The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible] Morning, March 10, 1853.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with dates from New York to the 1st, from Washington to the 3d, and from Charleston to the 5th inst.

THE INAUGURAL IN A NEW SHAPE.

The version of President Pierce's Inaugural Address received here by Telegraph, a few days ago, appears to have been rather an imperfect and truncated abridgment of that document, not only disjointing important statements, but by omissions of whole phrases here and a smaller [illegible], giving continuous to the address, which we suspect, it is the fuller expression. At least we infer this from seeing in the Charleston Courier of the 5th inst. another account of the Inaugural that differs materially from the one transmitted to New Orleans and Mobile. For example, the subjoined passages were not published at all in the Messages received here:

"The policy of the Administration, he said, will not be controlled by timid forebodings of evil from the expansion of our territory. It is not to be disguised that the acquisition of certain possessions, not within the jurisdiction of the United States, are important, if not essential, for the preservation of our Commercial rights, and the peace of the world. Should they, however, be obtained, it will be in no grasping spirit, but in a manner consistent with the strictest National Faith.

"Foreign affairs, he stated, will be marked by just and pacific views, and he reaffirms the Monroe Doctrine in the strongest terms."

This is widely different from what we should have anticipated from the general tone of the Address. It is evident that President Pierce intends steering a middle course between Old Fogyism and Young America. He will not, in obedience to the apprehensions of the former, decry all attempts at the acquisition of new territory, and entrench his policy within the antiquated dogmas of Mason, Cass & Company; neither will he, for the special gratification of the [illegible] of the party, commit to [illegible] against the other civilized powers of the earth, get up a crusade upon Cuba, and with an army of filibusters, defy the world. He just touches upon the dogmas of both the contending factions, without absolutely trespassing upon either. He "cottons" to Young America in acknowledging the importance of acquiring certain foreign possessions; but he flatters Old Fogyism by the assurance that such acquisitions will only be made in a manner consistent with the strictest national faith. The affirmation of the Monroe doctrine evinces an earnest desire to uphold Gen. Cass. This is the particular hobby of that Senator, and though it has been sorely battered and bruised in the discussion of the subject, by those who demonstrated that it was loose in its origin and temporary in its application, the implication of the President will doubtless go far to re-establish it in public favor.

Another prepared passage, terribly garbled by the Telegraph, is the following:

Relative to the official appointments, he says *that the Administration cannot be expected to retain any persons in those official positions who are laboring under the influence of political hostility and partisan prejudice to it, when it should expect cordial co-operation.* Having no engagements to ratify, no rewards to bestow, no resentments to remember, no personal wishes to consult, he will be governed in his selections by no motive that does not contemplate the efficient discharge of the duties to be performed, and the best interest of the country, requiring in every instance integrity and capacity to prevent peculation.

The lines we have italicised will carry undeniable comfort to the harassed souls of anxious expectants. Their omission in the previous copy did unquestionably create marked uneasiness among the host of patriots who are heroically disposed to serve their country, for a consideration. A torturing dread prevailed among the cohorts of Democracy, that Gen. Pierce had imbibed certain strained and preposterous ideas touching the distribution of the Federal patronage, and that having obtained no inconsiderable amount of Whig votes, he might have taken up the absurd notion of dividing the places in his gift between the two parties. The waiters on Providence may rejoice at the dissipation of their fears. General Pierce harbors no such treasonable purpose towards the immaculate and invincible Democracy. He has clearly enough proclaimed his intentions, and has plainly announced his purpose, when he declares that no persons can expect to be retained in their official positions, who are politically hostile to the Administration. We have no doubt whatever that Gen. Pierce will carry his opinions into practice. The Whigs and Whiglings, who have been waxing fat on Federal favor for the last four years, may therefore prepare for a speedy exit. We are decidedly convinced that nothing—not even a death-bed repentance—will avail them. No doubt, many of them have discovered, ere this, that Franklin Pierce is a marvellous proper man, and that they voted for him in November last—but it won't do. The record of their past lives is against them. They will stand convicted of the high crime of Whiggery for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not back to the contrary; and they will be told that a tardy and interested atonement may procure them pardon, but cannot surely entitle them to reward. In short, they will have leave to march out, and give a free entrance to the Democratic garrison. So mote it be. Let Gen. Pierce turn out every Whig in office.— The lesson will not be lost—in fact, it is one which our present office-holders greatly need.

A Month Later from New Mexico.

The mail, with advices from Santa Fe, to the 1st of February, has been received. Mr. Kephart, Editor of the Santa Fe Gazette, who left at the same time, was in this city day before yesterday, on his way to the East. We learned from him that the trip was made without any molestation from the Indians, or any difficulty on account of the weather. They found very little snow on the plains.

The Santa Fe Gazette of the 8th January, states that Bishop Lamy was robbed of a considerable amount of money a few nights previous by persons unknown.

Fort Atkinson, on the Arkansas, it is stated, is to be broken up, and a post established at some more eligible position near that point.

A difficulty, which threatened serious consequences broke out at Albuquerque in the early part of January. It grew out of proceedings at law before the Prefect's court. The office of the Prefect was surrounded by an armed multitude, but no further demonstrations of violence were made. Gov. Lane immediately dispatched the Marshal, District Attorney, &c, to the scene of difficulty.

The Territorial Legislature closed its session on the 14th January, without having done much to advance the interests of the Territory. No law levying a tax to meet the ordinary expenses of the country was passed.

The Gazette contains a very well written address from Manuel Antonio Otero to the people. He was elected a member of the Legislature by the voters of the county of Valencia, held his seat for more than half the session, and was then ousted on the alleged ground that he was not of sufficient age to hold the office.

Mr. Otero, we think, studied law in this city, and his knowledge of American institutions and his American feeling ought to have made him acceptable as a legislator for his Mexican fellow-citizens, but he probably knew too much for them, and was too honest to bend to their purposes. The majority of the House being of Mexican birth, resolved upon his expulsion and they carried it out.—*St. Louis Republican, 3d.*

Southern Eclectic.—We have received from J. H. Pitts, conductor, the first number of this new Magazine. It is composed chiefly of selections of the best journals of Europe, and is published monthly at the price of $5 per annum. The number before us appears to have been carefully and judiciously compiled. It contains a variety of choice literary articles from the foreign periodicals of the highest reputation. The contents of the first number comprise papers from the Westminster Review, Eclectic Review, Fraser's Magazine, Dublin University Magazine, Colburn's New Monthly, United Service Journal, London Times, Athenæum, &c. &c. A work of this kind is undoubtedly valuable, as it presents the cream of European literature, and disseminates a large amount of useful and instructive matter at an exceedingly moderate rate.

Barnum's Illustrated News.—The last number of this periodical contains several fine engravings. The portraits of the French Emperor and Empress, and the representation of the marriage-ceremony are particularly good.

The New Administration.—The following is the organization of the New Administration:

Wm. L. Marcy, of N. Y., Secretary of State.
James Guthrie, of Ky., Secretary of Treasury.
Robt. McClelland, of Mich., Sec'y of Interior.
Jeff. Davis, of Miss., Secretary of War.
J. C. Dobbin, of N. C., Secretary of the Navy.
Jas. Campbell, of Pa., Postmaster General.
Caleb Cushing, of Mass., Attorney General.

The N. York *Tribune*—at present ranking among the out-siders—says of Gen. Pierce's Cabinet:

On the whole, we consider the Cabinet quite a very fair one. Its leading characteristics are Pro-Slavery, Anti-Fillibuster, and in favor of keeping the country quiet and the party in power. We hope that its influence will not be found arrayed against the Pacific Railroad. Considering that we were heartily threatened with Col. Benton, Medary, of Ohio, and some others from the very lowest circle of slavery and southern politicians, we are rather thankful than it is, on the whole, so good as it is.

Saved from Drowning on a Dog.—On the [illegible] ult., a boy six years old, son of A. L. [illegible] proprietor of the Beach House, Squan, Monmouth, New Jersey, while playing on a dock [illegible] a short distance from the house, fell in [illegible] [illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

The affairs of yesterday brought additional intelligence by the steamer Niagara.

In both Houses of Parliament on the 14th of [illegible] inquiries were addressed to the British Government, in England by Lord Clanricarde, and in the Commons by Mr. Disraeli, in reference to the complaint recently made by Sir Charles Wood, in which the conduct of the Emperor Louis Napoleon was attacked, and his Majesty called upon to make explanation. Sir Charles Wood having absent from the House, the Earl of Aberdeen, in the Upper, and Lord John Russell in the Lower House, replied to the effect that Sir Charles regretted his incautious expressions, which had been directed at [illegible] the effect of universal suffrage and vote by ballot in France, and were not intended to be personally offensive to the Emperor. Mr. Cobden then called the attention of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to a letter in the London *Times*, published by the Earl of Mount Edgecumbe, who affirmed therein that he had private information, of an undoubted character, that the naval armaments in France were to be eventually employed in a descent upon the English shores. Lord John Russell replied by doubting the correctness of the information said to be possessed by Lord Mount Edgecumbe, and declared that the relations existing at present between the two governments were of the most friendly character, and that the British Cabinet had not thought it well justified in making any remonstrance to France upon the subject of the increased naval preparations, inasmuch as they appeared to be of no greater extent than France as a maritime country required. All these delicate replies upon a difficult matter seem to have been well received by the House.

The weather in England was remarkably cold; a great deal of snow had fallen, and a severe frost appeared to have set in.

The overland India mail reached London on the 16th ultimo, confirming the annexation of Pegu to the British dominions in India. The commercial advices were regarded as favorable.

Our accounts from Paris are to the 17th ult. The Moniteur publishes an official disavowal of the recent pamphlet called "Lettres Franques," in which the destruction of England by France was coolly recommended. The Moniteur says it was written by a legitimist, and that it was an attempt to place the Government of the Emperor in an annoying alternative, and adds that France wishes for peace. A fruitful honorable peace is the only one that suits the nation.

France.—*Paris, Feb. 14, 6 P. M.*—The opening of the Legislative Bodies took place this day in the Palace of the Tuileries, pursuant to the announcement to that effect. The Emperor was accompanied by the Empress. Beyond the members of the Senate, of the Legislative Corps, the Council of the State, the Judges, the other functionaries of State, and the members of the Diplomatic Corps, there were few strangers present. The speech of the Emperor is as follows:—

"Senators and Deputies:—A year since I called you together in this place to inaugurate the Constitution promulgated in virtue of the powers which the people had conferred on me. Since that period, tranquility has not been disturbed. The law, in resuming its sway, has allowed the return to their homes of the majority of the men who were made the subjects of necessary severity. The riches of the nation have increased to such a point that that portion of our capital, the value of which can be estimated amounts to about two milliards. The activity of labor developes itself in every branch of industry.

The same progress is being realized in Africa, where our army has just distinguished itself by heroic successes. The form of the government has been changed, without any shock, by the free suffrages of the people. Great works have been undertaken without the creation of any new tax, and without a loan. Peace has been maintained without servility. All the Powers have recognized the new Government. France has now institutions which can defend themselves, and the stability of which do not depend on the life of one man.

These results have cost great efforts, because they were in the minds and for the interest of all. To those who would doubt their importance, I will reply, that scarcely fourteen months ago France was delivered up to the hazards of anarchy. To those who may regret that a wider field has not been given to liberty, I will reply, that liberty has never aided in founding a durable political edifice; it crowns it when it has been consolidated by time. Let us, besides, not forget that the immense majority of the country still retains incorrigible individuals, who, forgetful of their own experience, of their past terrors, and of their disappointments, obstinately persist in paying no attention to the national will, deny the reality of facts, and in the midst of a sea which every day grows more and more calm, call for tempests in which they would be the first to be swallowed up. These occult proceedings of the different parties serve no purpose but to show their weakness, and the Government, instead of being disturbed at them, only thinks of governing France and tranquilizing Europe. For this double object it has the firm determination to diminish expenses and armaments, and to devote to useful purposes all the resources of the country, to keep up with good faith international relations, in order to prove to the most incredulous that when France expressed her formal intention to remain at peace, it may be believed, for also is strong enough not to dread any one.

"You will see, Gentlemen, by the budget which will be presented to you, that our financial position has never been better for the last 20 years, and that the public revenue has increased beyond all anticipation. Nevertheless the effective force of the army, already reduced by 30,000 men in the course of the last year, is about to be immediately reduced by 20,000 more.

"The majority of the laws which will be presented you will not go beyond necessary exigences, and that is the most favorable indication of situation. The people are happy when Governments do not find it necessary to resort to extraordinary measures.

"Let us, therefore, thank Providence for the visible protection which it has accorded to our efforts; let us persevere in this course of firmness and moderation, which reassures without irritating, which leads to good without violence, and so prevents all reaction. Let us always reckon on God and ourselves, as on the mutual support which we owe to ourselves; and let us be proud to see in so short a time this great country pacified, prosperous at home, and honored abroad."

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Legislative Body met to-day under the presidency of M. Billault. The president announced that he had received from M. Bouhir a letter conceived in terms so improper, that he considered it his duty to abstain from reading it in public. "M. Bouhir," he said, "is free to give in his resignation, but it is not permitted that he should protest against the will of the nation and the constitution."

M. B. exclaimed against the interpretation ascribed to his words, but the president ordered him to be silent, and declared that if during the next fifteen days he had not taken the oath required by the Constitution, he should be considered as having resigned.

After this incident the Assembly rose.

Spain.—At Madrid, on the 10th, the result of 307 elections was known. The number of the Ministerial deputies was 237, that of the Moderate Opposition members 44, and that of the Progressists Opposition 19.

Only 42 elections remain undecided.

Austria.—Vienna, February 11th.—By electric telegraph, we have received the following proclamation, addressed by Marshal Radetsky to the inhabitants of the Lombardo Venetian Kingdom:

"In the evening of the 6th, a gang of malefactors, armed with daggers, attacked isolated officers and soldiers with murderous intent, killing 10, and more or less dangerously wounding 54. (By telegraphic despatch from Milan we learn that nine privates and three officers were killed.) Filled with the deepest disgust at that most abominable of crimes, "hired assassination," I am necessitated to employ severe measures against the city of Milan, and therefore ordain:—

"1. The city is to be placed in the most rigorous state of siege, which, with all its consequences, will be maintained with the very greatest severity.

"2. All suspicious strangers are to be dismissed from the city.

"The city of Milan has to provide for the maintenance of the wounded as long as they live, as also for the families of the killed.

"4. Until the ringleaders and instigators of the crime which has been committed are delivered up, the city of Milan will have to pay the extraordinary expenses attendant on the surplus of numbers of the garrison; from this contribution, however, such individuals as are suffering by attached to Government—whatever class of society they may belong to—are exempt.

"5. According to the result of inquiries which are being made, a deserved punishment will be inflicted on the city of Milan, or a contribution raised.

"To raise the fears of the public, it is made known that no disorder has taken place in any other part of the kingdom.

"Verona, Feb. 9, 1853."

The Vienna Gazette publishes the following telegraphic despatch of the Governor of Milan to the Minister of the Interior:—

"Milan, Feb. 8.

"Tranquility has not been disturbed since the 6th. The most perfect order likewise prevails in the provinces. The population generally is indignant at an attempt which appears to have been concocted for the purpose of interfering with the Cardinal which promised to be on Sunday. The injury inflicted by the riots on trade and industry is enormous. In the other cities the pleasure of the Cardinal experienced no interruption. Of the 30 persons arrested, one were hanged to-day and three this, in virtue of sentence of the Court Martial."

According to another telegraphic dispatch, dated Vienna, 11th, the Austrian Government has resolved to establish a military cordon along the frontier of Ticino. Many Swiss figured among the inhabitants of Milan.

It is currently reported that Baron Gorgei, formerly Governor of Hungary, has been appointed Minister of Commerce.

The [illegible] between Ticino and Austria has for the moment ceased. The Swiss Canton appears to pay a reasonable pecuniary indemnification to the banished monks.

Milan, Feb. 10.—The city is perfectly tranquil. There had been [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The Victoria of [illegible] [illegible] the officers and crew of the [illegible] [illegible] the Victoria on fire was seen [illegible] its [illegible] who were saved. These people were landed at Kingston, of course in a wretched condition. The captain and second and third mates have perished. It is feared that the total number of lives lost are at fifty souls.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 2d inst., the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic bill was resumed.

The joint resolution in relation to the printing of the census returns was then taken up, considered, and passed.

The annual Post Office appropriation bill was taken up. An amendment was offered by Mr. Gwin, providing for a semi-monthly mail from San Francisco to China, on which Mr. Houston addressed the Senate in relation to the foreign policy of the United States. The amendment was subsequently withdrawn, and the bill was passed.

The bill establishing the Territory of Washington, was considered and passed.

The report of the committee of conference upon the army bill, by which the Senate receded from its amendments in relation to the emigrant route to the Pacific, among other amendments, was concurred in.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up, and sundry amendments were adopted.—Pending amendments for the reorganization of the navy, and for the establishment of a board of account, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, committees of conference were ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the deficiency bill, and the bill granting pre-emption rights to actual settlers on the reserved alternate sections of the public domain traversed by railroads. They then passed the Senate's joint resolution authorizing the oath of office, to be administered to the Vice President elect in Cuba; and a resolution providing for the settlement of certain per diem accounts of members of Congress. After which, they proceeded to the further consideration of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Senate's amendments to the appropriation bill; which being disposed of, the House went into committee, (Mr. Phelps in the chair,) wherein the light-house appropriation bill was considered and disposed of. It was next passed in the House. The report of the committee of conference on the bill for the relief of Lieut. Col. John Charles Fremont was then concurred in, and also that in the case of the bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers on alternate reserved sections of the public domain traversed by railroads. Mr. McCorkle then reported, from the Committee on Public Lands, the bill to provide for the survey of the public lands in California, granting pre-emption privileges thereon, &c; which was passed. The House next went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, wherein the Senate's amendments to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill were considered until a very late hour, when the committee rose, and afterwards the House adjourned.

President Fillmore.

In accordance with a resolution of the City Councils of Washington, and agreeably to appointment, the members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, with the Mayor and other Executive officers of the Corporation, waited on President Fillmore on Tuesday, the 1st instant, to render their respects and good wishes in taking leave of him as his retirement from office, and from the seat of Government. Mr. Maury, the Mayor, addressed the President as follows:

Mr. President:—The corporate authorities of the City of Washington, wait upon you in a body, as a manifestation of their high respect and regard, for the purpose of taking leave of you upon your retirement from the exalted station which you now hold; and in doing so, they desire to express to you their grateful acknowledgment for the kindness which you have uniformly shown towards our city, and the lively interest which you have always taken in its prosperity, and their earnest hopes that on your return to private life you may, surrounded by your family, live to enjoy many years of uninterrupted health and happiness.

I now, in the name of the corporate authorities of the City of Washington, cordially bid you farewell!

To which President Fillmore replied as follows:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen:—This is an honor which I did not anticipate, and am therefore unprepared to express in suitable language the grateful emotions which it naturally inspires. I can assure you, however, that I feel that I am entitled to the congratulations of my friends at the approaching termination of my official labors and responsibilities. While I shall retire from this exalted station without a single regret, I have been treated with so much kindness and consideration, without feeling a pang of regret at the severance of so many cherished happinesses. If, in the course of my brief Administration, I have been able to accomplish anything to promote the prosperity of, or add to the attractions of this lovely city, bearing the name of the immortal Washington, this reflection will ever be to me a source of sincere gratification.

This city stands upon a spot recently selected from the wilderness, and consecrated to the exclusive use and control of this great nation. It should be adorned as becomes such a nation, and rendered an attractive object of love and admiration to the whole people. It is the emblem of our Union, and should be the pride of every patriot. Acting upon these views, I have cheerfully lent all my efforts to beautify and adorn it, not merely for the sake of the residents of the city, but as an object of just national pride, and as a means of strengthening our glorious Union.

With my profound acknowledgments for this signal mark of your respect, and my sincere prayers for the continued prosperity of your city, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

Things in New York.—The screw steamship City of Norfolk, late of the New York and Richmond line, is preparing to take freight and passengers to Australia.

During the past twelve months, nearly a million of dollars have been given by the citizens for benevolent purposes. Peter Cooper leads the list with his appropriation of $400,000 for a popular educational establishment. Several gentlemen follow with $100,000 for a "St. Luke's Hospital." Others have raised $100,000 for the enlargement of the New York Hospital, and $40,000 for the University.

The trial of the owner and officers of the Henry Clay has been again postponed, and will not take place now until April. A *nol. pros.* has been entered in the case of the captain and engineer of the Reindeer.

Lucretia Mott preached on Sunday, at the Rose street Quaker meeting-house, to a crowded audience.

There arrived in port during January and February, from foreign ports 16,861 immigrants, being an increase of 2,143 over the same months last year. No less than 13,280 arrived in February.

A meeting of mechanics was held at Keen's Hall, on Monday evening, to express sympathy with their fellow mechanics in Baltimore, but as the committee from the latter city had not arrived, it adjourned over till Thursday evening, when a general meeting of all trades is to be held to consider the subject of an increase of wages.

The late proceedings against the aldermen showing startling frauds, has created intense indignation against nearly all the city officials, and a town meeting has been called to take measures for a thorough city reform.

Things in Philadelphia.—Francis a Myers, first officer of the brig Brandywine, on Monday plead guilty to a charge of cruelly treating Henry Boggs, a seaman, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one year.

The firemen of the city turned out in large numbers on Monday night, and handsomely received the Manhattan Engine Company of New York, *en route* for Washington.

A bill, to be submitted to the Legislature, has been drafted by the Fire Department, for the better regulation of the fire companies of the city and county. It provides for a board of directors, which is to adopt rules, enforce the laws, and impose fines. A chief engineer and assistants are also to be chosen.

On Sunday, $650 was contributed in St. [illegible] Protestant Church, for the relief of the starving inhabitants of the Island of Madeira.

Alboni made her debut at the Walnut Street theatre, in opera, on Monday evening, to a crowded and brilliant audience.

An Industrial Union has been organized in the city, for the formation of industrial schools for poor and neglected children. Professor Allen, of Girard College, is the President, and Bishop Potter, Judge Kelly, Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, and Mrs. Sarah Gilpin, Vice Presidents.

An ingenious swindle was perpetrated yesterday successfully on two of our Banks. It appears that a few weeks since, a young man of genteel appearance, calling himself [illegible], deposited a small sum of money in each, and by systematically paying in and drawing out various amounts, gave himself the appearance of being engaged in some business in the city. Yesterday, however, he deposited in one of them a draft for $850, purporting to be drawn on the other by Maine & Buckhout, in his favor, and forthwith went to the paying teller and drew out the whole of the amount credited to him, including, of course, the $850. He then went to the other Bank and played a similar game, depositing a draft for the first Bank for five hundred and forty dollars, the cash for which he obtained in like manner. One set of $850. The frauds were not detected until the usual clearing hour, when both Banks came to the [illegible] and discovered that they had been done. The individual, however, had become scarce and was not to be found. The telegraph was placed immediately into requisition, and hopes are entertained that he will be arrested.—*Philadelphia Gazette, 3d.*

The concluding Presidential reception at the mansion on Friday evening, was of unusual [illegible] [illegible]

The Times of Bermuda [illegible]

[illegible] A forcible and eloquent speech made by Mr. Cobden, in a late public meeting in Manchester, which was published by one of the London papers, was in a very striking paragraph relative to the effects of a European war upon American commerce. The position is unanswerable, as all must see.

Now, I understand a great deal of trash talked about this, and I would make [illegible] [illegible] that is to be expected from the United States of America, if we declare war with France. Don't deceive yourselves. America is not going to be our second in alliance with the Anglo-Saxon race to make war with France. [Cheers] If you go to war with France, I tell you what the United States will do; the first thing they will do will be to assume a very bold attitude, and maybe an insolent one, upon that right of search which was claimed and exercised during the last war, and was left an open question after the peace. Now, you will be obliged instantly to renounce the right of visiting American vessels. America will no longer allow you, while her tonnage now nearly equal to your own, to do what you did forty-five years ago with impunity; and what will be the consequence? America will carry on the commerce of Europe. Do you think, with your navigation laws repealed,—now I invite the merchants of Liverpool, whose organs talk so glibly of war, to pay attention to what I say—do you suppose that, with the navigation laws repealed, if there is a war between France and England, and our narrow seas swarm, as they will, with privateers having letters of marque—many and many a stout steamer built on the Atlantic shores coming over here with letters of marque to seize as prizes your merchant vessels—do you suppose that, under such circumstances, anybody would be such a fool as to send the ounce of freight under the English flag? Would not the insurance be some 20 or 30 per cent. more than the insurance of some American ship?

And who is the world do you think would carry on our exportation of heavy commodities, if we had to pay 20 or 30 per cent. more than those who brought their goods in any foreign ship? What must be the effect instantly of war? Your ships must leave you harbors and go and enter themselves and get registered either as American ships, or Dutch ships, or Hamburg ships, and be anything but English ships: then you may bring your commodities here under some other flag; and what will become of the shipwrights of Liverpool, when all the English ships are gone and no others building? They may follow the ships, or they may go to the work house. [Hear, hear.] That is what will be your war; that is what will come of the "high hand," and "pitching into France," as the saying is. [Laughter.] And right well would the merchants of Liverpool deserve such a state of things if they sanction such a course of policy, or encourage that tone of the press which invites provocation and war of that kind. Though we have not sufficiently thought of what a war would do for ourselves, have you ever considered what effect it would have upon this district—this busy hive, which subsists entirely upon the industry that is employed upon the raw material brought from abroad? It would be a very different thing to throw the country into distress now, for the want of the raw material, to what it was some sixty years ago; for our capital has increased four or five-fold and our consumption of the raw material has increased some eight or ten-fold from what it was in those days. Don't listen to those papers which talk about "pitching into" France, and don't delude yourselves with the idea that the United States will ever come to help the English in any war that may be carried on. The Americans are too shrewd to fight other people's battles; when you find them fighting it will be for themselves. [Cheers and and laughter.]

[From the Savannah Republican.]
A Case for Mrs. Stowe.

We were informed a few days ago of a transaction which reflects much honor upon the gentleman named, and which we beg leave to relate for the benefit of Mrs. Stowe and her abolition sympathisers.

The reader will remember that the bark Zebra, bound from New Orleans to Liberia with emigrants, put into this port some weeks ago, with cholera on board. Several emigrants had died of the disease on the passage from New Orleans to this place, and great consternation and alarm prevailed among the passengers.—As soon as their case was made known, our city authorities took immediate steps to supply the emigrants with fresh provisions and medical assistance, and otherwise to contribute to their comfort and safety. A gentleman residing in Florida—*a philanthropist to dwell and not in name*—as soon as he heard of the condition of the vessel, remitted one hundred dollars to a friend in this city, with instructions to apply it for the relief of the emigrants. The friend to whom the money was sent, gave immediate attention to the business, but found no one to whom he could apply it. Persons in Louisiana and New Orleans whence the Zebra sailed, had already given orders by telegraph to have everything done which could conduce to the health and comfort of the emigrants, both while here and on their passage to Liberia. The gentleman in Florida was informed of this, and he wrote back to his friends here to keep the money and apply it to the first case of suffering which might occur.

All this was done quietly and without the least parade. It was not found necessary, either here or in New Orleans, to raise a subscription paper, or to make appeals to the dormant philanthropy of the public through the press. The simple fact of the condition of the emigrants was known, and the response was returned by lightning. This was done too, be it remembered, by slaveholders—a class of men who are less understood and more vilified at the North than any other in this country. The truth is, the master is the best friend the slave has. He would do him, if not, relieve his wants, and ameliorate his condition, sooner than any fanatical abolitionist, from Mrs. Stowe and the Duchess of Southerland down to Abby Folsom and *Fred. Douglass.*

Telegraphic Items.

New York, March 1.

Arrival of the Georgia—*Upwards of $2,000,000 in Gold.*—The steamer Georgia, from Aspinwall, has arrived, bringing 317 passengers, $2,125,000 in gold on freight, and $300,000 in the hands of passengers. Her specie is consigned principally as follows: Adams & Co, $400,000; American Exchange bank, $400,000; Burgoyne & Plume, $360,000; Brown & Bro, $30,000; Duncan & Sherman, $300,000; Wetson & Son, $24,000; Hoge & Co, $59,000; and thirty-five others, in amounts from $1000 to $60,000.

The Georgia reports that the Tennessee passed the Columbus on the 7th, 340 miles north of Acapulco, bound up. The owners of the Winfield Scott pronounce the report of her passengers being taken off by the Columbus, and dying with the fever, to be incorrect.

New York, March 1.

The Parkersburg Railroad Bonds.—*The Successful Bids.*—The bids for the $2,500,000 of Northwestern Virginia (Parkersburg) Railroad Bonds were opened at 12 o'clock to-day. The whole amount of bids amounted to $5,340,000, ranging from par to $101.50. The whole two and a half million was awarded as follows: Duncan, Sherman & Co. $1,500,000, at $100.80.

C. H. Fisher, $1,000,000 at $101.

These rates are considered as denoting the high estimation in which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its western connections are held by the Northern capitalists.

Boston, March 1.

Repeal of the Secret Ballot.—*Letter from Gen. Pierce, &c.*—The bill repealing the secret ballot law has finally passed both branches of the Legislature.

The President of the Senate received a letter from President Pierce to-day, dated Washington, Feb. 28, returning thanks for the resolutions of confidence passed by the two branches of the Legislature. The letter is couched in appropriate and feeling terms.

The captain and crew of the bark Vernon, ashore at Scituate Beach, have arrived in the city. The bark is high and dry at low water. The cargo of cotton will be discharged on the beach immediately.

The ship Vernon is coming off to-day.

Boston, March 1.

Marine Disasters.—The ship Yorkshire, from London, struck on Cohasset Rocks last night, and was got off with five feet water in the hold. She had a valuable cargo on board. The Forest Queen, from London for Boston, and bark Vernon, from Apalachicola for Boston, went ashore last night in Scituate Beach, but both will get off without much damage.

New Haven, March 1.

Great Flood—Illness of Judge Judson.—We have continued heavy rains, and the water is four inches on a level in the street on the railway, the tracks being completely submerged. Travel is, however, but little impeded.

Hon. Andrew Judson, Judge of the U. S. District Court of Connecticut is very ill, and his life despaired of.

Thomas Fitch, the second Whig nominee for Lieut. Governor, has declined the nomination.

Philadelphia, March 1.

The Musical Entertainment.—Notwithstanding the deluge of rain that has been falling for two days past, the musical furore is at its height. Alboni, in opera, last night, attracted a most brilliant audience at the Walnut Street Theatre, and the scene at Gottschalk's concert was attended by an overflowing throng, not withstanding the [illegible] at the Musical Fund Hall.

Madame Sontag and Max Maretzek have not yet come to terms. Max will therefore hold the Alboni troupe, with Salvi and Marini. Sontag will continue at New York until the 1st of April. To-morrow evening Alboni appears in Cenerentola.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 1.

Railroad Affairs.—The State Senate of Pennsylvania to-day, receded from their amendment disagreed to by the House, to the bill authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to run cars over the State roads, thus confirming the contracts with Messrs. Bingham & Dock, and fully sustaining the canal commissioners.

Lewistown, Pa., March 1.

Fire at Lewistown, Pa.—The extensive distillery of Messrs. Turner & Moorhead, was entirely destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning, with a large amount of grain and the machinery and fixtures. There was no insurance. [illegible] the establishment in the Penn Mutual Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Alexandria, March 1.

Alexandria Municipal Election.—[illegible] [illegible]

Washington, March 1.

[illegible]

Baltimore, March 1.

Later from Buenos Ayres, dated the [illegible] [illegible] that the Revolution had been [illegible] [illegible] that Urquiza had been [illegible].

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

(By the National Line.)

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

New York, March 7.

Troubles in Lombardy.—The Austrian Government has issued a decree expelling five thousand from Lombardy, and requiring them to leave the territory within eight days after its promulgation.

Milan Dependent.—A fine of thirty thousand ducats [illegible] [illegible] upon Milan as punishment for the late revolt.

Baltimore Markets—Highfields.

New York, March 9.

The steamship Empire City has arrived here from Havana. She reports that the Albatross was detained in Havana for coal.

The Cotton market is dull, but prices are without any important change. Mess Pork $16 37½ @ $16 50 bbl. Coffee firmer, and Rio selling @ 9 @ 9½ @ 9⅞.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

Cincinnati, March 7.

The river here is falling, with 7 feet water in the channel.

Louisville, March 7.

The steamboat Mary Hunt has arrived, and the Georgetown has departed for New Orleans.

Robber Arrested.

Bayou Sara, March 9.

Wm. R. Salonde, who robbed a trading boat on Bayou Teche after murdering the two men who owned it, has been arrested at Louisville, Ky., and delivered up on the requisition of the Governor of Louisiana. He was brought here to-day in custody of an officer, and after an examination before a Justice of the Peace, was committed to jail. He has confessed his guilt, and restored most of the money taken from the boat. Salonde is only about 20 years of age.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, March 9.

House.—In the House, an act to amend certain sections of an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and providing for the government of its affairs, Passed.

Mr. Humble introduced an act to amend the act creating public roads in the State. It was referred to the Internal Improvement Committee.

Petitions from the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans, was read relative to the consideration of the city charter, and was on motion laid on the table subject to call.

The act to organize the District Courts in the State out of the city of New Orleans, came up and was discussed at length, and without acting on it in any manner the House adjourned.

Senate.—In the Senate, twenty-five members present.

Mr. Bonner introduced an act to amend the third section of an act for the relief of the purchasers of the Colonel of Lafourche. It was referred to the Committee on Education.

The petition from the Mayor and Common Council of New Orleans submitted to the Senate, was read and on motion laid on the table subject to call.

The Chairman of the different Committees reported several acts, and after the consideration of some unimportant business, the Senate adjourned.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Bluebird	Jones, Milliken's Grounds	4 p m
Quitman	New World, Memo.	5 p m
Farmingville	Frank Spalding, Memo.	5 p m
Cincinnati	United States, Pad.	5 p m
Wheeling	Pennett, Stubbing	5 p m
[illegible]	Jno Simpson, Loony	5 p m
[illegible]	[illegible]	5 p m
Natchez	Claiborne, Red	5 p m
Montgomery	Wetumpka, Olds	5 p m
Pearl River	Ann Lawson, Beil	5 p m
[illegible]	Frank Lyle, Eddo	5 p m
Attakapas	Sydnah, Johnson	12 m
St. Louis	Josiah Lawrence, Owings	12 m
Mobile	Louis, Meldrum	12 m
Houma	Delta, Rashall	12 m
Alexandria	[illegible]	12 m
Arkansas Ranche	Dew, Smith	5 p m
Baton Rouge	E. D. White, Elliot	5 p m
Red River	P Dolman, Kay	5 p m

Branch Louisiana State Bank,

New Orleans, 7th March, 1853.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed Directors of this Branch for the ensuing year, viz:

Wm. B. Avery, Jos. W. Zacharie,
Wm. L. Lanier, A. Brother,
M. Greenwood, J. U. Lavillebeuvre,
S. H. Kennedy, Wm. Yohn,
J. Menard, A. Ray.

And at a meeting held this day, Wm. B. Avery, Esq. was unanimously elected President.

mr9 1m — J. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

For Sale by J. D. Beeves,

A NEGRO woman, aged 23 years, good cook and washer, and her two children, one aged 7 years, and the other 5 years.

Two negro women, aged 26 years, also cooks and washers.

The above Slaves are fully guaranteed.

Also—Several Lots of Ground fronting on Canal Carondelet and other valuable Properties in suburb Treme and the 3d district. mr9

South Carolina Congressional Election.

The following is a correct list of the gentlemen elected as Representatives to Congress from South Carolina. They are of course, all Democrats:

1st District *General John McQueen.
2d District *Hon. William Aiken.
3d District *Hon. W. F. Colcock.
4th District Col. Preston S. Brook.
5th District *Hon. James L. Orr.
6th District Col. W. W. Boyce.
*Re-elected, without opposition.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
Wednesday Evening, March 9, 1853.

The demand for Cotton continues very good, and the sales to-day amounted to 11,000 bales, at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

[illegible]

There is no change in the Sugar market, but the transactions were limited to 400 hhds. [illegible] Of Molasses, 1,000 bbls. were sold at 22½ @ 25c. for Prime, and 27 @ 27½c for choice. A cargo of [illegible] Cuba Molasses was sold on private terms.

The Flour market is dull, and the offers continued to 1,200 bbls. at $4 10 @ $4 15 for Ohio; $4 25 for St. Louis, and $4 40 @ $4 75 for extra brands. Of Corn, 600 sacks were sold at 45 @ 47c ₱ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, at 47 @ 50c ₱ bushel for St. Louis.

In Provisions, we have no change to notice. Pork is in good request, and some 150 bbls. of independent Mess were sold at $15 50 @ $15 75 ₱ bbl. Bacon is dull, with small sales of Sides at 7½c., and Shoulders, at 6¼ @ 6½c ₱ lb. A sale of 10 tierces choice Hams was made at 11c. The transactions in Lard during the last two days, have been rather [illegible]. A sale of 200 bbls. undisposed Prime Mess Beef was made yesterday, at $12 25.

Whiskey is selling in limited quantities, at 20c ₱ gallon for rectified.

About 100,000 sacks of Liverpool Salt, partly on the spot and partly to arrive, have been sold within the past three days, at a range of 60 @ 70c ₱ bushel, according to the proportion of fine.

Exchange is dull. We quote Sterling, 10 @ 10½ prem.; Paris, 5f.20 @ 5f.17½. Bills on N. York 60 days, 1¾ @ 2 ₱ cent discount. Checks, ½ @ ¾ ₱ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT [illegible].

[illegible]

Freights are active. We notice the engagement of an American ship for Liverpool, at 11-16d., and six British vessels at 5/8.

We, Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic in Spirits, and a prey to innumerable mortal of well nigh all the evils, the victim of dyspepsia is indeed an object of compassion: [illegible] We need not, how low, weak, nervous and irritable he may be, the cordial properties of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, has strength than the many headed monster which is preying upon his body and mind; and if he chooses to try them, we will insure a speedy cure.

For sale by — J. WRIGHT & CO.,
mh1-12t — 153 Chartres street.

ICE CREAM SALOON.
MRS. WIDOW H. WILLOZ

Begs leave to announce that she will open her late Cream Pavilion, on Esplanade street, between Canal and Condé streets, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant.

[illegible] Sherbets, Iced Lemonades, etc., will be sold in the above establishment, from 5 p. m. until a late hour in the night.

Mrs. Willoz hopes that the manner in which her establishment will be conducted and the quality of her Ice Creams, will insure the patronage of those who will honor her with a call. mh10 6t

ADOLPHE BLACHE,
30 ROYAL STREET,

Has just completed his assortment of seasonable goods, comprising chiefly:

Linen Goods of all sorts for Ladies;
Hosiery, English made Fans and others;
Ribbons, Gloves and Parasols;
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ARTICLES FOR GOODS:

Drawers and Undershirts of all sorts;
[illegible]
Linen, half do, Jaconet, white and fancy;
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Silk, lisle, cotton thread and light silk do;
Scotch Thread and silk Gloves;
Light seasonable Suspenders;
[illegible]

G. ROHRER'S DRUG STORE,
Orleans street, corner of Bourbon
French Chemical Drugs.

Received per bark Olive, from Havre a general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, such as Extracts by the new process of Foucault, of Aconite, Belladonna, Hemlock, Colchicum, Colocynth, Digitalis, Hops, Rhei, Quinine, [illegible]; Distilled Waters of Bitter Almond, Orange, Water Lily, Plantain, Fennel, Black Nightshade, Cherry Laurel, Elder, Mint, &c.; [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JULIUS [illegible] as a candidate for Assistant Alderman, to represent the First and Second Wards, Second District. [illegible]

THOMAS C. POOLE, Clerk of the Second District Court, is a candidate for re-election. mh9

We are authorized to announce Col. CHAS. S. [illegible] as a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court, or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

THOMAS GILMORE, Clerk of the Fourth District Court, is a candidate for re-election. mh8

We are authorized to announce FABIUS S. RING as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, or whatever Court the latter may be changed to. fe24

For District Attorney,
HENRY ST. PAUL.

I present myself to the voters of the Parish of Orleans, as a candidate for Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans.

JOHN G. LARUE.

We are authorized to announce GUSTAVUS SCHMIDT, as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, for the first District.

VOX POPULI.

Please announce J. N. LEA, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, or of the Court which may be organized to succeed it. fe18

MARTIN BLACHE is a candidate for the Judgeship of the Second District Court of New Orleans, or for the Court which may succeed it. fe16

We are authorized to announce P. H. MORGAN, as a candidate for the Judgeship of the Court of Probates for the Parish of Orleans—if such Court is retained under the new Constitution—or for any other Court under the new Constitution—or for any other Court that might be created to succeed the Second District Court. fe15

We are authorized to announce H. B. [illegible] [illegible] as a candidate for the Judgeship of the Third District Court of New Orleans, or to the Court which may succeed it under the new Constitution. mh3

We are authorized to announce Judge ALPHONSE CAMONGE as a candidate for the Judgeship of the Third District Court of New Orleans, or for the Court which may succeed it under the new Constitution. fe16

C. M. EMERSON is a candidate for the Judgeship of the Third District Court, or for the Court which may be organized to succeed it. fe16

Please announce LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, Esq., as a candidate for the Judgeship of the Third District Court of New Orleans. fe10

RICHARD E. BARMER is a candidate for the Judgeship of the Third District Court of New Orleans, or the Court which may succeed it under the new Constitution.

Fourth District Court.

I am a candidate for Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans.

mh7 — M. M. REYNOLDS.

Please announce JOHN GEDGE, as a candidate for the Judgeship of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, or for the Court which may succeed it under the New Constitution.

fe5 — NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

We are authorized to announce that a large number of independent voters will support, for Judge of the Fifth District Court, GENERAL D. AUGUSTIN. 117

We are authorized to announce Judge J. CALVITT CLARKE a candidate for the office of Judge of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, or the Court to be created to succeed the Third Justice Court of Jefferson to its jurisdiction over Lafayette. feb9-te

ROBERT PREAUX, will be supported as a candidate for the office of Associate JUDGE of the Supreme Court, from the First District, composed of the parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and that part of the parish of Orleans below Julia street. ja31

We are authorized to announce Judge THOMAS S. KENNEDY as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the First District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Orleans (right bank of the river) and that portion of the city of New Orleans below Julia street. Election to be held on the first Monday in April next. ja30

Judge A. M. BUCHANAN, is a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the First District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Orleans, (right bank of the river) and that portion of the city of New Orleans below Julia street.

Election to be held on the First Monday of April next. ja17 1m

We are authorized to announce J. BEATTY, of the parish of Lafourche Interior, as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the 3d District. fe25 4t-wtf

MILES TAYLOR is a candidate for election as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, in the election to be holden on the first MONDAY of April next, in the Second District, comprised of that portion of the city of New Orleans above the middle of Julia street, and the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville. fe8

We are authorized to announce that ABNER [illegible] [illegible], of Donaldsonville, Parish of Ascension, at the solicitation of many members of the bar and fellow citizens, has consented to become a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second District, composed of that portion of the city of New Orleans above Julia street and the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, Assumption, St. Mary, Ascension, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville. fe5

EDWARD RAWLE, of New Orleans is announced as a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the Second District, composed of the city of New Orleans above Julia street, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, St. James, Assumption, Ascension, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge, and Iberville, and will receive the cordial support of

ja24-tf — MANY FRIENDS.

Judge EDWARD SIMON, formerly one of the Judges of the Supreme Court under the first Constitution of the State, is a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in the Third District, composed of the Parishes of West Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Pointe Coupee, Concordia, Tensas, Avoyelles, St. Landry, Lafayette, Vermillion, St. Martin and St. Mary's. fe18 — BAR AND PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT.

ALBERT DUFFEL, of Donaldsonville, present Judge of the Fourth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, is presented to the Electors of West Baton Rouge, St. Charles, Jefferson, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, Jefferson, and the city of New Orleans, above Julia street, as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, for the Second District, and will receive the cordial support of

HIS MANY FRIENDS.

Chief Justice of Louisiana.

CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS is a candidate for the office of Chief Justice. ja31-tdop

We are authorized to state that by request of numerous friends Judge THOMAS SLIDELL has consented to be announced as a candidate for the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, at the coming election. ja27-td

Judge THOMAS J. COOLEY, of the parish of Pointe Coupee, is a candidate for the office of Supreme Judge for the Third Supreme Judicial District. mh6

NOTICE.

Messrs. JOHN O'GARA, JOSEPH ALLEN, and Mrs. MARGARET McKOON, by calling at our office, will learn something concerning their interest. — EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mh4 — 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Time set for the Delivery of the Books of the Great Auction Sale of Harper & Co.

The parties are informed that the delivery of the BOOKS secured at the GREAT AUCTION SALE, will be delivered on the 25th March instant, or earlier should the sale be brought to an earlier close.

There has been some delay in consequence of the character of the sale being misunderstood, but now that the public is alive to its merits and perceive the fair and business nature of the purchases, confidence real and unlimited is accorded to our proceedings. There is no trickery, no deception—all is open and above board—what is advertised will be carried out under the superintendence of the Judges publicly announced.

The great price Books will be on exhibition towards the close of the sale—viz: AUDUBON'S illustrated rare and valuable Works on Ornithology and on Quadrupeds—Boydell's illustrated Shakspeare—and the Italian Gallery—all these it would be unwise to subject them to inspection, as they would be subject to be soiled or otherwise abused.

Those desirous of securing a useful or ornamental library at a cheap rate, should lose no time in embracing this opportunity at the office, 77 St. Charles street. mh21 — THOS. J. SPEAR & CO.

AT NO. 60 CAMP STREET,
(Opposite Commercial Place.)
POPULAR SCHOOL BOOKS, AT [illegible]

New [illegible] Worcester's [illegible]	[illegible] North American Arithmetic, parts 1 and 2.
Ruter's Modern French Reader.	Smith's Arithmetic.
Pinney's Ollendorff's French.	Smith's Primary Geography.
Comley's English Grammar.	Morse's School Geography.
Bullion's First Lessons in English Grammar.	Worcester's Dictionary, abridged.
McGuffey's Eclectic Readers.	Smith's Atlas by Mitchell's and Goodrich's School Geographies.
Mandeville's Series of do.	Pike's, Smiley's, Davies', Perkins' and other Arithmetics.
Goodrich's Child's History of the U. S.	
Town's Series of Readers.	
Goldsmith's History of the U. S.	
Willard's do do.	

An extensive assortment of Standard School Books and Miscellaneous Works, in every department of Literature, Science and Arts, together with every variety of Stationery in general use.

For sale by — J. B. STEEL,
60 Camp street.

A LITHOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT of the Hon. Christian Roselius, in plain frame, for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
fe22 — No. 54 Camp st.

Law Books.

ABBOTT on Shipping.
Russell on Crimes.
Story on Promissory Notes.
Story on Bills of Exchange.
Story on Partnership.
Landowners' Manual.

And many other valuable Law Books, Together with a choice selection of miscellaneous books on all subjects and in every department. New and second hand books, for sale cheap by — J. FOWZER,
mh3 — Franklin Book Store, Jackson Square.

JUST LANDING from brig Mary Elizabeth—131, [illegible] boxes Segars of all sizes and the most celebrated brands, such as:

Habana, Hypsce,
Galeagon, Galintier,
Partagas, Intimidad,
Cabanas and Carbajal, Revillgas, &c.

On sale by — J. M. CABALLERO,
5 Old Levee, bet. Conti and Bienville streets.

ALSO, on sale by the same—300 bags Tobacco [illegible]

BRANDIES—¼ and one-eighth Castillon, 1825 and 1828; 65 ¼ and eighth, Lagrange, 1825 and 1828; ¼ and one-eighth, Boulier Hill, 1825 and 1834; ¼ and J. Chevalier; ½ Pinet Castillon, 18 [illegible] and one-eighth Otard, Dupuy & Co.; [illegible] Cheleer; ¼ and one-eighth, A. Cadmus; ¼ and Jacquins; ¼ and one-eighth for sale by
mh7 — EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Received per brig Mary [illegible] Elizabeth, a few thousand genuine Regalias, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Wholesale Dry Goods Trade.
JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.,
47 Camp Street,

Offer to city and country merchants a large assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, at the lowest market prices, by the piece and package. mh9

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—100 boxes for sale by JOS. H. MARKS,
mh9 — 76 and 78 Magazine st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—50 boxes & Preston's assorted Fruits, in juice; 500 quarter boxes Sardines, fresh Delille & Co; 1080 half do do do do; 100 baskets genuine Piedmont Oil; 40 cases White Wine Vinegar; 30 boxes Layer's Raisins; 7 do English Pickles; 4 do Worcestershire Sauce; 40 do Olives and Capers; 10 do French Pickles; 3 tons Gruyere Cheese.
FAURES & NORMAN,
mh8 — 33 and 35 Royal st.

100 BALES Havana and Cuba leaf Tobacco for wrappers and fillers, superior vega: 30 sacks superior green Coffee; 20 thousand Havana Cigars; 30 cases Bologna wine; 50 baskets Piedmont Plazziol's Oil; 50 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret; 50 baskets extra fine Bordeaux Aniseed; 10 boxes Bordeaux liquors; 200 Tampico skins, landing ex schooner Dos [illegible] from Tampico, and for sale by
mh7 3 — FCO. FIO, 56 St. Louis st.

VERMOUTH—100 boxes of Vermouth, Noilly brand, for sale by JOS. LANATA,
mh7 — Nos 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

ITALIAN VERMICELLI & MACARONI—50 boxes just received, for sale by JOS. LANATA,
mh7 — Nos 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

SARDINES IN OIL—Fresh Sardines from Nantes and Bordeaux, in whole, half and quarter boxes for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.,
mh7 — 17 and 19 St Louis st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—75 boxes Cp. [illegible] Brick and J. R. Larrieu's wine.
FAURES & NORMAN,
mh8 — 33 and 35 Royal st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—50 boxes Ed Pernod's Absynthe; 15 do Kirschwasser, brand Barthold, jr. — FAURES & NORMAN,
fch8 — 33 and 35 Royal st.

MANTUA MAKERS WANTED—Apply at No. 48 Chartres st mh8

LANDING ex ship Lamapsi Dyer, from Havre—10 boxes E. Pernod's Absynthe; 10 do do Kirschwasser for sale by
m28 — FAURES & NORMAN, 33 & 35 Royal st.

CHAMPAGNE—40 baskets champagne wine, in quarts and pints, of the house of Heimart [illegible] and Fils, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
fe21 — 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

BOBINETS FOR MOSQUITO BARS—2 cases 96 inch white double bobinets, for sale by
R. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st.
ff8-9w

BORDEAUX—50 casks red Burgundy wine, landing ex ship Reindeer from Marseilles, for sale by
R. CAMUZAT & CO.,
f15 — 28 Old Levee.

NOILLY'S Vermouth—100 boxes Noilly's Vermouth, for sale by JOS. LANATA,
fe 10 — 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

ALE—Reynolds' Philadelphia, 50 boxes for sale by
JOS. H. MARKS,
ime — 76 and 78 Magazine st.

PICKLED HERRING—50 kegs for sale by
JOS. H. MARKS,
m8 — 76 and 78 Magazine st.

PIMENTO—200 bags Tabasco Pimento, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
5 Old Levee.

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 Firkins, landing and in store, for sale by
JOS. H. MARKS,
mh8 — 76 and 78 Magazine st.

RICE—100 tierces, for sale by
JOS. H. MARKS,
mh8 — 76 and 78 Magazine st.

SUGAR—100 hhds. (crushed) 50 do pulverized, landing on bark Gen. Jessup, and for sale by
JOS. H. MARKS, 76 & 78 Magazine st.

MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in [illegible], for sale by
JOS. H. MARKS.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG GIRL, about nineteen years of age, wishes a situation as chambermaid or nurse; she is also a very [illegible] [illegible]. She would be no objection to go [illegible] a family going abroad. Apply at the office of this paper. mh9

Colored Woman Wanted.

WANTED—in the family, a colored woman to speak French, English, and the piano to a young lady. The best of reference will be required. Apply at the office of the Bee. mh8

Wanted.

DINING ROOM Wood [illegible] for hire, apply to — E. J. HART & CO., 73 Tchoupitoulas st.

Lost.

On Sunday evening last, at 3 o'clock P. M., JAMES BEHIAN, aged 4 years. He wore on that day, blue cottonade pantaloons, a blue stocking and red apron, a red cravat, and wide boots of tar; he had no cap on. His hair and eyes are fair. The child cannot speak. His father would be under deep obligations to the person who would bring him to 296 Orleans street. mh8-3t

Notice to Mariners.

THE "Ship Shoal Light Vessel" having been repaired, is now moored at the West end of the Shoal, N. N. W. from the wreck of the steamer Galveston, about half mile to Northward of the shoal. The light bears South-West by South from Raccoon Point—distance about 15 miles. Vessels should pass outside the Light Ship.

(Signed) GEO. G. LAWRASON, Collector.

New Orleans, Feb. 26, 1853. 1st

[illegible]

Notice to Contractors.

Office N. Orleans, Opelousas, and G. Western Railroad Company,
New Orleans, March 4, 1853.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 10th of May next, for the construction of that portion of the road between Bayou Lafourche and Berwick's Bay, a distance of 32 miles. Also from Berwick's Bay to Washington, 92 miles, including a branch road of 18 miles. Proposals will be received for the entire construction of the road, the Company furnishing the iron alone. Ample security and evidence of ability will be required. Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at this office, after the 10th of April.

JAMES S. GIBBS,
mh6-td — Chief Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.
New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Company No. 45, Carondelet street, N. Orleans, until the 9th of April next, for the grading, masonry and bridging of the remaining part of the first Division of the New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road, extending from the line of the State of Louisiana, to the city of Jackson Mississippi, a distance of 50 miles.

The route is generally through a high healthy pine country, which, with the character of the work, renders it worthy the attention of Southern Contractors.

Satisfactory evidence of ability will be required with proposals.

Plans and profiles will be ready for examination at the Engineer's Office, in New Orleans, and information regarding the line given by the Assistant Engineers at Jackson and Gallatin, after the 20th of March.

JAMES CLARKE, Chief Engineer.

New Orleans, Feb. 28th, 1853. mh1

New Orleans and Pearl River Rail-road and Navigation Company.

BOOKS of subscription to the capital stock of this Company are now open at the offices of the New Orleans Canal and Navigation Company, No. 29 St. Charles street, G. De Feriet, at D. Vignie's auction room, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley, and at Wm. L. Cushing & Co's office, No. 43 Common street, and will remain open for the term of four months according to charter.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WM. L. CUSHING,
fe11 4m — Secretary pro tem.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company,
Corner Bienville St. and Exchange Alley.
New Orleans, January 24, 1853.

NOTICE—The Stockholders of this Company having at their annual meeting on Monday the 24th instant, fixed the number of installments to be called in during the present year, and the periods of their payment, as required by the third section of the charter, the stockholders are hereby notified that an installment of 10 per cent will be due and payable at this office on MONDAY, the 4th day of April next, and 10 per cent on the 3d day of October next.

By order of the Board.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS,
ja25 — Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
New Orleans, January 17, 1853.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of March, 1853.

By order of the Board. — JOHN CALHOUN,
j16 td — Secretary.

French Language—Evening Classes.

PROF. FARMANTIER is now organizing two French Evening Classes one for beginners, the other for persons who have already some knowledge of the language. Those gentlemen who may be desirous of joining either, are respectfully requested to call on the Professor, 95 Common street, up stairs.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Tobacco to Messrs. Schuler & Williamson, Gibraltar.

WILLIAMSON, ZABATIE & CO.,
ja30 — 30½ Perdido st.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances on consignments of produce to my friends in Havana will be made by the — D. BORREO, Jr.,
ja — 34 Gravier st.

ADVANCES—Cash advances made on Consignments to our Friends in Bordeaux.

428 1m — Fco. FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE on Havana and Bordeaux, for sale by
LANATA & GORDILLO,
fe6 — Canal 11 Jefferson st.

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by
V. & P. MAIGNAN, 28 St. Louis st.

Harpers' Magazine for February.
Just received and for sale by
J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street,
Opposite Commercial Place.

Paper and Stationery Warehouse,
51 and 53 Common street.

E. R. STEVENS & CO., invite the attention of merchants, printers and others using articles in their line, to their extensive and varied stock of PRINTING, WRITING and WRAPPING PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, PLAYING CARDS, AND STATIONERY, adapted to almost every branch of the trade, and for sale at the lowest prices.

Writing Paper,	Steel Pens,
Printing Paper,	Quills,
Book Paper,	Cash Books,
Cap Paper,	Bill Head Boxes,
Note Paper,	Pencil Boxes,
Letter Paper,	Wafers and Ink,
Envelope Paper,	Slates and Pencils,
Hardware Paper,	Ink stands,
Cloth Paper,	Letter Files,
Shoe Paper,	Paper Folders,
Demijohn Paper,	The Copying,
Colored Paper,	Ivory Folders,
Blotting Paper,	Pocket Letters,
Drawing Paper,	Blotters,
Wrapping Paper,	[illegible]

We invite particular attention to our stock of BLANK BOOKS, which, for variety and extent, cannot be surpassed.

Also, to the following new articles for counting-house use, viz: Perry & Co's Double-action Extra Fine PENS, very flexible; Officer's Double Elastic Linen-paper PENS, extra fine points; Moan's Patent Pencil Pens, COPYING LETTER BOOKS; Patent Letter and Invoice Spring FILES.

Penmanship and Book-keeping.

New classes begin this week at DOLBEAR'S Academy, No. 106 Canal street, which is open the entire year. Citizens and strangers are invited to call. Private classes for Ladies. Persons from 6 to 60 years of age instructed. A few lessons will correct the worst hand. Pupils from this establishment readily find employment in good houses.

fe14 2m — RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

MRS. FREMINEAU,
116 CANAL STREET,

DESIROUS of withdrawing from business, offers for sale at COST PRICE the fine assortment of Seasonable Goods she has on hand. The fixtures of said Store, which is well situated, being next to Mr. Holmes' Store, are also for sale on very reasonable terms.

Persons who are indebted to Mrs. Fremineau, are requested to call until March 1st and settle their accounts. fe12 1m

Notice.

HAVING been informed that an establishment of this city manufacture Vermouth on a large scale, with I. Noilly fils & Co's brand, & O., which brand I alone receive here from those gentlemen, I inform the public that, to avoid all imposition, I will in future have all my boxes stamped by the Custom House. — ANT. GIRAUD,
d28 — 56 Old Levee.

CARPETING—A large assortment of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpeting, which we are offering very low.

Matting—4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white, checked and fancy Matting.

Curtain Material—Worsted, silk and other qualities; embroidered lace and muslin Curtains; Window Shades; Window Cornices, etc.

fe14 — CHITTENDEN & DAMERON.

BRANDIES—¼ Pl Godard & Co. [illegible] 1825 and '25; ¼ and ⅛ Lagrange, 1825 and 1834; ¼ and ⅛ D & C Dupuy [illegible] 1825, 1815 and 1825; ¼ Chevalier; ¼ and ⅛ Pinet Castillon; ¼ and ⅛ Otard Dupuy & Co; ¼ Cheleer; ¼ and ⅛ J Reynard & Co; ¼ and ⅛ A Camus; ¼ Lafontaine; ¼ C Mergnet, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
fe26 — 17 and 19 St Louis st.

RICHELIEU POMATUM—For sale by
LION, PINSARD & CO.,
66 and 68 Royal st, corner Bienville.

The unequalled composition Richelieu Pomatum prepared by Mrs. Delaunay, Exchange Place, Paris. mch1

CARPETING, Rugs, Oil Cloth Matting.—A large assortment of Velvet and Brussels, Tapestry 3 ply, Brussels, Ingrain, Venetian, Druggets for cross Cloths, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Hair Cloths, Rugs, Mats and 2 Floor Oil Cloth, [illegible] wide new patterns lately received, and to suit all apartments. Matting 200 rolls white checked and fancy; all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
mr1-1w — 23 Chartres st.

Hats, Hats, Hats.
Notice to Country Dealers.

THE undersigned have just received by late arrivals from France and the North, a large assortment of Spring goods, which they offer for sale to country dealers at very moderate prices, to wit:

500 hats of all qualities for men and youths;
Black and Grey hats do do;
Felt do do do;
Unprepared Silk do of various colors;
Panama do do do;
Marble and plain Italian Straw hats of various forms;
Fancy Straw hats for children;
[illegible] do for ladies;
Swiss and Manilla Straw hats for men and youths;
Ceremony hats of all qualities for men and youths;
Palm Leaf do do do;
Various Straw hats;
Straw caps for youths and children.

A large variety of fancy articles for youths and children. — ALBERT & TRICON,
m7 — 27 Chartres and 42 Royal streets.

RECEIVED on consignment, per bark Eyries, a large consignment of Marble Statues, among which are—

[illegible]

REMOVALS, ETC.

Removal.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his store from No. 60 Canal street, (formerly No. 12,) to No. 103 Canal street, Touro's Buildings, and that he will at this stand, [illegible] [illegible] well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices.

Also—All kinds of Plantation goods and coarse Clothing constantly on hand. — F. A. BEHELARD,
No. 103 Canal, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

Removal.

F. FABRE & CO., have removed from No. 22 Exchange Alley, to the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, under the St. Charles Hotel, and invite the attention of their friends to their large and varied stock of fashionable clothing, which is well assorted by recent arrivals from their manufactory in New York.

Removal.
W. HARTKOPF,

PIANO manufacturer and importer of Pianos, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, in order to enlarge and improve his store, that he has removed from 176 Royal to No. 174 Royal, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

He has just received per ships Sea Eagle and Bavaria Queen, from France, his supply of Erard's and Pleyel's Pianos of Paris, comprising a carefully selected assortment of all descriptions, consisting of Grand Pianos, Piano upright oblique, Piano square, &c.

Tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Pianos to hire and taken in exchange.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he hopes by continued efforts to please, to retain his present patrons and make many new ones. m6

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY, in the beginning of November last, the mulatto girl EMILIE, aged 23 years, ordinary size, well shaped, and polite complexion. She used to hire herself by the week.

The above reward will be given to whomsoever will deliver her to her mistress, Mrs. widow BOURGE, No. 113 Bourbon st. mh8-2t

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY, on March 13th, 1852, a young negro girl named CORINNE, aged 17 years, very black, fine teeth, common size and speaking French. The above reward will be given to whomsoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this city. Apply to

Mrs. Widow LEVASSEUR,
fe28 12t — Frenchmen bet. St Claude and Rampart.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
No. 57 Camp Street.

PAPER, STATIONERY of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING, & BOOK PAPERS,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and
PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY,
Adapted to every branch of the trade.
fe26 ly — T. HENRY L. POTTER, 57 Camp street.

DUFFIELD'S
American Westphalia Hams,
THE PIONEER BRAND.

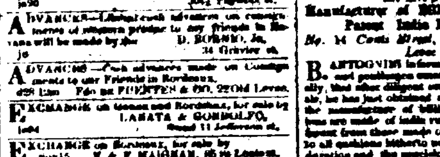
ESTABLISHED IN 1837, AND FOR WHICH
A PRIZE MEDAL
WAS AWARDED AT THE
World's Fair,
OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
IN 1851.

CAN BE HAD IN THIS CITY, throughout the present season, at the following establishments:

PETERS, MILLARD & CO., corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets;
R. M. WALPH & CO., No. 20 Common street, and No. 23 Canal street Row;
HALL, KEMP & CO., corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets;
J. L. JOHNSTON & CO., corner of Magazine and Poydras streets;
WHITCOMB & LANIER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets;
A. J. ROBERTS & CO., No. 60 Poydras street;
JOHN S. WALLIS, No. 100 Magazine street;
DUDLEY & NELSON, No. 29 Common street and 26 Canal;
G. M. BAYLY & CO., No. 29 Common street and 25 Canal;
KENDALL, TOE & CO., corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts.;
E. W. ADAMS, No. 13 Tchoupitoulas st.;
HOLMES & CLAUSS, No. 9 Gravier street;
J. M. JOHNSTON & CO., No. 3 Front Levee;
JNO. T. SHEPHERD, No. 2 Pelican street;
W. F. WRIGHT & CO., No. 91 Tchoupitoulas st.;
CONVERSE & CO., corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets.

"Duffield was the first to establish the character of Western Hams, and is, emphatically, the Western Pioneer in the business. He cures in invariably good, none better."—[Cincinnati Gazette.

Cured and for sale by
CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO., Louisville, Ky.
MARTIN, OWEN & CO., Commercial Agents.



M. ANTOGNINI,
Manufacturer of Billiard Tables and U. S. Patent India Rubber Cushions,
No. 14 Conti Street, Between Chartres and Levee Streets.

B. ANTOGNINI informs his numerous customers and gentlemen interested in billiard players generally, that after diligent researches and numerous trials, he has just obtained an extraordinary success in the manufacture of billiard cushions. These cushions are made of India rubber; they are entirely different from those made heretofore, and are superior to all cushions hitherto used, both on account of their duration and the precision of the ball. Mr. Antognini will deliver, to whosoever may buy a billiard table of his manufacture, a warranty in writing, for the time fixed by the purchaser, the duration of the table and cushions. Mr. Antognini avails himself of this opportunity to inform persons who, since 1848, have bought tables from him with the ordinary cushions, that he is ready to replace them, without charge, by india rubber cushions.

He has on hand a large assortment of new billiard tables made of solid mahogany, and second hand tables. There are also to be found in his establishment all articles pertaining to the game of billiards, complete sets of Loto and Ten Pin Alley balls and [illegible].

Persons who cannot visit New Orleans and wish to purchase some of the above named articles, are requested to forward their orders to B. Antognini, who will give them prompt attention and to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

N. B. Persons who wish to judge of the excellence of the above named cushions, can call at the Veranda Billiard Saloon, No. 26 Common street, New Orleans. The prices are moderate. m1

Improved Copying Books.

THE undersigned, Agents for the Southern States for MANN'S PARCHMENT PAPER COPYING BOOKS, are in receipt of a full supply of Post or Foolscap Size, with printed index, of 200, 300, 750 and 1000 pages. These are strongly bound and cannot be surpassed.

Wherever these copying books have been introduced, they have invariably been preferred over the ordinary kind.

For those writing on the common copying paper will not do together, but a distinct and perfect copy can be taken on the PARCHMENT PAPER.

The proprietors are prepared to supply it in linen cloth, can be written on without a [illegible].

Also a large supply of Copying Presses of reduced prices.

For sale by — E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
f27 1m — 51 and 53 Common st.

Straw and Silk Goods.
ISAAC SAWIN,
No. 44 Camp Street, up Stairs.

WHOLESALE dealer in
Straw and Silk Bonnets;
Hair and Gossamer Bonnets;
Girls' Straw and Grey Flats;
Boys' Hats;
Stockings, Gimps;
Ribbons, Veils;
Illusions, all colors;
Oil Silk;
Artificial Flowers;
Silk and Cotton Ruches;
Crape Lisse;
Cord, Wire;
Whalebone;
Tarlatans;
Trimmings;

A large assortment of Millinery articles always on hand. Also low priced Bonnets, from 15cts to $1 00 in very good shape. He trusts the city and country buyers will give him an early call and by doing so they will find it to their advantage, as the whole of his stock will be sold at low prices.

ISAAC SAWIN,
f26 — 44 Camp street, up stairs.

A. BARBAUD,
No. 48 Chartres street,

HAS just received per ship Lemapsi Dyer:
A very fine assortment of hair-dressing turtle shell Combs, of the latest style;
Combs and colored Shirt Fronts;
A very fine assortment of Bracelets, of the latest style and at moderate prices;
Children's Carriages and Cabriolets;
Various fancy articles.
A large assortment of Artificial Hair;
Fine Perfumery, such as: Jessamine, Rose, &c.

Mr. BARBAUD will sell at cost price a very handsome assortment of Chinaware Vases, which he has still on hand; he has resolved not to deal any more in that line.

He continues to give lessons in Hair-Dressing, and will manufacture, as heretofore, all sorts of hair Braiding.

He will sell superior Orange Flower Water.

EXPECTED per ship Chas Thompson from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned:
150 cases claret St. Julien; 150 boxes claret do.
2 ¼ casks Burgundy St. Peray, and [illegible] white [illegible]
24 boxes fruit in juice St. Pousse;
[illegible]
50 baskets Champagne Eagle brand qts and pts
25 boxes prunes; 10 cases do in jars;
10 bales assorted liquors, 100 boxes assorted cherries;
250 boxes assorted cordials, [illegible]
[illegible]
fe 25 — 13 PREAU & CO., 34 Gravier st.

IN STORE—Recently shipped and for sale by the undersigned:
120 boxes Ed Noilly fils & Co Vermouth;
25 baskets Piedmont Oil, in large bottles;
[illegible]
40 [illegible];
50 do [illegible] olives, pickles and capers;
25 [illegible], 50 boxes.
25 hhds. in bottle containing each 14,000, also [illegible] 1,000 regular and polished do.
fe — J. MAJESTE, 115 Chartres street.

[illegible] 100 baskets [illegible] for sale by
G. VALETON & CO., 37 Tchoupitoulas st.

ABSINTH AND KIRSCHWASSER—Landing ex ship Louis and Dyer, and for sale by the undersigned: 50 boxes Absynth; 10 boxes Kirschwasser, [illegible].
L. COUTIN & RANSON,
fe15 — No 12 Bienville st.

HAVANA CIGARS—100,000 Cigars, assorted qualities, landing from schooner Gazelle from Havana, for sale by — J. M. CABALLERO,
f16 — 5 Old Levee.

CIGARS—[illegible] for sale by
Y. QUADRAS & CO.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS. [illegible] for sale [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Last night but one of Mrs. MOWATT. First night of her comedy called FASHION.

THURSDAY evening, March 10—A comedy by Mrs. Mowatt called FASHION. Gertrude: Mrs. Mowatt; Adam Trueman, Mr. Jones; Count Jolimaitre, Mr. Healy; Snobson, Mr. Deloney; and Mow and Mr. Gates, T. Tennyson Twinkle, Mr. Lowell; Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Kemble, Prudence, Mrs. Retting; Millinette, Mrs. Stone. After a comedy a Dance; HIGHLAND FLING, by M'lle Vallee.—To conclude, the farce of YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER, John Strong, Mr. Holland.

PLACIDE VARIETIES.

Positively one night but Two of the
BATEMAN CHILDREN.

THURSDAY, March 10—Will commence with the comedy of PAUL PRY—Paul Pry, Miss Ellen Bateman; Old Hardy, Mr Bateman; Phebe, Miss Kate Bateman; Mrs. Subtle, Mrs. Rowe. To be followed by the Pas Rammeau, ALHAMBRA by M'lle Daly Marie. To conclude with the laughable piece of POOR GENTLEMAN—Colonel Vere, Mr Holland; Truthsmith, Mrs. C. Barrow, [illegible].

Boxes 75 cts; Colored Boxes 50 cts. [illegible]

Tickets for the Boxes may be taken two days previous, during the representation.

SOUL-STIRRING MUSIC, A STARTLING NOVELTY AND SURPASSING EXCELLENCE—The Celebrated Champion of all Musical Wonders—

THE INFANT DRUMMER

Will give Grand Musical Festivals at ARMORY HALL, DAILY, at NOON, and EVENINGS at 8 o'clock, previous to his departure for Europe, on which occasions he will be assisted by the distinguished and talented Artists,

MME. FL. LOLA LOUIS,
And the Eminent Pianist and Basso Singer,
PROFESSOR L. LOUIS.

For full and interesting particulars, see small bills, presenting attractions of Thrilling interest, and acknowledged the most unique and interesting entertainment ever given in this country.

Tickets 25 cents; Children and Servants, half price.

Doors open at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., to commence at 12 m. and 8 p. m. mh10 tf

At the urgent solicitation of many persons,
MME. EMMA G. BOSTWICK
Will give another CONCERT on THURSDAY EVENING March 10, 1853, at
MECHANICS' HALL,
On Philippa street, being the best adapted Hall for sound, in this city.

On this occasion she will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
The distinguished violinist, Mr. HENRY APPY,
The celebrated Solo Flutist, Mr. JULIUS SIEDE,
The Musical Prodigy, Miss ANNIE OLIVER, on the Concertina,
HERR H. BRAUN, Solo Violoncellist,
MONS. C. DE MARTINLLINI, the eminent Pianist,
And HERR THILLOW.

Programme.

PART I.

1—Solo, Piano Forte, "Thou art gone from my gaze" Paraphrase, composed and performed by — C. De Martinlini.
2—Sacred song, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," Mendels, Haendel. — Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick.
3—Solo Flute, "The pleasures of memory," selections from Lucia and Lucrezia, composed and executed by — Julius Siede.
4—Grand Aria, "Casta Diva," Norma, Bellini, sung by — Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick.
5—Solo Concertina, variations on an American air, — Miss Annie Oliver.

PART II.

6—Solo Piano Forte, Polka de Concert No. 2, Wallace, executed by — Herr Thilow.
7—Bravura, "Happy Birdling," Wallace, sung by — Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick.
Flute Obligato by — Julius Siede.
8—Solo, Violin, Grand Fantasia, Alard — Mr. Henry Appy.
9—Ballad, "I hear thee speak of a better land," sung by — Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick.
10—Solo Violoncello, Grand Fantasia, for "Il Puritani," Bellini, executed by — Mr. H. Braun.
11—Ballad, (by general desire) "Home, Sweet Home," — Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick.

Tickets $1 each, to all parts of the Hall, to be had at the principal Music Stores, Hotels, at the office of the Hall, and at the Door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
mh — P. THIES, Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN MUSEUM,
Nos. 205 & 207 St. Charles Street.
Re-engagement of the
WILD BOY OF CEYLON,
Also of the
CHINESE FAMILY.

THESE Greatest of living curiosities, each of which have been Magnets of Attraction to every visitor of the Museum, have been re-engaged and will appear every day and evening this week. The ZEUGLODON, that largest antediluvian monster, is also on exhibition. Together with the HAPPY FAMILY, and millions of curiosities in every department of nature and art.

Doors open from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. A fine band of Music in attendance. A Lady is always present to give polite attendance to ladies and families.

Admittance 50 cents. Children half price.

Amazon Slave Girl in Bloomer Costume.
The Exhibition of the Season.

SIGNOR VASBUCCI'S Exhibition of Wax Figures, &c., now open at Commercial Hall, St. Charles street, Royal Perdido.

Cards of admission 25 cts. Children and servants half price. Schools in a body 12 cents. Teachers free.

Open morning, noon and night, every day.

In addition to the above, the Amazonian Giant Girl, the largest female living. Only 17 years old, a native of the Amazon River, who is over 7 feet in height, the weight 543 pounds, and is [illegible] the greatest curiosity ever exhibited—has been engaged for a few days and will appear on SATURDAY morning, [illegible] [illegible].

Concert Hall and Lecture Room.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

Philippa street between Canal and Common streets.

THIS large and commodious Hall, which, in its form has been decidedly proved to be adapted to musical concerts, and all other entertainments, is now nearly completed, and [illegible] to be let for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Treasurer,
mh1 6m — No. 102 St. Charles st.

Pocket Maps of New Orleans, &c.

MAPS OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, by H. & S. Cohen, portable, expressly for Travellers.

COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs, for 1853, which with other useful information, contains the new Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

For sale by — ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 54 Camp street. ja14

THE Undersigned, [illegible] to the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has bought the business of Mr. Nuñez de [illegible] and will continue the same under the supervision of his previous partner, and by strict [illegible] [illegible] the business.

CH. LABARCHEDE,
ja2 — 95 St Louis st.

IMPORTED and for sale by the undersigned:
20 casks Claret, 25 do Bourgogne Wine;
20 boxes Claret, [illegible] Lafitte and St. Brice;
[illegible]
10 do do do Margaux;
20 do assorted Fruits;
15 bbls. old Bourbon Whiskey;
10 do Monongahela Whiskey;
10 do Brandy;
15 quarter Madeira Wine;
10 do do Port Wine;
50 baskets Plagnol's Oil;
50 boxes Vermouth, brand Noilly Son & Co.;
50 do Absynth and Kirschwasser, various brands, Cognac, Jamaica Rum, old Madeira Wine, &c.
CH. LABARCHEDE,
fe15 — No. 95 St Louis st.

RECEIVED per ship Lemapsi Dyer from Havre, for sale by the undersigned, a large assortment of the French Perfumery from the best Paris manufactories, such as: Lubin, Guerlain, Piver, Violet, Pinaud de la Briere, Vincent, &c.

Powders, soaps, pomatum, oils, cologne water, Pates, wines, dentifrice water, vinegar, &c. &c., extracts, essences, red paste, tooth powder, cosmetic, &c.

Pinaud—Cosmetics, chemical compound to dye hair in seven manners, from jet black to a chestnut light color.

Pivier—Hairs and Whiskers immediate tincture, instantaneous operation.

Pivier—Improved pelmetie, mucilage, for the [illegible] type of hair, in black, brown and chesnut.

LION, PINSARD & CO.,
m2 — 66 & 68 Royal st, cor Bienville.

PORTABLE PHARMACIES—Received per ship Lemapsi Dyer, from Havre, complete portable pharmacies, for family use, Plantations, &c. For sale by — LION, PINSARD & CO.
mh1 — 66 and 68 Royal st, corner Bienville.

INJECTION—100 vials Ricords Injection, an efficacious remedy, for sale by
LION, PINSARD & CO.,
m2 — 66 & 68 Royal st. cor Bienville.

LANDING ex ship John Cardier, from Marseilles and for sale by the undersigned—40 cases Bergamo Claret; 50 baskets Huiles d'Aix 72 ounces; 150 boxes Roux de J Charles Fichet; 100 do Noilly, Jr. Vermouth; 50 baskets genuine Plagnol's Oil, in large bottles; 50 do do de [illegible] ix.

fe11 — R. TALAMON, 106 Royal st.

D[illegible]—100 demijohns [illegible] each [illegible] gals.; 100 do do 3 gals.; 100 do do 4 gals; 100 do do 1 do, expected per ship Gen. Harbert from Havre, and for sale by — R. TALAMON,
fe11 — 106 Royal st.

Sterling Exchange.

TABLES OF STERLING EXCHANGE, for converting Sterling into Currency and Currency into Sterling, from Par to twelve and one-half per cent premium, increasing by one eighth per cent, in which the value of every part of the Pound progressively at sight, 3d edit. by JOSEPH M. PERI, 1853. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, 54 Camp street. ja14

HAVANA CIGARS—Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of the very best descriptions, such as Cabanas, Carbajal, Vibras, Partagas, Figaro, Washington, &c., for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, Importer,

No. 28 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts., or at his establishments, No. 32 St. Charles, between Common and Gravier streets, and No. 86 corner of Royal and Customhouse sts. fe11

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—15 casks Bergamo Wine, 10 do Barret ditto White Wine, 50 bbls. do do do, 6 half pipes Edmond Jouhan's Cognac, 30 baskets cherry do do do; 50 do very old do do do; 25 demijohns, containing each 5 gallons Irish Whiskey. — X. LAMBERT,
f21 — 40 Magazine st.

CIGARS—Cabanas [illegible] some [illegible] in silver and lead [illegible], among which are the Cabanas, Partagas, Intimidad, Aroma, Ecuaciones, Sevillanos, Monte Cristo and many others, for sale by
GARDES & XIQUES,
fe8 — 37 Common street.

TO MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber has received by the latest arrivals a large assortment of Straight Ribbons, Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Embroideries, Lace Goods, and other articles for millinery purposes, which he offers for sale on the most liberal terms.

J. LOUVRIER, No. 42 Customhouse st.,
fe9 1m — 2 doors from Chartres st.

RECEIVED by numerous late Vessels, Receive English and Empire Clay. [illegible] Glass Knobs and [illegible] Lenses, all descriptions, [illegible].

[illegible]

A fresh supply of Congress Water.

[illegible] Sarsaparilla and Cologne.

[illegible]