynch, who lives on Tchoupitoulas street, between St. Mary and Felicity Road, early on Sunday morning caused the arrest of his wife, Catherine Lynch, and a woman living in his house named Ann Hughes, the former for having struck him a severe blow on the head with a large club, and the other for having robbed him whilst he was senseless from the blow. What led to this strange domestic outbreak, we have not learned. The women were locked up to await examination.

BEATING A WATCHMAN.—Peter Manley was arrested on Poydras street, early on Sunday morning, for having assaulted a watchman and given him a most unmerciful mauling without cause or provocation. Recorder Bright will, to-day, teach him, probably, that it would have been better for him to have shown a proper regard to the officers of the law.

COMMITTED.—Mrs. Julia Sullivan was on Saturday sent by Recorder Bright before the First District Court, on a charge of selling liquor to a slave. Bonds, $600. The accused keeps a grocery corner of Calliope and Magazine streets.

J. S. Booth was also sent down on a charge of having swindled W. S. Pettingall, at the corner of Front Levee and Thalia streets, and representing that he was the mate of the schooner Martha Post. In default of bail, the accused was sent to the Parish Prison.

Catherine Delaney was committed for having made an assault and battery upon Mary Ann Speck, in a house in Annunciation street, on the 18th ult. She gave bail to appear.

Wm. McDonnell was examined on a charge of having cut and wounded Thomas McGinness, in a row on Foucher street. After hearing the evidence, Recorder Bright committed him for trial before the First District Court. This fracas occurred on the 11th inst., and McDonnell cut his opponent in the left side. The bail required, $1000, was speedily given.

Mr. and Mrs. Reider were also sent before the First District Court, for having beaten the children of Mr. Mason, at the corner of Howard and Melpomene streets.

Recorder Ramos on Saturday committed Washington Baldwin, of the Second District police, to appear before the First District Court for trial on a charge of having committed an assault and battery in front of the Recorder's office upon Jean Baptiste Regent.

INSANE.—A woman named Mary Foley was arrested by the police in Magazine street on Saturday, for entering the house of Mr. Calve and creating a terrible row, frightening the women and children half to death, and threatening to set the house on fire. The Recorder sent her to the Insane Asylum.

STEALING BRANDY.—Captain Doble, of the steamer Yorktown, on Saturday had Patrick Dwyer arraigned before the Recorder on a charge of having stolen from his boat a five-gallon keg of brandy belonging to McDowell, Mills & Co., on Friday. In default of $500 bail to appear on [illegible] was sent to prison.

ACCIDENT [illegible] ... [illegible] a little girl, a [illegible] ... Saturday ... [illegible]

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—[illegible] was arrested on Sunday morning, about 1 o'clock, in a house on St. Peter street, for having brutally beaten a slave named Johnson on the head with a [illegible]. He was locked up to await examination.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—A Mexican woman named Eliza Berry, who had been leading a life of dissipation in this city for several years, was found dead in her room No. 55 Phillippa street, yesterday morning. An inquest was held on her body, and a verdict rendered that she came to her death from apoplexy induced by intemperance. The deceased was 50 years of age.

THE MURDER AT JEFFERSON CITY.—The mate of the Pascagoula schooner Sierra, who was arrested on Saturday a few days since, on suspicion of his being concerned in the murder of the master of the vessel, Capt. Jacob Walley, was on Saturday examined before a Magistrate at Jefferson city, and discharged, there being no evidence against him. The two negroes who are charged with the murder, are to be examined on Tuesday.

BREACH OF TRUST.—David Marston was arrested in the Second District on Saturday, charged with having appropriated to his own use the proceeds of a quantity of potatoes which had been entrusted to him for sale. He is under bonds to appear and answer.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—One of the waiters employed on the steamboat L. M. Kennett, on Friday evening fell from the guards accidentally, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. His body was found yesterday morning, at the foot of St. Joseph street, and an inquest held on it. The deceased was a German, and 20 years of age.

A JEREMY DIDLER.—A fellow went into a clothing store kept by a Jew, on the Levee, on Saturday, to purchase a coat. Having selected one of the most costly he could find, and placed it upon his back, he commenced raving like a madman and made for the river at full speed. The poor tradesman was frightened half to death and did not dare to give chase, and the swindler was in a few minutes off amongst his friends chuckling over the happy dodge by which he had gained his new coat.

THE GREEN TREE.—The public house in Gallatin street bearing this romantic name, is again reported as being a disorderly house, and mine host John Swan has been a second time arrested and held in bonds to answer.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—All who wish to be good penmen and book-keepers are referred to DOLBEAR'S, 106 Canal street, where many of our first business men have been qualified for business. Those who wish a superior steel pen will find Dolbear's the thing.

COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY Evening, August 18, 1855.

The Cotton market has been active to-day considering the season, and the sales amount to 2,500 bales. Prices steady, at yesterday's quotations. We quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5—6½	Middling Fair	10¼@10⅝
Ordinary	7¼@8—	Fair	10¾@—
Middling	8½@9	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	10—@10¼	Good & Fine	—@—

Nothing doing in Tobacco.

Of Molasses, 125 bbls Refinery reboiled sold at 23 ⅌ gallon.

Sales of 1000 bbls Flour, including 555 at $8 50@7 50 for superfine, and 250 at $7 87½.

No transactions of any consequence in Corn.

Oats are in demand, and 3000 sacks new St. Louis were disposed of to-day, at 30@37½c for ordinary to fair, and 40c for prime lots.

A sale of 30 bbls Mess Pork at $18 50 ⅌ bbl.

Bacon is in demand, and we notice sales of 100 casks at 9⅜c for prime Shoulders, and 9⅝@10⅛c ⅌ lb. for good prime to ribbed Sides.

A lot of 50 kegs prime Lard sold to-day, at 12c.

A sale of 100 coils Bale Rope at 8c.

Of Coffee, 50 bags Rio sold at 10¼, and 216 at 11⅛c ⅌ lb.

In Freights, we notice shipments of Cotton to Liverpool at ⅝d, and to New York and Boston, at ⅝c.

Exchanges are yet very dull, at our quotations. We quote Sterling, 108½@109¼. Francs, at 5f.20@5f.10.—New York 60 days, 2¼@3 ⅌ cent. discount. Checks, ¼ ⅌ cent. discount to par.

IT SHOULD BE UNIVERSALLY KNOWN—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that, dyspeptics! think of it, all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, which, as an alterative, curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch street. We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the disease specified above.—Philadelphia City Item. See Advertisement. aul and 3m

CATHERWOOD'S
Celebrated GINGER Brandy.
This very superior liquor, combining all carminative, stimulative, and aromatic qualities of the pure Havana Ginger, united with a very superior article of Brandy, and which has become a favorite beverage in all the cities along the river, as well as in the North and East, is now introduced into this market for the first time.
The virtues of Ginger, as a gentle, pleasant, and unirritating stomachic, have long been extolled by the Medical Faculty, and have been recognized by every observer of hygienic effects.
The article now presented challenges comparison with any ever produced, and has everywhere received the highest meed of praise.
For sale, by the case, by CATHERWOOD & ELMORE, corner Girod and Commerce sts. my24 3m

PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

1. We advocate an amendment of the Naturalization Laws, with proper safeguards to preserve the purity of the elective franchise.

2. We advocate the passage of such laws as will prevent the immigration of paupers and criminals to this country.

3. We oppose any [illegible] in the vested rights of all persons [illegible] be of native or foreign birth.

4. We are in favor of [illegible] with slavery by the Federal Government [illegible] for the protection of our educational rights.

5. We advocate a high National Policy, such as will afford a sure and unwavering protection to the American name abroad, and will follow and guard the American citizen wherever he moves.

6. We believe that America should be governed by Americans, effecting the same through the ballot-box, the only legitimate instrument of reform in this country.

7. We believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and shall oppose the distribution of office among office-seekers, or as a reward for partisan services.

8. We will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Union as it now exists, and the rights of the States without diminution, insisting upon a faithful performance on the part of the General Government of all the duties enjoined upon it by the Constitution.

9. While we approve of the platform adopted by the late National Council of the American Party at Philadelphia, we reject the application of the principle of the eighth article to American Catholics, as unjust, unfounded, and entirely unworthy of our country. We shall forever continue to protest against any abridgement of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God. We utterly condemn any attempt to make religious belief a test for political office, and can never affiliate with any party which holds sentiments not in accordance with these.

10. We war with no party as such, but shall oppose all who oppose us in the advocacy of these great American principles.

STATE POLICY

Reform of abuses, and retrenchment in our State expenditures.

Education of the youth of the country in schools established by the State.

A constitutional organization of the Swamp Land Commissioners.

A more efficient administration of the Internal Improvement Department, with a view of improving our inland navigation.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, Charles Derbigny, OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Louis E. Texada, OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, Robert C. Beale, OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR TREASURER. J. V. Duralde, OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

FOR AUDITOR. Walter Bossman, OF CLAIBORNE.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Randell Hunt, OF ORLEANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, C. D. Stillman, OF OUACHITA.

☞ jy26 tf

CANDIDATES.

☞ All announcements of candidates must invariably be paid in advance.

☞ I am a candidate for re-election on the 5th November next, to the office of Third Justice of the Peace. RICH. RICHARDSON. jy19

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

New Orleans, August 1, 1855.

BY virtue of the thirty-seventh section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d of February, 1852, and of the fifth section of the act supplementary to the same, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and of the third section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved March 11, 1853, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporation, and of the late First, Second and Third Municipalities, and city of Lafayette, maturing during the year 1855—

Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the second Monday of October next, (1855,) at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of a series of Four Hundred and Fifty Bonds, of One Thousand dollars each; said bonds to be dated the first of October, 1855, payable in thirty-seven years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached thereto, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, on the first of April and the first of October in each year. Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the purchase of bonds of the city of New Orleans," and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans," the bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Terms of payment cash, or in any obligations of the old city, the late municipalities or city of Lafayette, maturing in 1855.

—Commissioners—
JNO. L. LEWIS, Mayor.
OVIDE DeBUYS, Comptroller.
W. B. GARLAND, Treasurer.
E. H. DURELL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
J. EAGER, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
C. S. LEE, Secretary. au1 2td

Executive Office—Baton Rouge.

WHEREAS application has been this day made to me by G. Lesseps, auctioneer, in and for the city of New Orleans, for the cancelling of the following bonds, viz: Six bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each, signed by the said G. Lesseps, as principal, together with the following named persons as securities, viz: 1st. A bond for ten thousand dollars, dated 5th of April, 1848, with Louise Adelaide Bizet, widow Nicolas Lesseps, as security; 2d. A bond for ten thousand dollars, dated January 8th, 1849, with Gaston Bruslé, security; 3d. A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, dated January 7th, 1850, with Gaston Bruslé, security; 4th. A bond for ten thousand dollars, dated January 6th, 1851, with Gaston Bruslé, security; 5th. A bond for ten thousand dollars, dated 8th of April, 1852, with J. B. Blache, security; and 6th. A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, dated on the 18th day of October, 1853, with John Pemberton as security.

Now, therefore, this is to notify all persons interested therein to show cause at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication hereof, why the same should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this twenty eighth day of July, A. D., 1855, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America, the eightieth.

[L. S.] P. O. HEBERT.

By the Governor, ANDREW S. HERRON, Sec'y of State. au1 30t

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
Celebration of the 7th Anniversary.

THE members of this Association are requested to meet at the President's house, at the corner of St. Ann and Bourbon streets, on SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M., to celebrate the Seventh Anniversary of the said Association.

In consequence of the heat, the Procession will positively start from the above place at half past 8 o'clock, and after passing through the principal streets of this city, they will go to the Masonic Lodge Polar Star No. 1, situated in Love street, No. 15, where the usual Banquet will be prepared according to the usage of said Association. The President hopes that every member will be present at the hour above mentioned.

The election for Officers and a Physician will take place on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at the President's house, from 4 until 8 o'clock, P. M., when the polls will close.

The Officers to be elected are as follows: a President, one First and one Second Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Physician.

By order of the President, F. LUIZ, Secretary.

New Orleans, August 12th, 1855. au12td

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm and style of P. D. SEGOND & COUTIN, for the transaction of a general commission and importation business.

P. D. SEGOND. A. COUTIN. 18 Bienville st. au1

AUDUBON COLLEGE,
Corner Burgundy and Mason streets, Under the Direction of E. Rosch.

THE general examination, to which the parents of the pupils and the patrons of the institution are especially invited, will take place as follows:

FROM 8 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

Monday, August 20th.—Examination of the primary and elementary classes.

Tuesday, August 21st.—Examination of the intermediate and higher classes.

Wednesday, August 22d.—Examination of the Latin, Greek, Spanish, German classes and classes of Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, &c.

The classes will be opened on Monday, 3d of September. au18

Mrs. Charpenet's Academy.

THE classes will commence on the First Monday of September.

ACADEMY.
Under the management of Mr. SCHARDT, Customhouse street, No. 96.

MR. WEIL, a graduate of the University of France, lately arrived in New Orleans, opened a class of Penmanship on the 23d of July. Mr. W.'s system, which has been extensively recommended, comprises the teaching gradually and progressively combined by hand for all sorts of penmanship, the commercial handwriting, whereby the pupils is enabled to write with an extraordinary rapidity; which have been tested all at Algiers. Mr. WEIL will pay $5, in advance. jy26

Carpet Warehouse, 25 Chartres street.

CARPETING, a large stock of all kinds; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, all widths and qualities; MATTING, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 White, Checked and Fancy; WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers, Hair Cloth, Stair Rods, Rugs, Mats, Damask Linen and Druggets to furnish sheds, &c.; all of which are offered at much reduced prices by

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

N. Orleans, August 6, 1855.

Acts of Legislature 1855.

ACTS of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, session of 1855. Just published and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law [illegible] Booksellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street. au18

Belgian Consulate.

INFORMATION wanted on the fate of M. Baldo, gardener, a native of Poperinghe, Western Flanders, Belgium. H. MEUGENS, 31 Common st. au18

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 24 years, (with her child aged 10 months,) a good washer, excellent cook and house servant, an excellent slave, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to J. A. DEARBY, Broker, 20 Customhouse street. au16

Direct Importation.

HAVANA CIGARS—167,000 Havana Cigars just received in store per American brig Mary Elizabeth, of the celebrated brands Colonel, Figaro, Justice, and Dona Marie; the classes are Londres, Regalia, Media Regalia, Trabucos, &c.; for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CLARET—120 casks Claret, good ordinary, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee. au18

WHITE WINE—50 bbls White Wine, Sauterne and Barsac, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

MADEIRA—50 bbls imitation Madeira, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes Brandy Fruits in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

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

WHITE WINE—250 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne, Barsac, quarts; 100 do do do, pints; in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE—Vve. Clicquot Ponsardin, sole agents, FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

MUSCATEL WINE—100 boxes Muscatel Wine, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

CLARET—2500 boxes St. Estephe, St. Julien, Margaux, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

BURGUNDY PORT—40 bbls Burgundy Port in store and for sale by DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

WINES—200 boxes old Wine, La Rose, St. Julien, Arans, St. Estephe, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE—70 baskets Champagne de Venoge & Co., de Monnoret & Co., in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—10,000 Havana Cigars, Londres Lugaretta, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

ANGIERS GUIGNOLET—60 baskets genuine Angiers Guignolet, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—20 boxes, assorted, Boysenberries; 20 boxes strawberries, Pomona; 12 boxes Raspberry. For sale low to close consignments, by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—150 bouquets, 100 bottles each, 20, 25 and 25 oz., in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

DRY RAISINS—100 half boxes Layer Raisins; 200 qr boxes Raisins, perfectly preserved, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

BEER AND PORTER—65 casks London Porter, quarts; 20 casks Scotch Beer, pints, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—50 boxes, comprising Mushrooms, Petits Pois, Capers in oil, Asparagus, Truffled Pies, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

FINE CHOICE WINES—[illegible] boxes old, brands Pape Clement, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Beychevelle, Leoville, &c., in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

RICHARD ALMER & CO., Importers of French and Foreign Goods. [illegible] Furniture and Damasked Prints, [illegible]. Consigned: 3 cases Patent Leather, [illegible]. Entitled to drawback: [illegible]

Removal. THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the city and country trade, that he has removed to the corner of Bienville and Chartres streets, up stairs. [illegible]

WHALE OIL—[illegible] for sale by JOS H. MARKS & CO.

GOSHEN BUTTER—[illegible] firkins, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

SUGAR—Loaf, crushed and powdered, [illegible] for sale by JOS H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

NO. 3 MACKEREL—[illegible] for sale, by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] for sale by JOS H. MARKS & CO.

NEW CHEESE—[illegible] for sale by JOS H. MARKS & CO.

LARD OIL—[illegible] for sale by JOS H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

Grocery Landing and in Store.
CODFISH—100 quarter boxes;
LARGE No. 3 MACKEREL—100 barrels;
SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes;
SPLIT PEAS—50 half barrels;
LARD and WHALE OIL—45 barrels;
LOAF, CRUSHED and POWDERED SUGAR—150 packages;
TEA—Imperial, Gunpowder, &c.—150 packages;
STRAW PAPER—1000 reams, large and small;
JAVA COFFEE—100 bags Old Government;
BLACK PEPPER—100 bags heavy Sumatra;
LONDON PORTER—100 casks, quarts and pints;
LAYER RAISINS—150 half boxes choice;
STARCH—50 boxes Pearl;
SARDINES—half and quarter boxes, Nantz;
CHAMPAGNE—quarts and pints, 50 baskets;
SWEET OIL—quarts and pints, 75 baskets;
ALMONDS—[illegible] Tarragona;
PICKLES, [illegible] &c.—150 boxes;
SOAP—[illegible] various qualities;
PEARL BARLEY—20 half barrels;
GOSHEN BUTTER—30 firkins;
CUBA SIXES—600 boxes Rabina's.
For sale by JOS H MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine street.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets quarts and pints Anchor brand, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, & co, 27 Old Levee st.

COGNAC—10 half, 15 qr, 20 eighth pipes 4th proof pale or dark Pellevoisin Cognac, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee st.

COGNAC—10 half pipes 4th proof pale Jules Laferriere, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee st.

SARDINES IN OIL—100 cases in half boxes, of Nantz and Bordeaux brands, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee st.

OLIVE OIL—400 cases, quarts and pints, James Plagniol. For sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee street.

VERMOUTH—50 cases Noilly fils, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee street.

HAVANA CIGARS—1,000,000 Havana Cigars of direct importation, [illegible] ... BORBIO & BROS, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—100,000 Havana Cigars of different sizes, of the following celebrated brands: Cabañas, Competition, El Sol, Washington, Sebastopol, Ambar, L. I. C., Mart, Montero landing on schooner Montague from Havana, and for sale by BORBIO & BROS, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—276,000 Londres Regalia, Media Regalia, Millar, and Prensados of a No. 1 brand, landing on brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, and for sale by BORBIO & BROTHERS, 34 Gravier street.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—Bills on Havana at one day's sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

To Rent at a Moderate Price.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE, situated at Pass Christian, with a bathing house, stable, carriage house, &c. The house is composed of two fine rooms, closet, pantry, gallery and dining-room. Apply to C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Royal st.

For Havana.—The fine, fast sailing A No. 1, regular packet brig WM. CLARK, having part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board opposite the Bank, Second District, or to E. CABUZAC & CO. 30 Old Levee.

THE subscribers have the pleasure to announce that they have resumed payment in full, and are prepared to continue the Brokerage and Commission business as heretofore. FELLOWES & CO. New Orleans, July 28th, 1855.

Lost. A NOTE for $260, dated July 28, 1855, payable ninety days after date, drawn by Thomas Fisher, to the order of Chas. Lamarque, and endorsed by him. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped. J. B. DEBBRY, Broker. New Orleans, July 28th, 1855.

Notice. THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the firm of B. REMARD & A. BAMBOURY, and will continue the same business as the late firm A. Thoumany & Co., for the importation of Wines, Cognacs, Liqueurs, Preserves and Groceries of all kinds. B. REMARD. A. BAMBOURY.

SUGAR—1800 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by E. DE VIRGIN & CO.

CHEESE, Western—100 boxes just arrived, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAMS—50 dozen, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP—500 boxes, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STRAW PAPER—1,000 reams, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

G. M. VINTEN, PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, 105 Poydras st., NEW ORLEANS. Presses, Types, Inks, Cards, Card Boards, and General Furnishing. ja5—dwly

A. M. KAY, Stereotyper, Electrotyper, &c. 3 Bosy's Row, Lafayette street, (late Bovis st.) (Near the House of Refuge,) New Orleans. NEWSPAPER HEADS, stereotypes of Book and Job Work; Ornaments, &c. copper-faced, Leads, Slugs, &c., cast at New York prices; Dies sunk in copper, and Counter-Dies made on short notice. ☞ Orders left at C. J. Stevens', Engraver, Camp street, will be promptly attended to. aug15 tf

Gout and Rheumatism.
DR. LAVILLE'S CURATIVE AND PREVENTIVE LIQUOR AND PILLS, FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. The undersigned has just received per ship Wurtemberg, from Havre—500 flasks Dr. Laville's Anti Gouty Liquor; 500 do. do. do. Pills. When these diseases are acute: The Liquor is the surest and most efficacious of all remedies heretofore offered. When these diseases are chronic: The Pills are the only specific which, whilst purifying the whole system, prevents the fits, and finally the disease is completely cured. For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, Depositary, Royal street, No. 146, between Toulouse and St. Louis. jy19 d&w

REMOVAL. DR. DUPERRON, DENTIST, HAS removed to No. 60 ROYAL STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. Office hours, from 8 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] 4 o'clock, P. M.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 24, 1855. THE Board of Directors of this Institution have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Banking department, payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday, the 13th instant. E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. Louisiana State Bank, Wednesday, 1st August, 1855. THE Stockholders of this institution are hereby notified that a semi-annual Dividend of five per cent. has been this day declared, and made payable on the tenth instant. By order of the Board. RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

FRUITS AND PRESERVES—50 boxes fruits in juice; 20 do blackberries in juice, Toyssonnier's brand; 50 do assorted brandy fruits in juice; 10 do natural asparagus, Rodel's brand; 30 do stuffed olives and anchovies in oil; 30 do capers and pickles; 50 do prunes in glass jars; almonds, nuts and sardines, for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO, 8 and 10 Jefferson st.

For Sale. A YOUNG NEGRO BOY, aged 13 years, an excellent house boy, cook and carriage driver, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law, and a perfect subject. Apply to J. B. DEABBY, No. 20 Customhouse st.

BILOXI HOTEL. (Formerly Madam Misso's) BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI. THE public is respectfully notified that the Biloxi Hotel is open for the season for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. Charges moderate, and every facility afforded for fine eating, fishing and sea bathing. Two fine cottages suitable for families for rent. jy20 C. NICHOLS.

AUCTION NOTICE. L. A. LEVY, Jr. HEREBY informs his friends that having commenced the Auction Business, he has taken the store No. 73 GRAVIER STREET, and is prepared to receive consignments of every description of merchandise, and to give his attention to out door sales. je4

A GENTLEMAN for many years engaged in business, and familiar with the French, German, English and Italian languages, and book-keeping, wishes to find a situation in a commercial house. He would accept a situation as teacher in a family, in the city or country. Best references given. Address L. P., Bee Office. jy10

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE commercial partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Cavelier & Maxent, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant. L. F. Maxent is alone entrusted with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm. ADR. E. CAVELIER. L. F. MAXENT. New Orleans, July 7, 1855—jy8 ly

Notice. The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he will continue the Commission and Wine business as heretofore, for his own account and in his own name only, at the old stand, No. 56 Toulouse street. L. F. MAXENT.

For Sale or Hire. A black girl, good cook and washerwoman, and a black boy who is a first rate waiter, both guaranteed. Inquire of F. RODRIGUEZ, 10 Old Levee st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP between the undersigned, in the name of J. B. Frenac & Co., expired this day by limitation. J. B. PRENAC. AM. COUTURIE. TH. CAPITAINE. New Orleans, June 30, 1855.

TH. CAPITAINE, Esq., having withdrawn from the firm of J. B. Prenac & Co., the affairs of said concern will be liquidated by the undersigned, who will continue the same business at the old stand, under the name and style of Prenac & Couturie. J. B. PRENAC. AM. COUTURIE. New Orleans, July 2, 1855.

The undersigned will recommence for his own account a General Commission and French Importing business, on the 1st of October next, after returning from a temporary absence in France. New Orleans, July 2, 1855. TH. CAPITAINE.

For Sale. THE lease of store No. 88 Old Levee street, from July 1st to 1st October next. Apply to J. RODRIGUEZ, 46 Old Levee st.

Photography. RECEIVED by this steamer from Havre, various articles for Photography, superior and as pure as can be wished. For sale at moderate prices by EDOUARD GUILLOT, No. 146 Royal st., between Toulouse and St. Louis. je9

For Sale. AN IRON SAFE—Powder and fire-proof, by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 66 Tchoupitoulas st.

Money to Rent on Account of Departure. THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 84 St. Louis street. For further particulars, enquire at QUEYROUZE & LABOURDETTE, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

To Pastry Cooks. WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good Pastry Cook, having good recommendations. Apply to ANT GIRAUD, 64 Old Levee.

Tinner Wanted. A WELL conducted, steady Tinner, who is a good workman and competent to act as foreman in a tinshop, in this city, may hear of an advantageous situation by calling at No. 66 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Natchez street. ap24

Second Hand Press. FOR SALE—A Second Hand Napier's Small Cylinder Press, bed 26 by 33 inches. The whole complete, with two rollers, fly wheel, &c. Apply at the office of the Bee.

P. MALLARD, Of Royal and 82 Bienville sts. INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has for sale, in his stores, at the lowest prices, for cash, or for good references, a general assortment of the FURNITURE; Rosewood, Oak, Mahogany, &c., for bed-rooms, parlors, boudoirs, dining-rooms, &c., all recently manufactured in his own establishment.

Also on hand a fine assortment of French Looking-Glasses, with rich frames, Candles, Prayer Chairs, Etageres and other fancy Furniture of the newest patterns.

A large assortment of Chinaware, Chrystals and Porcelain articles.

Will receive in a few days per ships Mulhouse, Wurtemberg and others, from Europe, a large quantity of English and French fancy goods. aug18 tf

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!! DUREL & KUNTZ WILL offer on MONDAY, a great variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at a great reduction. Our Goods are all fresh and new styles, having been received by the latest arrivals from the North:
Rich Flounced Barege Robes;
Plaid Silk Bareges; Plain do;
Fine French Embroidered Sets;
Swiss Muslin Collars; Valenciennes Lace do;
Embroidered Skirts; do Muslin Robes;
Jaconet and Swiss Bands;
Black French Calicoes; Scotch Muslins;
Ladies' White Cotton Hose; Children's do do;
Men's Brown and White Socks;
Linens, Sheetings and Cottonade;
White and Brown Cottons, etc, etc.
DUREL & KUNTZ, No. 80 Royal st., between Bienville and Conti. au12

ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK—400 boxes claret; 25 baskets Sillery Mousseux, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO, 144 Royal st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—150 casks Claret; 200 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 25 do White Wine, Marquis de Lur Saluces; 50 casks do do do; 7 do White Wine, Chateau Yquem; 200 boxes Claret, Chateau Dillon, F S; 50 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, F S; 50 do Chateau Margaux Claret; 400 hampers empty Bottles; 40 baskets Champagne, President brand. C. CAVAROC & CO, 144 Royal st.

IN STORE and Customhouse stores—12 qr pipes Cognac, Vve Castillon, 1848; 5 qr do do Achille Pons, 1848; 5 qr do do do 1843; 5 do do J B Renon, 1818; 12 qr do do do 1818; 3 qr and 2 eighth do do J A [illegible], 1848; 2 qr and 3 eighth do do 1848; 4 qr and 3 eighth do do 1848, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO, 144 Royal st.

WHITE WINE—65 bbls Haut Sauterne, Marquis de Lurmanais, in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 34 Gravier st.

PORT WINE—25 casks Port Wine, in store and for sale by ANTO. COSTA, 19 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—300 baskets Champagne, Ducal Grape, quarts and pints, in Customhouse stores and for sale by E. CABUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

TO arrive per ship Rome, from Havre—3 tons Gruyere Cheese, for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO, 8 and 10 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—120 boxes, assorted Strawberries and Raspberries, for sale by DUNTES & LEAS, cor. Conti & Royal.

PAPER FOR CIGARETTES—Ten bales of the celebrated brand Les Perlitas, in store and for sale by ANT COSTA, 19 Customhouse st.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—400 boxes, in store and for sale by E. CABUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

SHERRY WINE—43 quarter casks Sherry Wine, Harmony, in store and for sale by E. CABUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

BRANDY FRUITS—50 boxes Brandy Fruits, in store and for sale by E. CABUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

COGNAC—11 halves, 29 quarters, 32 octaves Cognac, W B Florit, fourth proof; 4 do, 20 do, 20 do do, V Blitz, La Rochelle do; 15 do, 25 do, 16 do do, Bastoen, do do 3 do, 25 do, 43 do do, J Renin, 1848, 3rd proof; 4 do, 10 do, 37 do do, Augusta, 1848, 3rd proof; 4 do, 10 do do, [illegible], 1848, 3rd proof; 4 do, 10 do do, A. Gibau, 1848, 3rd proof; 16 qr, in Customhouse store and for sale by E. CABUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

PORT WINE—70 quarter casks, in Customhouse store and for sale by E. CABUZAC & CO.

CLARET WINE—[illegible] Claret Wine, for sale by E CABUZAC & CO, 30 Old Levee.

THE undersigned, [illegible] ... for sale by ... [illegible]

CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars, direct importation, and comprising the most renowned brands, such as Cabanas, Partagas, Sevillana, Washington, Jefferson, &c., in store and for sale by [illegible] DE [illegible] & CO, 74 Magazine st.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND DEALERS. THE HOPE MILLS. 71 Fulton street, and 71 Beekman street, New York. Principal Office, 161 Front st., New York. Factory, Nos. 28, 30 and 32 Hudson street, Jersey City. THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS LONG AND WELL-KNOWN Coffee & Spice Establishment, Continue to prepare the best PHARMACEUTICAL POWDERS in use, for raising bread, biscuit, tea and other cakes, &c. They also prepare Mustard, Cocoa, and many other articles of daily use in every family, which they offer upon the most reasonable terms. Catalogues sent to dealers ... ISHAM. N. B.—Consumers advised to inquire for Hope Mills articles. au17 ly

SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS, & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c., 170 WILLIAM STREET, New York. INVITE the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, &c. In addition to their regular importations of Staple Drugs, they are also receiving, direct from the sources of production and manufacture, supplies of Teeth, Mortars and Hall Machines, Brushes, Corks, Mortars, Sponges, French and English Perfumery, Lubin's Extracts, and many other articles which they are also enabled to offer on the most advantageous terms. Orders, either in person or by mail, will receive prompt attention. au17 ly

Corks, Corks, Corks. 200 BALES of Bottle or Mineral Water Corks, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by HENRY BULL & MAYER, 48 Beaver street New York. jy4 1m

MACHINISTS' TOOLS. Manufacturers, Mechanics and Railroad Supplies. Locomotive and Stationary Engines. Steam Boilers, Belting, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Water Wheels, Pumps, Blowers, &c. FOSTER & LEACH, 20 Broadway, New York. Selling Agents of the LAWRENCE MACHINE SHOP. my21

F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger. THIS ESSENCE is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhoea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family, individual, or traveler, should be without it. CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. Brown, at his Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States, and in New Orleans, by J. Wright & Co., Sickles & Co., G. E. Moriam, T. R. Mitchell, H. R. Conabel. my24 6m

Dr. Cohen Will attend exclusively to the treatment and cure of Paralytic Patients, and earnestly requests those who are unfortunately afflicted with the disease to apply to him at No. 3 Davenport's Row, Carondelet street, between Poydras and Gravier streets. Office hours, from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

BELLEFONTAINE, P. O., Choctaw Co., Miss., July 2d, 1855.

DR COHEN,

DEAR SIR:—I promised you when in New Orleans, that on my returning home in a few weeks, to give you some information about myself and the result of your treatment of my paralyzed side. You know that I was greatly improved before I left New Orleans, I have attended strictly to your instructions, I am now well, with the exception of a slight numbness in my arm and leg, which is doing pretty well, when we consider the state I was in before you treated me; but I have no doubt that in the course of a few months this numbness will also leave me as it seems daily.

In the course of a few weeks, a Mrs. Ingraham, who has been affected for six years, will go to New Orleans to see you.

You can, if you wish, publish the following certificate from Your friend, GEORGE W. ADAMS.

CHOCTAW COUNTY, MISS.—This is to certify that I, the undersigned, was violently attacked in January of 1853, in Franklin County, Miss., with a paralytic stroke, which confined me to bed some three months, and from that time until January last, I had lost the use of my entire right side. In February last I met Dr. COHEN in Baton Rouge, who promised me, if I would come to New Orleans, to improve my condition, if he did not cure me altogether. I did go to New Orleans, and Dr. COHEN applied his remedies three times a week, and after a few applications I felt the effects of the treatment, and have continued gradually improving until such time as I was obliged to return home, in the latter part of May. I took with me his remedies, and had the latitude of continuance, and I am now nearly well, with the exception of a little numbness in the arm and leg. I have the complete use of my arm and hand, and have within these few days been enabled (as this will show) to use a pen without trouble. GEORGE W. ADAMS. jy11 6m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Express. A DAILY EXPRESS is now established on the Opelousas Railroad, between New Orleans and Bayou Labourche, connecting in New Orleans with "The Adams Express" for all the principal cities and towns in the North and West, and at Bayou Lafourche with HOLDEN'S STAGES AND EXPRESS WAGONS for Thibodaux, Houma, Tigerville, Berwick's Bay, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, New Iberia, St. Martinsville, Washington and Opelousas.

Specie, Jewelry Valuables and Merchandise of every description forwarded and delivered promptly. Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected, and all orders attended to promptly.

Each EXPRESS in charge of Special Messengers. All Merchandise or Orders from New Orleans or the Interior must be left at the office before 6 P. M. the day previous to departure. Orders left at Joseph Burke's, 138 Old Levee street, will receive prompt attention.

EXPRESS leaves Adams & Co.'s office, 90 Camp street, daily at 7 A. M. Returning, leaves Franklin House, Thibodaux, at 1, P M, and Bayou Lafourche at 3, P M.

RAILROAD AND CITY BAGGAGE EXPRESS. In connection with the above, there is an EXPRESS for the transportation of Baggage to any part of the city of New Orleans, so that passengers giving their name and check to the Express Messenger, can have their baggage delivered as directed, with promptness and despatch. STARR & JONES. Office 90 Camp st.

New Orleans Savings Institution, Office No. 61 Camp street. Incorporated under act of Legislature on 15th March, 1855. THE OFFICE of this institution will be opened for the reception of Deposits every morning, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards will be received.

The employment of the funds is strictly limited by the Act of Incorporation to the public debts of the United States, of the State of Louisiana, and of the city of New Orleans.

Loans upon mortgage of unencumbered and improved Real Estate within the limits of the city of New Orleans, not exceeding 50 per cent. of the appraised value.

Loans upon Pledge of the Stock of the incorporated Banks in New Orleans, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the market value.

All interest or profit derived from the employment of the funds is to be distributed semi-annually among the Depositors.

No Trustee can directly or indirectly borrow any of the funds, or receive any pay or emolument whatever.

Certificates of deposit bearing interest at a rate to be agreed upon, will be issued for sums not less than $1000 deposited for a fixed period.

TRUSTEES.
George Eustis, A D Kelly, William Vogel,
W N Mercer, Geo Urquhart, R E Sumner,
C O Dawson, A Heine, George Jonas,
William Bogart, P N Wood, Thos A Clark,
Thos A Adams, E A Bradford, D D Withers,
W N Mercer, President,
A D Kelly, Wm Vogel, R E Sumner, Vice Presidents.
D D Withers, Treasurer.
N. B.—Copies of the Act of Incorporation and By Laws can be obtained at the Office. ap28—3mw 1y

REMOVAL. D. FELT & STETSON, Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, HAVE removed from their old stand, No. 34 Chartres street, to the spacious store No. 64 Camp street, next above James Robb & Co., Banking-House, and No. 5 Bank Place, (the two stores connecting.) Having much more room and increased facilities for carrying on the business, they would respectfully call attention to their very large and complete assortment of
Blank Books, Papers, Steel Pens,
Envelopes, Sealing Wax, Gold Pens,
Customhouse Blanks, Wafers, Red, blue, black
Drug Receipts, Bills of Lading, & Copying Inks,
Copying Presses, and Notarial Stamp Presses,
Bills of Exchange, Blank Notes, Drafts,
Blank and Playing Cards, Memorandum Books,
together with a full and general assortment of all articles of Stationery required in the Counting-House,—their Bindery and Printing Office is furnished with new material, and is in the best possible order for executing all work entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner, and with the least possible delay. All work is done on the premises by competent and experienced workmen, and under their personal supervision. Particular attention given to Books and Stationery for the use of STEAMBOATS, Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroad Companies, Merchants, Factors, Steamboats, and all others requiring Stationery, Blank Books and Job Printing, will find it for their interest to give us a call and examine our large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere. Every thing from our establishment is fully guaranteed as represented, and any articles may be returned if not quite satisfactory. D. FELT & STETSON, Stationers' Hall, No. 64 Camp street, Next to James Robb & Co., Banking House.

WINES—[illegible] casks Claret, Mouton and St. Julien Medoc; 15 do do Deyru Margaux; 10 do do B Redon; 250 cases do sundry Brands; 15 bbls superior Port Wine, 15 do do Sherry, 30 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 12 casks do do; 20 baskets Champagne, Blue Angels, quarts; 10 do do pints. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 & 19 St Louis st.

BRANDIES—90 qr pipes J B Godard, 75 Godard & Co, and 100 P Godard; 30 qr pipes Castillon, 1848 and 1850, 15 qr pipes A Lagrange & Co; 20 qr pipes Bunker Hill, 10 qr and 25 eighth pipes Henry Boyassey, 5 qr and 15 eighth pipes August & Alaudin, Baron & Co, fine Champagne; 30 qr pipes D & C Hennessey, 16 qr pipes A Serramond fils; 3 hf, 5 qr and 15 eighth pipes A Bonnot & Co; 15 eighth pipes Chs. Riviere & Co; 13 qr pipes A Lalentanne; 15 qr and 30 eighth pipes A Camus; 5 hf, 10 qr and 15 eighth pipes C F Bernard & Co; 13 qr pipes Henry Baron & Co; 7 qr pipes R Lompsy. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 & 19 St Louis street.

IN STORE—23 casks Philadelphia crushed Coal, for sale by X. LAMBERT, No 60 Magazine st.

COGNAC—25 qr pipes, various brands, 2d proof; 60 qr do Edmond Joslin, pale 4th proof; 20 do do old Cognac; 19 do do superior, for sale by X. LAMBERT, No 60 Magazine st. jy20

Fruits in Juice. 56 boxes Strawberries in juice, "Jh. Penons," Nantes, landing ex ship Horatio, from Bordeaux. For sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 22 and 23 Gravier street. jy16

LANDING ex ship Horatio, from Havre: 20 casks St. Julien Claret; 8 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 15 bbls. do. do. do. For sale by J. R. CURRIER, Toulouse street No. 23.

HAVANA CIGARS—The undersigned offer for sale an excellent assortment of Havana Cigars, guaranteed direct importation, of every desirable quality, and consisting in part of the following choice brands—Partagas, Figaro, Cervantes, Capitolio, Kaccaceas, Cabana, Inganidad, Biceltana, Washington, El Sol, H. Upmann, La Vea, Espanola, Campanilla, Filantropa, Puentidad, Cruz de Rionica, &c., &c.,—in store and for sale by BORBIO & BROS. 34 Old Levee.

THE undersigned, leaving shortly New Orleans, informs the city and country trade that he will sell at a great reduction the balance of his stock, so as to offer to his customers, [illegible] best, some new fresh and [illegible] goods, such as [illegible] mercery, hosiery, artificial flowers, embroideries, linen cambric handkerchiefs, brocha and plain ribbons, gloves and [illegible] &c. And also all kind of cotton and silk [illegible]. J. BOULENGER, No. 160 Chartres street, up stairs, between Conti and St. Louis.

U. S. MAIL PACKET.—New Orleans, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Coast Packet. The passenger steamer NEW LATONA, Emile Gross, master, will leave as follows: for Bayou Sara every FRIDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.; for Port Hudson every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning leaves Bayou Sara every Saturday, after the railroad cars; Port Hudson every Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, P. M. ☞ A receiving clerk will be always on the Levee, foot of Bienville street, to receive freight. There is a sign on the wharf. je7 ly

Steam Engines, Stationary or Portable. THE undersigned, agents of Messrs J. D. Carpenter & Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, are prepared to receive orders for their engines of 4 to 50 horse power. Their superiority and cheapness are fully demonstrated by the certificate of Messrs. Ames & Co., of Chicopee, in their possession. Prices from $250 to $2750. Engine alone, or with boilers, &c., &c., complete. Orders solicited for the above and for Circular Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, &c. TH BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 27 Old Levee.

CHEAP GOODS! 54 ..... CHARTRES STREET ..... 54 between Customhouse and Bienville streets. MRS. WIDOW BERRY, desirous of liquidating the business of the firm Bechet, Fryer & Co., offers all her goods at extremely reduced prices. ☞ Sale will be made for cash. my19

PAPER HANGING, New Style. DELCROIX, 108 ..... CHARTRES STREET ..... 108 RECEIVED by late arrivals, several splendid invoices of PAPER HANGING, latest pattern. The extensive assortment received by this house offers to purchasers all desirable descriptions, from plain to rich satin, velvet and gilt paper hanging to mention which being too long, the public are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Mr. Delcroix will neglect nothing calculated to secure the patronage with which he has been heretofore honored. DELCROIX, ap17 No. 108 Chartres street.

LANDING ex ship Horatio, from Bordeaux—50 casks Red Wine, 210 boxes do do C C, 1841, '44, '46 and '48; 24 do White Wine, Barsac, 1842. For sale by L F MAXENT, jy14 56 Toulouse st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., &c. No. 6 Chartres street. W. McMANUS OFFERS at his establishment a fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c. The articles in store having been purchased for cash, will be sold low for cash. Call and examine prices. ☞ Watches and jewelry repaired, diamonds reset. Having engaged Mr. JOSEPH FEYTEL to attend to the watch department, all repairs will be fully guaranteed. WM SALOMON informs his friends that he can be found at the above establishment. my4

REMOVAL. DOCTOR WATSON HAS removed his office to No. 115 CUSTOMHOUSE street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets. This office was established in 1835 for the exclusive treatment of Syphilitic Complaints, in purifying of the Blood, Venereal Diseases, Debility and also Uterine Diseases. It may be proper to add, that the Doctor is a Graduate of a very distinguished European University, duly licensed to practice in this State; and from frequent intercourse with Europe is so well acquainted with all the recent improvements in those particular branches, (of his experience) that he is able to effect a radical cure in a shorter space of time than most other physicians. Strictures treated on the most approved principles. my22 3m

G. F. DELAMARE respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has sold his establishment to Mr. F. A. LETOURNEUR whom he recommends to their kind patronage.

F. A. LETOURNEUR, Successor to G. F. Delamare, No. 85 Customhouse street, MANUFACTURES zinc, lead, copper, tin and brass works of all descriptions, for buildings; fine household utensils, bathing tubs and buckets of all forms, pipes and covers, fine double wood bathing tubs, lead and shower bath do, pipe fixtures, lead for water pipes, etc., distillers' copper apparatus and plantation do.

Manufacture of water filterers, a new system. Mr. Letourneur here promises wishing to have CLEAR WATER, that he has discovered a new FILTER, yielding 300 gallons per twenty-four hours, working day and night without any attention. This apparatus needs no repairs, often costly, for six months, at least.—The public are invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of my filters and the clearness of the water.

ORLEANS INSURANCE STOCK for sale by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

CASH WARRANTS—Bought by GEORGE GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common street.

LAND WARRANTS bought by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

OLD UNION BANK STOCK WANTED by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

RAIL ROAD TAX RECEIPTS bought by GEO GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

CITIZENS' BANK MORTGAGE STOCK wanted by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

F. FAZENDE & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, And Agents for the sale of Derbigny's Louisiana Rum, 29 ..... OLD LEVEE STREET ..... 29 Between Bienville and Customhouse streets, New Orleans. ☞ Planters, Commission Merchants, Captains and Ship Agents will always find there a general assortment of FAMILY, PLANTATION AND SHIP STORE SUPPLIES, such as Pork, Beef, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Shoulders, Hams, Meal, Hominy, Whiskey, Potatoes Beans, Salt, Mackerel, Corn Peas, &c., &c. ☞ Orders put up at the lowest terms for cash, or good city acceptances. may5 ly

Plantation, Family and Ship Stores Provisions. PORK—400 bbls Mess Prime, M. O. Rumps or Jowles. BEEF—400 bbls Mess and Prime, in whole or half bbls, to suit the convenience of purchasers. HAMS—50 tierces extra sugar-cured. BACON—15 casks Shoulders, Hams and Sides. LARD—50 kegs, tierces and half barrels. WHISKEY, Flour, Mackerel, and always on hand the D. B. Y. Louisiana Rum. jy13 F. FAZENDE & SON.

Furniture Store. GROSJEAN & BEREKTEAU, Bienville St., No. 52, corner of Exchange Alley, HAVE constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Furniture of all descriptions, from the best Northern and Western manufacturers, such as bedsteads, wardrobes, tables, armoires, etc., with glasses, mahogany and rosewood do., chairs, tables of all sizes, sofas, lounges, parlors and bed room furniture of all kinds, cottage do., hair and spring mattresses and other articles, too numerous to mention. Furniture repaired and exchanged, and tables and chairs to rent for soirees and parties. jan23 3mw

THE undersigned having been appointed Depositor in this city of almost every one of the many Patented Medicines which are lately imported into so much celebrity in France and the rest of Europe, calls the attention of Physicians, Druggists, and to the public in general to his extensive stock of European Manufactured Chemicals, Extracts, Special Medicines, Perfumery, etc. etc. He is now receiving per ship Coriolan, from Havre, Bellocq's powdered Charcoal of Quinine, Quevenne's iron, Aconitin, Digitalin, Atropin, Santonin, Guaran, Mercurial Powder, Valerianates of Iron, Quinine, of Zinc; Cod Liver Oil; Lamouroux' Syrup, &c.; Chlorides of Lime, Mortars, Soda, Lactates of Iron, Zinc; Chlorate of Guaiac, of Potass, of Bismuth; Arseniates of Iron; Phos. and Potasse; Citrate, Lactate and Sulphate of Iron and Manganese, etc. etc. etc., and all the safest and most recently discovered.

CHEMICALS.
Blancard's Proto-Iodate of Iron Pills; Quevenne's Granules of Digitaline, Sontenne, Conicine, Cobalt, Aconitine, etc. etc.; G. Bogart's Wine of Peruvian Bark, compound; Boyveau Laffecteur's Rob Depurative; Dr. Belloc's Medicinal Charcoal Powder and Lozenges; Auberger's Syrup of Lactucarium; Delangrenier's Arabian Racahout Nutritive Powder; Lamouroux' Syrup of Bitter Orange Peel; Dr. Petrequin's Ferro-Manganic Preparations; Dr. Pastal's Anti-Scorbutic Syrup; Ollier's Iodide of Iron, Coated Sugar-coated Pills; Brocchieri and Pagliari's Hemostatic Waters; Liquid Perchloride of Iron; Orange's treble distilled Orange Flower, Rose and Cherry Laurel Waters; Oils of Myosurum, Laurel, Cade, Cajeput and Narcotic.

Only depot of the VERMIFUGE SYRUP. And of the Syrup and Extract of VERBENA BRASILIENSIS, a specific against yellow fever and all periodical fevers in general. Hungarian Leeches always on hand. CHOICE PERFUMERY.

E. B. MOUGIN, Druggist and Apothecary, corner Dauphin and Customhouse sts. jy4

TO PLANTERS AND COOPERS. MOLASSES BARRELS—MOLASSES BARRELS. THE undersigned are prepared to furnish Planters and Coopers, Lemaire's staff-dressing Machines, fully guaranteed. The economy of labor and consequent reduction of cost in the manufacturing of Molasses Barrels and Sugar Hogsheads, resulting from this useful and very simple invention have been satisfactorily ascertained on the plantation of Calixte Villere, Esq. The machine can be seen in operation by applying to CAMPBELL & RICKARBY, 39 Gravier street. Or on the premises, at Charles Ladou's Stave-Yard, corner Carondelet and Tivoli streets, First District.

PARK brig Samuel J Franc, from Havana, landing and for sale by the undersigned—561 boxes white Sugar; 20,000 Cigars, Media Regalia, Globo, Washington, Sevillana, &c. Also on hand—500 boxes yellow Sugar; 400,000 Cigars of the most favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Partagas, Intimidad, Conchita, &c. B. DE VIRGIN & CO, 74 Magazine st. jy26

IN STORE—150 casks good Common Claret; 25 do half Sauterne, family do; 21 do old do; 20 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 140 tierces do do; 233 boxes Claret, various brands; 35 do old White Wine; 50 do Vermouth, Noilly fils & Co; 20 do Absynth old Neuchatel, Kirschwasser, Schnapps and Brandies, for sale by X. LAMBERT, 60 Magazine st.

RAISINS—[illegible] boxes Layer Raisins, for sale by [illegible] & CO., corner [illegible] and Old Levee sts.

CABANAS CIGARS—Cigarettes of the celebrated brand Cabanas, in boxes of one hundred packages, at reduced prices. For sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

LANDING ex ship Wurtemberg, from Havre, 5 packages ABSYNTH. For sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

IN Customhouse stores, subject to drawback—50 pipes Catalogne Wine, 30 casks do do; 50 quarter pipes Cognac, St. Brice; 50 eighth do do, for sale JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

OPELOUSAS LEATHER—60 bales FL, 15 do D C; 9 do E D, 7 do M S, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by BLANCHIN & CHAUDET, 60 Old Levee.

LANDING and for sale—860 cases St Julien, 160 cases Absynth, Y & L; 40 cases Kirsch, Y & L; 4 do Cali Savon; 100 baskets Anchor Champagne, 50 do Cordon Bleu; 150 do Cordon Vert, 50 cases Mushrooms, half boxes. BOISTMENE THOMAS, 9 Gravier st.

DR. V. BURG'S Anti Cholera Arterine Arms ... for sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, Depositary, Royal street, No. 146, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.

To Planters.
400 BBLS Mess and M. O. Pork;
300 bbls Prime do;
150 do Jole do;
150 do Rump do;
100 do Mess, Prime and R. Beef;
25 hogs prime choice Lard;
48 tierces extra sugar cured Hams;
50 bbls Andrews' extra Whisky;
25 casks Bacon Sides, Hams and Shoulders;
200 bbls Boston Potatoes.
For sale by WHITE & DUPEIRE, 36 & 37 Old Levee st.

GIN—10 pipes Holland Gin, just landing and for sale by [illegible], 31 Common st. aug30