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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1855.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in such language as the first insertion, and HALF that price for every subsequent insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in such language.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, and half price for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements pertaining to their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

[Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES.
[Vol. XIII.—WHOLE NO. 1948.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 19, 1855.

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

☞ The press of matter must be our apology for the lack of editorials in the present number of this paper.

COL. HUNT'S SPEECH.

We publish to-day the conclusion of Hunt's lucid and able exposition of principles delivered on Saturday last before the citizens of Terrebonne. We need only invite the serious attention of the reader to this admirable defense of the Whig party, its views, aims and character. There is not a particle of declamation in Col. Hunt's effort. All is plain, perspicuous and logical argument and irresistible conclusion. We are sorry, but not surprised to learn that the address was received with every demonstration of hearty approval by the good constituency before which it was delivered, and that many gentlemen who had heretofore been led astray respecting Hunt's opinions and conduct, by misrepresentations of the Democratic press and leaders, expressed conviction to sustain him and the cause with fidelity and vigor. There is not whatever that Terrebonne, and La Fourche, will remain true to Whigery.

Hunt is understand, is preparing to take part in the canvass. In three or a few days he will commence a regular tour among his constituents, and embrace suitable opportunities to make his sentiments and views with that honorable frankness and fearless distinguished him.

[illegible] editors of the *Crystal Palace* and other papers.

THE STORM

A wind storm which was felt here on Sunday last, was experienced severely on the various points along the coast, and occasioned infinite damage. [illegible] to all, some loss of life. At Pass Christian the wharves, bathing houses, [illegible] to the ground. Two men [illegible] said to be fishermen. At [illegible] injury was inflicted—[illegible] trees were uprooted. At Biloxi, Ship Island, and Bouses Lake, [illegible] the ocean rushed with indignation, the counsel of the audacious foreign demagogue, Kossuth, to the Germans in New York previous to the late presidential election. He told them that the Whig party had pronounced itself hostile to the view of foreign policy (intervention in the affairs of other nations) which they, the Democrats, entertained *of New York* professed, and that the other party (the Democratic) had passed it over in silence. He thought silence less unfavorable than declared opposition. "Now the less," to quote his own language, "does it appear to me necessary to let the silent party know that they cannot rest too confidently upon the logical consequences of this dilemma; for there is a third course yet open, viz: that the German citizens who agree with the declarations made at Newark, may agree with a third independent party, within the gift of the people, it will assuredly be decided, that they prefer the interests of peace, to [illegible] and the maintenance of the Union, and the preservation of the constitutional rights of the political children.

Fellow-citizens, one of the objects of the American party is to reform the administration of our government by appointing men best native Americans to represent our country abroad as ambassadors and other public ministers. The simplicity, dignity and republican character of America will be best illustrated in the person and conduct of her ministers.

The native American will properly observe the reasonable usages and polite forms of intercourse practiced by civilized nations; but he will not suffer his mind to be occupied with, or affected by the pomp and pageantry and frivolities of royal courts. He will always faithfully maintain the honor and promote the interests of his country. He will do justice to other nations, and in turn will receive justice from them. He will lose no proper opportunity of explaining our system of government and the principles on which it is founded, and of thus advancing the cause of popular rights. But he will scrupulously respect the feelings of the nation to which he is accredited, and carefully abstain from taking part in, or, in any manner, interfering with the internal affairs of factions or revolution which may disturb her peace and repose. He will endeavor to extend and enlarge the advantageous and friendly intercourse of nations, and to engraft upon the international code the most humane and liberal principles.

I cheerfully concede that in the early stage of our history, our country was almost exclusively and ably represented abroad by distinguished patriots; but I am persuaded from our later experience, that a more frequent reform will redound to the honor and advantage of the country.

The charge that the American party proscribes Catholics is unfounded. The sentiment of the country on the subject of religious freedom is sound. When Mr. Pinckney moved in the convention that framed the Constitution to add to Article 9, then under consideration, "but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the authority of the United States,"—Mr. Sherman "thought it unnecessary, in the prevailing liberality being a sufficient security against such tests." It being considered, however, prudent to add the words, the motion was adopted, *nem. con.* See Madison papers, vol. 3, p. 1469. I say, fellow-citizens, we have not regurgitated from the liberality of our ancestors. If a convention were now sitting to frame a constitution for the people of the United States, and the question of a religious test, or no test for office was proposed, I do not believe there is an honest man in his senses, and not the slave of party, who would affirm, that, in his opinion, a single State would vote for a test. I repeat, the public sentiment on this subject is sound. The exceptionable words in the Philadelphia platform will give way to other words wholly unexceptionable. The American Republicans, resting upon the Constitution of the United States, is the true American doctrine. "It is a cardinal maxim that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God; and we utterly condemn any attempt to make religious belief a test for office." In a late editorial of the New York Herald, it is made to appear that the American party in the States is fast rallying to the Constitution.

With respect to Louisiana, her course is clear and unexceptionable. This being the case, I do not see how any man who is in favor of American principles, one reasonably and consistently set aside a good Louisiana American for a rancorous Louisiana anti-American? For instance: Mr. Pond, in the next Congressional district, is a good American, and his adversary, Mr. Davidson, a bitter anti-American. But Mr. Pond and Mr. Davidson are both equally opposed to the proscription of Catholics. If Mr. Pond be elected, he will support the American cause, and be opposed to the proscription of Catholics. If Mr. Davidson be elected, he will oppose the American cause, and be opposed to the proscription of Catholics. Why then should a Louisiana American, who pilots set aside Mr. Pond, the friend of those principles, and vote for Mr. Davidson, the enemy of those principles? The voter should reflect that he is now choosing a legislator whose political action will affect the policy of the country on the subject of naturalization.

Fellow citizens—Your platform is sound and strongly planted. The candidates you have nominated are true Americans—men of experience, ability and virtue. The spirit that you manifest in this canvass augurs a glorious success of the cause. Continue your exertions, and victory must perch upon your banner. A few words more and I will have done. The calumnies of the party opposed to me, make it my duty, with your leave, to advert, in my own justification, to my course in Congress as your Representative.

I am charged with having had no influence in the House. I appeal to the records of the House for a refutation of this calumny. The private claims that were confided to my official care were all faithfully attended to, and, I believe, in every instance, disposed of justly and successfully.

On several occasions, the House graciously suspended its rules to enable me to have some of them acted upon. I will be remembered, also, that, in the last moments of the session, I obtained the unanimous favor of the unanimous leave of the House, to introduce and pass a bill appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a work of defense at Fort Pike, Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana. I also state, that when I offered my seat in the House, I had the honor of being listened to with respectful attention and consideration.

Some of the unprincipled members of the party opposed to us have falsely imputed to me my fealty to the South for my course on the Nebraska question. I have already justified that course. But for an illustration of my feelings as a Southern man, I bar leave to refer you to my remarks in reply to Mr. Lane, of Indiana, who had injuriously and unmitigatingly reflected on the consistency of Southern Representatives, and also to the whole course and tenor of my conduct and language in the Representative Chamber and elsewhere. Fellow citizens, I have always been the defender and advocate of the rights of the South as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. I was born and educated in the South. I studied and pursued my profession here. I have lived here more than half of time have fallen upon my head. All with whom I have been connected, and whom I have dearly loved, have lived here. Here are my friends and relations. Here my brothers and sisters. Here repose the bones of my honored father and of my beloved mother, and here, when my spirit leaves this world, I hope to lay my own. For weal or woe, for life or death, my fate is with the South. But, while such are my feelings to the South, I am, by the blessing of God, an American, and owe a paramount allegiance to our country—the United States of America—the glorious Union of which now waves in the breeze before us.

THE ATLANTIC'S NEWS.

The Africa arrived at Halifax on the 11th, with news from Liverpool to the 1st inst.

The week had been productive of no event of moment, and the attitude of the belligerents was entirely unchanged.

Interesting details of the battle of Traktir bridge, on the Tchernaya, and the official accounts of the Allied commanders had been received.

Another Russian attack upon the Allied lines near the Cemetery was looked for, and preparations were being made to resist it.

It is definitely announced that Omer Pacha is to take command of the forces in Asia, forthwith.

The Tchernaya Battle—Additional Particulars.

Generals Simpson and Pelissier both furnish reports of the Tchernaya affair. They say the Russian attack was a deliberate effort to raise the siege of Sebastopol, and if the Russians had succeeded in holding the heights on the Allies' side of the river, they intended further to attack the Allies from four points, namely: a main attack on Balaklava, another on the British camp, and another simultaneously on the extreme right and left of the French lines.

Gen Simpson says the Russians advanced three times with the most determined bravery. Thrice they carried the bridge and crowned the heights, but were thrice driven back by the French batteries.

Gen. Pelissier calls the French loss 17 officers killed, and 53 wounded; 172 men killed, 180 missing, and 1,150 wounded. The Sardinian loss was 256. The loss of the Russians was 3,000 killed, and 5,000 wounded, including 1,000 wounded prisoners in the hands of the French, and 200 in the hands of the Sardinians. The Turks were not engaged.

The Russian report admits great losses and three generals killed. It attributes the loss to the too great impetuosity of the right columns of attack. The Russian troops engaged had just arrived in the Crimea.

General Gortschakoff commended in person from the Mackenzie heights.

General Pelissier issued a grandiloquent order, announcing the victory, but his account does not find favor in Paris. They say that he did not make the most of his victory, nor prepare a sufficient force to crush the attack.

From Bombay.

General Simpson's mail despatch of the 16th says: General Pelissier having assured us to-day that the battering against the Malakoff and adjacent works were prepared to open fire, it should be commenced yesterday morning against these works and the Redan. This was continued throughout the day, and the effect produced was as much as was anticipated. The Russian fire, which at first answered briskly, became by evening feeble. In the afternoon shells from our mortars ignited, and a member of them exploded in one of the enemy's batteries, doing apparently much damage. Captains Oldfield and Bennet have been killed. The British loss is 138.

General Gortschakoff, on the night of the 17th, telegraphs—Affairs are unchanged, but the fire of the Allies is occasionally very strong.

There is a report in London to-day that General Simpson is sick, and that General Sentinch, the senior officer, has taken command.

Decisive operations will not be undertaken until the Allies have crossed the Tchernaya, and occupied the heights on the right bank, and succeeded in separating the Russian forces on the Tchernaya and Belbec rivers.

The reinforcements are collecting for this purpose. Meantime, however, the Russians are expected to offer the Allies another battle near the Cemetery.

The Russians are daily expecting the arrival of General Paremitine, with 9,000 cavalry, 3,000 infantry, and 140 guns.

The Baltic.

The London Times considers an editorial article, couched in very severe language on the inefficiency of the fleet, and says that Sweaborg and Cronstadt must be the next objects.

Sweden.

Private letters state that the loss of the Russians in Sweaborg was not less than 3,000 men. The Russian papers, *Nord*, says that the loss was only 80 killed, and the loss was still remain in position, and that the batteries are wholly uninjured.

Denmark.

The Baltic commissioners of the Angelburg Sound, since the Prussian Cabinet has recently replied to Denmark, are about to the effect that Prussia, in Sleswig-Holstein, is not prepared to yield her policy in regard to the Sound question, but is willing to hasten to an open parley, hoping the Danish Government will grant the offer of the Prussian Government, that the Sound question be submitted to the decision of some other power, which, in the event of a rupture, would be obliged to take the side of Prussia.

Prussia.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, the Prince Dr. A. Bentzel, in Konigsen street, caught fire and was nearly destroyed. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Convicted.—Recorder Bright yesterday sentenced William Barton to appear before the First District Court, on a charge of having stolen a watch from the house of John Conway, in Tchoupitoulas, on the 19th inst. He gave bonds of $300 for his appearance.

Lazzaroni.—Ann Connolly is under arrest in the First District, charged with selling a quantity of clothing, valued at $7, from Mary Spellman, whom she met at the corner of Annunciation and Recorder Bright in a charge of having stolen $30 from the very best pocket of John Conway, in Tchoupitoulas, the night of the 13th instant, while in the lazzaro. The parties had already commenced a sum and with the same time past. Barton was arrested on Monday in the Fourth District, charged with obtaining a brandy bottle and a lot of clothing from Patrick Kanan; the odd articles belonging to the former were found on Sixth street, between Felicity and Chippewa.

Bonds Over.—F. N. Horne, charged with having assaulted Mrs. Ann Ryan with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, was yesterday bound over in the sum of $300 to keep the peace for six months. Michael Bowen, charged with threatening to shoot Ernson, and John Duly, charged with an assault and battery on Mrs. McTorman, were also bound over to keep the peace.

Maltreating a Wife.—James McGlogue, who lives in the corner of Religious and Felicity streets, was yesterday arrested and brought before Recorder Bright, charged with committing an assault and battery upon his wife and threatening to take her life. In default of $1,000 bail he was sent to the parish prison to await examination.

Cutting.—Jean Cambay yesterday made complaint to Recorder Bennet, that on Monday after-noon, in a coffee-house at the corner of Prieur and Bayou Road, he was assaulted and cut in the left arm with some sharp instrument in the hands of an individual unknown to him. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the opposed.

Petit Larceny.—The body of an unknown negro, about 30 years, was found lying in the river at the foot of Conti street yesterday morning. A large cut was held on the body, and a verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. The deceased was first a inches high, stout built and had on black tunic pants and a hickory shirt.

Domestic Goods, Damaged Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats &c., &c., will call the attention of the trade to the sale of Domestic Goods, Damaged Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hacke & Lessmann's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms, at sale.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of shareholders to the quarterly meeting which takes place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, No. 60 Magazine street, by Murphy & Hewins, auctioneers.

COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 18, 1855.

The inquiry for Cotton still continues to-day, and the sales amount to 3,000 bales, at firm prices. We quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

	Ordinary	Middling	Fair	Good Fair
Inferior	——	5½	6½	7½
Ordinary	——	5¾	6¾	7¾
Middling	5¼	6¼	7¼	8¼
Good Middling	5¾	6¾	7¾	8¾

Sales of 19 bales Sugar at 7c for fully fair.

Of Molasses 220 bbls prime refining, sold at 27c.

The transactions in Flour embrace 3,600 bbls, at $4 62½ $4 75 for superfine Ohio and St. Louis, and $7 on for fancy.

Sales of 1290 sacks Corn at 67 2-7c.

Of Oats, 200 sacks Salem at 41½c for new, and 42½ 45c for old St. Louis.

Sales of Pork, and 1200 sacks brought 65c.

Of Pork, 275 bbls unexpected Mess sold in two or three lots, at $20 @ $21.

Bacon is firmer, with sales of 20 casks ribbed Sides, at 12c; 12 at 12½, and 10 of Shoulders, at 10½.

Nothing done in Lard.

Of Rice 2,000 tcs sold at 11c.

Small sales of Whiskey at 34½c.

Of Spirits Turpentine, 100 bbls sold yesterday, at 38½c cash.

In Freights, we notice a ship taken for Liverpool, at ⅝d.

Exchange still dull, at our quotations. Sterling 10 @ 10½, Paris, at 5 @ 5¼, New York, at ¼ @ ½ discount. Sterling, 10 @ 10½ ¢ cent. discount. Charles, 4 ¢ cent. dis.

It would hardly do for any one to have the misery now about to be inflicted upon the cousinhood of Dr. Rordland's German Bitters, to be proper by Dr. C. M. Jackson. In cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the digestive organs, their many virtues have long since been made plain. It appears that they possess the power to expel from the system the most obstinate humors, and bring pleasure to the cheek, and suffering to the brow. They banish those clogs upon happiness, and restore the system to high health. See advertisement. For sale by J. WARE & CO.,
sep 19w 1m 151 Chartres street.

Public Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to see before the First District Court of New Orleans, the estate of the above GASTON DELILLE, deceased, of the parish of Jefferson.
sep 19 '3t Attorney at Law.

Wanted.

A LADY speaking French and English, to attend the sale in a retail store. Good references required. Apply at No. 50 Chartres street. sep19 6t

Exchange on Havana.

BILLS on sight, or at 10 days, for any amount, in sums to suit purchasers. For sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
sep 19 between Conti and Bienville sts.

BELIEVER, BOOKSELLER,

316 Royal street 316

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies that he has just received per ship Bulkhead, his assortment of FLOWER TRIMMINGS, fully equal in quality and cheap as any in the city. sep 19

T. Ouvrage you of the truth of our assertion, we invite you to come to examine our STOCK.

Fresh Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Dates, and retail, at EXCESSIVELY REDUCED PRICES.
sep19 11ltheor

Cut-up-per-hanging.

DELCROIX, 106 Chartres street, has now on hand an extensive assortment of French PAPER-HANGINGS, received per ship Bulkhead, from Havre, comprising a large variety of new and rich articles. To persons desirous of having their houses cut up in style, we recommend the following articles of Paper hanging:

Varegated Paper, white ground, with gray foliage, fringed with a gray band.

Morocco " " " "

Velvet Velvet, Brown, Silk and Gold;

White Velvet, brown ground;

Red Velvet, gray gothic hangings;

Gold Damasks, richest and cheapest;

Satin and Glazed Paper, white with gold foliage;

Gold Paper, flowered, richest coloring and exquisite designs;

Ornamental Paper, Velvet and Gold, white squares, with gold ribbon, pilasters, with bass, etc, etc;

Assorted Borders, Paper.

Also, a large assortment middling quality; Satin and Velvet Borders, Gilt Cornices and Common Paper—all admirably colored and at most moderate prices.
DELCROIX,
sep19 106 Chartres street.

105 ROYAL STREET. 105

READ! READ!

AND you will not fail to perceive the indescriminate fitness of the paper-hangings in the first place the patterns and colorings are the finest and the latest style from the Parisian manufactories, with which we are supplied, and the most reasonable, and are thereby enabled to offer the most elegant and splendid assortment on the market, at a great reduction.

As I have been importing this article but recently, I have selected a much more liberal terms than anywhere else, and the purchaser of this article will look be benefited by the transaction, my object being to make paper-hanging known to the public, so they are inferior to none, especially to the private.

Skilful artists attached to the establishment will enable him to attend punctually to orders.

Always on hand, a full and fine line, from bed lops to the chimney fronts and trimmings of all kinds, and the latest patterns.

French, Belgian and German Looking-Glasses.

My establishment being by far the most popular and extensive one for the sale of looking glasses I have and, and which are generally considered the most skillfully ornamented and best over imported; and as I have taken pains to procure the finest from the effect of the climate, I feel no hesitation in stating that my system has been still improved.

The attention is called to the subject of corner to the reduction in price compared to some of last year.

Toilet Looking-glasses, all descriptions;

Trumeaux do ole depot in New Orleans;

French do imported for

G. DUPUY, Royal st, No. 105.
Between St Louis & Conti st

RASSELL HUNT'S APPOINTMENTS.

New Orleans, September 6, 1855.

We are authorized to state that Mr. RANDELL HUNT will address the people at the following named places, on the days designated:

BATON ROUGE, this Baton Rouge, Sept. 8		
BAYOU SARA, this Parishes		
CLINTON, Ben Parishes		10
JACKSONVILLE, Jackson		11
ST. JOSEPH, Tensas		12
WINNSBORO, Franklin		13
MONROE, Ouachita		14
LAKE PROVIDENCE, Carroll		15
HAYNES, Morehouse		17
MINDEN, Claiborne		18
FARMERVILLE, Union		19
MANSFIELD, Sabine		20
NATCHITOCHES, Natchitoches		21
ALEXANDRIA, Rapides		22
MARKSVILLE, Avoyelles		23
OPELOUSAS, St. Landry		24
VERMILLIONVILLE, Lafayette		25
ST. MARTINSVILLE, St. Martin		26
FRANKLIN, St. Mary		27
THIBODAUX, Lafourche		28

Mr. HUNT, upon his return, will visit the Florida Parishes, of which due notice will be given.

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 secure a judicious 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 foreign by the Federal Government, except for the protection of our constitutional rights.

5. We advocate a high National Policy, such as will afford a steady and uninterrupted protection to the American mass abroad, and will allow and guard the American citizen wherever he moves.

6. We believe that American commerce should be governed by Americans, affording the same through the hallowed channel, 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 that no man opposes 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 respectively and individually.

9. We oppose the platform adopted by the National Council of the American Party at Philadelphia, we reject the spurious and illegitimate offspring of the eighth article in American Catholicism, and the entire platform of the Romish Church in this country. We shall forever continue to protest against any abridgement of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal principle of our faith, that a compact between each individual and his God. We earnestly recommend to make religious belief a test for political office, and we will not affiliate with any party which holds sentiments not in accordance with this.

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.

Wise and liberal organization of the Swamp Land Commissioners.

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

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Charles Derbigny,
OF JEFFERSON.

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

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

FOR AUDITOR,
Walter Rossman,
OF CLAIBORNE.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Randell Hunt,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
O. D. Shilliman,
OF OPACHITA.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—**GEORGE BUSTIS, Jr.**
Second District—**THEODORE G. HUNT.**
Third District—**CHARLES M. FOX, Jr.**
Fourth District—**WILLIAM B. LEWIS.**

PARISH OFFICERS.

For Sheriff—**JOSEPH HUPEY.**
For Coroner—**CHARLES H. OLIVIER.**
For District Attorney—**H. A. FOUTE.**

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.

First District Court—**R. TREPAGNIER.**
Second District Court—**P. A. WILLIAMS.**
Third District Court—**HENRY BREGO.**
Fourth District Court—**J. B. WALTON.**
Fifth District Court—**WILLIAM A. HOTT.**
Sixth District Court—**H. BESSE.**

FOR ASSESSORS.

PORTE TURNER, THE TURRELL,
JNO. T. DUFOUR, J. A. WATKINS,

FOR TAX COLLECTORS.

First District—**THOMAS ASHEW.**
Second District—**JOS. HERNANDEZ.**
Third District—**BUTKERSHY FARRAR.**
Fourth District—**G. W. LATHAM.**

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice—**D. P. MITCHELL.**
Second Justice—**C. M. BRADFORD.**
Third Justice—**RICHD. RICHARDSON.**
Fourth Justice—**FRANCOIS CALONGNE.**
Fifth Justice—**WM. FILES.**
Sixth Justice—
Seventh Justice—**G. W. SUFORD.**

FOR CONSTABLES.

First Justice's Court—**WM. C. QUIRK.**
Second Justice's Court—**J. A. LOGAN.**
Third Justice's Court—**J. W. DUPUISSIS**
Fourth Justice's Court—**J. SCHAPURU.**
Fifth Justice's Court—**P. N. BERNANDEZ**
Sixth Justice's Court—
Seventh Justice's Court—**LEVI GOTTING.**

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

NEW CROP.

RECEIVED from the Bordy, per steamer Grenada, Do. do. assortment of Garden Seed, comprising; guaranteed fresh and genuine.
For sale by D. DOUR.
sep 17 1m No. 28 Canal street

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
16 Chartres Street.

WE are now receiving an assortment of Carpeting, such as

Velvet Wilton Tapestry,
Brussels 3 ply Ingrains.

Also—Wilton Carpets, drugget and Room cloth Cloths; table and piano Covers; hair Cloth, oven Matting, &c. &c. Also, floor oil Cloth of various width and quality, for hall and dining rooms, 4 to 12 ft of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
sep 17 6t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

RECEIVED per ship Bulkhead, from Havre, the following articles:

Mulhouse Prints;
Velvet and fancy cotton Carpets;
French Gingham, assorted colors;
Figured white Piques; plain do;
French Chemisettes, assorted colors;
Cotton Damasks; Andrinople Print;
Rich and extra rich Muslin de laine;
Mohair Lustrings;
Ballred Flannel; black Cloth;
Zephyr Boots; billiard table Cloth;
Raw silk Clothes; Cords;
Flannel Undershirts; cotton Drawers;
Patterns for Embroideries; Corsets;
Cotton Hosiery; Thread Laces;
Collars; Gloves; Hose and hair Hose;
Perfumery, &c., &c.
RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO,
sep17 26 Chartres st

RECEIVED per ship Bulkhead, from Liverpool—
20 trunks Modena Handkerchiefs, assorted colors
India Foulards
A splendid assortment of English Woolen Blankets, 4, 10 and 12 points.
RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO,
sep17 26 Chartres st.

EXPECTED by next arrival—
Do 30 bales French Blankets, weighing 7½ to 8 pounds.
RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO,
sep17 33 Chartres st.

LABORDE & XIQUES have removed their store Grevier and Peyster streets, opposite Hatchen Alley, above W. A. Violett & Co.'s grocery store.
sep17

Pipe Hall so Home.

THE St. Pipe Hall, known also to Washington Hall, has changed its place. It will be repaired. Apply to LABORDE & XIQUES.
sep17 29 New Levee, opposite Hatchen st

HAVANA CIGARS—We have just received 500,000 Regalias, Medio Regalias, Trabucos and Londres, of the following brands: Belmont, Sol, Nuevo Empreso and Monte Carlos. In stores, and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 29 New Levee, opposite Hatchen st

HAVANA HONEY—2 tierces superior white and light Honey, for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 29 New Levee,
sep17 opposite Hatchen st

WHITE SUGAR—28 barrels Sugar, for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 29 New Levee,
sep17 opposite Hatchen st

WHITE BEANS—25 bags ex la Isabel and milk Beans, imported from Havre, for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 29 New Levee,
sep17 opposite Hatchen st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—Sight drafts for small or large sums, for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 29 New Levee,
sep17 opposite Hatchen st

POTATOES—100 bbls, prime Louisville Mechanics, or summer Apple Potatoes.
SOUR KROUT—97 bbls prime new, landing from steamer Arapahoe.
GREEN APPLES—50 bbls, in good shipping order.
SWEET POTATOES—20 sacks new, in store.
GARLIC—200 bunches, just received.
POTATOES—500 bbls, Louisville Mechanics, in store.
ONIONS—50 bbls, prime Western silver skin, in store and for sale by
DORBELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
sep17 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

WE have removed from No. 4 Front Levee, to 16 Chartres street, opposite the Custom House.
HALL, ROBB & PUTNAM.

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—12 casks of this celebrated Ale, just received and for sale by
HEWES & CO.
sep 16 Upper end of Canal st.

RECEIVED per ship Bulkhead, from Havre—
6 cases Linen Cambrics, assorted
For sale by
sep 17 HEWES & CO.

Cotton Goods.

Brown Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Stripes, Cambrics, Linseys, Plaids, Jeans, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Linsey Jeans, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarns, Sewing Silk, Thread, Tapes, Needles, Pins, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Cotton Shirts, Drawers, Cotton Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Bale Rope, Cotton Twine, Cotton Bales, Cotton Sacks, Cotton Ginned, Cotton Seed, Cotton Gins, Cotton Screws, Cotton Presses, Cotton Machinery, Cotton Factors, Cotton Commission Merchants, Cotton Factory, Cotton Mills, Cotton Manufacturers, Cotton Spinners, Cotton Weavers, Cotton Dealers, Cotton Planters, Cotton Pickers, Cotton Shippers, Cotton Buyers, Cotton Sellers, Cotton Cards