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The New Orleans Bee.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both languages for each insertion.
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{ Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII.—Whole No. 2716
NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, April 5th, 1855.

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

VIEW!

We desire to do a service to the Know-Nothings, and therefore warn them in season of the fearful peril to which they are exposed. The Richmond *Enquirer*, which has made the talent of the Washington *Union*, and as much infamous, reminded of the gentle precept that teaches us to forgive our enemies, and bent on gloomy projects of vengeance and retribution, thus foreshadows the doom of the American party:

"Every Democrat should burn with a vindictive desire to dip his dagger in the blood of the assassins that conspires not only the destruction of the party, but the overthrow of the liberties of the country."

Things are getting to a dangerous pass indeed, when the venerable organ of Democracy in the Old Dominion counsels murder and assassination. If every Democrat is to burn with a vindictive desire to dip his dagger in the blood of the Know-Nothings, we should advise our friends HYDE & GOLDSMITH, BROS., and other dealers in sharp instruments, to forthwith to add fifty per cent. to the retail price, for daggers, bowie knives and other weapons of the same description will speedily become in great demand.

We suppose that after the Democrats have "dipped their daggers" in the bodies of the pestilent brood of Know-Nothings in Virginia, whose obstinate independence threatens the time-honored supremacy of the party in that venerable commonwealth, they will turn their attention Southward, and commence the work of extermination here. So look out in time ye wretched Know Nothings! Fly from the wrath to come, abjure your heresies, and implore re-admission into the Democratic fold; for be sure that if you long delay, the avenger is on your path, his dagger will be dipped in your blood, and you will in vain call upon the mountains to cover and conceal you.

Seriously though, did ever any one read such balderdash, such mock heroic nonsense and flummery, such ludicrous indignation as are embraced in the sentence we have quoted from the *Enquirer*. Is the man mad? Has the prospect of an overthrow in Virginia turned his brain, and rubbed him of his reason, that he must needs rant with so unseemly violence, and mouth it so terribly? Dipping daggers in the blood of Americans! Why upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed, that he should wax so truculent. This business of dagger dipping, besides being rather warlike and ferocious, is decidedly dangerous. Two might play at it, and in such a case, the democrats might be dipped as well as dippers.

For shame, reverend exponent of Virginian Democracy! How canst thou counsel such incendiary and fratricidal doctrines! Kill off the Know Nothings, if you can, but use no more murderous weapon than the ballot-box. That talk of daggers and blood is enough to chill a peaceable man's blood. No more of it, for the love of poor humanity, which quails under these frightful threats.

HAVANA.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

The United States steamship *Cahawba*, R. W. SHEPARD, Commander, crossed the Bar at 6 40 on Tuesday evening, and after having proceeded about half way up the river, was compelled to anchor, owing to a dense fog, which prevented her from reaching the city until about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. We are indebted to Mr. Odum, purser, for full files of papers, and the following memoranda:

Francisco Estrampes was garroted at Havana on the morning of the 31st ult., in the presence of some fifteen thousand persons, under great excitement from sympathy, on account of the noble bearing and conduct of the young man.

Mr. J. H. Felix has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Ceuta, in Africa. A number of other persons, charged with treasona ble offences against the Government, have also been tried, but their sentences have not been made public. Several of these persons are now residing in the United States.

The *Cahawba* was at Havana on Palm Sunday. The day was generally observed as a gala-festal day. Business would, in a great measure, be suspended during the present week.

The United States steamship Princeton, Capt Eagle, was still in the harbor. The Falton, Capt. Mitchell, left Havana on Saturday for Norfolk.

From New York to Havana the *Cahawba* experienced very severe weather. Her passage across the Gulf has been very pleasant.

Our dates by the *Cahawba* are to the 1st April, inclusive.

La Prensa of the 1st mentions briefly the execution of Estrampes, and gives a biography of the unfortunate sufferer. He was born in the Island of Cuba, of a French father and Spanish mother, both of whom are dead. Estrampes was very well educated, but had, at an early age, a tendency to commit homicide and easy gerated ideas. Having got into several scrapes, and being at length cited to appear before the Military Commission on a charge of disloyalty, he emigrated in 1853 to New Orleans, where he figured extremely in the annexation projects in 1854 so to a vantage of the act of amnesty proclaimed by Queen Isabella, and returned to Cuba, not to live tranquilly, but to resume his treasonable conspiracies against the State — He again repaired to the United States, mingled largely with the Cuban Junta, and was despatched to the Island, armed with authority to excite subordination. He was surprised at Carondelet and Peinecitos, by the Count of Mariz Barazon on a vessel loaded with arms and munitions of war. Having been arrested, tried and convicted, he confessed all his plans and intentions, without denying any thing, and evinced a firmness and dignity worthy of a better cause, declaring that the Prosecuting Attorney who demanded that he should be punished by death, did nothing more than his duty. He leaves a brother, sister, and numerous relatives to deplore his untimely and ignominious end — to deplore his untimely and ignominious end — to this last statement he correct, Estrampes could not possibly have been a citizen of the United States. At most, he could only have filed a declaration of intention.

Of the fate of FELIX the papers say nothing whatever, though there is no reason to doubt but he has been sentenced to the galleys for a term of years.

Don Manuels de Cuba, a widow, died recently at Matanzas, aged 92, leaving behind her 15 children, 150 grandchildren 152 great grandchildren, and 6 great great grandchildren.

Abundant and refreshing showers have fallen in Havana and the neighborhood.

The ex Consul of Spain for New Orleans, Don Antonio Segovia, arrived at Havana by the *Black Warrior*. The Havana papers speak of him as a literary character of celebrity.

The *Prensa* has had the pleasure of inspecting a daguerreotype of Gen. Quitman, of which the editor declares a most frightful description, making out the General to be a hybrid or cross between Giant Grim and an ogre.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL NEWS AND HOSPITAL GAZETTE.—Our thanks are due the editors for the April number of this interesting and we oably publication. It contains amongst other useful articles, an exceedingly able treatise on the symptoms and patho ogy of Yellow Fever, by the late lamented Dr Harrison.

AMERICANS WARNED OF JESUITISM.—This is the title of a work which we received yesterday by mail. It purports to be written by John Claudius Pitrat, a member of the University of France, and formerly a Romish Priest. It appears to be an exposition of the rules and regulations of the Order of the Jesuits, accompanied by a running commentary.

THE SHOOTING CASE AT MOBILE.—Mr. Odum, who shot Mr Metcalf and Mr. Treggles, causing the death of the latter, was examined on Monday last before Justice Green, and after an impartial investigation of the affair, was ordered to be discharged.

Late from Santa Fe

INDEPENDENCE, March 22

The Santa Fe mail arrived to day, having left that city on the 1st instant, bringing the latest intelligence, and as passengers, Don Alvares and Mrs Marcure. The mail came safely, notwithstanding the dangers which are rounded it.

A hasty glance at the intelligence leads to the conclusion that everything over there tends to war and confusion.

An article in the Santa Fe *Gazette*, of the 24th ult., describes at length an expedition into the Mescalero country, and the death of Capt. Stansbury, of the United States Army, and two men. They were killed in an engagement with the Indians.

Santa Anna, the head Chief, and fifteen or twenty of the tribe were also killed. Another article in the same paper, and some private correspondence, speak freely in favor of an interoceanic mail facilities.

The inhabitants of the country are few, surrounded by hostile Indians, and need protection from the troops and government do not enable them to make their wants known, or to derive assurances of relief.

The Indians are committing depredations and shocking outrages in every quarter, and no one doubts the necessity of giving them a thorough chastisement.

An article in the *Gazette* of the 17th mentions the appointment by Gov Merriwether of Captain Vrain to the command of a battalion of volunteers, raised for the protection of the Indian habitants, and commends the wisdom of the selection.

There is now the utmost danger to any train traveling over the Plains without an escort of soldiers.

Hostilities seem to be spreading from tribe to tribe on the Canada route, threatening to break out in deeds of violence and outrage every where something should be done.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Another Riot in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 4—There was more fighting in this city last night, but it was not general, as the Germans were mostly armed and barricaded in their houses. The crowd re-assembled at an early hour this morning. The military were under arms, and the Germans agreed to deliver up to the authorities before noon the cannon in their possession.

In the riots yesterday and above mentioned were used with deadly effect. TEN OR TWELVE men are now reported to have been K LLED! The exact number is very great. The Eleventh Ward ballot-box, as already stated, was destroyed; and a friend has been discovered in another Ward. The election is very close, and the result is still doubtful as between "nigur, the American, and Farm, the Democratic candidate.

Frauds on the U. S. Government.

WASHINGTON, April 4—Lewis I. Taylor, a clerk in the Office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, is reported to have forged the signature of the Secretary of War to notes amounting to $20,000

The Black Warrior at New York.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The steamship Black Warrior, from New Orleans via Havana 29th ult., arrived at this port to-day.

The Star of the West.

The steamship Star of the West has also arrived from San Juan with the same dates from Carthagena, as received by the Black Warrior at New Orleans, and $250,000 in specie.

New York Market.

Cotton is without change and steady. Flour also is unchanged, and firm.

Failure of Page, Bacon & Co

BOSTON, April 3.—Private despatches received in this city mention the failure of Messrs Page, Bacon & Co., of St. Louis. It is stated that several druggists from this firm on parties in New York, have been protested.

Connecticut Election.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The returns received from the Connecticut election show that the Whigs and Know-Nothings have chosen all four Congressmen by 90 out of 91 State Senators and a large majority of the Assembly. There is no choice of Governor by the people The vote thus far received stands for Ingraham, Democrat, 37,000—Minor, Know-Nothing, 25 000—Dutton, whig, 5 000.

Know-Nothing Victories.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Know-Nothings in the Massachusetts Legislature have elected a State Census Board by a large majority

The same party have elected their Mayor in Cleveland, Ohio, beating Ex-Governor Wood, the Democratic candidate, by 900 votes.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

A glass factory at Jersey City was blown down to day. The catastrophe resulted in the loss of eight lives. Many persons were injured.

[By the National Line.]

Loss of the Steamer W. N. Sherman.

VICKSBURG, April 4—The Cora, arrived here to night from Yazoo River, reports that the steamer W. N. Sherman, with 500 bales of cotton on board, has been sunk in the Tallahatchie River. It is thought she will be raised.

The rivers above are all falling.

[COMMUNICATED]
NEW ORLEANS, April 4th, 1855.

Gentlemen—In addition to my despatches relative to the commencement of the disturbances at Proctorville on the 2d inst., I stated that "no revolver was, to our knowledge, exhibited by the rioters, but that (Mr. Proctor and myself) vowed their safety, no doubt, to the firmness of two or three gentlemen attracted to the spot by the noise and confusion, and the use of fire arms, and perhaps, also, to the passive presence of the others." But I hear with much pleasure and relief from good authority, that the rioters and gentlemen did also exert themselves to protect Mr. P. from his assailants, and were perfectly well prepared to defend him with their arms if it is to be regretted that a few shots were fired, owing to the noise and confusion of the moment, of that kind disposition on their part and of their ability to carry it into effect—for those, instead of saving upon Mr. P. the necessity of his immediate departure to quell the disturbance and to save his life, I would undoubtedly have charged my instant flight and endeavored to "turn the tables" upon his assailants, for Mr. Proctor had no other weapon but a small pocket dirk which he carries habitually, and is entirely unequal for self defence in case of an unforeseen emergency.

Respfly, your ob't serv't,
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steam saw mill in De Soto Parish, near Mansfield, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

In Port Juvie, N. Y., the Know-Nothing ticket was elected by large majorities. Mr. Peckskell the same party succeeded—majority three or four hundred. At West Farms, West chester county, they triumphed by 908 majority.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has given a concert at the Hall of the Park, Amsterdam. The Hall, though one of the largest in the city, was crowded to excess, and many paid three and four florins for the privilege of standing along the passages Jenny Lind Goldschmidt was encored in all the songs, two of which she very good ostatedly repeated. Two or three of her magnificent Sabonzas in *Quand je quittai, Ing* could have astonished an audience more than her performance of a Norwegian echo song. It took the quiet Dutch ladies and gentlemen by storm.

The Queen Dowager of Holland is the late Czar's sister. Her Majesty wished that the news should be kept secret, but to the Princess Sophie her grief was inconsolable. Immediately on the receipt of the fatal intelligence she was taken with a violent attack of nervous spasms, which lasted for a great many hours, and for a time her life was despaired of. Yesterday last, the news of the event spread throughout the city, and in a short time the entire portion of the building set aside for the different branches of the Legislature was a buzzing mass.

The east wing of the main building then caught, and was so damaged as to render it useless.

The cells were all thrown open, and the prisoners conveyed to the enclosure of the walls.

A convict by the name of O'Connor was smothered to death.

There was not a single escape. The tools in the different shops, with all the work, were entirely destroyed.

Much of the dressed stone intended for the Capitol building, was injured.

The loss is estimated at $100,000.

☞ A common practice in Paris, which impresses a stranger favorably, is that of lifting or taking off the hat when a funeral passes. A writer on this subject relates the following:

"Some years since we were on the east side, going crowd ever pouring up and down Broadway. While in front of St. Paul's, all eyes were attracted by the appearance of the crew of the French war vessel La Belle Poule, which then visited the United States under the command of the Prince de Joinville. The crew were in their naval dress uniform, bright and beautiful, and were marching along, keeping the sights. All at once they stopped, formed a line, faced inward, and uncovered. How exquisite and touching was the scene, when we discovered in the thoughtless, busy, hurrying crowd, a man of foreign birth, evidently poor and friendless, under whose arm was carried a tiny coffin, and by his side the mourner—his father! They were in search of a burial for their babe, and were jostled and unheeded in that gay torrent of humanity, until they met these hardy, tempest-tossed mariners, who, on the instant, with bared heads, stood in silent respect while the sacred ashes of the unknown infant were passing. Such are French manners."

A MAN BURNED ALIVE.—The Warren (Pa.) Ledger relates the following frightful case of neglect and brutality:

"A stage driver of one of the lines of stages between Titusville and Franklin, as we are informed, was taken with the small-pox a few days since, and was conveyed to a shanty about half a mile this side of Titusville, where he was left to the tender mercies of a man who was hired to take charge of him for the consideration of a plot of "whiskey!" This man, for some reason or other, absented himself from the shanty for about half an hour, and when he returned found it almost wholly consumed by fire, and all that was left of the poor stage driver were his bleached and crumbling bones. How the fire originated is unknown, but disease had stolen away his every intelligence and strength that he was unable to drag himself from the building, and consequently fell a victim to the raging element."

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

The lively correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* writes as follows under date of the 27th ult:

Some one has been investigating the condition and ascertaining the number of organ grinders or itinerant musicians there are in the city. They consist of two classes—the Germans and the Italians. It is thought there are about one thousand. The estimate is too low. I have been informed that there is one man who owns three hundred, and farms them out by the day. The Germans reside in a certain vicinity, while the Italians inhabit the locality known as the Five Points. Many Italians have made small fortunes, and retired from the business—some of them have returned to Italy from $5 to $6 000. The Germans are principally employed by proprietors to go around town with them, are paid from fifteen to fifty cents per day, but rarely exceeding three or four cents.

What has become of "Desenicks?" This has become a chronic inquiry. For a consideration, he agreed to give his time, and talents, and pas, to the Tribune. He wrote a few of his peculiar letters, but they fell so far short of previous ones in humor, brilliancy, and quaintness, that they attracted no attention. Like Sir Walter Scott, when he found that his poetry ceased to excite the admiration and arouse the enthusiasm of his country, he turned his attention to another species of composition. "Desenicks" did like wise, and became a dramatic critic, and he it is, I am informed to-day, that is taking the starch out of the "great American tragedian's" stiffness, in the columns of the Tribune.

There is great activity in steamships to Europe. Vanderbilt having announced his line, the rivalry for the supremacy on the sea has commenced. His North Star will sail for Havre on the 21st of April—Saturday—charging $75 to the Cabin passengers. The Collins steamer, the Ariel, not yet completed, will follow Vanderbilt's line will be connected with the walking beam engine. The third ship of this line is being built at Greenpoint. The Collins company are also building another steamer.

The names of the new proprietors of Putnam's Monthly are Jordan & Dix and Arthur T. Edwards, under the name and firm of Dix & Edwards. Mr. Edwards was formerly a clerk in the establishment of Putnam & Co. The April number is out, but there is nothing especial among the contents, except a good article on Lamartine, by Mr. Dix, who says there will be no change in the character of the magazine, "unless it be for the better."

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Kossuth on the Death of the Czar.

The political opinions of M. Kossuth do not receive new the respect formerly awarded to him in this country; but in a letter published in the N. Y. *Times*, dated London, March 8th, there are some matters of interest. He says:

"You know the great news of Europe. Czar Nicholas is dead. *La Czar est mort, vive le Czar.* That's the history. He died March 3d; the same evening his death was known at London, announced in Parliament, and — in the theatres. The rich people of London were enjoying the performance of the fashionable *L'Etoile du Nord*, and just in the midst of the scene when Czar Peter the Great presents himself dead drunk, the manager comes forward and considers it his "agreeable duty to inform the ladies and gentlemen that the death of his Imperial Majesty, Czar Nicholas, has been just officially announced in Parliament." Upon this, tremendous cheering and hurrahing, and clapping hands, and waving handkerchiefs, and singing "God Save the Queen," and "*Partant pour la Syrie*," &c.

"A strange sight, forsooth! We, on one side, when after three days' battle, the fiercest contest, and deadly won, we found the gory corpse of a distinguished enemy on the battle-field, mourned though our blood has been by the battle's rage, and the joy of victory, we carried him to his grave with all the honors we could bestow; and our stern warriors who, a moment before, faced all the horrors of death, with a smile of contempt on their heroic brow, marched with eyes downcast in meditation, and with solemn silence, near the bier of the fallen foe.

And here we see a cowardly, one of the pretended standard bearers of Christian civilization, carried away to bacchantic gambols and pranks, by joy at the tidings of the death of a man who, had he but died a year ago, before England was yet drifted to war, would have put the Court of England and all the fashionable circles in mourning for forty days, in spite of all the misdeeds and crimes of his former career, in spite of the blood of Poland and Hungary crying to high Heaven, "Murder" on his name — Then what is the matter with this intemperate exhibition of joy at the death of a despot? Is it an involuntary outburst of antidespotic aspirations—is it barbarism, unrefined rudeness, or at least indelicacy? No, nothing of them all. The English are the extremely polite people, attached with proverbial punctiliousness, even to the most antiquated crotchets of so-called urbanity. The fact on this occasion is simp y this. First—the great security of the English nation, which, as it is commercial and aristocratical, is thoroughly tired of the war. They don't care a bit about the issue, about all the glory and honor they have won, but their interests are complications which could not fail to attend a temporary arrangement.

All this has not the slightest importance with them; they want peace, peace, peace, at any price, in whatever form, for whatever time. Secondly, there is no probability to make them understand the nature of the contest and the meaning of the war. While the history of a thousand years cries out with a thousand tongues, that the policy with which the present war originates on the part of Russia, is by no means of a personal character peculiar to Nicholas, or even of a dynastical character peculiar to the Romanoffs, but is essentially national, historical, hereditary, the English persist in their unparalleled blindness, and refuse to ambition personal to Nicholas. There is a perfect infatuation on the subject. Nicholas being removed, they believe the cause of the war removed, and peace to be secured. Hence the uncontrollable ebullition of their joy at the tidings of his death. They felt as if a night mare had been stipped from their breast, that they could not help shouting cheerfully, amidst their dream, unconscious of the fact that the about to but a revelation of their weakness and fear. Their awakening will be dreadful, I apprehend.

The young Emperor Alexander II, is not found above his reyal station. In his first manifesto, he declares to take a solemn oath before God, to "maintain Russia on the highest standard of power and glory." The poor man's strength that he was unable to drag himself from the building, and consequently fell a victim to the raging element."

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BENEFIT OF MR. HOLTZEN.—The valuable member of the Orleans Company has a benefit on Monday evening next, on which occasion Mesers Ogden, Giorsal will be present for the first time this season. The cast will be as follows: Madame Laguillaumie, *Dona Elvira*; Madame Cambier, *Dona Anna*; Mr. Berdoe, *Don Giovanni*; and Mr. Gardner, *Leporello*. Besides this, the first act of Rodolini's "La Dame Blanche" will be performed. It is one of the most attractive bills of the season.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"The Ape of Brazil," in which Gabriel Ravel plays his great part of Jocko, is to be performed at the St. Charles to-night, and the old favorite is announced in the bills as "Crowned by the time lost," The deceased was 14 years of age, and a native of Germany.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

CRIMINAL ABANDONMENT.—Jacob Panleen has been arrested as the supposed father of a female child found abandoned in the street, on Sunday last, in a doorstep on Soraparu street. He is accused of criminal abandonment of his offspring.

CORONER'S DEATH.—Yesterday morn ng about 11 o'clock, a drayman named James Callighon was thrown from his dray by his mules being frightened and starting, and one of the wheels passing over his body, he was so much injured that he died in about half an hour afterwards. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was 35 years of age.

Another man, named James O'Keefe, a hand on board the steamboat Patrick Lyon, died yesterday in the Charity Hospital, from injuries received on Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock. The steamboat had just arrived in the city, and the man jumped ashore from the bow of the boat for the wharf, when she was so real feet from it. He just hit the edge of the wharf with his hands, and in the hard, when the boat coming up he was caught between her and the wharf and crushed in a dreadful manner, from the effe ts of which he died as above stated. He is supposed to have been intoxicated at the time. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was 35 years of age. The Coroner held inquests and verdicts in accordance with the facts were rendered.

DANCING MEN FURNISHED TO ORDER.—The following is a part of a letter from a Paris correspondent of the *Courier des Etats-Unis*:

"There is at Soubert's, No. 238, an Institute where they furnish t order young men to dance at parties and private balls. They are generally young dry goods clerks, whose awkwardness has been removed by intercourse with ladies at the counter. They simply know how to compliment them on their toilettes,—which cause them to be considered, by the ladies, very amiable and quite witty. They are clothed, gloved, ruffled, booted and perfumed, stomach empty! They cost a louis a head, and with a dozen you can have quite an animated dance. Wednesday last, the Institute of Joubert street furnished one hundred and twenty-six to the divers hops of the Chaussee-d'Antin. As it appears that comprised its whole number. They are now hurrying up manufacturing a fresh supply, and by the middle of April—Saturday—charging the same prices as the Collins steamers. The Ariel, not yet completed, will follow Vanderbilt's line will be connected with the walking beam engine. The third ship of this line is being built at Greenpoint. The Collins company are also building another steamer.

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CRIMINAL ABANDONMENT.—Jacob Panleen has been arrested as the supposed father of a female child found abandoned in the street, on Sunday last, in a doorstep on Soraparu street. He is accused of criminal abandonment of his offspring.

CORONER'S DEATH.—Yesterday morn ng about 11 o'clock, a drayman named James Callighon was thrown from his dray by his mules being frightened and starting, and one of the wheels passing over his body, he was so much injured that he died in about half an hour afterwards. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was 35 years of age.

Another man, named James O'Keefe, a hand on board the steamboat Patrick Lyon, died yesterday in the Charity Hospital, from injuries received on Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock. The steamboat had just arrived in the city, and the man jumped ashore from the bow of the boat for the wharf, when she was so real feet from it. He just hit the edge of the wharf with his hands, and in the hard, when the boat coming up he was caught between her and the wharf and crushed in a dreadful manner, from the effe ts of which he died as above stated. He is supposed to have been intoxicated at the time. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and was 35 years of age. The Coroner held inquests and verdicts in accordance with the facts were rendered.

DANCING MEN FURNISHED TO ORDER.—The following is a part of a letter from a Paris correspondent of the *Courier des Etats-Unis*:

"There is at Soubert's, No. 238, an Institute where they furnish t order young men to dance at parties and private balls. They are generally young dry goods clerks, whose awkwardness has been removed by intercourse with ladies at the counter. They simply know how to compliment them on their toilettes,—which cause them to be considered, by the ladies, very amiable and quite witty. They are clothed, gloved, ruffled, booted and perfumed, stomach empty! They cost a louis a head, and with a dozen you can have quite an animated dance. Wednesday last, the Institute of Joubert street furnished one hundred and twenty-six to the divers hops of the Chaussee-d'Antin. As it appears that comprised its whole

COMMERCIAL

The Meridian.

SEE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 4, 1855.

The demand for Cotton continues good, and 5,000 bales were sold to-day at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS—LIVERPOOL AND MIDDLING QUALITY

Inferior	5¼ @5⅝	Fair	6 @—
Ordinary	5½ @5⅝	Fully Fair	6⅛ @—
Middling	5¾ @5⅞	Good Fair	6⅜ @—
Good Middling	5¾ @5⅞	Good and Fine	6⅝ @—
Middling Fair	5⅞ @—		

A sale of 2,000 bbls Tobacco was made, at 7½c.

The Sugar market continues firm. Sales, 600 hhds, at 4@5c for Fair.

Of Molasses, 200 bbls were sold, at 22@23c ₱ gallon for Fermenting to Choice.

A further advance has taken place in Flour. Sales, 1,500 bbls, at 8c @ 8 12½ @ 8 25 for Superfine, and $10 25 for Extra Brands.

Corn is very firm, with sales of 1,500 sacks, at $1 10@ $1 12½.

Of Oats, 2,000 sacks were sold, at 43@45c ₱ bushel for Ohio and St. Louis.

Meal is in retailing at $16 00. Large lots were held at $15 50.

Of Bacon, 600 bbls and hhds were sold, at 9c ₱ lb for No. 2; 9¼c for No. 1; 9¾c for Prime; 9¾c for Choice. 1,150 were sold on the terms, and 40 at 10¼c.

A. H. DUFILHO,
Cutler and Manufacturer of Surgical Instruments.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and Physicians generally that he has just opened a store at No. 17 Royal street, where he will manufacture Surgical Instruments and Orthopedic apparatus.

The excellence of his work and the promptness of execution he will, he hopes, persuade sufficiently secure the confidence of his patrons.

ap 5 1m A. H. DUFILHO

Cane Knives.

ENTERED the yard of the undersigned, on the 23th ult., a flat black MALTESE GOAT. The owner is requested to call and claim said goat, and pay charges.
GUILLAUME EYMA,
ap5 4t Corner Claiborne st. and Bayou Road.

PROVISIONS.

500 bbls Pork, Mess and M. O;
250 do Prime Pork;
100 do Jowls;
300 do Rump do;
50 casks Hams, Sides and Shoulders;
50 Barrels Sugar-cured Hams;
100 packages Lard, choice quality;
200 bbls Northern Potatoes;
100 do Whiskey, for sale by
WHITE & DUPEIRE.
26 and 27 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ships Desdemona and Hortensia—

100 baskets Anchor Champagne;
100 do do Sparkling Hock;
50 do Gordon Rieu do;
100 do Sparkling Moselle (Cusenque);
30 cases Raspberry Juices. For sale by
SOUTHERN MARKET AND GRAVIER ST.

SOAP—600 whole and half boxes Winchester Soap, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

WHITE WINE—40 casks superior quality, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap 5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

MACKEREL—100 bbls, Nos 1, 2 and 3; 75 half bbls do; 100 kits, Nos 1 and 2; in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 & 15 Rt Louis st

PEAS—1200 reams different sizes, in store, and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

CODFISH—50 whole and half drums, small and large, in at rand for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

RUM—65 bbls Louisiana White Rum, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 1w 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

MACKEREL—300 pkges, different sizes, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 1w 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

HERRINGS—300 boxes scaled, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

CODFISH—400 quarter boxes, to arrive by ships Corsic and Modern Times and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

CLARET—400 casks Family Claret, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap5 13 and 15 Rt Louis st

PEPPER—150 bags heavy Singapore, for sale by
JOS H MARKS & CO.
26 & 28 Magazine st

MACKEREL—1,000 packages Nos 1, 2 and 3, large and short, for sale by
JOS H MARKS & CO.
26 & 28 Magazine st

CRANBERRIES—bbls and bf bo, 100 packages, for sale low to close consignment by
JOS H MARKS & CO.
ap5 76 and 78 Magazine st

COPPER BUTTER—75@76c Square Orange county, for sale by JOS H MARKS & CO,
ap5 76 & 78 Magazine st

JAVA COFFEE—10.0 packets (Brown) Old Government Java, for sale, to arrive, by
JOS H MARKS & CO. 76 & 78 Magazine st

SUGAR—600 packages Low, Prime and Fine, for sale by
J H MARKS & CO.
76 & 78 Magazine st

SUGAR—500 boxes Whiteboro, No 1, for sale by
J H MARKS & CO.
76 & 78 Magazine st

DAILY expected per Nuremberg, from Havre, 100 boxes sbyzuth, brand Ed Pernod, for sale by
J NCURIEN, 27 Toulouse st

SEVENTH AND CONCERT.—Ice Cream Saloon, C Berger; 90 dn do, Bertrond Sis; 6 tmag n; ine Cream Saloon, landing ex ships Hermione and T W Bailey, from Havre and for sale by
J N CURIEN, No 23 Toulouse st

5 QR pipes Rochelle Cognac, 4th proof, Chateau, 1st, jr; 10 eighth pipes Rochelle Cognac Chateau, 1st sales; 5,000 pieces (semi) John corks, landing ex ship Rose Standish, from Bordeaux and for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
ap5 Nos 85 and 87 Rt Louis st

24 boxes, 12 bottles each, Claret, with glass 48 corks, brands Ezqueen, Leiden, Latour Medoc, Haut Brion, Larrege Pagnan, Leoville Lascases, 28 boxes, 12 bottles each, Haut Sauterne and Barsac, 24 boxes, 12 bottles each, Claret, St Estephe, Ezqueen; landing ex Rose Standish, and for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN,
ap5 85 & 87 Rt Louis st

40 CASKS St Estephe Claret, 50 half do Haut Sauterne, White Wine, 270 boxes do do, 12 bottles each, 270 do do, 12 bottles each, 12 bottles each; landing ex Rose Standish and for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 & 87 Rt Louis st

BEEF—500 bbls and hf bbls Jno H Davis extra family Mess, for sale by
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.
ap5 15 Tchoupitoulas st

HAMS—950 tces Jno H Schooley's Queen City, Stagg & Shay's, N W Thomas's, Jos Peay's and Sanford & Crane's best sugar cured, for sale by
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.
ap5 15 Tchoupitoulas st

MACKEREL—300 packages 1 2 and 3, assorted, in barrels, half barrels and kits, for sale by
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.
ap5 15 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD OIL—250 bbls J W T b's, Geo. Miller's and Hunt & Son's, for sale by
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO,
ap5 15 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKY—800 bbls rectified, various brands, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.
ap5 15 Tchoupitoulas st

VETERINARY HOSPITALS
OF
DR. DELRIEU,
Laureate of the Paris Veterinary Hospitals.

One of the grave obstacles in veterinary medicine, results is not, as in human medicine, to discover a scientific point, but merely to determine a simple generalities, still less in the "The same as" created by the time lost, the cost of treatment and food oh, and under no circumstances, exceed the value of the animal."

Any one can cure diseases of domestic animals, with but a few general data of science, (that is to say as cheap as possible, and in a short delay) is a downright folly, and the sum jumped realized by Dr. Delrie