The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1850

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors, No. 82 CHARTRES STREET

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, cash or in advance, $ 9 00
DAILY PAPER, one week, (one year 5 00
ADVERTISING, one dollar for every TEN lines or less for a week, on the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement to be cried for less than one dollar. All Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged at the above rate every TEN lines for each time of insertion.

☞ The proprietors of Annual Advertisements limited to a fixed number, strictly within the line of their terms, and to no more square room than they occupy.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 5, 1850.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest news.

MR. SOULE.

In whatever aspect we regard the letter of Mr. Soulé to the seventy-nine gentlemen of the Democratic party who questioned him respecting his opinions, we can find nothing to satisfy or even extenuate it. The plain principles of Republican responsibility, and the straight laced doctrines of democratic accountability are alike contemptuously outraged and ignored alike by the extraordinary document.—A Senator of the United States may possibly compromise the duties imposed upon him as to leave him uncommanded by the will of his constituents; but it would be a novel and alarming extension of the dogma to assume that the same Senator enjoyed a perfect immunity from the simple and obvious obligation of making known his opinions. The proposition that a Senator—a member of the legislature knows officially and constitutionally, no influences, because the Executive committee from and represents a State quiescent and least of all could it be consistently urged by a Democratic champion, the assertion, of whose creed is constantly to maintain a total repulsion the bonds which unite him, especially with the people. Yet Mr. Soulé's entire objection to the charge of virtually sanctioning the most unscrupulous and anti-democratic heresies. Just look at the naked facts: Mr. Soulé a Senator in Congress relies the subjects of overwhelming importance in spite less than are inconsistent and so vague, as to incapacitate his warmest admirers from pointing and fully comprehending his views. They desire to inform him he is the people in an exciting position; they desire too, to be gratified to speak of his opinions understandingly. They claim from him the most explanation of his conduct. They ask him respectfully and earnestly to tell them what he thinks. They ask the immediate communication of them as a written act of his readiness—most of them known to him personally—all of them members of his own political party—some of them representatives or senators in that very State Assembly which elected him to the exalted station he now occupies. He answers them briefly, insolently, contumeliously. He refuses in direct terms to give them satisfaction. He scouts their motives, he denounces their inquiries, he alludes to them as demagogues, and he treats them as personal enemies. Nothing can exceed the flagrancy of the reply. It recalls like an outpouring of spite and scorn, sent forth without even a decent array of dignity of language, and undressed by the slightest concession to the propriety of tone. The document stands naked and unmitigated by an political correspondence we have ever beheld.

Where we remember to find the signers to the letter addressed to Mr. Soulé were leading democrats of Louisiana—that they were the editors of the *Crescent* pertinently reminded us—the names of the Speaker of the House, of the State Senators, four Representatives, the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the Judge of the First District Court, and two District Attorneys, we are absolutely astounded at the utter severity of sneering contempt in which Mr. Soulé's answer was couched. Had the assassin cast all the Russians sought to testify his sense per at we disdain for the humble petition of some offending countries, who were striving to avert a wrath, he could not have adopted a loftier tone of superiority than that which breathes in every sentence of his letter.

We are quite ghostless cry for this occurrence. We cry to see a gentleman of undoubted talents and commanding eloquence misused into the position of an effectual act of political suicide. We cry to see a statesman forget the obligations due to his constituents, lose his dignity, and forfeit his dignity. We are sorry to find that the people of Louisiana should have to regret, and regret in vain, from their ranks of talented Senator, an avowal of his opinions. Those are matters which concern a citizen, and hence we comment upon them with as much freedom as was manifested by us when Mr. Soulé was made. We have made from time to time such comments as were pressed by Mr. Soulé's conduct. The facts have been addressed to the public unprejudiced by the same queries. We now recapitulate all we have to say. But no answer will be made to that answer will be made to it. Silence on every man must be the only opinion ever uttered by Mr. Soulé. We understands the duties of an American Senator, and knows that one of the first among his sacred and self-evident obligations is that of frankly placing before the people the opinions he may honestly entertain, and the circumstances which his mind has been brought by the aid of experience and reflection.

ATAMA. *Gov. Collier*.—A long letter from Gov. Collier, of Alabama, appears in the Tuscaloosa *Observer*. In this document Gov. C. assigns reasons why an extra session of the Legislature should not be called. They are based upon the alleged contrariety of public opinion in regard to the Compromise acts. At the same time the Governor himself takes ultra ground against the Compromise, defends the right of secession, and advocates views which accord in general with those of the South Carolina co-operationists. The most serious remark in the letter is the following: "I believe a large majority of the people of Alabama are disinclined to withdraw from the confederacy."

☞ Another fine ocean steamer, the "Mexico," was launched on New York, on Saturday. She is 1,200 tons burthen, and is intended to trade between New Orleans and Texas, in connection with the steamship "Louisiana," launched a few weeks since.

CONSIDERABLE MONEY IN CALIFORNIA.—The Boston Courier says: "Large amounts of counterfeit $50 bills upon the State Bank of Missouri, and spurious $100 bill upon the Bank of Charleston, have been received in this city, recently from San Francisco. The counterfeits are drawn in bold style, and the people in that section should understand that it is entirely out of the course of business to carry bank bills to another country, and that bank notes should be received upon with distrust."

Mr. Clark, famous in his taking the census of Cincinnati, that the population amounts to about seventy thousand persons. This is an increase of some two thousand within the last two years. The increase is nearly all of white persons.

THE FORREST CASE.—It is generally known that a writ of *ne exeat*, to restrain Mr. Edwin Forrest from removing his residence and property in New York to another State, heretofore issued upon motion of his wife, was discharged by Judge Edwards on hearing at chambers. Thereupon Mrs. Forrest brought a motion for a review of that decision before Judges Edmonds, Edwards and Mitchell, of the Supreme Court. The motion was elaborately argued for Mrs. F. by Mr. O'Connor, and Mr. John Van Buren for her husband. The pleadings were finished on Wednesday evening, and the court took time to make up its judgment.

SIR WILLIAM DIXON, a Scotch baronet, arrived in New York on Wednesday in the steamship City of Glasgow. Sir William is said to be a gentleman of rather singular ability, and he comes to try his fortune upon the American stage. He will shortly appear at the Broadway.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of purchasers to the sale at auction of the cargo of the Spanish brig Salvador, direct from Malaga, consisting of Raisins, Grapes, Olives, Wines, &c. Sale will commence at 4½ o'clock, P. M. on the Levee, between the markets, First Municipality.

[Telegraphed to the Merchants' Exchange.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5

The steamship Washington arrived at New York this afternoon, bringing London letters to the 20th ult., and 198 passengers. At the Paris bourse there was a slight decline in the funds.

Accounts from India have had a favorable effect on cotton.

Consols were quoted at 97¾. The general news is of little moment.

The markets are unchanged.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Troops Ordered to Boston.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5—10:56, A. M.

"Jon," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, confirms the report that the President has ordered troops to Boston, to enforce obedience to the Fugitive Slave law.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

We have received from the Executive Committee of the United States on the Industrial Exhibition of 1850, a circular, setting forth some facts and considerations connected with the share which America will take in this mammouth exposition, which it is important to know. In June last, the Committee issued to the Governors of the different States and Territories a formal request that they would appoint a local committee for their respective States, in order that the citizens thereof might possess every facility for the representation of their various products at the Fair. In fifteen States, this request has been complied with and the Committees duly notified. In the others, and Louisiana are amongst them, no notice has been taken of the matter.

It is of immediate consequence that the organization referred to should be compelled in due season. Every article sent to the World's Fair must be shipped in time to reach London by the first day of March, subsequent to which it cannot be admitted to the Exhibition. The Commissioners in London have appropriated to the whole United States 85,000 square feet of space, of which the one-half is to be occupied by passages. To distribute or assign this ground to the several States in proportion to their area or population, would unquestionably lead to a very unequal distribution in proportion to the actual demands of each—giving to one State a great excess of space, such as would be found entirely unnecessary for the exhibition of its productions, while that assigned to another would be so circumscribed as to require, perhaps, the rejection of articles of value and interest. It is, therefore, of the first importance, that each State furnish, as nearly as possible, an estimate of the amount of space it will be able creditably to fill; recollecting that the character of the article rather than the quantity should be considered. No allotment will be made to those States which make no report by the 1st December.

The Committee add that such assurances have been received from the President of the United States, and the Secretary of the Navy, as to justify the expectation that a public vessel will be commissioned to convey to London all articles destined for this exhibition, which may be approved by the central authority.

If Louisiana desires to have her products represented in the World's Fair, she must be speedy in her movements, since but little time is left.

ADDRESS OF HON. H. W. HILLIARD.—The Montgomery *Journal* of the 1st instant contains a letter from the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, addressed to his constituency. Mr. H. has taken the method of expressing his opinions, in consequence of his return to Alabama during the Congressional recess. The address, we need hardly say, is thoroughly conservative in sentiment. Mr. Hilliard considers the adjustment measures a work of wisdom and patriotism, and believes they will be sustained by an overwhelming majority of the people. He reviews these measures in detail, with marked ability, demonstrates their justice, and argues that the South should be entirely satisfied.—The concluding passage of the letter embodies a sentiment that every true American will echo:

I earnestly trust, gentlemen, that the people of Alabama will give a steady and cordial support to the laws of the United States, and that they will cherish a profound regard for the government which binds these great States, as striking from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in a common Union; a government which ensures domestic tranquility, and makes the American name known and honored throughout the world. So far from being ready to co-operate with those who seek to overthrow it, I shall do whatever it behoves me to do, to strengthen and to uphold it. I should regard its destruction as a calamity not to the American people alone, but to the human race. So long as it confines its powers within the limits ordained by the Constitution, I shall feel bound by the most solemn obligations which the citizen of a great Republic can recognise, to devote whatever of strength I go of Providence may afford me, to the maintenance of its power and its glory.

The Canada's News.

We find in the Charleston papers a few additional items of the intelligence by the *Canada*—

Later advices from India, represent Cotton as very firm at Bombay, Calcutta and Hong Kong.

England is perfectly tranquil at present. The political and general news which have transpired since the sailing of the *Pacific* is devoid of interest.

Five new Bishoprics have been made in the Anglo Catholic Church.

FRANCE.—The revenue returns for the past nine months, show an increase over the same period of last year, of 28,000 francs. The President's treatment of the army is subject to much comment and stringent measures will be taken to prevent any hostile feeling tending to threaten the peace of the Republic. The Republican and Orleans parties have become consolidated. The Legitimists and Bonapartist factions are becoming weaker.

It is stated in reports from Paris, that if it should be found advisable towards the expiration of the President's term of office, to decide between a Monarchy and a Republican form of government, that question shall be submitted to the country, and the President promises to throw no obstacle in the way of a free and full expression of the people.

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The low rates on the Sheffield and Rotherham railway continue to yield a larger return than double the amount yielded before.

M. Poitevin made an ascent from the Hippodrome, Paris, mounted on the back of an ostrich.

Several sons of Methodist ministers have recently graduated at Cambridge University.

The "Catholic Annual Register" for this year gives a list of seventy clergymen who have left the English Church and joined the Roman Catholic religion.

The Pope has named a committee to take into consideration the best steps to be adopted relative to the transport of articles of Roman manufacture to the great Exhibition of London.

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HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Vicksburg *Whig* says: On Monday evening last, Mr. James Boyken, a planter living near Brownville, in Issaquena county, was murdered by two of his negroes. The circumstances of the case, as related to us, are as follows: Mr. B. was sitting by the fire in his own room, about 9 o'clock in the evening, when two negroes entered, killed him with an axe, and placed his head in the fire, so as to destroy the traces of violence. On inquiry by some relatives of the deceased, revelations were made by a servant girl, which led to the detection of the murderers. The axe with which the deed was committed was found in a creek near at hand, and afforded additional evidence of the guilt of the accused negroes, brothers and several neighbors of the murdered gentleman, were dealt with in a summary manner. It is thought that such severity was used in their punishment, though whether the rumor of *burning* be correct or not, we cannot positively assert. No reason for the murder has been revealed, and from what we gather the act was one of unmitigated atrocity.

Telegraphic Items.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.

President Fillmore has given his consent that a government vessel shall be despatched to the World's Convention to be held in London in 1851. It is supposed that Pennsylvania will be fitted up for the purpose.

It is said that Webster or December next.—From Cleveland she will extend her visit to New Orleans.

Gen. Scott arrived in Baltimore to day.

The death of McDonogh has caused much excitement in Baltimore, where he had a sister living, who lately died there, leaving many relatives to lay claim to his large fortune.

WORCESTER, (Mass.) October 25.

Charles James Swift, the fugitive slave in whose behalf the sympathies of the people of this city were so much excited, has returned. His story, however, was no contradictory, that he has again been arrested, since which he has confessed himself to be an impostor, and asserts that it was the intention of himself and another to travel through the country and raise all the funds they could by exciting the sympathies of the Abolitionists.

CINCINNATI, October 26.

THE WANDERING SPIRITS.—The spirits known as the mysterious rappers have arrived in this city, and intend shortly to commence their knock down operations.

BALTIMORE, October 25, 9 P. M.

The severest storm passed over this city this afternoon that I have seen for some time. The rain descended for nearly or quite three hours, in perfect torrents. The lightning was incessant, and peals of thunder loud and repeated. Some of the streets were completely flooded.—The water flowed in them like a miniature river. A number of cellars were filled, and considerable damage has been done. Jones' Falls are very much swollen. It was altogether the most remarkable storm I have ever seen at this season of the year.

NAVAL.—The New York *Herald* of the 29th ult., says:

Commodore Fossil A. Parker is to hoist his broad Pennant on board the U. S. ship Albany, fitting out at Boston as commander in the Home Squadron; as the U. S. steamer Susquehannah, intended for his flag ship on that station and now fitting out at Philadelphia, cannot be got ready for some time.

Wm. R. Taylor is to be 1st Lieut. of the Albany—Purser, D. Fauntleroy.

THE RIGHT OF ST. LAWRENCE.—A letter received in this city from an officer on board the St Lawrence, gives the latest intelligence of her whereabouts: "The United States frigate St. Lawrence, Captain Paulding, left her anchorage in the Weser on the 5th instant, and on the night of the 5th encountered a heavy gale, which lasted two days. On the 10th she was off Beachy head, running through the English Channel, homeward bound, with a ten knot breeze.

DEATH OF SIR DONALD CAMPBELL.—The Charlottetown (Prince Edward's Island) Gazette, announces the death, on the 10th inst., of His Excellency, Sir Donald Campbell, Lieut. Governor of the province.

[From the London Daily News, Oct. 11.]

THE SUPREMACY OF THE SEAS—COLLINS AND CUNARD.—Racing is the great passion of the English mind. Horse racing, boat racing, foot racing, donkey racing—every kind of racing comes anons to him. Wherever the English man goes he must have his races. There are regular boat races at the Cook's Straits settlements, in New Zealand, and there is a race course at Sierra Leone.

A race is even now "coming off," on which England has a stake of terrible magnitude.—We allude to that contest of an indefinite number of heats, now running on the Atlantic, by Cunard's and Collins' ocean steamers. The stake is neither more or less than the ascendency on the seas. We use the word not in a silly and obsolete sense of those who used to dream of any one nation asserting by force of arms a mastery in maritime affairs over all other nations; the great community of nations is and must continue a republic. But even in republics there are individuals who possess more wealth, more power than others. England is still the first citizen of the community of nations; the flag of England is still the foremost on the ocean. If England loses the Cunard and Collins race, it will be an event of bad omen for her maritime ascendency. French pageants at Cherbourg, Russian demonstrations on the Baltic, can only alarm old womanish and shabby, demonstrates their justice, and argues that the South should be entirely satisfied.—The concluding passage of the letter embodies a sentiment that every true American will echo:

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Judiciary.

People of that portion of New York in which Quitman of Mississippi, John Anthony Quitman, was born, presented him with a sword on his return from Mexico two years ago. He is now panting for an opportunity to sheathe in the bowels of some of those who contributed the money for its purchase.

The very best use Quitman could make of that sword, at the same time conferring great pleasure on those from whom he received it, would be to use it as Saul did his on Mount Gilboa.

It is reported that after Jenny Lind had seen Mr. Webster, she exclaimed, "I have seen a man!"

We hope she has seen a few other men in the United States. We trust that she does not think that because thousands of asses in broadcloth have crowded around her that the species she has been, our country produces but asses. We can assure her that the American men were at home on such occasions.

Providence (we mean the city of Providence, not the Providence that superintends the world) furnished a chap who has paid the highest price, $650, yet paid for a concert ticket to hear the Swedish Nightingale. We hope he may be permitted to wear all the honor he has won, for certainly he has a right to be considered the greatest ass in the country.

We suppose it is but natural that such a Jack should have a prodigious admiration for Jenny.

FIRES IN ST. LOUIS.—A telegraphic despatch from St. Louis, dated the 26th ult., says:

Our city has been visited with two very destructive fires during the past week. The first occured on Wednesday morning, at five o'clock, in the flouring and planning mill of J. P. Howell, corner of Eighth and St. Charles streets, and the entire building, together with all the machinery, fixtures and contents, were entirely destroyed. The concern was insured for $5,000. The stock of flour and wheat destroyed was valued at $2,500, on which there was an insurance of $2,000. The lumber destroyed was not insured, and was valued at $3,500. Two adjoining house s besides Dr. Van Court's Church, were also injured. The fire occurred while the mill was running, and all hands about.

The other, which proved more destructive to property, broke out last night, about 8 o'clock in the rectifying liquor store of Mr. Harkleroode, on the levee, and after burning for nearly three hours, the flames consumed the entire building, together with the one adjoining, occupied as a coffee house, and a third occupied as a grocery. Mr. Harkleroode's loss is estimated at several thousand dollars. There were in the store about 1,000 casks of liquors belonging to Mr. Partridge, which were consumed.

The total amount of the loss, on which there was a partial insurance, will not be less than $20,000. Several persons were injured by the falling of walls. One man was taken from under a heap of ruins, with a leg broken, another received a severe contusion in the head by the falling of some bricks from burnt walls.

SICKNESS ON BOARD OF STEAMER PRIDE OF THE WEST.—The boat arrived from New Orleans yesterday morning. On the passage up there were three deaths and several cases of sickness on board. A Mr. Allen, of Kentucky, cabin passenger, expired before reaching Memphis, and the corpse was put off at Mills' Point. Wm Reede, watchman, and John Morris steward of the boat, died on board, and were buried near Memphis.

The disease is supposed to have been cholera-Morris and Reader were sick less than twenty-four, and Allen died in less than twelve hours after the first attack. Both the pilots, Weaver and Thos Wetmore, were confined to their berths when the boat reached port. A pilot was obtained from the steamer Columbus, near Cairo, who brought the boat up to the city.—The Pride of the West had a very large freight, and but few deck passengers. The disease, whatever it may be termed, made its appearance soon after the boat left New Orleans, and during the trip eight or ten persons died and three or four were left at Pecanty for graves from the boat. Indeed so, is a very strong resemblance to genuine cholera.

Mr. Wetmore, the pilot mentioned, died on board at 9 P. M., last evening. Mr. Weaver is believed to be convalescent and out of danger.—*St. Louis Republican, 26th ult.*

☞ The American brig Minnesota cleared at Chicago, Illinois, for Swansea, in Wales, on the 19th instant. She had on board a cargo of copper ore from the Lake Superior mines, on which freight is paid at the rate of ten dollars per ton.

☞ We take pleasure in publishing the subjoined communication:

NEW ORLEANS CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERING POOR.—The undersigned thankfully acknowledge to have received $116 from Capt. R. VIGNES, the able Commander of the *Voluntarios Catalanes de la Lousiana*," and $264 75 from Liverpool to New Orleans, by the excellent Treasurer of the "*Cofradres de Animas*," being the sums respectively collected by those two companies at the Catholic Cemeteries on "*All Saints' Day*."

Thus, our adopted fellow-citizens gracefully bless the home they pay to the dead, with a noble zeal for the welfare of the Fatherless.

The thanks of these constant and generous patrons of the Orphan Asylum are appreciated, not only by the members of the Association, but by the community in general.

By order of the Association,

THOMAS LAYTON, Sec'y.

November 4th, 1850.

A CARD.

CAMP STREET P. O. ARTICLE, Nov. 9, 1850.

Pister M. Ireno Prendergast gratefully acknowledges, on behalf of herself and her orphan charge, the receipt of one hundred and forty six dollars and forty-five cents, amount collected at the tomb of the Parisian Carondelet, between Common and Bienville streets where he will teach all the most fashionable Dances now in vogue, such as the following:

Six Quadrilles,
Polka a Deux Temps, *Polka a Mazourka,*
Valse a Trois Temps, *German Polka Waltz,*
Polka de Salon, *La Redowa,*
The Scottish Polka.

Mr. C. will teach these fashionable Dances to ladies and gentlemen in a course of 12 lessons.

☞ Private Classes for ladies and gents now in 9 till 10 o'clock every day.

☞ Classes for Children, from 3 o'clock till dark on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

☞ Hours for gentlemen from half past 6 till 10, every night.

☞ WANTED—A vessel to carry a freight of 300 to 500 barrels of Molasses. Apply to E. J. HART & CO.,

n5 2t 76 Tchoupitoulas street.

LANDING et ship Arkansas, from Bordeaux:—75 Quarter casks Rochelle Brandy, 1st & 2d quality, 75 octaves do do, for sale by

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, in store—100 casks Muscat Wine of Frontignan.

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, in store—75 hampers empty Bottles, 30 and 28 ounces.

D. LANATA,
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

MIDDLING WINE—Landing et ship Arendal, from Bordeaux: 100 casks Middling Wine, for sale by

H NOEL & GUIRAUD,
n5 103 Royal st.

WINE, BRANDY and CONAC—Landing et ship Marshal Ney, from Bordeaux: 50 casks good middling St Julien, 71 ½ gr and eighths pipes Cognac, 15 bales assorted Corks, for sale by

H NOEL & GUIRAUD,
n5 103 Royal st.

LANDING—Et ship Arendal, from Bordeaux: 50 bbls White Wine, 40 casks Claret, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
n5 27 St Louis st

STARCH—10 bbls. Havana Starch, landing per C. Boulle, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO.,
n5 98 Old Levee.

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Havana, Coffee, landing per Orlando, Adams Express, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO.,
n5 98 Old Levee.

SEGARS—985,000 Regalias and Militares Segars, assorted brands, per F. Soule, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO. 98 Old Levee.

SUGAR—444 boxes Havana Sugar, landing per F. Soule, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO. 98 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—187 bales Havana and Cuba Tobacco, landing per brig P Soule, for sale by

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CLARET—67 casks Claret, good ordinary landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux, for sale by

RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
n5 Corner Bienville and Levee street.

CLARET WINE—300 bales, landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux, for sale by

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n5 30 Old Levee st.

PRUNES—15 cases of Prunes in glass jars, landing et ship Arendal, from Bordeaux, for sale by

E. CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Constantly on hand a superior assortment of the best and most reputed Havana Segars. Manufactories consisting in Regalias, Cazadores, Panetelas, Militares, Principados, &c., for sale by Palo de PUENTES & CO.

n5 6t 98 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Claiborne from Bordeaux:—50 Cases Brandy Cherrier, 50 cases assorted Brandy Fruits, 50 cases Aprocots in Brandy, 50 cases Pears in Brandy.

C. DOBRIUS,
F. R. HAGUIN,
W. E. LEVERICH,
J. FERNEMAN
[Testamentary Executors.

n5 Orleans High School.

57 and 58 Esplanade street.

ERASTUS EVERETT, A. M. Principal and Proprietor.

THE boarding department of the High School and preparatory department, is now in operation, and the Principal is now able to give his undivided attention to the business of teaching, and to the general interests of the school. He is glad to be able to announce the number of students is rapidly increasing. The instructing body is composed of men whose attainments in education are eminent, and who have had great experience in the art of teaching.

n5 6t

Dancing Academy.

MR. P. CLISBY respectfully informs the ladies and gents of New Orleans that his Dancing Academy will be opened on MONDAY next, No. 4, Rue St. Louis, Carondelet st., between Common and Bienville streets where he will teach all the most fashionable Dances now in vogue, such as the following:

Six Quadrilles,
Polka a Deux Temps, *Polka a Mazourka,*
Valse a Trois Temps, *German Polka Waltz,*
Polka de Salon, *La Redowa,*
The Scottish Polka.

Mr. C. will teach these fashionable Dances to ladies and gentlemen in a course of 12 lessons.

☞ Private Classes for ladies and gents now in 9 till 10 o'clock every day.

☞ Classes for Children, from 3 o'clock till dark on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

☞ Hours for gentlemen from half past 6 till 10, every night.

☞ WANTED—A vessel to carry a freight of 300 to 500 barrels of Molasses. Apply to E. J. HART & CO.,

n5 2t 76 Tchoupitoulas street.

LANDING et ship Arendal, from Bordeaux:—75 Quarter casks Rochelle Brandy, 1st & 2d quality, 75 octaves do do, for sale by

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, in store—100 casks Muscat Wine of Frontignan.

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, in store—75 hampers empty Bottles, 30 and 28 ounces.

D. LANATA,
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

MIDDLING WINE—Landing et ship Arendal, from Bordeaux: 100 casks Middling Wine, for sale by

H NOEL & GUIRAUD,
n5 103 Royal st.

WINE, BRANDY and CONAC—Landing et ship Marshal Ney, from Bordeaux: 50 casks good middling St Julien, 71 ½ gr and eighths pipes Cognac, 15 bales assorted Corks, for sale by

H NOEL & GUIRAUD,
n5 103 Royal st.

LANDING—Et ship Arendal, from Bordeaux: 50 bbls White Wine, 40 casks Claret, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
n5 27 St Louis st

STARCH—10 bbls. Havana Starch, landing per C. Boulle, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO.,
n5 98 Old Levee.

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Havana, Coffee, landing per Orlando, Adams Express, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO.,
n5 98 Old Levee.

SEGARS—985,000 Regalias and Militares Segars, assorted brands, per F. Soule, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO. 98 Old Levee.

SUGAR—444 boxes Havana Sugar, landing per F. Soule, for sale by

TROISGROS & CO. 98 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—187 bales Havana and Cuba Tobacco, landing per brig P Soule, for sale by

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