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The New Orleans Bee.

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{ Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7690

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, March 16th, 1855.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the lastest dates.

THE FUSION OF PARTIES.

Nothing is more common than for the Democratic press to accuse the American party of being Whigs in disguise. That this charge is entirely unfounded is evidenced by many incontrovertible facts. The strongest democratic districts have been carried by the new organization, such as Baltimore, which gave PIERCE 4,000 majority, and more recently Chicago, which is usually democratic by an overwhelming vote. We might illustrate our position by numberless examples furnished by the town elections in New York, Massachusetts and Maine, but this would be a work of supererrogation. There is one little piece of remorseless logic in connection with this subject which we would glad to see our democratic brethren overthrow. Here it is: The Whig party was in a minority in nearly every State of the Union at the time the American party was established, while the Democratic party had possession of the Governments of 29 out of the 31 States, and was in the palmiest period of its power. Now, by what curious process of action has the American party managed to waxed so overwhelmingly strong as to vanquish democracy wherever it encounters it, if, as Locofocism pretends, that party is composed exclusively of Whigs? Answer us that Master BRAKE?

The truth of this matter is, that the American party consists in nearly equal proportions of both the old parties, which, by the desertion of their leading members, have been reduced to mere skeletons like the British regiments in the Crimea. But what are all these elements to the common people? Why, nothing. They are simply the instruments of ambitious leaders, who, by the trouble of proving this proposition, for the Democratic readers know it well enough, and know that they know it, by their endeavors, that to prevent those of their party whose loyalty is yet unblemished, from affiliating with the new order, but, next, to win back those who have already joined it. The best means, in the opinion of the Democratic press, to accomplish the object, is to excite party prejudices by asserting falsely that Americanism and Whiggery are identical. Their efforts in this way have thus far met with very indifferent success.

The present exciting canvass in Virginia affords some curious illustrations of the rapidity with which prominent Democratic leaders are leaving the ranks of the American party. In one of the districts of North Western Virginia, Mr. BEALE, a member of the late Congress, is up for re-election avowedly on the Know Nothing principles. In another district, Mr. MONTAGUE, a leading and active Democrat, announces himself a candidate, and stands upon the American platform, saying that to the principles adopted by the American party of Virginia, he sees nothing to object, but on the contrary much to admire and approve. These, however, are small fry in comparison with the ex-Vice President—Extra Billy Smith—who is the full-grown sun of the Democracy of the Old Dominion. Governor SMITH delivered an address before his constituents a few days ago, in which he took occasion to rebuke the Democratic party for its furious and unceasing onslaughts on the Know-Nothings and that while he was not a member of the order, he neither could nor would join in the hue and cry raised against it, and finally put forth the sonorous editorial a forcible view of the subject, which we commend to impartial men and true-hearted Southerners everywhere.

If we have interfere with foreigners now in the country—but I have no foreigners who support the policy of arresting the importation of foreigners. The object of Know Nothingism is struggle for freedom—freedom to carry slavery into all the North. At the South it is a political question of high importance. The North has a majority in the House of Representatives. In the South its representation is less than the North, because there are greater checks on population there, but if the attempt to exclude foreigners from the Territories succeeds, the South will be in a minority against slavery, making no less the power of the Northern States in the House, but to the South. To stop this enormous disproportion what is our policy? What other rightful resource have we? The spirit of Know Nothingism is to turn back the tide of immigration and our highest duty to the South is to discourage immigration. I deprecate it as a great calamity."

☞ We are indebted to Thomas J. SCRUGGS for a copy of his lecture on Harmony between the spiritual and civil obligations of Catholics, delivered before the Catholic Institute of New Orleans.

☞ There has been considerable curiosity excited by the phrase, "Fifty-four or forty, or fight," about the city. Many imagine it to have reference to some Know Nothing society, while others suppose it to bear upon the Cuba question. We can enlighten all as to its true import.

Gen. SMITH'S argument is exceedingly ingenious, and we believe perfectly well-founded. As we understand it, it asks the language of a patriot. His speech, we are told, has thrown the Old Fogys into an agony of consternation, and has been severely analyzed the Locofoco Richmond Enquirer. That journal finds it necessary and thankless labor to re-instruct its constituent and able supporters of Democracy as Messrs. BEALE, MONTAGUE and SMITH, because they happen to differ in a trifling matter, to leave the naturalized masses, the old Democracy, without the guidance of the Democracy.

The Board of Yellow Fever by Dr. J. S. McFarlane, Warden indebted to the author for a copy of the pamphlet. We have given it a cursory perusal, and would be content to all respects to do with its distinguished author, we should insist that the argument against obstructive regulations is incontrovertible. The case is written with marked vigor and eloquence, and most of the views elucidated are original and highly ingenious.

☞ One of the metal boxes of gold shipped by Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co., from San Francisco, was found concealed in the stern of the ship on the arrival of the vessel at Panama. For how was not discovered until after the steamer had left San Juan del Sud on her way to San Francisco. As no intimation of the circumstance the boxes were missing, the metal box is now on its way to New York to be placed in the hands of the owners.

☞ At Sudbury, Mass., on Wednesday last, while the funeral services of the late Abner Kneeland were in progress, and the house crowded, A vacant Freemason had been erected on suspicion of being the perpetrator.

☞ As an instance of the destructive effects of the climate and the use of rum by the British troops, it is stated that the 6th Regiment, lately embarked from the Crimea for Scutari, had 1 rank and file only 30 men, after having since received a draught of 300 men. Three weeks more depot only to represent the 6th—three company remaining out of 120. The exact same is said of men in hospital at Scutari.

It has RACHAEL EWE MONDS.—Lord Raglan has received the salary of Master General of the Ordinance, which, with other emoluments, gives him a pay amounting in all to not far short of £30,000 per annum. He was made a Lieutenant Colonel at twenty-three years of age, and has for thirty or forty years in an easy birth at sixty-three about £2000 per annum, besides a retirement, &c.

☞ The Quaroda Register says: On Sunday last, the steamer Louisa, Capt. Reed, run her way up attack a sand bar, about three miles above this place, and sank to her boiler deck. We are sorry to learn that the boat is supposed to be a total loss.

☞ The Lafayette Independent says that the Hon. T. A. Hunsigan is a warm advocate of the new temperance law. He further states that Mr. H and other distinguished lawyers in that part of the State have given the law a careful investigation, and are unanimous to be having it perfectly constitutional.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—The small steamer James Watts, loaded with pork from Madison bound to Wheeling, sank in the channel nearly opposite Petersburg, Ky. She lies with the water up to her bow. Her appearance when was broken in two. She was probably worth from $3,500 to $4,000.

LATER FROM NASSAU.—By way of Charleston, we have received advices from Nassau to the 17th ult.

The American bark Charles B. Truitt, Capt. Vanneman, left New York on the 30th of January, for Wilmington, N. C., in ballast, and arrived at Nassau, on the 14th ult., in a leaky condition.

The brigantine Dependant, Captain Harding, arrived at Nassau, on the 15th ult., in forty days from London, via Bermuda. Three days after she left Weymouth, she experienced very boisterous weather, during which her topmasts were carried away. She was ten days on her passage from Bermuda to Nassau, on account of calms. This vessel was a Russian prize, and captured in the Baltic, and was called the Sajadco.

The Antigua *Observer*, of the 25th of Jan., says:

"The brig *Naiad*, Brown, master, of and for London, from Bremen, got thirty seven days past into English Harbor in distress, on Thursday morning, having experienced a severe gale on the 8th instant, lat. 39 50, long 49, in which she lost five of the crew overboard, (the master also lost five of the crew overboard, but was was at the time washed overboard, but was fortunately saved,) boats, caboose, several stanchions and bulwarks, bingle yards twisted off deck and starved, also bowsprit, jibboom and headgear, crosstrees, and sundry spars, sails, &c.

THE TEXAS CREDITORS BILL.

As many of our readers hold the obligations of Texas, and feel desirous of knowing the exact provisions of the bill which has passed Congress in reference to the debt, we publish the act in full. It is yet uncertain whether Texas will accept the bill, as great objections are made to the 4th section:

The Texas Creditors Bill,

AN ACT to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late Republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the sum of five millions of dollars, payable to the State of Texas in five per cent. stock of the United States, by the act entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claim upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico," passed September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, the retaining of which stock was restricted by the first proviso to the fifth proposition contained in the first section of said act, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the creditors of the late Republic of Texas, who hold such bonds or evidences of debt for which the revenues of that republic were pledged as were reported to be within the provisions of the said act of September the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, by the report of the late Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the United States, and approved by him on the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, or which come within the provisions of said act according to the opinion upon the Texas compact of the present Attorney-General of the United States, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of September twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty three, the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said holders *pro rata*: Provided, That the interest on the debt embraced in this act shall be paid only by the existing laws of the State of Texas.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the State of Texas may have paid any portion of the debt described in this act, the said Secretary shall refund to the proper officer of said State the amount actually so paid by the State, on the presentation at the Treasury Department of the evidence of said payment which the said State may have made such payment: *Provided*, The said sum shall not exceed the proportion which would have been allotted to the said State may have made such payment. *Provided*, The said sum shall not exceed the proportion which would have been allotted to the said State on the evidences of debt had not been made by the State of Texas; and where the said holders of such evidences of debt had not been made them, such holders shall be entitled to receive the difference between said sum and the proportion which would have been allotted under this act if no payment had been made them; and where any original certificates or other evidences of debt have been surrendered to the authority of the State of Texas, and new certificates issued therefor by said State of Texas, such new certificates shall be received as evidence of the original amount of the debt.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no payment shall be made under this act to any holder of said securities in evidences of debt, unless the said holder shall first execute to the United States a receipt for the said payment, in which said holder shall forever release all claim against the United States for or on account of said securities or evidences of debt, also similar releases to said State of Texas, and the said certificates or other evidences of debt shall then be deposited with the Treasury Department.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That before payment of the moneys aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice, by public advertisement, for the space of ninety days, of the time at which said payment will be made; and no payment shall be made on any bond, certificate, or evidence of debt which shall not, thirty days before the time limited by said notice, be presented at the Treasury Department.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the said State to assent to by an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas and a copy of the act of said State duly authenticated, be submitted to the Treasury Department at Washington, on or until the Legislature of the State of Texas shall pass an act withdrawing said State from all claim to lands or territory within the United States, growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise.

The births in Boston, in 1854, were 6000 males, 2749 females; of these 2936 had mothers born in Ireland, and 964 in other foreign or unknown countries. There were 56 mothers over 50 years of age. The marriages recorded were 3129; in this item the foreign element predominated in the ratio of 3 to 2, and the Irish over all other foreigners as 2 to 1. There were 1180 foreigners born in Ireland, and 2461 of the whole number had Irish parents. The average age of those that died was 21 years. The longest life was 104 years of the females—Under the head of "Causes of Death," we find that 261 died of cholera, 752 of consumption, 45 of intemperance, 1184 of small pox, 187 of fever, and 167 of inflammation of the lungs. From apoplexy, brain fever, erysipelas, old age, palsy, thrush, and typhoid fever, the mortality was greatest among adult born persons; but from all other diseases the foreign born suffered most. The Register repudiates the opinion that these children are more healthy than at least cared for, by the statement that of those who die under the age of 5 nearly two thirds are of foreign parentage. Of those who die every decade mortality occurs between the ages of 20 and 30. Of the 7 who died above 99, one, a female, reached 100 years. The greatest number of deaths was in August, the least in December. Of 796 men who died in 1854, whose occupation was unknown, the greatest average age was attained by clergymen, next to and gentlemen—this was 60 years, next ship carpenters and physicians, 51 years; whilst bakers, clerks and laborers streets 30 years. The table was only partial, but it showed conclusively that the Irish laborer, so often referred to as a good specimen of healthy muscular life, has the shortest span, not with exposure, bad atmosphere, or chronic uncleanliness. The total interments within the city were 1369, out of the public limits, 3026; they are not permitted any where in the city proper except in the Central Ground on the Common, and South Ground on the Neck.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt at Dresden.

A correspondent of Moore's Rural New-Yorker, writing from Dresden, says:

"I have been recently enjoying a great treat—nothing less than attending a concert given by Jenny Lind, and listening to the enchanting notes of the Swedish Nightingale, as she was so often called in her triumphant progress through America. You probably know that Madame Goldschmidt (the matrimonial appellation into which marriage has metamorphosized the world-renowned name of Jenny Lind) is a resident of this city. She occupies the second story of a large house situated in the outskirts of the city, and commanding an extensive a view of the delightful country which surrounds Dresden, that the lovely fortresses of the Saxon Saxonland loom up distinctly in the far-off horizon. Jenny lives in a very quiet, retired manner, does not mingle in general society, but has a select circle of acquaintances among the artists and men of musical talent who are collected in the city of liberal patronage.

"It is really astonishing to see how completely she enters into the spirit of everything she sings; however diverse the character of the piece may be, whether it be simplicity, high-souled enthusiasm, passionate emotion—she is equally at home in all. The concluding piece at this concert was a Swedish air, sung by Jenny Lind herself, in which Madame Goldschmidt accompanied herself upon the piano. It was full of bursts of wild gayety, the character of the song and *abandon* which were perfectly contagious. When these strains came, she would turn half round from the piano, and shower the flowers tossing notes upon the audience like shouts of joyous laughter, her face all the while wearing an expression of such radiant happiness, that one could not help sharing in her very sympathy.

"But every picture must have its shadows—so now for a little criticism to complete my sketch of this wonderful singer. Her voice is remarkably rich and powerful in the lower and middle notes, with a clear and metallic ring in it, which I never heard equalled; but when the reaches the highest notes—those where she formerly produced the flute-like tones which conquered her the proud appellation of the 'Swedish Nightingale'—I regret to perceive, little as I understand of these matters, that there was a falling off. Still, the public seem to be unanimously of the opinion that her voice more nearly approaches its former standard this winter than last.

"Some of our acquaintances here, who have heard her perform operas in former years, tell me she was in the middle of her career, say that she is now but a wreck of her former self, and that strains which she once executed with perfect ease, she would now find it vain to attempt. How this may be, I know not; I only know that with her present powers she afforded me more pleasure than any or all the singers I have ever before heard.

"Dresden is a very musical place—next to Leipsic the most so of all Germany. Concerts (alas, kinds not description) are abound—from those where tickets are a thaler (Madame Goldschmidt's were a thaler and a half) to those where the price of admission is less than sixpence of our money.

"But I perceive that I have omitted one very important item in my account of Jenny Lind's concert—namely, at least, in consideration that I am writing to a lady—namely, the manner in which the fair singer was dressed. She wore a silk of a pale rose color, trimmed with white lace; her hair dressed in the same style in which she wore it in America, with half wreaths of white flowers mixed with foliage at the back of the head. A bouquet of similar flowers adorned the corsage, and the general appearance of the toilet was elegant, and at the same time simple."

MEN OR MONEY.—The Austrian Government is beginning to wince a little at the expense of the war. The journals say, by chance be expected that Austria, without claiming any compensation, will carry on the war with from 300,000 to 250 000 men, and from 90 to 100 guns, while England produces only 35,000 to 40,000 men. In the arrangiy of the conditions, the Seats of France and England will doubtless be taken into accounts; but if the latter does not supply more men, the allies will certainly require of her something in their stead, viz., money. The French Government also seems dissatisfied with the small number of men that England has sent to the Crimea. The French talk of the war altogether as a French war, and seem to regard their ally as of little account. There is a general expectation of prompt and radical changes in the military régime of the Emperor and his British ally.

By Telegraph!

[By the National Line.]

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, March 15.—The steamer Europa, bound for New Orleans, passed down at 2, P. M., to-day.

[Our despatches not having come to hand, we have copied the following from the bulletins at the St. Charles Hotel:]

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The river has risen four feet within the last 36 hours. The weather is rainy. Sales of Flour at $8 25@8 30 per bbl., and of Whiskey at 21½ cents per gallon.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—The weather is rainy, and the river is still rising, with 7½ feet water in the canal. The steamers St. Clair and W. Thomas have arrived from New Orleans, and the Yorktown and William Noble departed for that port.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—The river is now falling, with 7 feet water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—The river is at a stand, with 8 feet water in the canal. The weather is cool and cloudy. The steamer Duke has arrived from New Orleans, and the Sultana and Switzerland have departed for that port.

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 15, 10 P. M.—The Legislature is still in session, but no prospect of a final adjournment before one o'clock.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin, in noticing our opera smash up, satirically says:—

One thing is certain, the Ole Bull opera speculation has gone to the dogs, just like the Ole Bull colonizing speculation in the wilds of North Western Pennsylvania. Max Maretzek is flat on his back once more; but ready for anything to turn up to redeem his fortunes, which are perfectly accustomed to worse reverses than these. We shall not be suprised to hear of him in a week or two at the head of a new company at Niblo's or Castle Garden; or perhaps he may come on here to regale the Philadelphians with those bran new operas of "Lucia" and "Lucrezia," in which will be heard the melodious strains of those enchantresses, "never fair and ever young," Madame Bertucca Maretzek and Madame Patti Strakosch. It is almost time to treat us to another such a visitation.

But the great sufferer by the flare-up in New York is that unfortunate and ill-used personality, American Art. Ole Bull's splendid offer of a thousand dollars for a tip-top American opera by an American composer, is of course cancelled by the failure at the Academy, and we are denied the bliss of hearing Washington and Franklin in a duo, Columbus in a grand cavatina, or the Little Giant of Illinois in a sentimental romance. There is no logic for this in a portion of the cargo of said ship. Ten pieces of linen were found by Capt. MASSERT, at the house of Edward Justice in Chartres street, between Port and Kingfish streets, which were recognized by Capt. Barlow as a portion of the cargo. Edward Justice was arrested on suspicion of having received the same, knowing them to have been stolen. All the accused were remanded to await investigation.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—New classes for Ladies and Gentlemen in Mercantile Penmanship and Book-keeping Establishment, 100 Canal street. He guarantees success to all his pupils, and invites citizens and strangers to call and judge for themselves.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, WHITE SHIRTS, BOOTS, &c.—We call the attenti n of the trade to the Big Stock and large assortment of Clothing, Shirts, Boots, Shoes, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Blanchard & Louaillier's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MADAME DEVRIES' LAST CONCERT.—The last appearance of Madame Rose DeVries in New Orleans takes place to-night, and we expect to see Odd Fellows' Hall filled on the occasion by one of the most brilliant audiences of the season. The programme published in another column, to which we would call attention, is one of great excellence. No one should neglect to embrace this last opportunity of hearing this great artist, who can do so.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—That meritorious young actor, Mr. Charles Pope, is to have a benefit at the St. Charles to night. The performance will consist of the great tragedy from the German of Schiller, entitled "The Robbers," and of the petit comedy of "*Perfection*." In the former piece, Mr. Pope appears as *Charles de Moore*, Mr. Hield as the *Robber*, and Mrs. Addams as *Amelia*. Mr. Tenyer, a young amateur of this city, who has been playing recently with some success at the Pelican Theatre, together with Mrs. E. B. Hill, of that Theatre, have volunteered and appear in the afterpiece. We trust the excellence of the bill, together with the popularity of the beneficiaire, will attract a large house.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—In this Court yesterday, Lucien Adams was tried for assault and battery and found guilty. Nicholas Johnson was also tried on a charge of assault and battery and acquitted.

Nolle prosequis were yesterday entered in the case of D. Harrison, charged with stealing a silver watch; Catherine Sanders, charged with assault and battery, and Jas. Scully, charged with assault and battery.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Mandamus Case*—Col Field, the counsel for Thompson, Sullivan and wife, charged with the murder of M. S. Martin, on Tuesday applied for a writ of mandamus to compel Recorder Bright to take the testimony of various witnesses for the defence in the above case, which he had refused to examine at the investigation on Monday last. The writ was yesterday granted by Judge Bolton, and the accused will therefore have to be again examined by Recorder Bright.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—A petition was yesterday filed in this Court by Delphina Worms, praying for a divorce from her husband, Aaron Block. According to the petition, the parties were married in France in 1842, and came to Louisiana the same year, and lived happily together until the year 1848, when the husband gave himself over to debauchery and dissipation, and has steadily continued in that line of conduct. She further alleges that some time she has deserted her, and left for parts unknown, with out providing for her support. She has appointed a curator *ad hoc* to represent the interests of the defendant.

STEALING CARGO.—John Duffy, the second mate of the ship Wm. Penn, Capt. Eaglan, and eight of the crew, were arrested by the Third District police, on Wednesday night, at the request of Capt Scallan, of the ship Orleans, on the charge of having stolen a portion of the cargo of said ship. Ten pieces of linen were found by Capt. MASSERT, at the house of Edward Justice in Chartres street, between Port and Kingfish streets, which were recognized by Capt. Barlow as a portion of the cargo. Edward Justice was arrested on suspicion of having received the same, knowing them to have been stolen. All the accused were remanded to await investigation.

DIED.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, at the age of twelve years, MARIE ROSALIE, daughter of the late J. T. Roman and of Mrs. Celina Pilié. The friends of both families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS EVENING, at four o'clock, from Burgundy street, between St. Ann and Dumaine street. The remains will be placed in a board of a steamboat and be buried in the Parish of St. James.

Office Merchants' National Ins. Co.,

NEW ORLEANS, March 15th, 1855.

THE annual election of Directors of the Merchants' National Insurance Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 26 day of April next, at the office of the Company, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P.M. JOHN PEMBERTON, mar16 President.

St. Thomas' Hall—for Boys.

REV. J. W. ROGERS, A. M., Principal of ST. THOMAS HALL, and carry their sons to the Northern cities, will find it to their advantage to stop-off from your regular line of travel; to examine our arrangements, hear our classes and decide, it may be your good fortune to find a better school to your liking; if so, it is our duty to say that we shall be happy to have you as his guest are mile East of Holy Springs, Miss., on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, where you will find a lovely country and reach the Rectory at 3 o'clock. It was established by Rev. Thomas Hasty, D. D., in 1841, and has had 150 students under Rev. J. W. Rogers, A. M., in full prosperity.

How indeed are the schools in which the fond expectations of parents can be realized, and we therefore call upon them to absolutely, at least, for a pleasant little lull in your travels. A few days in a *Southern Institution of the highest order*, where the youngsters are under their own home's care "thick strewn with letters" can not be irksome, and if your sons may be left there for the term of three months, we should be happy to have them, both on account of our school's prosperity and for the love we bear children.

Entire expenses, ... $200 to $220.

TRUSTEES:

Rev. Geo. W. Bill, Walter Goodman, Esq. F. W. Dancy, M. D., Hon. Wm. Mills, Wm. Crump, Esq., Col. Jas. Martin, Wathall, Esq.

mar16 dy&w

THE UNDERSIGNED, passengers by the steamship Queen, hereby tender to Capt. Smith, their sincere thanks for the kindness and attention paid on board, and his kind attentions during the voyages from Havana to this port. They take pleasure in recommending his vessel to travelers

S. GOMEZ,
C. MARIN,
C. COLLIGNON.

mar16

Notice.

MY husband, Jean Dorestan Degruy, 1.m. c., having left my bed and board without motives, since the 5th of January, the public are hereby informed that I will not be responsible for any debts which he may contract.

mar16 3t FELICITE DEGRUY.

HARBURG & FORSTER,

46 BIENVILLE, CORNER OF CHARTRES ST.,

Received by the last arrivals from Havre.

38 cases white, brown and lacey Linen Drills,
3 do do Checked Osnaburgs,
2 do do Printed Organdy Muslins;
In bales printed French Jaconet;
In bales Cambrics;
2 do embroidered Lace Flounds, Bands, Veils, Shawls, &c.
4 cases Fancy Ribbons, solid colors, No. 1 to 16, in different qualities;
4 cases corded, plain and fancy Lustrini Ribbons No. 1 to 20.
3 cases black Lustrini Ribbons, in differ't qualities;
1 do Ladies' Cravats, colored and changeable Poulte;
3 do Embroideries on Muslin, Jaconet and Batiste;
4 cases French Linen Shirts;
46 do Nansa Muslins of all kinds;
50 do plain Nansa Muslins;
3 do printed Jaconet Handkerchiefs;
6 do Hosiery of all kinds;
4 do Gingham, in different qualities;
3 do Percale Dotlonade;
1 do Mousseline, for dresses;
3 do plain Turkey Red Merino;
1 do printed do do;
6 do Trimmings for dresser;
1 do Straw Hats.

Also, a great many other articles suitable to this market, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices and on very liberal terms. mh16

HARBURG & FORSTER,

No. 44 *Bienville, corner Chartres street*,

OFFER for sale in drawbacks—

2 cases white and colored Muslins, 7/4,
15 do brown and lacey Linen Drills;
4 do Lin'sius,
3 do white and colored Muslin Flounds Dresses. mh14

Notice.

A COULON, Jeweler, has removed to No. 86 Chartres street. mh16 1w

Dog Lost.

ON the 13th inst., a setter dog, liver and white, answering the name of Medor. A reward of $5 will be given for the delivery of said dog at No. 189 Esplanade street. mh16 3t

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—200 kegs brandy cherries; 300 do Mosers' wine; 300 do Vermouth; 100 do Rhine wine; 50 do Hollandpipe cheese; 500 do Vermicelli; 100 do fine Italy paste; 10 do fruits in juice; 50 do dry prunes; 50 baskets Bacigalupi oil; 400 do salad oil; 250 do olive oil; Plagniol; 300 do olive oil, Plagniol; half bottles; 100 bbls sweet Malaga wine; 100 boxes Madeira wine; 100 do Port wine; 300 boxes sardines in oil, half and quarter boxes; 50 do Kirschwasser; 200 baskets Champagne; 100 bags soft almonds.

mh16 J. LANATA,
11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

EXPECTED per bark Arendahl, from Bordeaux for sale by the undersigned, 600 boxes Brandy Cognacs.

mh16 JOSEPH LANATA,
11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

POTATOES—500 bbls Northern ex ship Grey Feather.
DRIED APPLES—20 bbls, ex steamboat Glendy Burke.
DRIED PEACHES—15 bbls new, ex steamboat Glendy Burke.
ONIONS—300 bbls London Ladies, for family use, ex ship *Grey Feather*.
SWEET POTATOES—30 bbls, just received, for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
mh16 17 Schoupoltoise st

LANDING ex bark Arendahl, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—80 casks Claret, Montferrand; 30 do do, St Julien; 50 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 100 do do, do; 50 balances.

C CAVAROC & CO.
mh16 1w 144 Royal st

FLOUR—1000 bbls double, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
feb20 25 Bienville st

DAILY EXPECTED per ship Arendal, from Bordeaux—15 qr pipes Cognac, Rochelle, 4th proof; 10 qr do do, Langet, 4th proof; 6 hf and 10 qr do do, St Estephe, 1851, 1st proof; 6 hf do St Julien Montferrand Claret; 8 hf do St Estephe do; 19 bbls do do; 97 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 30 casks do do do, 1851; for sale by B. TALAMON,
feb20 181 Royal st

DAILY expected per ship Amerika, from Bordeaux—
550 boxes Claret, 1852; 22 do Haut Sauterne white Wine, 1851; J D & Co., 50 do do, 1852; 10 qr pipes Cognac, Landon, 3d proof; 10 qr do do, Rochelle, 4th proof; for sale by B TALAMON.
feb20 181 Royal st

Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Alimentary Fruits, &c., &c.

FAURÉS & NORMAN,
32 & 34 Royal st.

INFORM their city and country customers, that they have received by late arrivals from Europe, a full assortment of the GOODS, which are offered at very moderate prices, to-wit:

8 casks Chateau Haut Brion Claret, L. Larrieu,
6 do do Chateau d'Arsac do;
12 do do old St. Estephe do;
35 do do St. Julien Medoc do;
25 do do old French Brandy do;
35 do do good ordinary family, do;
900 boxes very choice Chat. Mt. Brion, 1844, S Jarrieu;
3 do do old Chateau Larose;
10 do do C. Larrieu's Haut Sauterne;
17 do do Larrieu's Mt. Frejgnac La Mongue;
Haut Sauterne;
Rhenish Wine, Rudesheimer;
7 do do Johannisberg;
30 do Berncastly Wine, various brands.

mh16

CHAMPAGNE—500 baskets Dizet Groser, quarts and pints, landing ex ships Henry Grenell and Regulator, from Havre, for sale by
E CABUZAC & CO.
mh16 30 Old Levee

IN store and for sale by the undersigned, 15 cases of Ente Pisme in fancy boxes; 10 do do do do glass jars. (feb20) B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

COMMITTEE ROOM OF THE WOODRUFF AND McLEOD MONUMENTAL COMMITTEE
New Orleans, March 13, 1855.

To the Fire Department of New Orleans:

On behalf of the Woodruff and McLeod Monumental Committee, I am directed to invite the Department to assist them in the Parade of the Firemen of this city, to the Cemetery, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock.

The ceremonies of laying the Corner-Stone will be performed by the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, of Free and Accepted Masons, under the direction of the M. W. Grand Master William M. Perkins.

After the ceremony of laying the Stone, an Oration will be delivered by R. C. DE BOW, Esq.

The ceremonies will take place at the GREENWOOD CEMETERY, and will commence at 4½ o'clock, precisely.

☞ The Mayor of the city and members of the Common Council and citizens generally, are invited to attend.

The Officers of the various Fire Companies are requested to make a complete roll of the Members present, respective Companies on parchment, to be placed in the deposit box which will be put in hand in our GREAT NEXT, by which hour, to the Secretary, at No. 98 Common street.

By order of WINGFIELD,
Secretary Woodruff and McLeod Committee.

mh14 Secretary

At the Head of New Orleans.

15th March, A. L. 5855, A. D. 1855.

THE officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, of F. and A. Masons, will assemble at the Lodge Room, in the Masonic Hall, on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Woodruff and McLeod Monument in Greenwood Cemetery.

Officers and members of subordinate lodges and of other Masonic bodies, and all members of the fraternity in good standing, are invited to be present at the time and assist in the ceremonies.

By order of the W. M. Grand Master,
SAML. G. RISK, Grand Secty.

mh15

Commercial Intelligence.

Wear Works Department.

THE following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Institution by the stockholders on the 5th instant:

Daniel S. Woodruff, Peter F. Wise,
J. D. Denegre, A. W. Smith,
A. Carriere, Wm. Lambeth.

At a meeting of the Board, held on the 7th instant, William Aliang, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

P. F. WISE,
mh13 Secretary

House to Rent and Furniture for Sale.

A LARGE and well furnished House, with the location in the best of the city wards, and the most desirable in the neighborhood. Terms made to suit purchaser. Apply to
mar15 1w E. CAVAROC & CO.

Wanted

ONE or two Cooks that can wash and iron well, and speaking the English or French tongue.

Apply at 98 Common street.
Red Stores on the Levee.

For Sale.

A CREOLE NEGRO BOY, aged 20 years, 8 inches high, strong and able bodied, and fully guaranteed against the vices and 1 ms unless prescribed by law. Apply at No. 98 Commonstreet, stores on the levee.

mh13

Notice.

A COURIER, lately from Europe, and having had four years experience in the services of a family who resided in the French Quarter, and left the 20th inst., to the Door Keeper of the Orleans Hotel, Chartres street. mh13 1w

Notice.

A NEGRO, about 30 years of age, excellent French cook, ingler, recommended, and guaranteed against the vices and unsoundness prescribed by law. Apply at No. 98 Commonstreet, stores on the levee.

mh13

NOTICE.

LOST, going from Bayou St. John to New Orleans, a small red reticule, containing JEWELRY, CASH, &c. A reward will be given for the return of the same to Fauvre & Norman, corner Royal and Customhouse streets.

A suitable reward will be given.

mh13

Lost.

ON Saturday evening last, a small pocket BOOK, containing a number of papers of value to the owner, and a small sum of money. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at the store of Messrs. Fauvre & Norman, corner Royal and Customhouse streets.

A suitable reward will be given.

mh13

Yoorhies, Griggs & Co.,

13 Theophilomina Street,

HAVE in store and for sale—
100 bbls John H. Davis' extra family Mess in hoop and half bbls; also, Rosher's prime and Hoey's extra Mess Pork.
300 bbls Prime Mess Beef.
200 bbls Boston Crackers; Jno. C. Schooley's Queen of the Valley Whiskey; Jno. Shaw's and Sandford & Co.'s B. W. Thomas, Jno. Shaw's and Sandford & Co.'s Cabin Navy Bread.
Also, a full assortment of Fancy Articles in the Grocery line, for sale by
YOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
mh13 13 Theophilomina st

Carpet Warehouse, 23 Chartres St.

CARPETING, a large stock of all kinds. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, all widths and qualities. MATTINGS, 500 Rolls 14, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 and fancy new binding. WINDOW SHADES, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hair Cloth, Slate Rods, Tassels, Brass Rods, Rosettes, Curtain Cords, Gimp, Fringe, Lace and Muslin Curtains, all of which are offered at much reduced prices.

BROUSSEAU & CO.
M. Orleans, March 10 1w

Voorhies, Griggs & Co.,

13 Theophilomina Street,

HAVE in store and for sale—
600 bbls John H. Davis' extra family Mess in hoop and half bbls; also, Rosher's prime and Hoey's extra Mess Pork.
300 bbls Prime Mess Beef.
A small lot of prime hog Lard brought 10½c.
Bacon is firmer, and we notice sales of 70 casks, at 7¾ 27¾c. ₱ lb.
Nothing of consequence was done in Whiskey. Of Coffee, 2000 sacks were sold at 10@10½c.
Exchange is steady, at former rates. We quote:

NEW ORLEANS OUT DOOR.
Sterling.....½—20 ₱ cent prem
France.....5 17½ ₱ dol.
New York, sixty-day bills.....¼ 20 ₱ cent disc
Do. Checks.....¼ 20 ₱ cent.
Nothing was done in Freights.

Stationer's Hall.

D. FELT & STETSON,

CHARTRES STREET, 24
NEW ORLEANS.
DAVID FELT, HENRY G STETSON,
New York. New Orleans.

☞ The Proprietors of the Establishment would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have on hand an extensive assortment of STATIONERY, and would call the attention of merchants and others to the following list of STOCK, which is offered for sale at the VERY LOWEST PRICES and on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

In connection with this establishment, there is a large JOB PRINTING OFFICE and BOOK BINDERY doing business on the premises, where every description of work can be done in the best workmanlike manner, at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

From facilities offered this house from a recent change in the ownership of the paper mill at Lafayette in this 'at (which is only a portion of the stock) on the most liberal terms, and would, ther