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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
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THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, August 18, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE?

It is a great mistake to suppose that the disturbances of the public peace, and the [illegible] and bloodshed, such as marked the election in Louisville, and as occurred in this city about eighteen months ago, are to be attributed exclusively to the turbulence, sanguinary instincts or brutal passions of the foreign population. In our opinion, and in that of most men who [illegible] on the subject, the [illegible] of these disgraceful scenes is very different. Experience has shown that if the foreign-born population are let alone; that if their ignorance and credulity are not played upon and used as choice material for the selfish designs of artful demagogues, they would in general, conduct themselves [illegible] and peaceably. The curse of the party organizations has been, that instead of recognizing naturalized citizens as an integral part of a homogeneous body [illegible], and permitting them to vote as they pleased, and for whom they pleased, they (the parties) strove constantly to array the naturalized citizens as a distinct nationality, to prevent, in lieu of accelerating the process of complete fusion by which they can become thoroughly American, to appeal to them not as Americans, but as Germans, Irishmen, Spaniards, or French, and in short, to induce them to believe that their salvation and their prosperity, their personal safety and their political rights could only be maintained by [illegible] and dangerous system of [illegible]. These efforts have been attended with but too much success. The foreign population perceiving that they were continually invoked as such, to cast their suffrages for one of the two great parties, and observing too that this consolidated strength gave them the balance of power, and enabled them to award the triumphs to those whom they thought proper to favor, waxed naturally [illegible] regarded themselves as the possessors of immense power, claimed privileges [illegible] for its exercise, and considered themselves entitled to a large, in some instances the lion's share, of the spoils and rewards of victory.

[illegible] period to this discreditable and [illegible] policy was one of the objects [illegible] the formation of the American party. It sought, among other views, to discountenance these humiliating, special appeals to the foreign vote, to teach the [illegible] citizen his proper position and [illegible] the community, and to kill off the [illegible] demagogues who were necessarily pandering to this particular element. The opposition, which has hitherto [illegible] principal strength from the successful execution of the system, full of [illegible] the probable loss of station and [illegible] grew desperate, and redoubled its [illegible]. Its appeals became frantic in [illegible] pregnant with covert or open [illegible]. It sought to persuade the adopted [illegible] that his dearest rights were at stake, [illegible] party had arisen with the deliberate [illegible] of despoiling him of all his attributes of American citizenship; that if this [illegible] succeeded, he would become a Pariah [illegible] outcast, he would be deprived of his [illegible] prohibited from the free exercise of [illegible] religion, trammeled in all his acts, and [illegible], unrelenting and [illegible]. Statements such as [illegible] with every evil accusation [illegible] and partisan excitement can [illegible] have been and are making, and will be made in every canvass in which the issues of the American party are in question.

It is greatly to be wondered that the foreigner, who is little versed in our system of Government; who is not accustomed to the operation of that potent yet peaceful [illegible] of political change—the ballot-box; who in his own country has too often been driven to the sharp argument of the [illegible], or has found his independence rewarded with incarceration and [illegible]—is it wonderful, we ask, that with his limited knowledge, his strong [illegible] and his boundless confidence [illegible] dictation, the foreigner should [illegible] believe all these infamous libels, [illegible] work himself into a state of high excitement, and should be ready with or without provocation, to maltreat, shoot or [illegible] those who, he is told, are actuated [illegible] by the most malevolent and [illegible] intentions? We say it is not; we are the more disposed to denounce and [illegible] the flagitious party leaders, the real authors of the mischief and disorders which flow this horrible deception, than to condemn the ignorant foreigners, who are but the dupes and instruments of their rapacity and unscrupulous wickedness.

Look at the anti-American sheets of the [illegible]. Because the American party desires to reform the naturalization laws, the [illegible] which is not even denied, and [illegible] as a cardinal maxim that Americans are fully competent to govern themselves, that party is assailed with a rancorous fury, and a recklessness of calumny almost unexampled; while the foreign population are kept in a state of dangerous excitement by insidious appeals to their unruly passions, and their violent antipathies. We say this is an unwise course, and not only unwise but unpatriotic, and not only unpatriotic but hazardous, and that those who, persist in following it, like the child who [illegible] a spring, set the steam engine [illegible] and then stood aghast at the mighty power he had thoughtlessly unchained, may hereafter deeply and vainly regret the consequences of their temerity and wickedness.

NECTAR.—This is the name of a most delicate and delicious syrup, wherewith the soda water of Mr. BEACH, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, is flavored at the suction of the imbiber. It is a fragrant and exquisite compound which leaves upon the palate the most pleasant of gustatory reminiscences. Try BEACH's nectar once, and you will never ask for any other syrup.

☞ We call the attention of the public to the sale of Real Estate and Slaves from the succession of Alexander Bienvenu, &c., vs Madame F. A. Moreau, widow Bienvenu, and als., which sale is to take place this day, Saturday, 18th instant at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, by Frederic Thomas, Auctioneer.

☞ The French Crystal Palace is not well attended. When the admission was five francs a day, we are told, the receipts were but one hundred dollars. On Sunday—the four sous day for workmen—there were not a hundred workmen in the building, out of 100,000 visitors. The commission has thought proper to complain of this in a note communicated to the papers, with what object it would be difficult to say.—The Belgian and German Railroads decline running trains at reduced prices for the Exhibition. The Government has made arrangements with other railroads, by which country people may purchase tickets at 40 per cent. discount, and have two admissions to the Palace gratis.

☞ The Massachusetts Know-Nothing State Council has made some changes in its organization. The proposal to change the requirement of membership of the party from "native-born citizens" to "citizens of Massachusetts," failed, but the other changes proposed by the committee were generally adopted. These liberalize the system of government very essentially, abolish all the oaths of membership and the several degrees, and modify the ceremonial principle so that it shall consist only in a password and signs of recognition, and leave the meetings to be public or private, as the several Councils shall elect for themselves. A man may become a member of the order by being accepted by a majority vote of the Council to which he is admitted, and signing the constitution and platform thereof.

☞ Advices from Santa Martha, South America, state that on the 11th of July the brig Valmiky, from New York, with a cargo of powder, took fire and blew up. The vessel was a total loss, but all the lives were saved.

THE LOUISVILLE RIOTS.

As a vast deal of falsehood and misrepresentation in relation to these riots has been circulated by two of the Louisville papers—the *Courier* and *Democrat*—we extract from the *Journal* of the 9th and 10th instant several articles which prove conclusively that the outbreak was premeditated, that it did not begin at the polls, and that the aggressors in all instances were foreigners:

From the Louisville Journal of the 9th.

THE CASE STATED.—With shameless effrontery, and in the face of undeniable facts, the anti-American newspapers of this city are striving industriously to ward off from their party the odious responsibility of having caused the disgraceful riots and horrid butcheries of Monday. A deep, dark, and damning stain has tarnished the hitherto bright escutcheon of Louisville. The heart of every good citizen sickens at the contemplation of the terrible excesses which have been committed. The blame, however, should and will attach itself to those who drew the first blood, who committed the first acts of lawless violence—to those who gave the first mortal provocation, which brought upon the offenders a terrible, an excessive retaliation and retribution. Of these offences the American party is entirely guiltless. It can fearlessly stand up before the community, whose peace has been thus ruthlessly destroyed, and say, with conscientious truth, "Shake not thy gory locks at me! Thou canst not say I did it."

We do not for one moment attempt to excuse, or even to palliate the enormity of the outrages committed on the afternoon and night of Monday by those, who, incensed and infuriated beyond the exercise of reason or the control of the legal authorities, resorted to murder and arson to avenge the unprovoked, cold-blooded slaughter and maiming of their innocent and inoffensive countrymen. We have always deprecated and shall continue to oppose mob violence, but we are not willing that Americans or the American party should be blamed, and denounced as the authors of these deeds of violence, when we know and are preparing to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt, that in every instance foreigners were the aggressors; that in every instance the first act of lawlessness and unprovoked bloodshed was perpetrated by foreigners upon the persons of unoffending and peaceable native-born citizens.

The anti-American party and its organs are vainly attempting by baseless and impudent assertions, violent denunciations, and palpable misrepresentations and perversions of facts to shift the stigma of the authorship of these disgraceful occurrences from their own party to ours. We will not, at present, attempt to point out and refute singly the many glaring inaccuracies and misstatements contained in the notices of these riots published in the Sag Nicht papers. We will, in due time, present the sworn statements of respectable men and women, who witnessed the whole affair from the commencement to the end, both in the First and Eighth Wards. We will then abundantly show, not only that no violence was perpetrated by Americans, except in retaliation for an unprovoked and cold-blooded butchery of their countrymen by foreigners congregated in large numbers, armed with guns and pistols and bludgeons, and by other foreigners, shooting from out of doorways and gateways and from windows and behind walls and fences, upon unsuspecting Americans passing upon the public streets, but that no sufficient provocation or excuse had been given by Americans in any portion of the city for any of the outrages which were committed by the Irish and Germans, and which really began and produced the riotous excesses which we so much deplore. We know that the election was proceeding quietly everywhere, that, in order to avoid even the imputation of any unfairness or impropriety, which they expected would be eagerly caught at by their unscrupulous opponents to account for the glorious victory which our friends were confident of winning, the Americans, in their respective councils, had determined to keep order and peace and quiet at the polls. This they did. It is true that, believing there would not be time to poll a full vote in some of the Wards, they made use of every fair means to get in American votes with all possible despatch, but we deny that any unusual obstruction was offered or attempted to be offered to any legal and orderly-behaved voter.

At the time that the fact was proclaimed at the polls that their countrymen had without provocation been shot down, murdered in cold blood, by ferocious foreigners, in distant and quiet streets of the city, the Americans in the neighborhood of the several voting places at first refused to believe that such outrages had been committed, and considered it a ruse to draw them away from the polls and to give an opportunity to the Sag Nicht forces to take possession of the polls and prevent Americans from voting. It was only when the wounded and the dead of their fellow-countrymen were brought before them and they were convinced that cowardly and bloody murders had been perpetrated, that, with cries of vengeance upon the murderers, they sought them out and hunted them into the houses that were despoiled or destroyed. Until this shooting was begun by the foreigners, the Americans were generally unarmed, while, in both the First and Eighth wards, the foreigners, both the Germans and the Irish, acted in concert and were armed to the teeth with fire arms prepared several days before. When the fracas commenced, the Americans were obliged to go to their homes or to the court house to procure arms, and to the shops to buy arms and ammunition to repel the attacks made upon them and to avenge the innocent American blood that had been shed. Up to this time they had been victorious in the election, they were in a good humor with every one, and were rejoicing at having realized their fondest hopes in gaining a victory without any disorder or breaches of the peace.

That grave outrages and heinous wrongs were perpetrated by Americans, when they took the law in their own hands and sought to punish the murderers of their countrymen and avenge those who had been killed and wounded without provocation, no one will deny; but it is useless for organs of the anti-American party to seek any longer to conceal the fact that those outrages were commenced by the foreign population, that the first wrongs committed were committed by foreigners, that the first bloodshed was the work of foreigners, that the first murders perpetrated were perpetrated by foreigners. That these foreigners were maddened and excited and instigated to these deeds of violence by the insidious incendiary appeals of the organs of the foreign party and the demagogues and leaders, who have for weeks past been seeking to arouse the passions and prejudices of this class of citizens against Americans, no one can for a moment be doubted. That these attacks upon Americans were premeditated and done by concert and agreement among the perpetrators can be and will be established. An intelligent public will not, when these facts are known, attribute these riots to the American party, but, in spite of all protestations of lamb like innocence and all attempts to misrepresent facts, the responsibility and the blame will be surely and justly brought home to its real authors, the incendiary demagogues of the foreign, anti-American party.

[From the Journal of the 10th.]

LOOK AT THIS!—The following statement is from a gentleman of very high respectability, whose name is at the service of all concerned. What must this community think of such revelations?

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

In reading the article in the Courier of Thursday—an article pretending to give the facts in regard to Monday's disturbances—I was much surprised to see, even among so many misstatements, the assumption contained in the following sentence:

"In the presence of heaven and before this community we deny, utterly deny, that the aggressions in the lower part of the city on Monday afternoon came from the foreigners."

I ought not to have been surprised, perhaps, at this additional evidence of the recklessness of the Courier, but this statement is given forth as if founded upon the facts gathered by the reporter for that paper. Now witness these facts: I met one of our most respectable citizens, on Tuesday evening, who had spent the entire day with the reporter of the Courier in gathering evidence in regard to the riots, and I asked him what conclusion they had come to. He replied: "*We found that in seven cases out of eight the foreigners were the aggressors.*"

I then asked him if he thought Mr. Haldeman would state those facts as they were given. He replied that *he did not think he would*, and said that *he had urged the reporter to come out with a true statement of the whole matter*. The twisted and garbled statement of the Courier has shown how those facts were used, and how that sheet is "jealous of the fair fame of the city." It is to be regretted that Mr. Haldeman has not a better opinion of 'high Heaven and this community,' that he might thereby be induced to publish the truth.

ONE OF THIS COMMUNITY.

From the same.

We need no better evidence of the conscious guiltiness of the anti-American or foreign party in having instigated and produced the fearful riots and terrible tragedies enacted in this city on Monday last than their desperate efforts to conceal the truth and misrepresent the facts in relation to all the events of that day. Not only have the organs of the foreign party here resorted to gross misrepresentation and absolutely refused to lay before their readers the truth and the whole truth as to the commencement of the riots, but the Louisville correspondents of anti-American newspapers elsewhere have procured the publication of statements, which, by their unblushing falsehood, must challenge the admiration of the Prince of Darkness himself.

Day after day new facts are brought to light, fresh evidences are accumulated, to prove that the aggressions on Monday were in every instance made by foreigners upon native citizens, and, that these aggressions were premeditated, were planned and concocted, days, and perhaps weeks beforehand, and that the aggressors were instigated thereto by the leaders and demagogues of the foreign party. It was evident to both parties, several days before the election, that the American party would be victorious. The anti-Americans had bragged, and blustered, and bullied, and denounced, but all to no purpose; they saw plainly that they would be defeated, and badly defeated. They could find not one single plausible excuse for the defeat, by which to hide the glaring fact of the signal triumph of the American cause over the [illegible] fusion of Abolitionism and Foreignism. They were obliged to manufacture for themselves some excuse. Their only chance was to procure disturbances to be made in the city on the day of the election in order that they might have some pretext for saying that their foreign voters were kept away from the polls and not allowed to vote. We announced this two weeks before the election. The Americans saw the game and determined that order and peace should be preserved at the polls, and that the voting should not be interrupted. At some of the polls disturbances were attempted by foreigners, but they were firmly and promptly put down and quelled. There were no [illegible] disturbances at the polls. The Americans were quietly proceeding with the election; and, in order that the Sag Nichts should not be completely foiled in their plans, it became necessary [illegible]

[illegible] foreign citizens from voting, their cold-blooded [illegible] of American citizens provoked a terrible retaliation and produced the most fearful scene ever witnessed, and such as we hope will never again be witnessed in our country.

It has now become necessary for this foreign party by some means to escape the responsibility and odium of these acts. They are endeavoring to do this with real Jesuitical impudence and ingenuity, not only by a suppression of the truth, but by perverting and misrepresenting facts that cannot be concealed, and by manufacturing incidents that really never happened. In this manner an effort has been made to produce a wrong and false impression upon the public mind and to forestall public opinion both at home and abroad.

* * * * * * *

We leave it to the public to judge whether a victorious party, the party that had the numerical strength, a party that at noon was over 1,300 votes ahead, was likely to get up a riot.—There was no inducement for any such insane procedure. The fact that the assaults upon Americans did not begin until after the Sag-Nichts found that they were beaten at the polls is almost conclusive evidence that it was the chagrin of the latter at such a result that impelled them to deeds of violence. It would have been folly and madness on the part of the Americans to commence rioting. We know that it was the determined purpose of the Americans to keep peace and preserve order throughout the day at the polls, and *they did so*. Whenever a fight or disturbance at the polls was begun, it was promptly stopped. And but for the shooting of Americans passing in the streets the day would have passed off with more quiet than is usual on an election day.

☞ The Washington *Union* announces the appointment of WILSON SHANNON as Governor of Kansas, in place of Mr. Dawson, who declines the appointment. There is no certainty that Mr. Shannon will accept.

L. O. REYNOLDS, President of the Virginia Southwestern Railroad, died a few days ago at the Hot Springs in that State.

A BOSTON LIQUOR TRIAL.—A man named Parker was tried in Boston, a few days ago, for violating the Maine Law, when a witness testified in this wise:

Government—"Have you drank any thing at Mr. Parker's within the last month?"—Witness—"Yes, water." G.—"Have you drank any thing else?" W.—"Yes." G.—"Any rum, or brandy, or gin?" W.—"No." G.—"What did you drink?" W.—"I don't know." G.—"What did you call for?" W.—"I called for Frank Pierce." G.—"Did you get it?" W.—"I did." G.—"What did it look like?" W.—"It looked like Frank Pierce." G.—"What did it smell like?" W.—"It smelt like Frank Pierce." G.—"What did it taste like?" W.—"It tasted like Frank Pierce." G.—"Mr. Witness, on your oath, what do you believe you drank?" W.—"I believe I drank Frank Pierce."

Amid a general explosion, in which the Court and Jury and Bar joined, the District-Attorney said to his assistant: "Mr. Horner, pay this man's witness fee and let him go," and he went.

CLINGMAN BEATEN IN HIS OWN COUNTY AND PRECINCT.—The Asheville (Buncombe county, N. C.) Spectator says:—

The election on Thursday came off amid much excitement between the respective friends of the candidates for Congress in this District. A very large vote was polled in this county—there being 368 more votes given than two years ago. The aggregate vote in the county was 1716. Two years ago it was only 1348. Mr Clingman's majority over Col. Gaither in this county was 618. Mr. Carmichael's majority over Mr. Clingman is 33 votes—a change of 645 votes. Mr. Carmichael's majority in this (his own) precinct is 28.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes as follows under date of the 10th inst.:

The result of the late elections is being anxiously looked to by the administration, and it seems to be conceded by the *Union* that there will be an opposition majority in the House of Representatives, although the Democrats have triumphed in most of the elections heard from. It is plain that the administration—its sins and omissions, its blunders, follies and imbecilities—never entered practically, as an issue, into the controversy, and the triumph is no triumph of President Pierce. The American party will hold the balance of power in the popular branch of next Congress, and by a judicious system of tactics the Know-Nothings may yet checkmate the powers that be, and come in for a large share in the control of the government.

Important despatches have been received here from General Gadsden, our Minister to Mexico, explaining the circumstances under which he became involved in difficulties with the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The despatches were forwarded yesterday by express to Mr. Marcy, who is still at Old Point Comfort. Mr. Marcy's opposition to General Gadsden is well known, and these additional diplomatic quarrels of the great South Carolinian will not have a tendency to conciliate the Secretary. It is well for him to receive these despatches at so cool a place as Old Point, else there is no telling what the old man might be tempted to do in this hot weather.

A letter to the Washington *Union*, from the Red Sulphur Springs, announces Secretary Dobbin as much improved in health, but a private letter to a gentleman of this city reports him "no better," and concludes, that unless he resigns his official position in a short time, death will relieve him of the necessity of doing so.—Mr. Dobbin is expected back by the first of next week, when he will proceed to designate the officers for the United States steamer San Jacinto, now at the Brooklyn navy yard and nearly ready for sea.

Judge Minot has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Commissioner of Pensions, and seems to grasp without an effort the complicated machinery of his bureau. He is remarkably quiet in manner, but exhibits great firmness of purpose, and will doubtless make a worthy successor to the Hon. Loren P. Waldo. Judge Minot has adopted as a rule in his official action that no pension case shall be re-opened for examination unless upon the production of new and material evidence. This will cut off a large portion of the business formerly thrown upon the office. Under Mr. Waldo's administration the claimant had the privilege, at any time, like a brief or argument in a case, and if he could show that the previous action of the office was erroneous, and that he was legally entitled, the case was re-examined, and if found to be just was allowed. The latter seems to be the practice sanctioned by justice, though the former will save the office great labor.

Extension of the Telegraph.

BOSTON, Friday, Aug. 10, 1855.

The Boston and Cape Cod Telegraph Company have decided to extend their wires by a strong submarine cable of the same size as that now being laid down between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, to Holmes's Hole, (Martha's Vineyard,) Edgartown and Nantucket, and we learn that contracts were made to-day binding the company to have the line completed on the first of November. The proposed line will prove of great value to the shipping interest as it will place the important points named in constant communication with this city at all seasons of the year.

A person named Wagner was arrested here to-day, charged with enlisting men for foreign military service. He will be examined to-morrow before the United States Commissioner.

Interesting from the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Aug. 10, 1855.

A correspondent of *The Republican*, writing from Fort Laramie, under date of July 16, says that all was quiet in that region. Capt. Foote's company of infantry had arrived.

Col. Howe's dragoons were met fifty miles from Fort Kearney. The road was lined with trains, and those attending them were all well. No Sioux Indians were seen on the route. Cholera was prevailing with great fatality at Fort Riley. Major Ogden was among its victims.—Several companies of troops and a large number of mechanics were there. Numbers had abandoned the Fort and taken to the hills.

TENNESSEE.—The Nashville *Banner* of the 13th has the following:

In our table to-day we give the official returns from all but twenty one counties. Johnson's majority in them is 502. In nineteen of the remaining counties, to wit: Claiborne, Grainger, Monroe, Morgan, Rhea, Scott, Coffee, DeKalb, Hardin, Hickman, Jackson, Van Buren, Henderson, Wayne, Fayette, Haywood, Lauderdale, Tipton, and Weakley, his majority, two years ago, was 1,089. In these nineteen counties, according to the *Union and American's* table, Johnson gains this year 1,486, and Gentry, 1,423—a net gain for Johnson of 53. The counties of Johnson and Hancock are yet to be heard from. Now add together

Johnson's majority in the counties heard from officially,	502
Majority in 19 counties in 1853,	1089
Gain this year in same counties,	53
And his majority is	1644

with the counties of Johnson and Hancock, which gave him 102 majority two years ago, to be heard from. If there be no errors in the *Union and American's* table of gains, or in our footings up, Johnson's majority is not likely to reach 1800. If Gentry has made a gain in Hancock as reported, it will be less.

To Congress six Americans and four Antis have been elected.

KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Journal* of the 10th says:

We give this morning returns of the vote cast for Governor from nearly two-thirds of the counties in the State. We also give returns from several of the Congressional districts. We have carried the 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th 9th, and 10th districts. In the 6th district the vote is close. If Talbott (Anti) gains in the counties to hear from in the same ratio as those from which we have returns, he is no doubt elected. Our returns from the 5th district are meagre, and in favor of Elliott (Anti). The Antis have elected Burnett in the 1st and Jewitt in the 5th district.

THE DEGREES OF CRIME.—The six degrees of crime are thus defined:

He who steals a million is only a financier. Who steals a half million is only a defaulter. Who steals a quarter of a million is a swindler. Who steals a hundred thousand is a rogue. Who steals fifty thousand is a knave. But he who steals a pair of boots or a loaf of bread is a scoundrel of the deepest dye, and deserves to be lynched.

[Well, if we are to have thieves, commend us to the bold kind—the robber of millions [illegible]]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

The New French Loan.

HALIFAX, August 15.—We learn by the arrival of the America that the offers for the new French loan of 750,000,000 francs amount to 3,600,000,000 francs.

The Fever at Norfolk.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The yellow fever still continues its ravages at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. The merchants of Philadelphia and Baltimore have held meetings for the benefit of the sufferers. Madame Parodi and others propose giving a concert in this city for the same purpose. There are not more than fifteen hundred persons remaining in Portsmouth.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—The river is rising, with 6 feet 8 inches water in the canal.

New York Market.

State and Western Flour are without change. Southern has advanced 12½ cents, with sales at $8 50 per bbl. Sales of Southern White Wheat at $1 90@$1 92 per bushel. Lard is higher, with sales of prime bbls. at 11¾ cents per pound.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

It having been announced that Gen. John A. Quitman, of Mississippi, would address the Democratic party of this city at Odd Fellows' Hall last evening, quite a large number of the members of the party, and others attracted through curiosity, had assembled by 8 o'clock, in pursuance thereto. The Hall was by no means crowded, for it would have accommodated a couple of hundred more persons, and quite a large portion of those present, we observed, were members of the American party. At a little past 8 o'clock, Mayor Lewis called the meeting to order, and introduced the speaker. The hero of Chapultepec was received with prolonged cheers of applause, and then commenced his speech, the beginning of which we could not hear, owing to our remote position and the inaudible tone of the speaker. But he soon plunged into the heart of his subject, by a lengthy eulogy upon the system of slavery, which he believed had been one great cause of the prosperity of the Nation. The principles of the American party were, he thought, opposed to the system, and therefore every true friend of the South should rise up in opposition to the party.

The General, then, went into quite an eloquent eulogy upon the American people, and advanced the strange theory that their greatness was attributable to the intermingling of the various races which had produced them. In paying a passing tribute to their valor, he said that if an American army of the same size of that of the allies now before the walls of Sebastopol, were there, he was sure they would soon be crumbled.

He then proceeded to his favorite theme of Cuba. He said that beautiful island had too long been under the domination of that wretched, degraded, effete power, Spain, and he held himself in readiness to do everything in his power to bring about her freedom. The intervention of any European power in the affairs of Cuba should only be looked upon, he thought, as dangerous to us, not only in a commercial, but a military point of view. The British policy of the Africanization of Cuba was fraught with the most disastrous consequences to the South, and it was the duty of the American people to be as one man in their opposition to it. Judge Campbell, of this city, who last year made a decision against him and his Cuban compatriots was denounced as a modern *Jeffrey*.

The influence of foreign votes in our elections, he thought, was not really as much to be dreaded as the Americans represented. In his own State, Mississippi, there were fifty-three thousand native American voters, and but three thousand foreign. America had forever been and forever would be governed by Americans.

The speaker then went on to assert that the foreigners who come here are for the most part friends of the institution of slavery, and in proof of this made the astounding statement that those States of the North that had the least foreign population in them were the most celebrated for their Abolitionism. He then adverted to the Irish portion of our foreign population, and praised them highly for their patriotism and valor. Not one of our battle fields but they had fought upon for American freedom. In Mexican battles his own clothes had been bespattered with Irish blood. This portion of the General's speech was naturally received with great applause.

Towards the close of his speech, Gen. Quitman labored to show that the American party was badly tainted with abolition heresies which if allowed to gain, must eventually work the dissolution of the South from the North. Filled with this idea, he was not afraid to meet the giants of eloquence of the American party. He finished by exhorting the Democrats of New Orleans to make an earnest effort, one and all together, to elect their ticket in the election in November. This they must do if they would be but true to themselves.

By the time that the General had concluded his address, it was 10½ o'clock, and more than half the audience had left the room, still, as he took his seat, he was greeted with a most hearty and enthusiastic round of applause.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is a report of this institution for the week ending last evening at 6 o'clock:

Admitted	439
Discharged	254
Died, inclusive of Yellow Fever cases	156
Died from Yellow Fever	120
Remaining	631

COMMITTED.—Jean L. Leben, f. m. c., was yesterday examined before Recorder Bright, on a charge of having harbored a runaway slave girl named Rose, belonging to Firmin Le Vasseur, and was sent before the First District Court. Bonds, $500.

LEWD AND ABANDONED.—Hannah Buckley was yesterday brought up before Recorder Bright to answer for keeping a disorderly brothel in Gravier street, being a lewd and abandoned woman, using obscene language, insulting police officers, &c. Counsellor Randolph appeared for the accused and procured bail for her future appearance.

FILTHY STALLS.—The keepers of stalls Nos. 33, 35, 36, 86, 90 and 40, in the meat market, Second District, were yesterday arrested at the request of John P. Montamat, the Commissary thereof, who accuses them of having violated the city ordinances and not keeping their stalls in a cleanly condition. The accused were held in bonds to answer.

ASSAULT WITH A BRICKBAT.—Jules Arnaud yesterday made affidavit to Recorder Ramos, that on Thursday, a colored man whose name he does not know, threw a brickbat at his boy, three years of age, hitting him on the head and wounding him severely. The occurrence took place on Chartres street. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the negro.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A lad named John Casey was yesterday arrested in the First District as a juvenile vagrant, and was sent to the House of Refuge by Recorder Bright.

ANNOYING.—Mary Reilly, who lives out near the Bayou Bridge, yesterday made complaint to Recorder Ramos, that Mrs. Henry Cook, her children and her workmen are daily in the habit of abusing her by throwing bricks and broken bottles over the fence into her lot, to the great danger of her cows kept there. She states also that about a month ago, they broke open her gate and entered her yard and gave her husband a dreadful beating. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offenders.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—The Council sometime since passed an ordinance empowering the several Recorders to levy fines upon all persons who have not paid the city taxes. A few days since, therefore, Nicholas Gerbrich, who keeps the California Coffee-house in Julia street, was reported for selling liquor without license, and proceedings were instituted against him before Recorder Bright. On Thursday, however, Judge Reynolds of the Fourth District Court issued a writ prohibiting the Recorder from levying the fine as directed by the Council, on the ground that delinquent tax payers could only be prosecuted before a Civil Court.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 17, 1855.

Our general market continues without activity, but prices for most of the leading articles of trade have been pretty well sustained during the past week, the supplies generally having been light. [illegible]

COTTON.—Arrived since the 10th instant, [illegible] bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, [illegible] bales; Marseilles, [illegible]; Barcelona, [illegible]; Hamburg, [illegible]; New York, [illegible]; Boston, [illegible] [illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1854	bales	[illegible]
Received last week		[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported last week		[illegible]
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.			
Inferior	[illegible]	Middling Fair	—@—
Ordinary	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	[illegible]	Good & Fine	—@—

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 10th instant, [illegible] hhds. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, [illegible] hhds; Marseilles, [illegible]; New York, [illegible]; Galveston, [illegible] [illegible]

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1854	hhds.	[illegible]
Received last week		[illegible]
Received previously		[illegible]
Exported last week		[illegible]
Exported previously		[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

[illegible]

SUGAR.—With very light receipts of Sugar, and small export of their last crop [illegible]

MOLASSES.—Our remarks above in relation to Sugar, will also apply to Molasses [illegible]

FLOUR.—The demand for Flour has been sufficient to absorb the fresh receipts [illegible]

CORN.—The market for Corn has worn a heavy appearance during the week [illegible]

OATS AND BRAN.—Oats have continued to fall off in price [illegible]

WHEAT.—[illegible]

PORK.—[illegible]

BEEF.—[illegible]

BACON.—[illegible]

LARD.—[illegible]

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—[illegible]

BAGGING.—[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS.—[illegible]

BALE ROPE.—[illegible]

WHISKEY.—[illegible]

COFFEE.—[illegible]

SALT.—[illegible]

TALLOW.—[illegible]

CANDLES.—[illegible]

RICE.—[illegible]

HAY.—[illegible]

HEMP.—[illegible]

LEAD.—[illegible]

LIME.—[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—[illegible]

EXCHANGES.—[illegible]

PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

1. We advocate an amendment of the Naturalization Laws, with proper safeguards to preserve the purity of the elective franchise.
2. We advocate the passage of such laws as will prevent the immigration of paupers and criminals to this country.
3. We oppose any interference in the vested rights of all persons whether they be of native or foreign birth.
4. We are in favor of non-intervention with slavery by the Federal Government, except for the protection of our constitutional rights.
5. We advocate a high National Policy, such as will afford a stern and unwavering protection to the American name abroad, and will follow and guard the American citizen wherever he moves.
6. We believe that America should be governed by Americans, effecting the same through the ballot-box alone the only legitimate instrument of reform in this country.
7. We believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and shall oppose the distribution of office among office-seekers, or as a reward for partisan services.
8. We will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Union as it now exists, and the rights of the States without distinction, insisting upon a faithful performance on the part of the General Government of all the duties enjoined upon it by the Constitution.
9. While we approve of the platform adopted by the late National Council of the American Party at Philadelphia, we reject the application of the principles of the eighth article to American Catholics as unjust, unfounded, and entirely unworthy of our country. We shall forever continue to protest against any abridgement of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God. We utterly condemn any attempt to make religious belief a test for political office, and can never affiliate with any party which holds sentiments not in accordance with these.
10. We war with no party as such, but shall oppose all who oppose us in the advocacy of these great American principles.

STATE POLICY

Reform of abuses, and retrenchment in our State expenditures.

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

A constitutional organization of the Swamp Land Commissioners.

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

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Charles Derbigny,
OF JEFFERSON.

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

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

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

FOR AUDITOR.
Walter Hoseman,
OF CLAIBORNE.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Randell Hunt,
OF ORLEANS.

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

☞ jy26 tf

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm and style of P. D. SEGOND & COUTIN, for the transaction of a general commission and importation business.
P. D. SEGOND.
A. COUTIN,
13 Bienville st.
au1

NEW YORK.
U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.—The new and elegant steamship GRANADA, R. F. Griffin, Commander, will leave for New York, [illegible] on MONDAY, 20th of August, at 8 o'clock, A. M., [illegible] For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 73 Magazine street.
[illegible], LAUGHLAND & CO., Agents.
au10

FOR CALIFORNIA.
FARE GREATLY REDUCED.
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA HAVANA, Aspinwall and Panama.—The U. S. Mail Steamship Company's fine new steamer GRANADA, Lieutenant Griffin, Commander, will leave [illegible] on MONDAY, 20th August, 1855, at 8 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Government mails and the Pacific mail steamship EL DORADO at Havana, and the Pacific mail steamship SONORA, at Panama.
The Panama Railroad IS NOW OPEN FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, and the transit is made in four hours.
The days of sailing will hereafter be the 5th and 20th of each month, from this port, via Havana.
Through tickets can now be obtained at the office of ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & CO., [illegible]
au10

A. HERNANDEZ,
No. 29 St. Charles street,
AND
No. 128 Canal street.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken and fitted up the handsome store, No. 29 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, in place of his store on the corner of the Verandah which was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 18th July. He will be constantly supplied with a large assortment of Cigars, comprising the finest and choicest brands of Havana; Tobacco of the most varieties, and the celebrated [illegible] and Virginia Tobacco in great variety. He trusts that his numerous friends and customers will bear him in mind, and honor him as heretofore with their patronage.
al6 1m

DOLBEAR'S
Penmanship and Book-keeping.
106 Canal street. 106.
NEW CLASSES begin this week at DOLBEAR's Writing and Book-keeping Establishment, 106 Canal street. All who wish to become good Penmen or Book-keepers during the season, should apply immediately. Success guaranteed to all. Dolbear's superior Steel Pens for sale.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal street.

CATHERWOOD'S
Celebrated GINGER Brandy.
This very superior liquor, combining all stimulating, stomachic and aromatic qualities of the pure Havana Ginger, united with a very superior article of Brandy, and which has become a favorite beverage in all the cities along the river, as well as in the North and East, is now introduced into this market for the first time.
The virtues of Ginger, as a gentle, pleasant, and unirritating stimulant, have long been extolled by the Medical Faculty, and have been recognized by every observer of hygienic effects.
The article now presented challenges comparison with any ever produced, and cannot fail to commend itself as one of the highest merit of praise.
For sale, by the case, by
CATHERWOOD & ELMORE,
corner Girod and Commerce sts.

Mrs. Charpentier's Academy.
THE classes will commence on the First Monday of September. au11

F. GALLAND,
67 Royal and 68 Bienville Sts.
INFORMS the public and the trade in general that he has for sale, in his stores, on favorable terms, for cash, or for good reference, a general assortment of the FURNITURE, Rosewood, Oak, Mahogany, &c., for bed rooms, parlors, boudoirs, dining-rooms, offices, &c., all recently manufactured in his establishment.
Also on hand a fine assortment of French Looking-Glasses, with rich frames, Cradles, Proper Chairs, Bedsteads and other fancy Furniture of the newest patterns.
A large assortment of Chinaware, Chrystals and Parisian articles.
Will receive in a few days per ships [illegible] Nuremberg and others, from Europe, a large quantity of English and French fancy goods.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!
DUREL & KURTZ
WILL offer on MONDAY, a great variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at a great reduction. Our Goods are all fresh and new styles, having been received by the latest arrivals from the North:
High Flounced Barege Robes;
Plaid silk Bareges; Foulards do;
Fine French Embroidered Sets;
Swiss Muslin Collars; Valenciennes Lace do;
Embroidered Swiss; do Muslin Robes;
Jaconet and Swiss Bands;
Black French Calicoes, Scotch Muslins;
Ladies' White Cotton Hose; Children's do do;
Men's Brown and White Socks;
Linens, Sheetings and Cottonades;
White and Brown Cottons, etc. etc.
DUREL & KURTZ, No. 89 Royal st.,
Between Bienville and Conti.
au18

Carpet Warehouse, 22 Chartres street.
CARPETING, a large stock of all kinds; FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, all widths and qualities; MATTING, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 White, Checks and Fancy; WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers, Hair Cloth, Stair Rods, Rugs, Mats, Damask Linens and Druggets in corresponding patterns, all of which are offered at much reduced prices by
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
N. Orleans, August 5, 1855.

Notice.
MR. A. LATORRE respectfully informs the persons who may be willing to intend to him their patronage, that he has opened an Academy at the corner of Esplanade and Rampart streets, where nothing has been neglected.
Mr. Latorre solicits the patronage of his friends. The classes will be opened on the 1st of October next. au11 6t

ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK—200 boxes claret; 25 baskets Sillery Mousseux, for sale by
C CAVAROC & CO.
au16 14t 144 Royal st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—150 casks Claret; 200 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 25 do White Wine, Marquis de Lur Saluces; 50 casks do do do; 7 do White Wine, Chateau Yquem; 200 boxes Claret, Chateau Dillon, P S; 50 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, P S; 50 do Chateau Margaux Claret; 400 hampers Sillery Mousseux; 40 baskets Champagne, President brand.
au11 10t C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Royal st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—sale on Havana at one day's sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO,
36 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.
au16

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

For Havana.—The fine, fast sailing, A No. 1, coppered brig WM. CLARK, [illegible] master, having part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board opposite the Bienville street, Second Levee, or to
R. CARUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

THE subscribers have the pleasure to [illegible]
FALLOWES & CO.
New Orleans, July 20th, 1855. jy23 1m

ACADEMY.
Under the management of Mr. SCHARDT, Customhouse street, No. 86.
MR. WEIL, a graduate of the University of France, lately arrived in New Orleans, opened a class of Penmanship on the 6th of July. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.
REV. [illegible], a Professor in this Institution, is now in New Orleans [illegible]

Lost.
A NOTE for [illegible], dated July 22, 1855, [illegible]
J. S. DENNERY.
New Orleans, July 25th, 1855.

Notice.
THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership [illegible]

POTATOES—500 bbls prime Mechanics, landing ex Ben Franklin;
ONIONS—75 bbls Louisville silver skins, landing ex Ben Franklin;
POTATOES—300 bbls snow balls, landing ex Ben Franklin;
ONIONS—40 bbls Louisville silver skins, landing ex Fanny Bullitt;
POTATOES—150 bbls prime Louisville Mechanics, landing ex Fanny Bullitt;
POTATOES—200 bbls snow balls, landing ex Fanny Bullitt;
BEANS—100 bbls small navy, in store;
DRIED APPLES—100 bbls Northern sundried and kiln-dried, in store;
DRIED PEACHES—50 bbls Northern, sundried and kiln-dried, in store;
GARLIC—100 bunches new Orleans, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BREMA & CO.
au17

Direct Importation.
HAVANA CIGARS—147,000 Havana Cigars just received in store per American brig Mary Elizabeth, of the celebrated brands Cabanas, Playados, Justice, and Doce Meses; the classes are Londres, Regalia, Media Regalia, Trabucos, &c.; for sale by J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
au15 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

Acts of Legislature 1855.
ACTS of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, session of 1855. Just published and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO,
Law Booksellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street. au16

Office New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
THIS Company will purchase or contract for a stationary Engine of from fifteen to twenty horse power, as per specifications to be seen at the office.
au16 3t WM. G. HEWES, President.

Belgian Consulate.
INFORMATION wanted of the fate of N. Baldé, gendarme, a native of [illegible], Western Flanders, Belgium. N. [illegible]
au16 3t 21 Common st

For Sale.
A NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 24 years, (with her child aged 18 months,) a good washer, excellent cook and house servant, an excellent slave, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to
J. S. DENNERY, Broker,
au16 53 Customhouse street

CLARET—[illegible] cases Claret, good ordinary, in store and for sale by
au15 13t FDO DE FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee

WHITE WINE—30 bbls White Wine, Sauterne and Barsac, in store and for sale by
au15 13t FDO DE FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee

MADEIRA—[illegible] cases imitation Madeira, in store and for sale by FDO DE FUENTES & CO
au15 13t 22 Old Levee

BRANDY FRUITS—200 boxes Brandy Fruits in store and for sale by
au15 13t FDO DE FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee

SOAP—50 boxes Castile Soap, in store and for sale by FDO DE FUENTES & CO.
au15 13t 22 Old Levee

WHITE WINE—300 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne, Barsac, quarts; 100 do do do, pints; in store and for sale by
au15 13t FDO DE FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee

CHAMPAGNE—Vve. Cliquot Ponsardin, cabinet, Fdo. de FUENTES & CO,
au15 13t 22 Old Levee st

MUSCATEL WINE—100 boxes Muscatel Wine, in store and for sale by Fdo. de FUENTES & CO,
au15 13t 22 Old Levee st

CLARET—300 cases St. Estephe, St. Julien, Margaux, in store and for sale by Fdo. de FUENTES & CO.
au15 13t 22 Old Levee st

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

WINES—300 boxes old Wine, La Rose, St. Julien, Arose, St. Estephe, in store and for sale by FDO DE FUENTES & CO,
au15 13t 22 Old Levee

CHAMPAGNE—75 baskets Champagne de Venoge & Co., de Monroart & Co., in store and for sale by FDO DE FUENTES & CO,
au15 13t 22 Old Levee

HAVANA CIGARS—20,000 Havana Cigars, Londres Lagartos, in store and for sale by
au15 FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
22 Old Levee st.

RICHARD ALMON & CO.,
Importers of French and Foreign Goods.
No. 52 Chartres Street.
RECEIVED by late arrivals from Havre—New style French Prints, Gros Cotton, etc., Alapines, Muslin de Laine, Foulard and Cambric Prints, Black Satin [illegible]
Consigned: 3 cases Fancy Leather, brand Lyons & [illegible]
[illegible]
au7

Removal.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the corner of [illegible] and Chartres streets, up stairs.
jy20 [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NUMA LACOSTE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Oils, sardines, anchovies, &c.
No. 147 ROYAL STREET,
au17 NEW ORLEANS

CANDIDATES.

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

☞ I am a candidate for re-election on the 5th November next, to the office of Third Justice of the Peace.
jy18 RICH. RICHARDSON.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
New Orleans, August 7, 1855.
BY virtue of the thirty-seventh section of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d of February, 1852, and of the fifth section of the act supplementary thereto, [illegible] sealed proposals will be received at this office [illegible] for the purchase of a portion of Four Hundred and Fifty Bonds, of One Thousand Dollars each [illegible]
Terms of payment cash, or in any obligations of the old city [illegible]
—Commissioners—
JNO. L. LEWIS, Mayor.
OVIDE DeBUYS, Comptroller.
W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.
E. M. DURELL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
J. HAGEN, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
O. S. LEE, Secretary. au10 td

Executive Office—Baton Rouge.
WHEREAS application has been this day made to me by [illegible] [illegible]
[L. S.] Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this [illegible] day of July, A. D., 1855, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America, the eightieth.
By the Governor, P. O. HEBERT.
ANDREW S. HERRON, Sec'y of State. au1 3m

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
Celebration of the 7th Anniversary.
THE members of this Association are requested to meet at the President's house, at the corner of St. Ann and Bourbon streets, on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M., to celebrate the Seventh Anniversary of this association.
In consequence of the heat, the Procession will positively start from the above place at half past 8 o'clock, and after passing through the principal streets of the city, they will go to the Masonic Lodge Polar Star No. 1, situated in Love street, No. 15, where the usual Banquet will be prepared according to the usage of other years.
The President hopes that every member will be punctual to the above directions.
The election for Officers and a Physician will take place on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at the President's house, from 4 until 8 o'clock, P. M., when the polls will close.
The Officers to be elected are as follows: a President, one First and one Second Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Physician.
By order of the President,
F. LUIZ, Secretary.
New Orleans, August 12th, 1855.

FOR SALE—The fine sloop PETIT CAPORAL, [illegible] tons burden, with new sails, rigging, anchor, &c. She now lies at Bayou Bridge. For terms, apply to
FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.,
au15 22 Old Levee st

To Rent.
A large and commodious house on Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis streets. Apply to
C. E. SCHMIDT,
aug15 No 5 St. Peter st., Pontalba Buildings.

A. M. KAY,
Stereotyper, Electrotyper, &c.
[illegible] Row, Lafayette street, [illegible]
NEWSPAPER HEADS, electrotypes of Books and Job Work, Ornaments, &c. [illegible]
☞ Orders left at C. J. Stevens', Engraver, Camp street, will be promptly attended to.

$50 Reward.
WILL be given to any person who will arrest and lodge in the Parish Jail, or deliver to the subscriber, the negro man JOHN, [illegible]

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES—300 cases just received [illegible] for sale by
aug15 JOHN H GOULD & Co. 8 Magazine st

RUSSET BROGANS—200 cases of a prime quality, just received and for sale by
JOHN H GOULD & CO, 8 Magazine st

Sundries Landing and in Store.
CODFISH—300 quintals;
LARGE No. 3 MACKEREL—100 barrels;
SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes;
SPLIT PEAS—50 barrels;
LARD OIL & WHALE OIL—45 barrels;
LOAF, CRUSHED and POWDERED SUGAR—[illegible]
TEAS—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, &c.—200 packages;
STRAW PAPER—1000 reams, large and small;
JAVA COFFEE—100 mats Government;
BLACK PEPPER—100 bags heavy Sumatra;
LONDON PORTER—100 casks, quarts and pints;
LAYER RAISINS—100 half boxes choice;
STARCH—10 boxes Pearl;
RICE—[illegible]
SARDINES—whole and quarter boxes;
SWEET OIL—quarts and pints, 75 baskets;
ALMONDS—[illegible]
PICKLES, KETCHUPS, &c.—[illegible]
PEARL BARLEY—[illegible]
GOSHEN BUTTER—[illegible]
CUBA HONEY—[illegible]
For sale by
JOS H MARKS & CO,
76 and 78 Magazine street

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets quarts and pints [illegible], for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, & co
aug15 27 Old Levee st

COGNAC—10 half, 15 qr, 25 eighth pipes 4th proof pale or dark Pellevoisin Cognac, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
27 Old Levee st

COGNAC—10 half pipes 4th proof pure [illegible], for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
27 Old Levee st

SARDINES in OIL—100 cases in half boxes, of [illegible] brands, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.
27 Old Levee st

OLIVE OIL—400 cases, quarts and pints, [illegible], for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
27 Old Levee street.

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

HAVANA CIGARS—1,600,000 Havana Cigars of direct importation, warranted the purest Vuelta Abajo leaf, comprising every possible size of the [illegible]
ROBBIO & BROS., 36 Gravier st

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars of different sizes, of the following celebrated brands: [illegible]
ROBBIO & BROS., 36 Gravier st

HAVANA CIGARS—400,000 Londres Regalia, Media Regalia, [illegible]
ROBBIO & BROTHERS, 36 Gravier street.

G. H. VENTEN,
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
100 Poydras st.,
NEW ORLEANS.
Presses, Types, Ink, Cards, Card Boards, and General Furnishing. jel—1y

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

Gout and Rheumatism.
DR. LAVILLE'S CURATIVE AND PREVENTIVE LIQUOR AND PILLS, FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
The undersigned has just received per ship Wartenburg, from Havre—
200 flasks Dr. Laville's Anti Gouty Liquor;
500 do. do. do. Pills.
When these diseases are acute:
The Liquor is the surest and most efficacious of all remedies heretofore offered.
When these diseases are chronic:
The Pills are the only specific which, whilst purifying the whole system, prevents the fits, and finally the disease is completely cured. For sale by
EDOUARD GUILLOT, Depositary,
Royal street, No. 148,
jy19 d&w between Toulouse and St. Louis.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, August 14, 1855.
THE Board of Directors of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Banking department, payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday, the 20th instant.
E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Louisiana State Bank,
WEDNESDAY, 1st August, 1855.
THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. has been this day declared, and made payable on the tenth instant. By order of the Board,
au3 RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

FRUITS AND PRESERVES—20 boxes fruits in juice; 20 do blackberries in juice, [illegible] brand; 20 do assorted brandy fruits in juice; 10 do natural mushrooms, Bodel's brand; 20 do stuffed olives and anchovies in oil; 20 do capers and pickles; 25 do prunes in glass jars, chocolate, nuts and currants, for sale by
LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO.
9 and 10 Jefferson st

For Sale.
A YOUNG NEGRO BOY, aged 20 years, an excellent house servant, [illegible] Apply to
J. S. DENNERY, No. 53 Customhouse st

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

AUCTION NOTICE.
L. A. LEVY, Jr.
HEREBY informs his friends that having commenced the Auction Business, he has taken the store No. 79 GRAVIER STREET, and is prepared to receive consignments of every description of merchandise, and to give his attention to out door sales. jy4

A GENTLEMAN for many years engaged in business, and familiar with the French, German, English and Italian languages, and book-keeping, wishes to find a situation in a commercial house. He would accept a situation as a teacher in a family, in the city or country. Best references given. Apply at No. 9 Gravier street. jy20

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE commercial partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Cavelier & Maxent, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant. L. F. Maxent is alone entrusted with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm.
ADR. E. CAVELIER,
L. F. MAXENT.
New Orleans, July 7, 1855—jy9 1y

Notice.
The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he will continue the Commission and Wine Business on his own account, [illegible] No. 50 Toulouse street.
jy 1y L. F. MAXENT.

For Sale or Hire.
A black girl, [illegible]
J. P. ROUSSEL, [illegible]

Opelousas Railroad Ferry.
FREIGHT for Algiers Depot will hereafter be received on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at the Ferry Landing, foot of St. Ann street.
J. R. CALDWELL & CO.

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

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

The undersigned will recommence for his own account a General Commission and French importing business, on the 1st of October next, [illegible]
New Orleans, July 2, 1855. TH. CAPTAINE.

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

Photography.
RECEIVED per [illegible] from Havre: various articles for Photography, superior and as pure as can be wished. For sale at moderate prices by
EDOUARD GUILLOT, No. 148 Royal st.,
between Toulouse and St. Louis.

For Sale.
AN IRON SAFE—[illegible], by
DONNELLY, BREMA & CO.

House to Rent on Account of Departure.
THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 99 St. Louis street. For further particulars, enquire at
QUEYROUZE & LAVERGNE.

To Pastry Cooks.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good Pastry Cook, [illegible] Apply to
ANT. GIRAUD, 64 Old Levee

Nurse Wanted.
A WELL contented, steady Nurse, who is a good washer and ironer, [illegible]

Second Hand Press.
FOR SALE—A Second Hand [illegible] Small Cylinder Press, bed 20 by 25 inches. [illegible]

WHALE OIL—[illegible] bbls winter strained, for sale by
JOS H MARKS & CO,
au7 76 & 78 Magazine st

GOSHEN BUTTER—[illegible] firkins choice yellow Goshen, for sale by
JOSEPH H MARKS & CO,
au7 76 & 78 Magazine st

SUGAR—Loaf, crushed and powdered, [illegible] for sale by
JOS H MARKS & CO,
au7 76 & 78 Magazine st

NO. 3 MACKEREL—[illegible] bbls, for sale, to arrive by
JOSEPH H MARKS & CO,
76 & 78 Magazine st

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] mats old Government, for sale by
J. H. MARKS & CO,
au7 76 and 78 Magazine st

NEW CODFISH—[illegible] quintals, to arrive, by
J. H. MARKS & CO,
au7 76 and 78 Magazine st

LARD OIL—[illegible] bbls winter, for sale by
J. H. MARKS & CO,
au7 76 & 78 Magazine st

RAISINS—[illegible] Packages, Layers and [illegible], in good order, for sale by
J. H. MARKS & CO,
jy16 76 & 78 Magazine st

CHEESE, Western—[illegible] boxes just arrived, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
au8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

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

SOAP—300 boxes, for sale by
E J HART & CO,
au8 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st

STRAW PAPER—[illegible] reams, for sale by
E J HART & CO,
au8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

Brown Prints, new Patterns.
FOR sale by the undersigned, landing per steamship Black Warrior, from New York—
10 cases Prints, new patterns, fast colors.
To arrive per ship [illegible], from New York,
10 cases more.
LOUIS BOUCHEREAU,
35 Chartres st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—
25 casks St. Julien Claret;
[illegible]
For sale by
jy16 PIERCE BROS.

Direct Importation.
HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible]
J. M. CABALLERO,
36 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

EXPECTED hourly from New York—800 boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli, from Italy, for sale by
LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO.
9 and 10 Jefferson st

MARBLE—50 blocks Italian white Marble; [illegible]
LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO,
9 & 10 Jefferson st

ESSENCES—[illegible]
LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO,
9 & 10 Jefferson st

To Druggists.
FOR sale, to arrive per ship Trenton, a small invoice of [illegible]
O. VALETON & CO.,
[illegible]

CIGARS—[illegible]
S DE VISSER & CO.

SUGAR—1000 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by
S. DE VISSER & CO.,
74 Magazine street

RICE—[illegible] for sale by
JOSEPH H MARKS & CO,
76 Magazine st.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT
TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND DEALERS.
THE HOPE MILLS,
71 Fulton street, and 1 Beekman street, New York.
Principal Office, 102 Front st., New York.
Factory, Nos 25, 27, and 29 Hudson street, Jersey City.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS LONG AND WELL-KNOWN
Coffee & Spice Establishment,
Continue to prepare the best PHARMACEUTICAL POWDERS in use, for RAISING BREAD, BISCUIT, TEA and other Cakes, &c. They also prepare Mustard, Cocoa, and many other articles of daily use to every family, which they offer upon the most reasonable terms. Catalogues sent to dealers who request them.
E. R. & A. O. ISHAM.
N. B.—Customers advised to inquire for Hope Mills articles.

SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS, & CO.,
IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c.
170 WILLIAM STREET, New York.
INVITE the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, &c.
In addition to their regular importations of Staple Drugs, they are also receiving, direct from the sources of production and manufacture, supplies of Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Sponges, Corks, Mortars, Sponges, French and English Perfumery, Lubin's Extracts, and many other articles usually embraced in Druggists' stocks, which they are also enabled to offer on the most advantageous terms.
Orders, either in person or by mail, will receive prompt attention. au1 1y

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

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
Manufacturers, Mechanics and Railroad Supplies,
Locomotive and Stationary Engines,
Steam Boilers, Belting, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Water Wheels, Pumps, Blowers, &c.
FOSTER & LEACH, 25 Broadway, New York.
Selling Agents of the LAWRENCE MACHINE SHOP.
my31

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

Dr. Cohen
Will attend exclusively to the treatment and cure of
Paralytic Patients,
and earnestly requests those who are unfortunately afflicted with this disease to apply to him at No. 1 Davidson's Row, Carondelet street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets. Office hours, from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

BELLEFONTAINE, P. O.,
Chickasaw Co., Miss., July 24, 1855.
DR. COHEN.
DEAR SIR—I promised you when in New Orleans, that on my returning home in a few weeks, to give you some information about myself and the result of your treatment of my paralysed side. You know that I was greatly improved before I left New Orleans, I have attended strictly to your instructions, I am now well, with the exception of a slight numbness in my arm and leg, which is doing pretty well, when we consider the state I was in before you treated me; but I have no doubt that in the course of a few months this numbness will also leave me as it is now doing.
In the course of a few weeks, a Mrs. Ingraham, who has been afflicted for six years, will go to New Orleans to see you.
You can, if you wish, publish the following certificate from Your friend,
GEORGE W. ADAMS.

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

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Express.
A DAILY EXPRESS is now established on the Opelousas Railroad, between New Orleans and Bayou Lafourche, connecting in New Orleans with "The Adams Express" for all the principal cities and towns in the North and West, and at Bayou Lafourche with HOLDEN'S STAGES AND EXPRESS WAGONS for Thibodeaux, Houma, Tigerville, Berwick's Bay, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, New Iberia, St. Martinsville, Washington and Opelousas.
Specie, Jewelry, Valuables and Merchandise of every description forwarded and delivered promptly. Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., collected, and all orders attended to promptly.
Each EXPRESS in charge of Special Messengers.
All Merchandise or Orders from New Orleans or the Country must be left at the office before 6 P. M. the day previous to departure. Orders left at Joseph Barbe's, 120 Old Levee street, will receive prompt attention.
EXPRESS leaves Adams & Co's office, 26 Camp street, daily at 7 A. M. Returning, leaves Franklin [illegible], Thibodaux, at 1 P. M., and Bayou Lafourche at 8, P. M.

RAILROAD AND CITY BAGGAGE EXPRESS.
IN connection with the above, there is an EXPRESS for the transportation of Baggage to any part of the city of New Orleans, or the country, [illegible] giving their name and check to the Express Messenger, can have their baggage collected to or delivered, with promptness and dispatch.
STARR & JONES, Office 98 Camp st.

New Orleans Savings Institution,
Office No. 61 Camp street.
Incorporated under act of Legislature on 15th March, 1855.
THE OFFICE of this Institution will be opened for deposits at 9 o'clock every morning, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits of One Dollar and upwards will be received.
The employment of the funds is strictly limited by the Act of Incorporation to the public debts of the United States, of the State of Louisiana, and of the City of New Orleans.
Loans upon mortgages of unencumbered and improved Real Estate within the limits of the city of New Orleans, not exceeding 50 per cent. of the appraised value.
Loans upon Pledge of the Stock of the incorporated Banks in New Orleans, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the market value.
All the net profits derived from the employment of the funds is to be distributed semi-annually among the Depositors.
No Trustee can directly or indirectly borrow any of the funds, or receive any pay or emolument whatever.
Certificates of deposit bearing interest at a rate to be agreed upon, will be issued for sums not less than $100 deposited for a specified time.
TRUSTEES.
[illegible]
W. H. [illegible], President.
A D Kelly, Wm Vogel, R B Sumner, } Vice Presidents.
D D Withers, Treasurer.
N. B.—Copies of the Act of Incorporation and By laws can be obtained at the office.

REMOVAL.
D. FELT & STETSON.
Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers,
HAVE removed from their old stand, No. 34 Chartres street, to the spacious store No. 54 Camp street, next above James Robb & Co., Banking-House, and No. 5 Bank Place, (the two stores connecting.) Having much more room and increased facilities for carrying on the business, they would respectfully call attention to their very large and complete assortment of
Blank Books, Papers, Steel Pens,
Envelopes, Sealing Wax, Gold Pens,
Customhouse Blanks, Wafers, Red, blue, black
Dray Receipts, Bills of Lading, & Copying Inks,
Copying Presses, and Notarial Seal Presses,
Bank and Playing Cards, Memorandum Books,
Bankers' Stock,
together with a full and general assortment of all articles of Stationery required in the Counting-House—their Bindery and Printing Office is furnished with new material, and is in the best possible order for executing all work entrusted to them in a satisfactory manner, and with the least possible delay. All work is done on the premises by competent and experienced workmen, and under their personal supervision. Particular attention given to Books and Stationery for the use of STEAMBOATS, Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroad Companies, Merchants, Brokers, Commission, and all others requiring Stationery, Blank Books and Job Printing, will find it for their interest to give us a call and examine our large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere. Every thing from our establishment is fully guaranteed as represented, and any articles may be returned if not quite satisfactory.
D. FELT & STETSON.
Stationers' Hall, No. 54 Camp street,
and 1m Next to James Robb & Co., Banking House.

WINES—[illegible] casks Claret, [illegible] [illegible]
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 & 19 St. Louis street.

BRANDIES—[illegible] qr pipes J B Godard, [illegible]
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
aug4 17 & 19 St. Louis street.

IN STORE—12 casks Philadelphia [illegible], for sale by X. LAMBERT,
jy20 No 72 Magazine st

COGNAC—
25 qr pipes, various brands, 2d proof;
40 qr do Edmond Jenlin, pale, 4th proof;
20 do do old Cognac;
10 do do [illegible], for sale
by X. LAMBERT,
jy20 No 72 Magazine st

Fruits in Juice.
50 boxes Strawberries in juice, "Jh. Ponsone," Napias, landing ex ship Horatio, from Bordeaux. For sale by FREAU & COUTURIE,
jy16 31 and 33 Gravier street.

LANDING ex ship Horatio, from Havre:
25 casks St. Julien Claret;
[illegible]
For sale by J. H. CURIEN,
jy16 Toulouse street No. 33.

HAVANA CIGARS.—The undersigned offer for sale an excellent assortment of Havana Cigars, [illegible]
ROBBIO BROS.
jy10 36 Old Levee.

THE undersigned leaving shortly New Orleans, informs the city and country trade that he will sell at a great reduction the balance of his stock, so as to offer to his customers, in autumn next, an entirely fresh and entirely new articles. His stock comprises [illegible]
J. BOULENGER,
No. 101 Chartres street, up stairs,
between Conti and St. Louis

U. S. MAIL PACKET.—New Orleans, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Coast Packet. The [illegible] steamer NEW LATONA, Emile Gross, master, will leave as follows: for Bayou Sara every FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; for Port Hudson every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leaves Bayou Sara every saturday, after the railroad cars; Port Hudson every Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
A receiving clerk will be always on the Levee, foot of Bienville street, to receive freight.—There is a sign on the wharf. je7 1y

Steam Engines, Stationary or Portable.
THE undersigned, agents of Messrs J. D. C. Carpenter & Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, are prepared to receive orders for their engines of 4 to 80 horse power. Their superiority and cheapness are fully demonstrated by the certificates of Messrs. Ames & Co., of Chicopee, in their possession.
Prices from $250 to $3750.
Engines alone, or with boilers, &c., &c., complete.
Orders solicited for the above and for Circular Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, &c.
TH BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
je15 27 Old Levee

CHEAP GOODS,
54 CHARTRES STREET 54
between Customhouse and Bienville streets.
MRS. WIDOW BERRY, desirous of liquidating the business of the firm Bechet, Fryer & Co., offers all her goods at extremely reduced prices.
☞ Sale will be made for cash. my18

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

LANDING ex ship Horatio, from Bordeaux—50 casks Red Wine, 219 boxes do do C. C. 1841, '44, '46 and '48; 24 do White Wine, Barsac, 1847.
For sale by L F MAXENT,
jy14 50 Toulouse st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., &c.
No. 8 Chartres street.
F. McMANUS
OFFERS at his establishment a fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c.
The articles in store having been purchased at auction, will be sold low for cash. Call and examine prices.
☞ Watches and jewelry repaired, diamonds reset.
Having engaged Mr JOSEPH FEYTEL to attend to the watch department, all repairs will be fully guaranteed.
W. M. SALOMON informs his friends that he can be found at the above establishment. my16

REMOVAL.
DOCTOR WATSON
HAS removed his office to No. 115 CUSTOMHOUSE street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.
This office was established in 1835, for the exclusive treatment of Syphilitic Complaints, Impurities of the Blood, Venereal Diseases, Debility and also Uterine Diseases.
It may be proper to add, that the Doctor is a Graduate of a very distinguished European University, duly licensed to practice in this State, and from frequent intercourse with Europe is as well acquainted with all the recent improvements in those particular branches, (exclusive of his experience) that he is able to effect a radical cure in a shorter space of time than most other physicians.
Strictures treated on the most approved principle. my23 3m

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

F. A. LETOURNEUR,
Successor to G. F. Delamare,
No. 80 Customhouse street,
MANUFACTURES zinc, lead, copper, tin and brass works of all descriptions, for buildings, fine household utensils, bathing tubs and baskets of all forms, pipes and covers, fine double wood bathing tubs, lead and shower bath do pipe fixtures, lead for water pipes, etc., distillers' copper apparatus and [illegible]
Manufacturer of water filterers, a new system.
Mr. Letourneur informs persons wishing to have CLEAR WATER, that he has discovered a NEW FILTER, purifying 300 gallons per twenty-four hours, working by itself and consuming nothing. The apparatus needs no repairs, often costly, for six months, at least.—The public are invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of my filters and the clearness of the water.

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

CASH WARRANTS—Bought by
GEORGE GOTTSCHALK,
dec7 95 Common street.

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

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

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

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

F. FAZENDE. T. FAZENDE.
T. FAZENDE & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE,
And Agents for the sale of Derbigny's
Louisiana Hams,
30 ...... OLD LEVEE STREET 30
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets,
New Orleans.
☞ Planters, Commission Merchants, Captains and Ship Agents will always find there a general assortment of FAMILY, PLANTATION and SHIP STORE SUPPLIES, such as Pork, Beef, Flour, Bacon Sides and Shoulders, Butter, Mackerel, Corn Peas, &c.
☞ Orders put up at the lowest market for cash, or good city acceptances. my5 1y

Plantation, Family and Ship Stores Provisions.
PORK—800 bbls Mess Prime, M. O. Rumps and Jowls.
BEEF—50 bbls Mess and Prime, in whole or half bbls, to suit the convenience of purchasers.
HAMS—30 tierces extra sugar cured.
BACON—15 casks Shoulders, Hams and Sides.
LARD—100 bbls, tierces and kegs, in choice order.
WHISKEY, Flour, Mackerel, and always on hand the D. B. T. Louisiana Hams.
je23 F. FAZENDE & SON.

Furniture Store.
CHOSSEAU & BERTEAU.
Bienville St., No. 50, corner of Exchange Alley,
HAVE constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Furniture of all descriptions, from the best Northern and Western manufacturers; such as bedsteads, bureaus, tables, armoirs, do, with glasses, washstands, parlor chairs, [illegible] sofas, lounges, parlors and bed room rosewood and oak furniture, [illegible]

THE undersigned having been appointed Depository in the city of [illegible] the many Patented Medicines which have lately been used in France [illegible]

Chemicals.
Extracts,
Special Medicines,
Perfumery, etc., etc.
[illegible]
CHEMICALS.
[illegible]
Only depot of the VERMIFUGE SYRUP, [illegible]
CHOICE PERFUMERY.
R. R. MOUGIN,
Druggist and Apothecary,
jy4 corner Bourbon and Customhouse sts.

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

PER brig Samuel J. Peters, from Havana, landing and for sale by the undersigned—
591 boxes white Sugar; 75,000 Cigars, Media Regalia, Globe, Washington, Pantela, &c.
Also on hand—300 boxes yellow Sugar, 400,000 Cigars, of the most favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Partagas, [illegible]
jy20 S. DE VISSER & CO, 74 Magazine st

IN STORE.
130 casks good Common Claret;
25 do Saint Julien family do;
25 do old do do;
80 do Haut Sauterne White Wine,
140 dozens do do;
225 boxes Claret, various brands;
25 do old White Wine;
20 do Vermouth, Noilly Sr & Co;
37 do Absynth and Kirschwasser, [illegible]
and Brandies, for sale by X. LAMBERT,
jy20 No 72 Magazine st

RAISINS—300 packages superior Layer Raisins, for sale by PETERS, MILLARD & CO.,
ja30 corner Bienville and Old Levee sts

CABANAS CIGARETTES.—Cigarettes of the celebrated brand Cabanas, in boxes of one hundred packages, at different prices. For sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
jy4 Between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Havre, 6 packages ABSYNTH. For sale by
JOSEPH LANATA,
jy4 21 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

AT Customhouse stores, subject to drawback—50 pipes Catalonia Wine; [illegible]
JOSEPH LANATA,
jy2 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

OPELOUSAS LEATHER.—80 cases F L, 15 do D C; 8 do E D; 7 do M B in store and for sale [illegible] by BLANCHIN & CHAUDET,
jy9 90 Old Levee.

LANDING and for sale—[illegible] cases St Julien; [illegible] Absynth, Y & L; 40 cases Kirsch, Y & L; [illegible]; 160 baskets Ancient Champagne; 80 do Cordon Bleu, 150 do Cordon Vert; [illegible]
SOSTHENE THOMAS,
9 Gravier st.

DR. V. BURG'S Anti Cholera Metallic Armatures, for sale by
EDOUARD GUILLOT, Depositary
Royal street, No. 148, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.

To Planters.
400 BBLS Mess and M. O. Pork;
200 bbls Prime do;
120 do Rump do;
80 do Mess, Prime and B. Beef;
[illegible] bags prime choice Lard;
40 tierces extra sugar cured Hams;
50 bbls Andrews' extra Whisky;
200 bbls Bacon Sides, Hams and Shoulders;
[illegible]
For sale by WHITE & [illegible],
36 & 37 Old Levee st

GIN—10 pipes Holland Gin, just landing and for sale by
[illegible]