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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1854.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines [illegible] on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement to be taken for less than one dollar in each language.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for the first insertion, and FIVE for each subsequent insertion.
☞ The privileges of Annual Advertisers are confined to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every [illegible]

No. 9482 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES
Vol. xxvii.—Whole No. 7530.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, August 28th, 1854.

☞ For Steamboat Departures, see French side.

☞ The Northern mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE BOARD OF POLICE.

A unanimous outcry of reprobation has followed the extraordinary step taken by the Board of Police, in ostracising Mr. JAMES. The press, so far as it has spoken, presents an unbroken opposition to the act. The *Delta*, the *True Delta*, the *Picayune*, the *Orleanian* and the *Bee*, have with one accord, expressed the sentiments of the community, and echoed public indignation at this high handed measure. We have rarely witnessed a more complete manifestation of popular feeling than has been elicited by the conduct of the Board: and we tell these function aries frankly and openly, that however chary the press may be in embodying the unpleasant rumors that prevail touching the secret motives which have impelled them to the abrogation of the office of Chief of Police, the citizens at large do not scruple to accuse the Board of being controlled by reprehensible influences, and of having had in view objects of personal rancor, wholly unworthy of a body of enlightened magistrates, whose duty commands them to exert their powers and authority exclusively for the welfare and tranquility of our city. We submit, that on an occasion which has provoked so much of unpleasant comment and painful suspicion, the Board of Police is bound, not merely by its obligations towards the community, but by a sense of self-respect and dignity, to meet these rumors, to prove them groundless and malicious, and to show, if they can, that in the removal of Mr. JAMES, they were actuated by high considerations of public good.

This is a matter in which the entire city is profoundly interested; for every good citizen every property holder, looks to the controlling authority which regulates the police, as the source of his personal safety and protection. It is not a question of mere policy, or of party concern. Nobody cares a jot whether Mr. JAMES is a rabid democrat, or an uncompromising whig, but every body admits that he has proved a most efficient and zealous officer; that he has arrested the law breaker without regard to position, influence or wealth; that he has enforced the ordinances, and that, through his vigilance, activity, and impartiality, he has greatly diminished the expense of various city institutions, and actually rendered them tributary to our finances, instead of being, as heretofore, a burden on the Treasury. When, with out cause alleged, without argument or debate, by a snap judgment taken unexpectedly, such a man is virtually displaced, through the abolition of his office, the tribunal which assumed this grave responsibility cannot conscientiously pretermit the duty of a full and satisfactory explanation.

It is true there exists no law to coerce the Board. The citizens cannot take out a judicial *mandamus* and compel that body to show cause for its conduct. But if the Board imagine that the absence of legal accountability relieves them from all moral obligations, they are grievously mistaken. There is a power to which every functionary must bow, and from which the Board of Police cannot escape—the power of PUBLIC OPINION. In the name of this all comprehensive and formidable power, that body is required to assign reasons for its singular and arbitrary conduct. The people are indifferent at a wrong put upon them by a tribunal that claims to be independent and irresponsible. They summon the Board before the Supreme Court of public opinion, and demand of them to inderate a deed, which in the judgment of every honorable and right thinking man, seems purposeless, unprovoked, and mischievous beyond calculation. In the name and behalf of the honest and decent boroughers of New Orleans, we ask wherefore an office has been abolished, the usefulness of which is universally admitted, why a functionary has been removed, who, by the rigid, inflexible and stern performance of his duty, had converted prejudice into admiration, and suspicion into applause—who was praised by good men, and execrated and condemned by rogues and ruffians only?

We are gratified at remarking the earnest tone and unity of the press on this subject, and we trust that our contemporaries will continue the good work. Call the Board of Police either repeal their injudicious action, or offer such explanations as shall satisfy the community that they have not been guilty of an improper and tyrannical misuse of power. Meanwhile the friends of law and order will mourn the hasty and imperious decree, while the denizens of Gratiotin and Girod streets, the loafers, rascals muffins and vagabonds that deny our city its habitual violators of the law who thrive by secretly or openly scouting the ordinances—they will rejoice at the decapitation of their dead best foe.

It is not the first time in the history of the Republic that a public functionary has been ex iled from office, by doing his duty, but if the people of New Orleans properly appreciate and assert their rights, it will be the last instance of such unworthy oppression.

EXECUTION OF SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVE.—The proclamation of Sheriff MARIONY, which we find in another columns, announces that on Monday, the 11th September, an election will be held throughout the City for a State Senator over Mr BRADY, resigned, and for a Representative in the First District, in place of Mr SAMUELS, whose election as Recorder creates a vacancy. The time is short, and as yet neither Whigs, Democrats, nor Reformers seem to have thought of their candidates. we trust that intelligent and experienced gentlemen will be placed in nomination.

☞ Judge BROWER, if we may believe the newspapers, has a very fair prospect of being elected Governor of New York. The "Hards" to a man will vote for him, since he is their regular nominated candidate. The "Silver Gray" Fillmore Whigs will probably vote for him, especially if the "Woolly Heads" should prove too impracticable at their Convention next month. That formidable organization, the Know Nothings, will, it is said, support him while the great body of voters who care nothing about politics, while they despise the administration, and hate SEWARD ism, will help to swell the vote which makes GREENE C. BROWER the next Governor of this State.

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—This worthy and philanthropic association celebrated their sixth anniversary yesterday with the customary ceremonies. They made a very handsome and imposing parade, the society being composed of several hundred members, all of whom turned out, forming a large procession, which, accompanied by a splended band, marched through the principal thoroughfares in the order indicated by the programme. After which the Society repaired to Perfect Union Lodge in Rampart street, where the officers for the ensuing year were chosen. The celebration terminated with a sumptuous banquet, in which the best feeling and finest humor prevailed.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT given at Odd Fellows Hall on Saturday night, for the benefit of the Orphans Asylum, attracted a fine audience. The entertainments were exceedingly amusing, and the performances, as well vocal as instrumental, elicited enthusiastic applause.

☞ The sixth volume of BANCROFT'S great history of the United States has already been published in London by BENTLEY, and been favorably reviewed in the *Literary Gazette*—it is now in the press of LITTLE, BROWN & Co., of Boston, and will soon be issued. Every volume has been published abroad first, in order to secure the copy right. Mr. BANCROFT is rear or his own monument, along with that of his country, slowly, but massively and more colorable than iron or brass.

IOWA—The Burlington (Iowa) *Telegraph* says that Gimmes White is elected Governor of Iowa by 6,000 majority. The House is Whig and the Senate doubtful.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received Texas papers to the 22d inst., two days later. They contain but little intelligence of interest.

INDIANS.—On the 10th inst. the Indians visit ed the upper part of Goliad county, and stole some 30 horses belonging to Messrs. Peck, Hodges, Hill and others. One horse returned home appeared in the shoulder.

The returns for the office of Judge of the Galveston District are slow to come in—leaving the matter still in doubt. As far as heard from, Munger, the Know Nothing candidate, is ahead.

The Central Texian learns that the Hon. R hardson Searcy accidentally shot himself through the foot a few days since, while out hunting, and that the wound was so severe as to require an immediate amputation of about half of that member. He has suffered greatly since the operation.

☞ I learn accidentally that Joe Mitchel's pen is terrible in addition to editing the *Citizen*, and writing caustic letters to Archbishop Hughes under his soubriquet of *Phile Verner*, he is also preparing a lecture, to be delivered in this city about the middle of September, to be entitled "The Arming of the Ribbon" having reference to the uprising of the revolutionists in Europe. He is also preparing for the press a new edition of Davis' Poems, to which he will contribute a preface.—*Corresp. Charleston Courier.*

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, August 19th, 1854.

The Administration have started a "Know Nothing" hunt since the dispersion of Congress, and are after them with sharp sticks and in full cry. Several suspected of knowing something have been removed and others are watched and threatened. Rumors have been rife that Mr. Wilson, Commissioner of the Land Office, had been or was to be decapitated on that account, and such an event may yet happen. Barrett, city postmaster, is down upon the Know Nothings in his office. Quere! Would it not be serving the public quite as well to beat up and turn out, at the same time, the *do nothings* in his bailiwick?

I have it affirmed confidently, that Moses McDonald, the only member from Maine who voted for the Kansas Nebraska bill, is to be rewarded with the appointment of third Auditor. It is also affirmed that every member of Congress from New England who voted for that bill, save two of whom Moses Norris, Senator from New Hampshire, is one, are to be paid off with appointments. This is but the fulfilment of the promise made to them by the President, nearly months ago, through the columns of the Union. That promise was couched in the following words:

"If a democratic member of Congress is led by his judgment and his conscience to vote for the bill, as we hope all democrats will be led to do so, and he returns to his constituents to encounter the clamor of Whigs and Abolitionists, together with disaffected men of his own party, no sensible man, at least so mo who wa *derstands and appreciates* the *character of the Executive* will believe that the President will allow such factious men to wield public patronage to overthrow any man at home who has given to the principles of the bill a cordial and conscientious support."

The administration seems bent upon provoking the bitterest hostility of the Anti-Nebraska men and the Know Nothings in the very face of the triumphs of both, wherever they have planted their standard and entered the political field. "*Quem deus, &c.* Col. Benton bears his defeat like a man determined to fight his enemies to the last gasp, and neither to give nor take quarter. He is a modern Samson; though falling under the pillows of his enemies, and seeing his inevitable fate, he will glory in bringing down the temple upon their heads and involving them in the ruin they have brought upon him. He is about to visit St. Louis, and view in person the battle field upon which his forces have been lately defeated, and perhaps to give orders for some strategetic movements with a view to recover the ground he has lost.

The Committee to investigate the Colt affair, make use of the following language in their report. Speaking of Agents and Attorneys for claims before Congress, they say:

"Such men by their tact and talent know what means can be used most effectively, what applications will most probably secure the end they are seeking to attain, and as their profits are most generally contingent, they are ready to use such means, in their view, apply to the case of each individual. Dealing with such men, it is exceedingly difficult to get at the exact state of facts in such investigation as this Committee has been prosecuting, and hence it is that the evidence herewith presented proves that they have refused to respond to such questions as will show the amount of money or other means which they have used to secure the success of the schemes in which they are interested, and the names of individuals to whom the money, agents, attorneys, and letter-writers have been employed, as proven by the testimony, to urge the passage of Colt's and other bills; and yet when the Committee have come to require as to the amount of money which had been expended for these purposes, it is found impossible to get definite information on the points to any degree calculated to inform the Committee either as to the amount expended, or as to its application. One of the Lloyd's Austrian line of steamers, but the commander of the Cyclops was wide awake.

Another thing is advancing with extreme caution in three columns towards Bucharest. On the 29th, the centre, under Omer Pasha, was at Kalarasch; the right wing of the army, under Said Pacha, was advancing from Oltenitza along the left bank of the Argish towards Bucharest; the left wing was at a place called Magura, and purposed marching along the high road leading from Slatina on the Aluta to Bucharest. On the 30th, flying corps, detached from the column advancing from Oltenitza, were at Glina, a village about eight English miles to the south-east of Bucharest.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the True Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Conflagration in Troy—New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A great fire broke out in Troy this morning, and has destroyed nearly all the business portion of the city. The loss is stated at one million of dollars.

Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The cholera is decreasing in this city. The deaths during the past week from the disease amount to one hundred and thirty five, showing a decrease from last week's report of sixty-seven.

Washington Gossip.

(From the National Democrat.)

Nebraska will soon be a Territory in fact, as well as in name. Mr. BURT, the new Governor, is now in this city, and is busily engaged in arrangements to get away, in order to organize the territorial government by the first of October. He had a long interview yesterday with the President, relative to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the affairs of the new Territory. Nothing will be done calculated to arouse the peculiar prejudices of the North. Indeed, Mr. BURT takes but one slave with him, (an old servant woman,) and she will be liberated up on her arrival there, and her free papers deposited with the Secretary of the Territory. Mr. B. goes out with the intention of making Nebraska his permanent home, and I predict for him a brilliant career in the far West. No appropriations having been made for the erection of public buildings in the Territory, the Governor will erect for himself a tent, under which to hold his Council. Perhaps his red brethren will be hospitable, and invite him to their council fire.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 5 p. m.:

Admissions	156
Discharges	171
Deaths	49

Of which 105 were of yellow fever; remaining under treatment, 713. We understand that most of the patients are from laborers and longshoremen.

FIRST DISTRICT.

SERIOUS THREATS.—John Glassey awaits a hearing on a charge of having broken open Mr. Edward Morel's house, and threatened to break the neck without the slightest cause or provocation.

ILLEGAL INTERFERENCE.—Edward Dwyer is to be examined on the 31 proximo, on a charge of having, on the 24th inst., after entering the house of Mr. Bernard Lee, who was occupying two males in the Fond, and requiring their services, thereby illegally interfering with the course of justice.

NO PRE-EMPTORS.—Wm. Monaghan, who was charged with having assaulted Timothy Kelleher, was discharged on the ground that he was a pre-emptor, and had a right to do as he did.

CONFLICTING.—Wm. Monaghan, who was charged with having assaulted Timothy Kelleher, was discharged on the ground that he was a pre-emptor, and had a right to do as he did.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SUDDEN SUICIDE.—At daylight yesterday on the body of a man was found hanging to the palings of a vacant lot on the corner of Bayou St. John and Kerlerec street, and public opinion seemed to be divided whether a murder or a suicide had been committed. The deceased was a man with whom his clothes were no where to be seen, and the coroner, who has had experience knows the absolute necessity of acting positively and clearly to the state of his case, and that was ordered up. Mr. Burbidge, formerly bowpsiler of Walls clubs, takes his departure for Europe in a few days, for Constantinople preparatory to proceeding to his post at Bucharest.

An official dispatch of letters reached Vienna late on the 5th instant, stating that the French and English fleets were seen off Sebastopol on the 30th, the steamers having transports in tow. This news, he adds, led him to Sebastopol to Odessa in a day, and immediately telegraphed through to St. Petersburg. It is indistinct from the wording of the despatch, that the expedition proceeded to Odessa, but the intelligence is of a later date than that received from Constantinople. Steamers were arriving at Varna up to the 20th ult. with material, ammunition and provisions.

Private letters speak variously as to the number of troops employed in the transportations at the Crimea. Some speak of 72,000 men, while others make them 90,000. In any case the British government is expressed in the success of the expedition.

The proceedings of a portion of Admiral Napier's fleet during the past week augurs, says the Liverpool *Mercury* of the 9th inst., some decisive measures being taken by the Czar against the battleships of Bomarsund, Aland Islands, many of which had been whispered for some time, but had carefully been kept as secret as possible. The following particulars of the proceedings may be relied on as nearly as can be ascertained. A squadron of the fleet under command of Admiral Martin (Admiral Corry having invalided) were left cruising in the Gulf of Finland, the remainder of the Baltic fleet, during the past week, was off Charles Napier's station, viz., in Lord Sound, Aland Islands. This portion has augmented to this date 31st July, to the under mentioned force, both badly, the latter dangerously burnt. Mrs. Miller had her face, arms and breast badly burnt. A little girl, the daughter of a Mrs. Lloyd, living in the same house, was so much injured that she has since died. A little boy, two years of age, the son of Mr. Miller, was burnt so badly that he died in about twenty minutes afterwards, and a girl, thirteen years of age, was so much burnt on the breast that she died the following day. Just after the explosion the whole block, including the burning shop, setting it on fire, but flashed out more than half way across the street, and as a gentleman and two children were passing on the sidewalk at the moment, they were badly burnt.

BATTLE BETWEEN INDIANS.—Buffalo, Saturday, August 19, 1854.—The St. Paul Pioneer, of the 12th instant, contains an account of a severe battle between some Chippewa and Sioux Indians, near Yellow Medicine River. The Chippewas started on a war path, hoping to surprise the Sioux, and return with their scalps at their belts.

They encamped on an open prairie, and the Sioux having notice of it, attacked them in the night, and 28 Chippewas and a few Sioux were killed. The latter took one young squaw prisoner, and [illegible]. Murphy, with a company of soldiers, had started to effect her rescue.

DEPREDATIONS ON WESTERN STEAMERS.—Cleveland, August 18.—While the steamboat Crescent City was on her way from Buffalo, of Black river, was robbed of $285; Mrs Whiting, of Buffalo, of $16; and Mrs. Johnson, of Milan, of $9 and a lot of jewelry. Four young men, named Wood, Martin, Durand and Gale, being suspected ofhaving committed the robberies, were all arrested on the arrival of the boat. Gale, after confessing, implicated two of the men; also, three valuable gold watches and costly knight temple rings, which were supposed to have been stolen.

RELEASE OF A FISHING SCHOONER.—Boston, August 19.—Information has been received of the release of the schooner Ellen, of Salisbury, before condemned and sold in Nova Scotia, for a violation of the fishery laws. The ratification by Congress of the reciprocity treaty, it is stated, influenced this result, which evinces good feeling on the part of our colonial neighbors.

Ueford, who assaulted lawyer Dana in the street on Friday last, and the next rendition of Anthony Burns, was convicted in the Municipal Court this morning.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—Boston, August 20.—The chief of police visited most of the places where liquor was sold to-day, and notified them that they will be prosecuted for selling liquor on Sunday. The Maine prohibitory law is neither respected on Sunday nor any other day here. Liquor can be had at all times by those who seek for it.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Pawtucket, August 19.—A hotel keeper, near the fruit hall in this town, together with four assistants employed in selling liquor, disguised with masks on their faces, have been arrested, convicted and committed to jail. The hotel has closed its bar.

SERIOUS RENCONTRE.—Boston, August 20.—A serious rencontre took place yesterday afternoon in the city proper, between Perry, one of the publishers of Life in Boston, and a Mr. Simmons. Pistols and other weapons were freely used. Mr. Barry received a good deal of cutting and thrusting. Simmons was also severely wounded, but made his escape.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Philadelphia, August 20.—Joseph Keenan, a brakesman of the Reading Railroad, died at the hospital to-day from the effects of scalding, from the collapse of a locomotive five quarters at Richmond.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Philadelphia, August 20.—Miss Anna Deacon, aged 19 years, was killed yesterday at Chester Springs, having been thrown from a vehicle by the horses running away.

THE SELF-ACCUSED MURDERER.—Philadelphia, August 20.—Miller, the self-accused murderer, is in the prison hospital, very ill of typhoid fever. There is considerable doubte whether he will survive.

MORTALITY AT BOSTON.—Boston, August 19.—The interments in this city during the week ending this day at noon were 104. There were born 17 deaths from cholera.

CHOLERA IN ALBANY.—Albany, August 19.—Since Wednesday 30 new cases of cholera, 4 of them fatal, have been reported in this city.

MONEY SENT HOME.—New York, August 20.—Among the passengers in the Star of the West for California yesterday, were Senator Weller and Hon. J. A. McDougal.

CHOLERA AT NEWARK.—Newark, N. J.—Newark, N. J., August 20.—The interments during the past week were 80—deaths from cholera, 37. The interments to day were 15—of cholera, 4.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—New York, August 20.—The deaths during the week ending at noon yesterday, in this city, were 916, of which 218 were of cholera.

ARRIVAL OF A PACKET.—Cincinnati, August 20.—Oliver Craig, a notorious lead warrant forger, was captured here yesterday.

A ROW BETWEEN IRISH AND AMERICANS.—Buffalo, Saturday, Aug. 19, 1854.—It is reported that a serious riot occurred at White's Corners, in this State, twelve miles from this city, between some Irish Catholics and a party of Americans. The Irish raised a liberty pole with a cross upon the top of it. This led to a general row between those and the Americans, and three men have been killed, but no reliable particulars have yet transpired.

THE NEWS.

The *Baltic's* mails arrived yesterday, enabling us to present the subjoined summary of her advices, which are interesting:

THE WAR.

VIENNA, August 7.—The communication from here to St. Petersburg by telegraph is opened. The route is via Gracia. Private messages admitted provided they do not touch politics.—Feldzeumeister Von Hess has gone to Saraw, his headquarters. The Earl of Westmoreland, it is currently reported, has declared to Count Buol that he was provided with instructions in case the new conference should decide to draw up a fresh protocol.

HERMANSTADT, August 6.—Advices from Orsowa say that the Turkish authorities had confiscated all Mike Obrenowitch's landed property in Lesser Wallachia. This measure will only be in force till the arrival of the Austrian troops. The following is an official list of the killed and wounded during the seige of Silistria:—Dead, 560; wounded, 663; total 1223. Turks forming part of the garrison. The Russians are supposed to have lost 19,000.

VARNA, July 30.—Sir George Brown has returned in the Fury, in which vessel he entered the harbor of Sebastopol in the night and remained till dawn. The Fury was fired at both with shot and shell, but she suffered no damage.

The cholera is subsiding in the English camp. The deaths do not exceed 16 daily.

Preparations are being made for an immediate advance of the allied troops.

Vessels from Varna are subjected to a quarantine of five days at Constantinople.

The dockyards of Constantinople and Sinope are actively engaged, as well by night as by day, in constructing 30 flat-bottomed gunboats, capable of carrying a large mortar or gun, besides others for the landing of artillery, troops, and horses. Ten have already been launched, and joined the combined fleets to receive their armaments and equipment. The British naval commander-in-chief, Vice-Admiral Dundas, has purchased two powerful steam tugs, which are being likewise converted into gunboats. The daring sortie from Sebastopol of the Vladimer, and the destruction by her of three vessels (after taking out the coal cargo) which two of them had on board,) in the waters of Kaskom, near Heraclea, is fully confirmed; and indeed this vessel had to have not only approached to within ten miles of the Bosphorus, but also to have given chase to the Cyclops conveying stores to or from Sinope, which last mentioned steamer having, to enable her to carry a larger cargo, left four of her six guns at Malta, had no other alternative than to run away from her powerful antagonist. It is conjectured, indeed strongly suspected, that the Russians in Sebastopol got information from Malta, but just previous to the sailing of the Russians resorted to the use of pigeons, bearing Austrian orders, and even painted in conspicuous letters on her paddle boxes "Austerlitz," the name of one of the Lloyd's Austrian line of steamers, but the commander of the Cyclops was wide awake.

Another thing is advancing with extreme caution in three columns towards Bucharest. On the 29th, the centre, under Omer Pasha, was at Kalarasch; the right wing of the army, under Said Pacha, was advancing from Oltenitza along the left bank of the Argish towards Bucharest; the left wing was at a place called Magura, and purposed marching along the high road leading from Slatina on the Aluta to Bucharest. On the 30th, flying corps, detached from the column advancing from Oltenitza, were at Glina, a village about eight English miles to the south-east of Bucharest.

The claim against the Montigarret estates and peerage has been decided in favor of the plaintiff.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN GIBSON.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* has the following striking illustration of the imbecility comes under Administration:

Another glaring instance of this state of inefficiency and decision on the part of Messrs. Pierce and Marcy in the management of foreign affairs, has just been rendered apparent in the affair of Captain Gibson, with the French Government. After Mr. Marcy had found out Mr. Mason's mistake, and after the justice of his claims upon the Duke de Persigny had been acknowledged by the Government at Washington, he was sent out at the European capitals to ask pardon for Mr. Belmont in the prosecution of these claims. Mr. Belmont's action of claims against a foreign Government, which committed a wrong and did like to acknowledge it, was a private citizen, who has had experience knows the absolute necessity of acting positively and clearly in the state of his case, and that was ordered up. Mr. Burbidge, formerly bowpsiler of Walls clubs, takes his departure for Europe in a few days, for Constantinople preparatory to proceeding to his post at Bucharest.

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COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY Evening, Aug. 26, 1854.

The Cotton market has been at a stand to-day, and we have not heard of a sale.

Inferior	5	Fair	9½
Ordinary	6¾@7	Fully Fair	9¾
Good Ordinary	7¾@8	Good Fair	10
Low Middling	8@8½	Good Good Fair	10½
Middling Fair	9@9⅛		

Nothing doing in Flour.

Small sales of Sugar and Molasses, at previous rates.

Corn—Sales of 1,000 bbls. mixed at 97 2/3@97½ per bushel.

Oats—Sales of 1,000 bbls. Oliver's Extra sold at 80½c. per bushel.

Bacon—Sales of 200 sacks Rose at 9½c.

Pork—Sales of 100 bbls. Mess at $20 per bbl.

Lard—Sales of 200 bbls. and kf bbls. at 10c., and 70 bbls. at 10½c.

Whiskey, 50 bbls. Oliver's Extra sold at 30½c. per gallon.

Receipts of 1200 bags Rio Coffee, at 10@11c. per lb.

Receipts of 1200 bags Rio Coffee, at 10@11c. per lb.

Exchange—Sight, ½ per cent. premium.

We remain, &c. We carry—

EXCHANGE OUT OF DOOR.

Sterling, ——— 109½@110½. Sight, ½ per cent. premium.
New York, ninety days, ——— 1½@1¾ " " "
New York, sight, ——— ½@¾ " " "
Boston, ninety days, ——— ½@¾ " " "
Boston, sight, ——— ½@¾ " " "
Nothing done at the above quotations.

Notice of Secession.

PURSUANT to the proclamation of Electior, to the Governor of Louisiana, both dated on the 24th of July, 1854. The qualified voters of the parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 11th of September next, 1854, for one Senator of the parish of Orleans to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable J. A. Brand; also for one Representative for the First District of the city of New Orleans to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable T. Samuels. The polls will be opened on the day above mentioned, from the hour of 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, and closed, and under the superintendence and management of the commissioners appointed by the Governor of the State, and the Council of the city of New Orleans.

The said election to be conducted, and duplicate returns made to the undersigned returning officer, by the constables of the several wards.

Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, Aug. 25, 1854.
aug28 M MARIONY, Sheriff.

To the Public.

THE with feelings of great mortification that I see fit to put before the public the following statement in behalf of JEFFERSON FIRE COMPANY No. 15, through their instrumentality, no doubt, of an expelled member of the company, (for defrauding the insurance company of moneys entrusted to him) of which I remained till the 4th inst. I petitioned to request a suspension of public opinion, until further steps could be taken, that would show that the above company has been misrepresented, but most virulently libelled.

As regards any member or members of Jefferson Fire Company, I have nothing to say, only to refer them to "our book," or in my manner heads Mr. Pilcher, the acting Secretary, for information, as the book and minute calendar, Mr. Pilcher has, on account of his sickness, not delivered into open meeting, and I, Mr. Pilcher, Chipboard Hotel, Chartres street, corner of St. Louis.

New Orleans, Aug. 26, 1854.

DR. HUMBOLDT.

N. B.—Persons desiring to be vaccinated at their lodgings will please send their address to the Drug store of Rejeaba & Co.

aug 28—3t

BOURSIER'S ACADEMY.

165 St. Louis street, between Dauphin and Bargundy streets. Formerly Toulouse street, 1st.

MADAME BOURSIER take pleasure in announcing to the public generally, and to her friends in particular, that she has secured the services of Professor Lemaire, of the English language, a teacher long and favorably known in this section will take charge of the senior classes of English, the Belles Lettres and Mathematics. Madame Bourcier has always ready to secure at her Academy the services of experienced and competent Professors who can be relied upon, and who will strive to preserve the high reputation which their Academy has enjoyed since its commencement.

Mr. and Mrs. Boursier avail themselves of this opportunity to urge upon those persons who feel willing to entrust their children to their care, the necessity of immediate application, to avoid them last to embarrassment, as the number of pupils is limited to 100.

When the interests of a talent place, the public will find that Mr. and Mrs. Boursier are well qualified, and the fair sex of our Fire Department, to which we are all so proud, by letter of invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Boursier beg leave to state, that from the 1st of September they have to establish a second academy, at the corner of Bayou St. John and Bayou road, for one hundred day scholars. Parents are invited to call and examine the locality.

aug 28—1m

Miss Parker's Day and Boarding School.

Corner of Rampart and Dumaine street.

MISS PARKER begs leave to inform the Parents of New Orleans and the public in general, that the regular course of studies will be resumed on the 1st September.

aug 28—3m

FOR AUTAMAZAN

AND OPELOUSAS.

The Packet Steamer Eagle, No. 7718, having been newly skelled and fitted up for the accommodation of its travelling connection between Autamazan and Opelousas, will leave Autamazan every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the light draft steamer FRANCIS JONES, lately fitted up for the Bayou Teche trade, leaving Brashear City on the same days for Opelousas.

Returning, will leave Opelousas every Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 A. M.

The Eagle being under the direct attention to the accommodation and comfort of the passengers, and in charge of a full share of public patronage.

The officers of the packet are CHARLES MCCLUNG, master, to whom all persons wishing to ship freight will please direct their attention to the safe delivery of small packages, and the collection of the passage money on the route.

P. R. Packet leaves Opelousas, will leave Donaldsonville for Thibodeaux this every alternate day.

For further information, apply to Mr. Pierce, Prince's Hotel, Donaldsonville.

J. R. PRICE, Proprietor.
aug 28—1m

PLANTERS, July 5th, 1854.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

TRANSFER FROM DEPOT.

A Accommodation Passenger and Freight Train will leave the Depot, corner of College and Gravier streets, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Pontchatoula, stopping at all the intermediate stations.

Returning, will leave Pontchatoula every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

Due notice will be given when the Passenger Train will commence running.

Shippers of freight must mark upon packages the name of the station at which they are to be delivered.

WARREN P. LEE,
Superintendent.

aug19 tf

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

ON and after the 1st August, 1854, trains on this road will run as follows:

THREE DAYS.

Leave Algiers for Bayou Sale Accommodate at 6 A. M.
" Bayou des Allemands for Algiers at 5 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Algiers for Bayou Sale Accommodate at 6 A. M.
" Bayou des Allemands for Algiers at 5 P. M.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Superintendent.

aug 1 tf

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Wanted,

A GOOD journeyman BAKER, to be employed on the Coast, to whom good wages will be given. None to apply unless with good references. Apply to
ART. GIRAUD,
aug28 44 Old Levee

Wanted,

FOR a gentleman and his lady, a good sized, airy front room, comfortably furnished and board for the same reason as may be agreed upon, in some respectable family, (creole preferred,) where there is no more than one boarder. Strangers must be able to give respectable part of the town. Address G. H., at the upper part of the 2d Dist. Address G. H., at the Bee Office.
aug12 tf

Negro Wanted on Hire.

WE want to hire a good NEGRO for our store, who must be well acquainted with the business.
aug19 Corner Royal and Canal streets.

Money Wanted.

A SECOND hand BUGGY, warranted in perfect order, will be purchased for cash at a reasonable price. Apply at the office of the Bee.
aug19

Slaves Wanted.

ALL persons having Slaves for sale, in the city or country, would find it to their advantage to apply at No. 36 Customhouse street, where they will hear something to their advantage.
aug11 J. S. DERBERY, Broker.

Slaves Wanted.

WANTED, Thirty young Creole SLAVES, from 16 to 18 years of age, for whom the highest price will be paid.
Also—Several creole Servants, cook and washers, and well recommended. Apply to
J. S. DERBERY, Broker,
jy26 No. 36 Customhouse st

Houses to Rent in 3d District of New Orleans.

DWELLING No. 90 Canal street; House No. 74 Main street; a small Tenement on the corner of Treme and Barracks streets; an Office, No. 51 Exchange Place.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
jy 28 17 and 19 St. Louis st

Stores and Dwellings to Rent in the Fountain Building,

JACKSON SQUARE

Fronting on Royal street.

Dwelling and Store No. 4, Dwelling No. 5, store No. 10, Dwelling No. 12—possession given the 1st of November.

Store No. 14, fronting New Levee.

Dwelling No. 5; store No. 14—possession given immediately.

Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
aug 28 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Stores to Rent.

TWO STORES, Nos. 10 Front Levee, between Dauphine and Bienville streets.

Store No. 126 Royal street. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
aug 28 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Houses to Rent in the 2d District.

A Dwelling HOUSE, No. 236 Camp street.
A dwelling do 71 Philippa st.
A dwelling do 73 do
Dwelling HOUSES, corner of Poydras and Bolivar streets. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
aug28 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE,

THE well known and favorite Steamboat CAR GIBSON—300 tons burthen, in store and for sale by WORDEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
aug28 15 Commercial st.

DUNLOPS—1000 of 1s, 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
aug28 Corner Magazine and Gravier sts.

WHISKEY—20 barrels fine old Monongahela Rye, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
aug28 Corner Magazine and Gravier sts.

PIPES—500 boxes Pipes, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
aug28 Corner Magazine and Gravier sts.

JUDGE STRAWS—5 bales, handling and for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
aug28 Corner Magazine and Gravier sts.

MARKET BASKETS—1000 Split Bottom Baskets, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
aug28 Corner Magazine and Gravier sts.

GUM ARABIC—1000 bags, for sale by ART. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee
aug28

CHEESE AMERICAN—1000 boxes, for sale by ART. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee
aug28

OPORTO WINE—40 bbls sound Oporto, for sale by ART. GIRAUD,
aug28 44 Old Levee

BORDEAUX AND MADEIRA WINES—20 casks Bordeaux wine; 20 do Madeira wine, for sale by ART. GIRAUD,
aug28 44 Old Levee

WINDOW GLASS—6 cases assorted, for sale by ART. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee
aug28

SHIPS & STEAMERS

FOR Havana—The French bark [illegible] will have quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
aug 28 17 and 19 St. Louis st

FOR HAVANA—The fine sailing schooner EDWIN DORSEY, O. Sabine, master, will have quick despat