G. F. WEISSE & CO.

The New Orleans Bee.

88 CHARTRES ST. — NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1855. — VOL. XVI—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 8008.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1855.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from [illegible] Baltimore.

AN INTERESTING VIEW.

[illegible] who are not in the habit of studying [illegible] of finance in relation to the re[illegible] nations, would be apt to conclude [illegible] position of Great Britain is far worse [illegible] than that of France. The [illegible] enunciation of the fact that the na[illegible] debt of the former is some £760,000,[illegible] that of the latter is only the same [illegible] of francs—or about one-twenty[illegible] the amount—would apparently confirm [illegible]. Nevertheless, such a view [illegible] absolutely fallacious, because it [illegible] sight of considerations inseparably con[illegible] and vastly influencing the ques[illegible] national finances.

[illegible] and careful statist in the No[illegible] number of Hunt's Merchants' Maga[illegible] examined this subject with elabo[illegible] and has arrived at conclu[illegible] diametrically opposed to those [illegible] received. He shows that France [illegible] laboring under serious pe[illegible] embarrassments; that her public [illegible] been largely increased by the ne[illegible] contracting new loans for the [illegible] prosecution of the war; that taxa[illegible] augmented to meet the interest [illegible] and that the people of the Em[illegible] condition to sustain this heavy [illegible]. According to the writer, a single [illegible] would precipitate France [illegible] revolution similar to those [illegible] been previously caused by [illegible] and ruined prosperity. [illegible] forcibly illustrated in the [illegible] paragraphs:

[illegible]

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES is "Mick Lee."—Punch is getting not only [illegible], but revolutionary. In a late number [illegible] bold verses about "Lord Earnest [illegible]" was recently tried for kicking the [illegible] a theatre down stairs, [illegible] entrance, into the dressing-room of an actress while making her toilette.

> "And what is my Lord Earnest Vane?
> And what is my Lord Earnest Vane?"
> He's a brat of nineteen,
> Whom our Lady the Queen,
> In her service is pleased to retain.
>
> "And what deeds doth my Lord Earnest Vane?
> And what deeds doth my Lord Earnest Vane?"
> Why, he does what he likes,
> And he drinks, swears and strikes,
> And bands managers' backs with his cane.
>
> [illegible]
> And why is he Lord Earnest Vane?
> Because his late father,
> [illegible]
>
> [illegible]
> For the taxes supply
> His pay to this "swagger" young Thane.
>
> But the system that made Earnest Vane,
> But the system that made Earnest Vane—
> That makes us all flunkies
> To such titled monkeys—
> Ah! when will that cease its reign!

Five spans of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Bridge were destroyed by fire last Wednesday night.

The schooner *Pearl* ran on a shoal in Lake Erie during the late gale, and will probably be a total loss.

DEMOCRACY AS PAINTED BY ONE OF ITS OWN ARTISTS.—We copy the following from the *Richmond Enquirer*. No comment is necessary:

"There are two lines of policy contemplated for the Democratic party in organizing for the Presidential campaign of 1856—the policy of condition and compromise, and the policy of stern unflinching constitutionalism.—The first is the policy of the politicians; the second is the policy of the Democracy. The first contemplates a coalition between Southern Democrats and Northern Freesoilers; the second contemplates a stern reproval of every such scheme of bargain and corruption—an out-and-out repudiation of all compromises, and a sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, rally to the Constitution, the whole Constitution, and nothing but the Constitution.

The politicians are busily engaged at Washington and elsewhere patching up the coalition. The people are indignantly contemplating the progress of the mesh of wirework, and preparing to rise in their majesty and might to sweep the frail cob-web and their insect weavers from the places they pollute.

The coalition policy, the politicians say, will carry New York and Pennsylvania for the Democracy, at the loss of a few insignificant Southern States. This is better, the politicians argue, than getting the united South, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Maine and such other lesser Northern States as can be carried with a strictly constitutional platform. This is the way they talk; and they are willing to barter half a dozen Southern States and all their principles for Pennsylvania and New York, whose votes will secure the spoils.

Such is the unblushing language of the men who aspire to control the affairs of our Republic. Such is the policy by which they endeavor to secure their own insect preferment at the cost of all that a patriot can hold dear, of the destruction of national principles, and of the overthrow of the Constitution.

A REMARKABLE FRAUD.—A most extraordinary instance of official peculation has recently come to light in Russia. It appears that in the returns of the Russian army there had always figured, for equipment, pay, munitions and supplies, and for a force of 18,000 men, a so-called division of reserve, which ought to consist of one or two companies from each regiment serving in the Great Caucasus. This division was employed in keeping the outposts among the mountains. They made a great fuss about the [illegible] built or building for it, and which were garrisoned by small detachments from the main body, in conformity with the regulations. One day, General Woronzoff, the Emperor's Viceroy in the Caucasus, [illegible] He was told that the posts were so scattered among the mountains that it would require at least three weeks to get the troops together, and being in danger of famine if he remained in the place with his numerous retinue, the General relinquished the object of his visit. When the campaign in Asia was ordered by the Emperor Nicholas, General Moravioff seeing this contingent of 18,000 men figure in the army list, took it into his head to go and ascertain the condition of these troops. With a retinue, taking only a single aid-de-camp, and meeting with the same reception as his predecessor, announced his intention of waiting until the troops could be collected from the mountain fortresses. He did not wait in idleness, however, but from active personal inspection came to the conclusion that the forts had never been built, and that the men existed only on paper! Consequently, for the twenty-five or thirty years that war has been waged in the Caucasus, the Russian government had been paying enormous sums for the maintenance of an imaginary division for the construction of chimerical forts, true castles in the air. If this is a fair specimen of Russian military management, what vast sums must be squandered for sham armies and warlike preparations!

THE BOOK TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The American Publishers' Circular, in the course of an article on the Book Trade, makes this statement:

"Whatever, in the shape of a book, is printed here, will find a market, if it all respectably meritorious. When we remember that to sell ten thousand copies of the best work of fiction, in Great Britain and Ireland, is among the unprecedented events in the life of an author or publisher; and that behind this public, lays, at least, four centuries of a growing civilization, it may startle the timid [illegible] more than fifty years behind us since Mathew Carey gave the first impulse to the sale of books, to dispose of fifty thousand copies, of any moderately good book, is among the ordinary events which every American publisher deems himself entitled to anticipate; and that such a sale (if the work is meritorious) will not surprise any intelligent man. So rapid, and so great has been the demand for books in the United States, that some of the leading publishing houses in this city, possessed of princely fortunes, and transacting an unexampled amount of business in iron and red sandstone palaces, commenced business, certainly not much more than thirty years ago, with a feeble beginning, and, probably, small capital! And the same assertion will, we think, hold true, in substance, in relation to the first houses in Boston and Philadelphia. When we look back at the condition of the publisher of that period, see him with a copy of his new book, in sheets, trot around to the booksellers, inquiring how many copies they would require, and compare with that the present opulence and independence—the extent of the establishments, variety and number of publications, owned and issued by the Harpers and the Appletons, for instance, we almost cease to believe that the stories of the Arabian Nights are fabulous! However this may sound, it is, in fact, no exaggeration."

THREE BOYS AT A BIRTH.—The Albany *Argus* tells the following tale of an emigrant on the pier in that city:

"A widow lady, of English extraction, inconsolable with the loss of her husband, determined to leave the home of her childhood, the scenes of her earthly bliss and sorrows, and seek a home in this 'much lauded land.' She arrived in this city on Monday morning on the passage up the river she was taken violently ill, and so continued until the boat arrived at the wharf. Then all was bustle and confusion, among the emigrants as among all others, both on the boat and docks. The [illegible] freight and their luggage were speedily hurried off and away to the Central [illegible]. Not so with the poor sick widow. In the confusion she had been forgotten, but some of her acquaintances—can we say friends?—had managed to stay on the boat or the wharf, but [illegible] exhausted her physical means, and she [illegible] prostrate to the dock. Several stevedores seeing her incapacity to walk, and her evident prostration under pain, procured some matting and laid her down beside a huge pile of freight. Having done this charitable act they resumed their labors. The female was [illegible] until an hour later, when [illegible] that in the [illegible] this 'breathing, living world.' The poor emigrant was no longer overlooked; she had found friends, for an apartment at a hotel hard by was soon engaged her, and thither she was conducted with her 'little family.' The mother and the 'triplets' are doing as well as could be expected.

A FRIGHT IN A CHURCH AND SCRAMBLE OF THE AUDITORS.—The Rochester *Democrat* says, Sunday evening was the occasion of some unusual doings in St. Peter's church, at Rochester. The house was compactly filled with [illegible]

From Fort Pierre.

Capt. S. Van Vliet, of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, arrived in this city yesterday, from Fort Pierre, the present headquarters of the "Sioux Expedition." Capt. VAN VLIET, it will be recollected, accompanied Gen. HARNEY's expedition to Fort Laramie, and thence passed with the command to Fort Pierre, on the Upper Missouri.

Capt. VAN VLIET left Fort Pierre on the 27th of October, with 40 men and 11 wagons, crossing the Missouri near the Fort, and coming down the north side of the river to the frontiers of Iowa. He measured the road between the Fort and the boundary line of Iowa, and found the distance to be 300 miles. Here settlements and towns commence, and the extent and rapidity with which farms are opened and towns built up, in that region, is a matter of astonishment. In a little while, as the Indians can be dispossessed of the title to lands which they own, and upon which they reside, and lead a precarious life, settlements will be extended to Fort Pierre. The country, particularly that inhabited by the Yancton Sioux, is represented as being of a most desirable character and of extraordinary fertility.

Gen. HARNEY marched across the country from Fort Laramie to Fort Pierre, passing between the Cheyenne and White Earth rivers, but found no Indians. He is now at Fort Pierre, having placed his troops in winter quarters at that post and Fort Laramie. Every arrangement was making for the comfort of the troops, though the quarters were somewhat limited, and very good health prevailed throughout the command.

The Indians had committed no depredations recently, and seemed to be anxious to make peace. The Minneconjous, and some of the tribes inhabiting the country about the Little Missouri, were said to be hostile, and it is possible that an expedition will be sent against them next spring. The Yancton Sioux, through whose territory Capt. VAN VLIET passed on his way to the frontier, were very friendly, and professed a great desire to remain at peace with the United States. They had crossed the Missouri into Iowa, and gave some uneasiness to the settlers, but they committed no other depredations than to steal a little corn for their subsistence.

Several officers of the army accompanied Capt. VAN VLIET, but they stopped at Fort Leavenworth, and will not be here for some days.—*St. Louis Republican, 24th.*

Mississippi Intelligence.

CANTON.—The yellow fever still prevails slightly in Canton, Miss. Two or three new cases made their appearance there last week.

MELANCHOLY.—Our community was shocked on Friday last, at about 1 o'clock, P. M., to hear of the death of Prof. F. Brandstetter—and that, too, deliberately, at his own hands. Several of his friends and acquaintances had called at his room during the morning, some of whom left him but a few minutes before he committed the fatal deed. He was then complaining of being unwell, and was evidently laboring under great depression of spirits. It could have been but a few moments after he was left entirely alone, that he rose from his bed, placed a pistol at the back part of his head, fired, and, in an instant, was landed in eternity.—*Raymond Gazette, Nov. 21.*

AN AWFUL CASUALTY.—A sad and awful casualty befel Mr. Albert Hill, a citizen of this county, residing about eight miles south-east of this, on the 6th instant. He was riding in company with two of his neighbors on their return from Harrington's mill, when suddenly, a dead tree standing on the road side, fell and crushed him to the earth. The other gentlemen had observed the tree when it started to fall, and wheeled out of the way. Hill's attention was probably diverted to something else, and he was too late. A large limb penetrated his back, and ran through him, tearing out his entrails, and mashing his body into almost a jelly, broke legs and thighs in eight or ten places—one leg being nearly cut off. His head was so much mutilated that his brains ran out, and his jaw bone was broken. The tree was soon cut off from his lifeless body, and under the care of Dr. John Harrington his remains were conveyed to T. J. Harrington's.—*Macon Argus, Nov. 17.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—Two lads, a son and step son of Terry Spinks, living near Alamucha, in this county, were out squirrel hunting on Monday of last week, when the [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. James A. Edwards, a carpenter by trade, working at the Castilian Springs, Holmes county, was out hunting one day last week, when a limb from a tree fell upon and killed him instantly. A jury of inquest was summoned, whose verdict was in accordance [illegible].—*Lexington* [illegible]

WHAT IS THE ZOLL-VEREIN?—Our readers must often see the Zoll-Verein, and know it to mean the Germanic Union of Customs; but, perhaps, some of them are not aware that this confederacy is a solid and powerful confederacy of all the States of Germany politically allied. With the exception of Austria, Hanover, Mecklenburg, Holstein, Oldenburg and the Hanse Towns, the Zoll-Verein is Prussia, Bavaria, Baden, Saxony, Nassau, Wurtemberg, the two Hesses—Electoral and Ducal—and the States of Thuringia. When this Germanic system was first established, it was supposed that it was planned under the influence of Russia as a part of her grand political design against British prosperity and power, and that the inevitable consequence of this united adoption of the tariff of Prussia, by nearly all the States of North and Southwestern Germany, would prove certain ruin to British trade. The consumption of articles of British manufacture was, indeed, greatly lessened after the establishment of the Zoll-Verein; but the latter was not founded for that purpose. The inconvenience of numerous custom-houses formed, not only impediments of the greatest injury to the national commerce and manufacturing interests of the several States, but the expense of maintaining a multitude of guards to prevent smuggling, and to secure the taxes levied on commodities, was enormous, in proportion to the revenue collected. Hence the mystery and solution of the origin of the Zoll-Verein—the preservation of the present and future prosperity of the country, and the maintenance of Germany among the great powers of Europe. England suffered by this general union of fiscal interests, but she brought it on herself by her illiberal commercial policy. Germany had always been her greatest customer, and her most ready and certain payer. The Zoll-Verein have established a free trade among themselves. The commodities of one State are interchanged for those of another without the payment of duties; and more than all, the free opportunity of interchanging ideas and receiving intelligence, while passing to and fro for the purpose of bartering commodities, and the general extension of intercourse established between these various States—the political as well as fiscal considerations which this league involves—constitute, by uniting and mixing together the German Principalities, the greatest material, moral and civil blessing ever enjoyed by the German people.—[*Balt. Am.*]

A CRUCIFIXION IN CHINA. An American, writing from China to the New York *Times*, after giving an account of the numerous executions of the rebels, says:

Two weeks since, to vary the scene, they had a crucifixion. A woman was sentenced to be crucified for the crime of having given birth to one of the rebel chiefs. If a father is a rebel, his family is considered the same, and the whole family, from the old man of fourscore to the child of four years share the same fate. The poor woman was nailed to the cross while living, a gash made across the forehead to the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hang over the eyes; after which the breasts were cut off; they then proceeded to break every bone in her body; a large knife was then thrust into the throat and passed downward, cutting the chest open. The executioner then thrust in his hand, and grasping the heart, tore it from its socket, and laid it beating and rocking before the judge. At Shanghai they drown them by dozens.

REPUBLICANS.—In Europe they seem to have but one class of Republicans,—the *Red*,—but, as Geo. Saunders has it, would work, if they could, the *Guillotine* by steam. But in the United States we have—The White Republicans, (National men.) The Black Republicans, (Seward's men.) The Red Republicans, (Immigrants.) The Red and the Black will not work together,—as contemplated,—and hence Seward's fails here, in New York, amid all its efforts to propitiate the foreign vote,—which goes, as ever, for "the Democracy,"—so miscalled.

The Black Republicans thus do no better than the Americans, in the foreign vote;—indeed, the Americans do the best,—because of the respect intelligent foreigners have for their principles.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE is still as much broken up and distracted by the Benton and Atchison war as ever, and parties are no nearer a settlement as ever. [illegible]

By Telegraph.

[illegible]

[By the Southern Line.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 12 o'clock, P. M.—The [illegible] Government of Nicaragua have imposed [illegible] duty on all foreign imports, to be paid in coin.

THE WEATHER—NON-ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

(The following message was received direct from New York by the Southern Line.—Rep.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 10 o'clock 25 m., P. M. Received in New Orleans at 9 o'clock 10 m.

Turner.—Our friends Cure and Barbirun are writing beautifully and direct face to face on a single circuit from New York to New Orleans, a great feat certainly. The weather here is cool but pleasant. We have had no heavy frosts here yet. We are momentarily expecting the *Atlantic*, but fear she will not arrive to-night. Nothing important occurring. S. CRAIG.

NEW YORK, 11 o'clock, P. M.—The *Atlantic* has not yet arrived.

[By the National Line.]

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29.—The river is at a stand with seven feet in the Canal. The *Ambassador* arrived from New Orleans, and the — *Tweed* and *Virginia* departed for that port.

[By the Balize Line.]

LOSS OF THE SHIP AMERICA.

SOUTH-WEST PASS, Nov. 29, 11½ A. M.—The bark Isabella, C. Jones, master, brings news of the total loss of the ship America, Captain Berry, of Baltimore, from Trapani, with a cargo of salt for New Orleans, on the North side of Gibraltar Bay, on the 18th of October. The crew were all saved.

LACONIC.—Col. Withers replies as follows to a despatch notifying him of his nomination for Mayor:

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 27th, 1855.

Messrs. Hopkins, Slough, Brodnax, &c.:

"I am clay in the hands of the potter."

JONES M. WITHERS.

This is as brief, says the *Tribune*, as the famous despatch of Omar: "*Veni, vidi, vici.*"

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—Two preachers were recently in the same pulpit in Georgia. While one was preaching, he happened to say, "When Abraham built the ark." The one behind him arose to correct his blunder by saying out loud, "Abraham wasn't thar." But the speaker pushed on, heedless of the interruption, and only took occasion shortly to repeat, still more decidedly, "I say, when Abraham built the ark." "And I say," cried out the other, "Abraham wasn't thar." The preacher was too hard to be beaten down in this way, and addressing the people, exclaimed, with great indignation, "I say Abraham was thar or thar abouts."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Camille" will be again performed to-night, in which both Miss [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] appear. The farce entitled "Sudden Thoughts" will also be represented.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Hon. T. H. McCaleb.—The Grand Jury in this Court yesterday morning returned the following indictments:

United States vs. Daniel P. Blair. Indictment for casting a letter with a design to obstruct correspondence. Not a true bill.

United States vs. Geo. Whitman. Indictment for opening a letter with a design to obstruct correspondence. Not a true bill.

United States vs. John Berry and four other seamen. Indictment for creating a revolt among the crew on board of the American vessel *Great Duke*, on the high seas. A true bill.

SANGUINARY AFFRAY AT JEFFERSON CITY.—A desperate and bloody affray occurred at Jefferson city on Wednesday evening. [illegible]

[illegible]

DRUNKEN AFFRAY.—George Clark, slave of Mr. Stewart, was yesterday arrested for having, on Tuesday night, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Chartres streets, stabbed Alexander Edwards, f. m. c., with a knife, with intent to kill. Sent to prison.

[illegible]

LARCENY.—William Clinton was yesterday arrested for stealing $3 worth of calico from Mortimer, of No. 41 Rampart street. The accused was sent to prison.

Alex. [illegible] was arrested in the second District, charged with stealing a gold watch from Alex. Batti, who lives at Mr. Amoch's boarding House, No. 22 St. Philip street. Held to answer.

GLOBE BALL.—By an advertisement published in another part of the paper, it will be seen that the managers of the Globe Ball room have, according to the request of many parties, closed their doors upon the numerous class of young men under age and boys who are in the habit of spending their evening there. This is the right kind of a move, as a large class of youths, beyond parental restraint, have been in the habit of engaging in dissipation here, sowing thereby, seeds which must, eventually, result in great detriment, if not ruin, to them. We are glad, also, to observe that efficient policemen have been engaged, at the expense of the managers, to maintain good order in the establishment.

CLOTHING, WHITE SHIRTS, HATS, &c.—We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the sale of Clothing, Shirts, Hats, &c., which will take place this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Biancher & Lees' auction room, No. 17 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

THOMAS LATCHFORD says:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1853.

"My wife has been afflicted with the Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for a number of years, during which time I have spent a great deal for doctoring, but she received very little benefit therefrom, and finally the Doctors said she could not be cured. Last Spring she concluded to try HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS; she took two bottles, and ever since which time she has been able to attend to her business. I have sold quite a number of bottles through her recommendation, and as far as I can learn, it has given satisfaction to all." J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres street.

See advertisement.

WHISKEY.—[illegible] Boyle's copper distilled Rose. For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 38 Tchoupitoulas street.

WANTED.—An active, honest man in each county of the State, to take orders by sample for [illegible]

COPAL PECTORAL SYRUP.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

F. [illegible] last night but two of Miss ANNETTE INCE.... CAMILLE. Camille, Miss Ince; Armand, Mr. Pope; Mr. Duval, Mack Smith, Mrs. Devorney, Mrs. Smith.... SUDDEN THOUGHTS. [illegible]

In rehearsal, ARMAND.

C. G. CHILDLEY, Treasurer.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Under the management of Mr. DION BOURCICAULT. OPENING NIGHT.

This Theatre will be opened on to-morrow (Saturday), SATURDAY NIGHT, 1st DECEMBER.

The company has been selected from the best artists to be found in America. The several departments of the Theatre are under the direction of Mr. F. N. THAYER.... Acting Manager. Mr. CONWAY.... Stage Manager. [illegible]

Under their control it is hoped that the performances at the Gaiety Theatre will be found worthy of the noble and elegant building placed by the opulence of New Orleans in the hands of the present management.

The price of admission will be SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, To All Parts of the House, except on Sunday nights, when the admission will be FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

[illegible]

On SATURDAY EVENING, December 1. The performances will commence with the OPENING ADDRESS, [illegible]

After which the Comedy in two acts entitled [illegible]

To conclude with the Farce of BOOTS WINKS.

[illegible]

GLOBE BALL ROOM.

THE proprietors of this establishment would announce to the public that BALLS will be given here nightly during the season. [illegible]

Owing to the complaints which have been made by parents and guardians, we have concluded to refuse admittance to the large class of young persons under the age of twenty-one years, that have been in the habit of resorting here. A strong and efficient police will be in attendance to preserve good order.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING. Re-opening of Dan's Southern Opera House. [illegible]

[illegible]

VANNUCHI'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, No. 107 St. Charles Street, (Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre, and formerly [illegible])

THIS DEPOT of the triumphs of Art is open all hours of the day, and brilliantly illuminated at night, and contains a larger collection of all that is curious than any other exhibitor established in the United States. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, November 15th, 1855.

IN conformity with article 6th of the Charter of this Company, notice is hereby given that an election for thirty-three Trustees to serve during the ensuing year, from the second Monday in December next, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 58 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 10th day of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

H. T. JANVIER, Secretary.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

MR. J. B. BELAUME became a partner in my firm, which will hereafter be conducted under the style of [illegible] & CO. New Orleans, November 20th, 1855.

LOST—On Sunday evening, an [illegible] GRAY BULL DOG [illegible]

DR. ARNOUX.

THE Dr. G. Arnoux, the Physician, who is on a tour to Europe, and not the Dentist, as rumored.

SURGEON AND PRACTICAL DENTIST, [illegible] Office and residence, No. 2 BARONNE STREET, between Canal street and Lafayette Cars Depot.

L. DUFRESNE, DENTIST, ROYAL STREET, No. 68.

INFORMS his customers and the public generally that [illegible]

REMOVAL.

DR. J. A. BELLARY, Dentist, has removed to [illegible]

FURNITURE GOODS. GROSSBAD & DRISTEAU, Bienville Street, No. 88, corner of Exchange Alley,

HAVE constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Furniture of all descriptions, from the best Northern and Western manufactories, such as bedsteads, bureaus, tables, armoires, &c. [illegible]

Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c. NO. 6 CHARTRES STREET. H. DREYFUS.

OFFERS at her establishment a fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

FAURES & NORMAN, 22 AND 24 ROYAL STREET Corner Customhouse.

IMPORTERS of Wines, Brandies, Cordials and Preserves, and wholesale and retail Grocers.

P. FARMER & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, [illegible] OLD LEVEE STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

EUMA LACOSTE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OF Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Oils, Sardines, Absynthe, &c. NO. 107 ROYAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

LOUIS F. MARET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES, No. 40 Toulouse Street.

HAS always on hand the celebrated brands of [illegible]

C. CAVAROC & CO., Wines, Brandies, Sweet Oil, etc. AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 104 Royal Street, Sole Agents of the Wines of P. Seignouret, Ch. Dil [illegible]

DONNELLY, HERSINA & CO., DEALERS IN Northern and Western Produce, No. 26 Tchoupitoulas Street, (Stag Pitman) NEW ORLEANS.

PERRIN BROS. 247 and 249 Royal Street, corner Dumaine. IMPORTERS of Wines, Cordials, Brandies and Preserves—Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

J. SMITH HARRIS, Tailor, PHILADELPHIA, No. 63 South Fourth street, [illegible]

P. DUREL & CO., Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 27 Chartres street.

E. J. HART & CO., [illegible] WHOLESALE Dealers in Groceries, Drugs, Chemicals, Paper, &c.

E. LAMBERT, IMPORTER of Wines and Brandies, 62 Magazine street, [illegible]

G. W. DUNBAR, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Boots, Shoes and Hats, No. 5 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

[illegible] COFFEE, SUGAR, And every Description of Havana Produce, NO. 34 OLD LEVEE. New Orleans.

REMOVAL. A. STURKEBECKER & ETERBOD HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 44 [illegible] TO No. 47 Chartres Street.

PUIG, de PUERTAS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 20 Old Levee Street. Importers of Bordeaux, Marseilles and Havana Produce.

B. ANTONINI, Manufacturer of Italian Tables and Busts, [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Arrival of DR. SHERIDAN in this city for the second time [illegible]

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

THE undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the traveling community, that he has leased the above favorite Hotel. During the past summer, the house has been thoroughly cleaned and otherwise improved and will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th inst. Rate of Board.............$2 50 per day. It will be kept as formerly, a first class Hotel, and I pledge myself that all possible attention shall be paid so as to maintain its good reputation, and render it a comfortable house to its old patrons and strangers. CHR. T. GUMPEL.

CITY HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that this well known, favorite and old established resort has during the past summer, been completely renovated in every respect. Every improvement that suggested itself has been adopted. All necessary repairs have been substantially effected. The premises have been painted throughout, and fitted with new, fashionable and elegant furniture, especially the ladies' apartments. In short, no expense has been spared in providing for the comfort of its guests, and it will be reopened on the 1st of October next. R. S. ROBIE, Proprietor.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! CLOAKS AND TALMAS, all New Style Patterns.

JUST received large assortments of Cloaks and Talmas, latest style, for the country and city. Strangers are particularly invited to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as a rare inducement to purchasers is offered. For sale by MME. FABIO, cor. Hospital and Chartres (Conde) sts.

Cloth, Vests, Cashmeres, etc., etc., and Tailor's Articles. P. BESSEC.

JUST RECEIVED by late arrivals from Havre, his fresh seasonable GOODS, consisting in—Fine French black Cloth; Extra fine French do [illegible] All qualities, fine and extra fine. A full and complete assortment of fancy Cassimeres, of the latest styles. Also velvet and plush Vests, figured silks, Tartans, etc. As the above articles will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, Tailors and the public generally are invited to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. P. BESSEC.

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods AT WHOLESALE. J. G. PEPPARD & CO., 55 Gravier street, Have now in store their NEW FALL STOCK, Consisting of SILKS, SATINS, MOUSSELINES DE LAINE, CASHMERES, MERINOS, ALPACAS, RIBBONS, LACE TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, ARTIFICIALS and MILLINERY Goods, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, To which they call the attention of city and country merchants.

Cheap Store. MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, Corner of Hospital and Chartres [Conde] sts. [illegible]

MRS. A. FLANDRAIN, [illegible] MRS. FLANDRAIN respectfully informs the ladies of New Orleans, that she has lately returned from France, [illegible]

MRS. ROBERT begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans that she has received by the late arrivals from Havre, a rich assortment of MILLINERY GOODS [illegible]

MRS. POWARDS. 157 CHARTRES STREET, CORNER TOULOUSE.

JUST from Paris, respectfully informs the ladies that she has received a rich and varied assortment of bonnets, [illegible]

GARDEN SEEDS. NEW CROP OF 1855. RECEIVED by steamships Granada, Black Warrior, Crescent City, and Cahawba, from New York, and per ship Johannisberg, from Havre, a complete assortment of fresh SEEDS, [illegible]

Cauliflower, 3 qualities.	Turnip Blood Beet.
Drumhead Cabbage,	Long do
Large bergen do	Rustic do
Early York do	Short red Carrot
Large York do	Half long do
Sugar Loaf do	Long do
German do	Turning do
Giant do	Large Nasturtiums,
Curled Milan do	Striped do
Apple red do	Common Chervil,
Turnip Cabbage above ground	Curled do
Do do under ground,	Large white Celery,
White Radish Cabbage,	Short large do
Green Curled Endive,	Large Turkish do
Cresses, 4 qualities	White flat Turnips
Spinach, 2 qualities,	Red Top do
Radish of every kind,	Turning seeds,
Red and white Trefoil,	Lucerne, Hay, etc
Peas of every kind,	White Beans, etc

Violet and German Asparagus, Large yellow globular Beet, Very large Bassano Cabbage, Large English Norfolk Turnip, Norfolk Cabbage, Savoy or Batavian Endive, Lettuce, Versailles, Roman, Royal, large white, together with several other varieties of [illegible]. For sale by R. DOUR, No. 52 Conti street, between Chartres and old Levee. There will also be found every variety of flower seeds.

REMOVAL. G. LAVIE respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that his stores of articles and gentlemen's furnishing goods has removed from St. Charles street, No. 5 to St. Charles street, No. 21.

G. LAVIE, St. Charles, No. 21, between Canal and Common. JUST received, an extensive assortment of the following new style and dressing articles, which will be offered on most moderate terms: [illegible]

HORATIO D. HEWITT, Agent. Piano Fortes and Music Store, No. 39 Camp street, New Orleans.

WOULD respectfully request the attention of the public to his large and extensive assortment of MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds and descriptions, and also to his well selected assortment of PIANO FORTES, from the factories of the best makers in the United States and Europe, among which are to be found those of A. STODDARD & CO. of New York, HALL & SON of New York, and PLEYEL & CO. of Paris. The above instruments—of the following kinds, GRAND, SEMI-GRAND, PICCOLO, OBLIQUE and SQUARE—are of the most celebrated makers in the world, combining all the late improvements, may be had of the subscriber, in every style of case, and of 6, 6½, 6¾ and 7 octaves. They will be sold at manufacturers' prices. MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of all kinds and in any quantity. Among others the subscriber keeps constantly on hand the largest and finest selection of ACCORDIONS ever brought to the Southern market, which are offered at the most reasonable prices. GUITARS manufactured by WM. HALL & SON, from the approved SPANISH MODELS. [illegible] HORATIO D. HEWITT, 39 Camp street, New Orleans.

[illegible]