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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning June 11th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

POLITICAL MORTALITY.

A Carolina paper says very plainly that the Southern Rights party is dead, and appears bitterly to bemoan its dissolution. Whether the demise of this party, as it was constituted, is to be considered a legitimate subject of lamentation, may well be doubted. What was styled the Southern Rights party appeared to us simply an aggregation of individuals, whose supreme delight was to carp at the Union, to disparage its value, to find fault with the legislation of the country, and to ascribe to the Government and Congress an elaborate and unvarying conspiracy against the institutions of the South. They were emphatically men of *ideas*, and that was the dissolution of the Union. Out of South Carolina the party sought to veil their treasonable doctrines under the specious disguise of an ardent attachment to the South, and an earnest desire to protect and guard her against the encroachments of Northern anti-slavery. In the Palmetto State, where the people, even if misguided and wrong-headed, are frank to a fault, this thin veil was impatiently torn away, and the cry of "Secession" became the slogan of the party. That such a faction should perish is a source of regret to those alone whose restless sectionalism and fretful impatience of constitutional restraints render them advocates of a dismemberment of the confederacy.

If the Southern Rights party is dead, as we see little reason to doubt, how came it to perish? Just prior to the last Presidential election, that party was flourishing speedily. Though in a decided minority, it had nevertheless by its incessant outcries against the Compromise bill, and its constant complaints of abolitionism, contrived to enlist a respectable number of citizens into its ranks. Unfortunately for its cause, during the campaign between Scott and Pierce, the leaders of the party undertook to metamorphose the New Hampshire Brigadier into a first rate, trust worthy and powerful supporter of Southern Rights, while they protested that the Virginia gentleman—WINFIELD SCOTT—was the very incarnation of the direst anti-slavery. The rank and file swore by their officers. The South voted for PIERCE and he was elected. Not a year elapsed from the period of his inauguration, when the sensible portion of the Southern Rights party, discovered that their President was a nonentity—a nose of wax in the hands of his *premier*, who was himself intensely Northern, inveterately old fogy, and with our a solitary sympathy for Southern Rights. This was a cruel blow to the integrity of the party. It had converted itself of the most prepotent its blundering. It had fought desperately for the triumph of a presumed friend, who scarcely warm in his seat, proceeded to dally with the abolition wing of the democracy, and to dispense to them the larger share of his official bounty. A party which had displayed so much ignorance, as to take FRANKLIN PIERCE on trust, which had risked its prospects and even its existence on the Southern proclivities of a New Hampshire man, deserved to forfeit the confidence of its members. This was the first nail in the coffin of our Southern Rights friends, and it may be truly said that they drove it in and clinched it themselves.

As it, however, the Southern Rights party was obstinately bent upon its own destruction, it hastened to extinguish its lingering remnant of vitality, by being present at the nominating, decrying and condemning the new American organization. Here was an order, as widely national, when from its character, scope and object, could only exist as a national party, which proposed therefore to accomplish infinitely more towards securing due and undeviating respect for the constitutional guarantees of the South, than either the Whig or Democratic party had been able or willing to achieve—and yet, in the outset, the Southern Rights imbeciles reviled, abused and traduced the American party, instead of taking it to their bosoms as the last hope and refuge of the South. What else save disaster and speedy destruction could be expected to visit men who are thus blind and insensate. We say nothing of Democratic opposition. That is a mere struggle for the retention of the spoils. But the Southern Rights men professed indifference to the ignoble strife of party, and claimed to be animated by more exalted and nobler sentiments. Nevertheless they coolly proceeded to fulminate anathemas against the only organization which repudiated the old parties and was battling for a just and perfect Union—such a Union as the Southern Rights men themselves would be willing to accept.

The secret of the death of this party is now easily detected. It inflicted on itself a dangerous stab, when it helped to place in the Presidential chair one so feeble, factious and false as Mr PIERCE. It incontinency blew its brains out, when it assumed an attitude of open hostility to the American party. Peace to its manes. It was deleterious in its life, and in its death there is nothing to lament.

☞ The proceedings of the National American Convention which assembled at Philadelphia on the 6th inst., are awaited with equal anxiety by friends and foes. The former hope that the party will consolidate on a platform that will render it scarcely less to all and unwelcome in the South. The latter trust that broker its dissensions and sectional feeling will prevent a national organization from breaking up the party, and leave an undisputed field to the Democracy.

Beyond a doubt, the success of the Convention will either consolidate the American organization, or impair its power seriously. Hence the eagerness with which its proceedings are looked for. We believe that wisdom and harmony have directed its councils. If the telegraph fails to enlighten us, the mail of to-morrow will bring us some inkling of the result.

VIRGINIA ELECTS.—The American *Organ* says: We have examined the full vote for Governor in fifty-five counties, and find that in those counties Flourney received 29,026 votes, and Wise 26,202. The same counties gave in 1852 for Scott 30,038, and Pierce 35,745. The aggregate vote in them has been increased 12,742. This indicates an increase of 18 per cent, which would make the aggregate vote at the late election 155,502.

The entire vote will probably exceed the number

GEORGIA.—The Democratic Convention at Milledgeville have nominated Governor Jones as their candidate. The convention was still in session, engaged in patching up a platform upon which to place his Excellency. It must be a substantial structure that can bear him through the campaign.

☞ It is a remarkable fact, says the Richmond Whig, that at the great Democratic political caucus in New York over the result of the Virginia election, not one word of praise or approbation was uttered in behalf of the President or the Administration. The orators were eloquent upon the iniquities of Sam—but that was all. The model President, the young Hickory from the Granite Hills, the hero of Cherubusco and Contreras, was given the go by most decidedly. How is this?

BARRIERE & CO.'S CHEAP STORE.—We invite the attention to the advertisement of M. BARRIERE & Co., corner St. Anne and Burgundy streets. This house is one of the cheapest in the city, and has on hand a splendid assortment of dry goods, equally remarkable for their beauty and excellence. There is not an article of household use, but may be found at the establishment of BARRIERE & CO. The list of prices in another column will satisfy the reader, that they are selling at a very reduced rate.

MERCHANTS' CLERKS, &c., who wish to be ready for fall business, are referred to DOLHEAR'S Writing and Book-keeping Establishment, 108 Camp street. See advertisement

☞ The Franklin (St. Mary's) *Banner* says:

There is a considerable amount of sickness in the lower part of our parish, consisting generally of bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery—Some few cases have occurred here, but being attended to in season, they readily yielded to medical treatment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A shocking case of suicide occurred in New York on the night of the 2d inst. Thomas Baily Rossom, of San Francisco, (formerly of Baltimore,) blew his brains out in a house of ill fame, on account of the courtezan refusing to marry him. He was wealthy, and has a wife and family in California. His wife is a Philadelphian, and was deserted by him, and about a year since returned to California with her eldest daughter, leaving three younger children there dependent upon their grand mother for support. It is reported that Rossom left San Francisco, worth $35,000. Mr. Rossom was formerly Register of San Francisco, where for many years he was highly respected. He had previously threatened to commit suicide on account of the girl refusing him. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above.

At the Municipal election in Washington, nearly two thousand votes were polled by midday. The vote was expected to be largest ever cast in that city.

At the National American Convention at Philadelphia there were present 210 delegates, comprising a representation from every State and territory in the Union.

At Hoadley, Pa., on the 4th, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the market square, in opposition to the new liquor law, and strong resolutions denouncing the same were adopted.

The venerable J. Nicolls, late pastor of the First Unitarian church, in Portland, Me., has refused to accept an annuity of $500, tendered him by the congregation with whom he has been connected for near fifty years.

The election in Chicago has probably gone adversely to the new liquor law. Five wards give a majority of 609 against it.

The Secretary of State advertises that the Department is now ready to pay the awards under the convention with Great Britain, of the 8th of February, 1853, to those persons in whose favor the awards were made, or their legal representatives, after deducting the expenses of the Commission.

The Commissioners of Pensions have decided that engineers, firemen and coal heavers are entitled to bounty lands only when regularly employed at sea.

The number of applications received for bounty lands during the month of May, was 45,500. The total number of applications that have been received is 158,909; the total number acknowledged, 75,000; and total number of warrant issued, 1,260.

No action will be taken by the Treasury Department in regard to the balance due the officers and crew of the sloop-of-war Albany, until Congress shall pass an act designating a day on which that vessel may be considered as having been lost.

There has never been a conviction for murder, nor a person hanged, in Randolph county, which is one of the oldest counties in North Carolina.

A fire in the woods at Leverett and Shutesbury, Mass., on Sunday week, swept over a tract four miles in length and two miles wide. 3000 acres were burnt over, mostly good pine timber, including a good deal of cord wood.

The Spanish Government has issued a circular to the ecclesiastical authorities, directing them to suspend the admission of novices into convents until the number and occupations of all the nuns in Spain shall have been ascertained.

Vice-Admiral Kreuger, of the Swedish Navy, has invented an instrument by which the force of the winds can be measured with the greatest exactitude, and by order of the king of Sweden, it is to be exhibited in the Universal Exhibition of Paris.

A marriage party in Washington county, Md., have been poisoned by eating custard, in which arsenic was placed; some twenty-five or six are reported to be dangerously ill, and the number, it is said, who committed the act, servants all sick from eating the custard.

Letters from Athens announce the discovery of antique statues or fragments of sculpture, recently brought to light by excavations at Argos, in the site of the temple of Juno. These unique and valuable remains of ancient art have been recovered by the Greek Government.

The Boston and Lowell Railroad recently made a trial with one of their engines in order to test the respective economical merits of wood and coal, and found that, while $615 worth of wood was consumed, only $219 worth of coal, with about $45 worth of wood to light fires, is needed to perform the same work, showing the very handsome balance of $350 in favor of the latter process.

It is said to be a well ascertained fact in science that oiled saw dust, acted on by the rays of the sun, will undergo the process of ignition spontaneously to about sixteen hours.

A new invention has been brought forward by Mr Burdich, a builder of iron walls, to be used in place of the buildings. They are to be composed of small pieces put together without any bolts, and may be taken apart at will.

It is now positively ascertained that Mr. Mortimer Thompson (Doesticks) is not dead, but on the contrary, in perfect health.

We are happy to learn that the Hon. Mr Zollicoffer has been nominated by the American party for Congress in the Nashville district, Tennessee, which he so ably represented in the last Congress.

The United States frigate Constitution, Commodore Mayo, arrived at Portsmouth on the 23, after a three years cruise.

Mr. Stevens, the proprietor of the Revere House in Boston, and of the fashionable watering place at Nahant, has been fined $10 and sentenced to the House of Correction for 30 days for selling liquor contrary to the new prohibitory law. Mr. S had entered a plea of *nolo contendere*, but appealed from the decision above mentioned, giving the requisite bonds.

We publish some months ago an account of a scoundrel of the masculine gender, who was carrying on an extensive business in thieving upon the Delaware county, New York, dressed in female attire, working around as a house servant. That individual, who calls himself Elizabeth Ann Coleman, was tried at Schoharie court a week before Judge Parker. The prisoner was found guilty of grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the State prison at Auburn.

Archbishop Hughes has just published, in book form, with a neatly preface, his correspondence with Senator Brooks, on the famous church property question. The preface is per se-nally very severe on Mr. Brooks, who, by the way, has been confined to his bed by an illness of a somewhat alarming character for some days past. At last accounts he was taken down, he was engaged in a statistical recapitulation of the Archbishop's property, showing that his personal estate was worth $2,000,000, when, at last night—but as things stand now, this publication is necessarily postponed for a season. Mr. Brooks's disease is an affection of the lungs, and his physician has ordered him to seek another climate.

The famous yacht Haze, owned by Wm. B. Duncan, Esq., of New York, has been sold to Moses H. Grinnell, Esq., for the sum of $7,000, which is said to be less than one-half her original cost.

The Hon. Wm L. Lee, Chief Justice of the Sandwich Islands and Chancellor of his Majesty Kamehameha IV., New York, and is at present the guest of ex Alderman Wakeman. He comes clothed with authority to negotiate a commercial treaty between the Hawaiian Kingdom and the United States.

The interest on the government stock owned by the late Madame Sontag, has been paid to her legal representative in consequence of the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, before whom the case had been brought on an appeal from the decision of the Attorney General.

Paris, the murderer, was hung at Cleveland on the 1st inst. He spoke a few words an hour before the execution, thanking his friends for their attention to him in his misfortunes, and complaining of ingratitude on the part of the convention of the crime skeeed against him. His last words were "I die innocent."

The whole number of foreign emigrants arriving at New York during May was 22,462, same period last year, 54,078.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The New York papers present their monthly statements of the commerce of that port from which we learn that the total imports at New York from foreign ports for the last month are $5,535,000 less than for May 1854, and $2,894,057 less than for the same time in 1853, the figures being $16,540,243 for the present year against $17,181,191 for last year. The amount of goods warehoused has also fallen off, and the stock in store is now lower than at this season. The total imports at New York since January 1st, are now $25,071,795 less than for the corresponding five months of last year, and $24,421,-955 less than for the same period of 1853, a decline of over 30 per cent. Not quite one half of the falling off in May has been dry in goods. The total of the last description entered at the port being $2,030,562 less than for May of last year, and 1,512,244 less than for May 1853. Taking, however, the total imports since January 1st, upwards of five-eighths of the decline has been in dry goods, the receipts being $16,451,103 less than for the first five months of 1854, and $15,177,024 less than for the same period of 1853. This decline has been marked in every description of goods, although the largest proportion has been in cottons. The Courier says:

We find that the imports upon the market for the past five months have been only $23,-691,941 against $38,352, 046, in 1854, and $36,-169,599, in 1853; and when to these imports tions we add the stocks held over from the last season, it would no doubt result in a average decline of thirty per cent. for the present year. Last year the amount warehoused in May was $1,293,937, being four times that of 1853; this was owing to the extreme scarcity of money in this market in the spring of 1854. Now the abundance of money added to the extreme caution on the part of importers, enables them to pay their duties without the intervention of warehousing.

The exports from New York for May were:

	1855.	1854.	1853.
Domestic merchandise..	$1,283,954	$2,824,427	$3,171,490
Foreign merchandise.....	131,226	474,626	302,880
Specie and bullion.....	2,156,867	3,501,026	3,376,160
Total.....	$7,000,049	9,800,079	$10,850,528

The exports of merchandise as compared with April show an increase of about a million, and of specie two millions. The imports as compared with April have increased about two and a half millions. The Journal of Commerce gives the following table of the foreign imports and exports at that port for the seven months of the fiscal year, ending May 31st:

	Specie Exports.	Total Imports.
1855.....	$9,156,731	$145,911,916
1854.....	20,156,624	177,295,571
Difference	$10,979,893	$31,383,655

From this it will be seen that the exports of specie from New York for the last eleven months, have increased $5,979,893; the total exports of all descriptions to foreign ports have decreased only $5,696,591, while the total imports from foreign ports have decreased $31,-774,737.

Appointments by the Governor.

J. B. Wilkinson, M. D., Resident Physician at the Quarantine Station, *vice* H. D. Baldwin, M. D., resigned.

H. D. Baldwin, Member of the Board of Health on the part of the State at the Quarantine Station on the Mississippi River, *vice* J. B Wilkinson, resigned.

George May, Administrator of the Charity Hospital, *vice* Charles McCormick, resigned.

Dr. S. A. Smith, Member of the Board of Trustees of the Academy of Learning in the Parish of Rapides, *vice* Aaron Prescott, resigned.

Ferdinand Martin, Marshal at the Quarantine Station, Mississippi River.

☞ The New York *Express* says:

The investment of Colonel Kinney and his steamer is noted by all the Press, which, with the exception of the "News," is quite indifferent about the blockade—and that journal scolds but feebly and very briefly too. The blockading squadron is set down thus:—

"Steamer Vixen, Capt. De Camp, fully armed and equipped, with 1 long 32-pounder and 1 12-pounder.

Steamer Corwin, Captain Traxton, 1 12-pounder.

Revenue Cutter Washington, Capt. Hunter, 4 24-poundeers.

Steamer City of Boston, Capt. Swartwout, 4 12-pounders.

These vessels have on board about 200 sailors and marines, picked men, and a full complement of officers.

The Kinney steamer, however, has nothing very formidable-looking on board. Two carpenters at work between decks and two boys are said to be the only belligerents. On Tuesday, however, the rogues placed some pieces of pine wood beneath the funnel, in order by the smoke to produce a sensation on board the vessels of war. Spy-glasses were there and then in requisition, and every motion was observed with the closest scrutiny. The United States has not had steam on since the 8th of April, though she might be made ready for sailing at an hour's notice.

When the Fillmore administration took only some slight precautions against one of George Law's steamers, oh, how there was a howl! To Tammany Hall, which now assumes the custody of Cuba, we especially commend the contrast, and these facts.

PROGRESS OF PEACE.—Speaking of the affairs of Cuba, the *National Intelligencer* says:

And now we are gratified to find that the interests of peace are progressive, as well as the evils of contention. Gen. Concha said to our officers, we understand, that the President had by his large fleet effectually put down filibustering, and relieved him of all anxiety, and obviated all danger of difficulty or collision; and we have hardly got the news of this pacific state of affairs in the Gulf of Mexico before we receive intelligence that the two remaining questions of difficulty have been satisfactorily settled at Madrid. The last answer in each case, as the letters from Paris communicating the agreeable information that our Charge d'Affaires at Madrid, Mr. Perry, had obtained from the Spanish Government an entirely satisfactory adjustment of the *El Dorado* case and that of the Vice Consul at Sagua la Grande, Mr. Thompson. It is said, indeed, that Mr. Perry has succeeded so far in the latter case as to obtain an order for the dismissal of the Lieutenant Governor of Sagua la Grande who caused the arrest of Mr. Thompson.

As a further security for peace we are happy to learn by the same letters that the Spanish Government has, in the spirit of conciliation, issued instructions for their cruisers in the West Indies which will prevent the recurrence of any difficulty in that quarter, or any just cause of complaint on our part. So successful indeed has been our Charge d'Affaires in carrying out the instructions and wishes of his Government that we apprehend Mr. Dodge will, happily for his own comfort, find little left unsettled to give him any trouble.

Mr. de Cueto, we understand, returns home from the United States at his own request. He is a *moderado* in politics, and opposed to the policy of the *progresista* party, which has present possession of the Government and controls its foreign affairs.

GRATUITOUS ADVERTISING.—The Albany Argus thus hits off a class of people who appreciate the advantages of advertising, but are too mean to pay for it:

Mr. A. has invented something which can be made to yield a fortune in a short time, and he knows that he can do no better than to advertise—in which Mr. A. is right. But thinking he can avoid the expense and thus 'kill two birds with one stone,' he writes, a 'very interesting account of an important invention,' and requests its insertion as a matter of news, intimating that before he shall send in his bill for settlement. It is done, another paper copies it, and so it goes the rounds of hundreds of papers, editorially advertised, and that without any expense to Mr. A. Orders come in, and eventually Mr. A retires on a fortune, the product of a business extensively advertised without any cost to him. The casual reader may deem this an exaggeration; but it is not. It is the simple, ungarnished truth. Scarcely a day passes that is not resolved for exchanges, or else on account of some new 'repeating pistol,' or some other invention, going the gratuitous rounds of the press. The whole system is nothing less than sheer robbery, and should be discontinued by the public journals.

THE PORTLAND RIOT.—The following despatches furnish a somewhat fuller account of the riot at Portland than is to be found elsewhere:

PORTLAND, Me., June 23—Mayor Neal Dow, anticipating the action of the City Council, recently purchased $1600 worth of liquor for the city agency. The liquors had been seized, and several citizens entered complaint against it, and a warrant was issued for the seizure of the liquor. The mayor called a special meeting of the aldermen on Saturday afternoon, who voted purchase of it for the city. Much interest was felt as to how the matter would terminate.

PORTLAND, June 3—At ten o'clock last night a noisy mob assembled about the building used as the city liquor agency, and attempted to break in and destroy the liquor. The police attempted to preserve the peace, and finding it becoming more threatening, two military companies were called out. It is thought the matter would end quietly.

At a late hour the mob broke into the building, when the military drawn up about 20 rods, a volley, killing Ephraim Robins, of Knightport, and wounding several others, some severely. A squad of the Rifle Guard then charged the crowd with bayonets, which rapidly dispersed. One or two persons are said to be mortally wounded. Not a gentleman, and no lady, has been injured. Some received a severe bayonet wound. A few arrests were made, when the mob entirely dispersed. Another man is reported dead, having been wounded severely.

PORTLAND, Me., June 4th—The excitement here to-day is intense. Business is almost entirely suspended. A public meeting has been called for the purpose of initiating measures to prosecute those who gave orders last night to fire into the citizens and spend their blood with out, as it is alleged, just cause. Several leading citizens addressed the meeting. A committee of nine was appointed to investigate the matter, and if the city authorities are found in error to prosecute them. Also, to wait on Mayor Dow, and request, in behalf of the citizens, his resignation.

The funeral of Robbins took place this evening. His remains were followed to the grave by an immense procession. A large number of special police will be put on duty to-night.

THE CAMEL SHIP.—The store ship Supply, purchased by the United States government in 1846, is making ready for sea, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in order to start on her trip for Cairo or "a market," and take in a lot of camels, which are to be bought and brought to this country for the purpose of transporting food, clothing, and other necessaries, to our soldiers serving in the forts which bound the great plains. An appropriation has been made for getting the camels on board. It is a strange case from which to take inspiration before Justice Fortier. This house has long been a place of nocturnal resort for rowdy negroes, and has been a great nuisance to the neighborhood.

SWINGLING.—Mary Williams, a slave woman belonging to Mr. Hebrard, was yesterday arrested for enticing away the daughter of Mrs. Marie Louise Bonnecaze, from the latter's residence of her mother in Treme street, with the intention of debauching her. The girl was yesterday found and restored to her mother.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Louis Charles was arrested yesterday on a warrant for passing counterfeit money. About $600 in spurious bills was found in his possession and secured by the police.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Manuel Falie appeared before Recorder Ramos, who resumed his seat on Saturday, and made affidavit to the effect that Joseph Lopez, residing on Bayou Sauvage, and Chas. Daurio has defrauded him of $9-40 worth of merchandise which had been entrusted to his care. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

LARCENY.—Three women, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Ferguson, were arrested on Saturday and held to answer to a charge of stealing a kitchen table and a clock belonging to Ann Connaught.

FIRE.—A fire broke out, yesterday morning, at about 3 o'clock, in a small frame house at the corner of Bayou St. John and Victory streets, the Third District. It was extinguished before much damage had been done.

Enquire of all those who purchased at our Store, and you will know.
Cheap Dry Goods Store.
Known throughout New Orleans, corner St. Ann and Burgundy streets.

STILL LOW PRICES

THE undersigned offer from this day, MONDAY, June 11th, such extensive assortment of fresh goods, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited, as will defy competition. Among the following articles will be found some of the most extraordinary bargains ever offered in this city:
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, half price;
Jaconet and muslin Dresses, with flounces, at $3;
Barege dresses, with flounces, at $3 50;
Lace Mantillas, at 75c, $1, $1 25 and $2;
Corded and Book Barege, 10, 15, 25, 37½ and 50c;
White Lace Goods, at 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50c;
A very fine lot of colored and black Lace net 6¼, 10 and 12½c a yard;
Scotch linen cambric and last color French Delaines, 10 and 12½c a yard;
French 4-4 Delaines at 18c;
Last color Alpacas, at 12½c;
Curtain lace at 5, 6¼ and 10c a yard;
Embroidered Curtains, latest style, at $2, $2 50 and $3 a pair;
Curtain 4-4 Prints, at 5c a yard;
Linen cambric Handkerchiefs, all qualities and sizes, 5c, 6¼, 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25c per handkerchief;
Scotch thread Gloves, 5 and 10c a pair;
Another lot of those fine Lawn Prints, which we recommend to families, at 6¼c a yard;
Our Irish Linens are also recommended;
Curtain Damasks, 10, 12½, 15 and 25c a yard;
Curtain and setting Muslin, at 6¼, 10, $1 50 and $2 a pair;
Black Silk, low.
Colored Silk, 30 and 35c a yard;
Netting Bobinet,
Thread Gloves, at 6¼ a piece;
English Hose and half Hose, all qualities;
Ladies' Cotton Hose, fancy colored and white
Drilling for pants, bleached and unbleached Cottonades, all qualities;
Gentlemen's Gallery Cuffs, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Counterpanes, white Jaconet, plain white Muslin; figured and spotted do, and numerous other articles which purchasers are invited to call and examine, as we are convinced they will not leave the store unsatisfied.
M. BARRIERE & CO.
jel1 3t

Notice.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his departure for France is positively fixed for the 20 instant. Persons wishing to leave orders with him, will please call at his store, corner of Bourbon and Common—All orders will be satisfactorily attended to
P. S. Edouard Ducournau, Esq., holds, as heretofore, my power of attorney as per act before A. Chapuis, Notary, on the 21 of 1854.
J. DUCOURNAU.
jel1 12t

P. & E. REILLY
WILL commence tomorrow, MONDAY, 11th Inst., the sale of their entire stock of Summer goods as follows:—
150 Parasols, at $1 00; 200 do at $2 00;
Plain and Corded Barege Robes at $6 00;
Figured Barege Robes at $9 00;
150 pieces Soft Mull Muslin at $1 50 a piece,
300 do Tape Check Cambric at 10 cents a yard;
900 do 25 yards each, Bobinet Muslin for curtains and mosquito bars, at $4 50 a piece.
900 pieces handsome, new style, Printed Lawns at 12 and 12½ cents per yard.
100 rich Flounced Barege Robes at $4 00.
150 pieces 25 yards Irish Linens at $5 00.
150 pieces Irish Linens, 12 yards each, at $3 75.
100 dozen Turkish Bath Towels at $3 50 a dozen.
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings in proportion.
P. & E. REILLY,
corner Royal and Canal streets
jel1 7t

For Sale on account of Liquidation.
THE undersigned, wishing to withdraw entirely from business, offers his stock, extremely reduced prices, the balance of his goods and various preparations for the manufacture of liquors, such as essences of lemon, peach, pine apple, rose, vanilla and a number of other articles.
Also, the utensils and fixtures for a distillery.
F. ROUMID U. 45 Old Levee.
jel1

DISCHARGING from the ship Adams, from Bordeaux—10 bales Bordeaux wine, good ordinary; 15 do do Claret; 50 cases Bordeaux wine, fine Chauvet Fils; 150 do red Bordeaux wine, good ordinary; 25 do Maraschino of Curacoa; Chauvet Fils; 250 do extra superfine Bordeaux; 25 bales do; 1,00 cases White Wine; 150 cases Red Wine, Pauillac & St. Julien Medoc;
B TALAMON,
Royal street, No. 181.
my6 tf

SUNDRIES—50 boxes Vermouth; 10 qr casks Jamaica Rum; 50 do Curac a; Maraschino; 50 do Absynth and Kirsch; 6 Pemiod; 50 do Olive Oil, large and half bottles; Pianiol; 100 dittto of do; 200 dittto Orange Flower Water, superior; 40 do Orange Flower and Rose Water, superior; 200 do Olivo Verdal. For sale by
ANT GIRAUD, No 44 Old Levee
jel1

To Pastry Cooks.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY—a good Pastry Cook, having recommendations.
Apply to ANT GIRAUD 44 Old Levee

COW PEAS—100 sacks Carolina, imported expressly for seed, for sale by
D C LOWBER, Broker,
jel1 37 Poydras street

MILLET SEED—10 barrels fresh Kentucky, for sale by D C LOWBER.
jel1 37 Poydras street

C. DUHAMEL, Optician,
IMPORTS his customers that he has just opened the new store, No. 56 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. He solicits the patronage of persons who may require spectacles.
His assortment is complete.
The opera glasses he has just received are of the best quality and of the newest fashion.
He calls public attention to the periscopic spectacles with double focus, for the purpose of using the same glasses to see at a distance or near, the object of which he has.
He further informs the public that he will under take all kinds of work in his business, brass models, &c.
jan18

RICE—50 tierces Head Rice, extra prime, just received and for sale by H. MEUGENIA,
my18 31 Common st

HAT MANUFACTORY,
No. 61 Chartres street, and No. 57 Exchange Alley
DREZ.
RECEIVED by late arrivals from France, a full and complete assortment of HATS of all descriptions, carefully selected in the principal Paris manufactories.
Silk Hats, for men, boys and children,
Grey and Black Cassimere Hats,
Do do Beaver do,
Soft felt Hats, for men and children, all color and quality,
Velvet, Cloth and fancy Caps, for children,
Grey Velvet travelling Caps,
Shooting Caps,
Cloth do, for men,
As he has secured the services of superior Parisian workmen, gentlemen will find at his store Hats of all descriptions and forms, perfectly finished and made to fit exactly, by means of the mould.
N. B.—Country merchants will find at his establishment an assortment of the articles in their line, at excessively moderate prices.
jan30

Jackson Institute.
MR. A. LAFARGUE, wishing to save Private Lessons, inf rms the parents of the pupils of the Institute that this establishment is now under the immediate direction of Mr. Ed. Jegou, who will be the sole owner of the same from the 1st of July, 1855. Mr. Lafargue avails himself of this opportunity to thank parents for their kind patronage, and hopes that Mr. Jegou will be honored with their patronage and confidence which he deserves.
jel1 3t

J. Gandin,
Piano Manufacturer, Royal s reet, 104,
LEAVING shortly for France, offers his services to all persons whose kind patronage has been hereto fore extended to him. Orders attended to.
During his absence, Mr. E. Gab in, his brother-in-law holds the power of attorney.
jel1

To Merchants, Clerks, &c.
ALL who wish to be ready for early fall business, or to improve their Book keeping are concerned, can be prepared in a few lessons at DOLHEAR'S Writing and Book keeping Establishment, 101 Canal street Success guaranteed to all. Classes for Ladies and Children.
RUFUS DOLHEAR,
jel1 108 Canal street.

RECEIVED by the latest arrivals from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscriber—
200 boxes Muscat Wine; 400 baskets Oil, Cruse's brand; 150 boxes of fresh Amelan Olives; 20 boxes different sizes, Orange Flower Water; 10 barrels Imitation Madeira Wine; 50 do do Port do; 20 bbls Claret Wine; 10 do Sauid do; 15 do Port Wine; 10 do Sherry.
JOSEPH LANATA.
jel1 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

I Customhouse Stores, suitable for grocery, also for sale by the subscriber—20 qr. pipes Cognac, 4th proof, Calems brand; 20 eighths do do; 10 qr. pipes of the well known R. Rifle fine Champagne Cognac, 1'0 casks and pip s of Catalonia wine.
JOSEPH LANATA.
jel1 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

CANARY SEED—50 bags Canary Seed, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA.
jel1 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

BEST Rk and for sale by the subscriber, received lately by arrivals from Bordeaux—50 casks of Old Chateau Margaux; 50 do Chateau Lafitte; 50 do Chateau Larose; 100 casks Catalonia Wine; 75 casks White Wine, Haute Sauterne; 50 do Medoc Wine, Haut Sauterne, assorted brands; 100 boxes Claret Wine; 100 Old Chateau Rolan; 50 boxes Claret Wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 do Medoc; 150 do Sauterne Wine, Haut Sauterne.
JOSEPH LANATA.
jel1 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

PIPES—1000 boxes Clay Pipes for sale by
C T BUDDECKE & CO.
jel1 100 Tchoupitoulas st

MARKET BASKETS—500 assorted, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.
jel1 100 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKY—50 barrels Rye and Monongahela old Whisky, for sale by C T BUDDECKE & CO.
jel1 100 Tchoupitoulas st

MAY BUTTER—50 firkins, in store, for sale by C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.
jel1 100 Tchoupitoulas st

Conde Street 25
FOR SALE CHEAP.
LAMPS, of all sizes, patents and prices, Branch do do, do do Chandeliers do do do, Yankee Notions, Tea Trays and Coffee Mills do do, Lanterns do do, Reasons do do.
ALSO,
Water Coolers, English Trays and Waiters, Pumps, Floor and Paint Brushes, Axes, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Paint Pots, Paints, Varnish, Window Glass, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Gum Shellac, Lead and Castile on Lipes, Sheet Lead do do Brass, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Wire, Iron, Steel and copper, Files and Rasps, and iron Wire Brooms.
ALSO,
Wicks, Globes and Chimneys, for Lamps.
R. SAUTEE & CO.
Successors to E. M. Persons & Co.
jel1 25 Conde street 25

Conde Street 25
FOR SALE CHEAP,
KITCHEN UTENSILS of all manufactures, TABLE PLATED WARE, Tea and Coffee do, COMPOSITION METAL TABLE WARE, TABLE AND KITCHEN CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.
ALSO,
The rich and fashionable Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Combs, Looking Glasses, Tinware, Japaned Tinware plain Tinware, Brushes, Cordage, Willow ware, Wooden ware, Brittania ware, Earthenware, wooden ware, &c.
A—Always on hand, an extensive assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, which we offer at manufacturers prices.
Also, a few sheeps' and goats' skins for sale.
R. SAUTEE & CO.,
Successors to E. M. Persons & Co.
jel1 25 Conde Street 25

We are the only Agents in the State for
BERRIZ'S CELEBRATED HAVANA
cigars, and are now receiving a fresh supply, from the most extensive manufactory in the city of Havana, which we offer to the trade at $75 00 per M. Also, Cabanas, Regalia de Londres, Regalia de Londres de Londres, Regalia de Londres Imperiales, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra, Regalia de Londres Imperiales Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected Extra Superfine Selected