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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every [illegible] lines in each language [illegible] for each subsequent insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged [illegible]
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited [illegible]

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, July 27, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail arrived [illegible] day with the latest dates.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

We suppose that now that the Common Council has slightly recovered its sanity, and has learned the wisdom of creating a health organization for New Orleans, people will begin to anticipate the speedy disappearance of the pestilence. We should be loth to dispel so blissful a day dream, but the stern reality of truth compels us to warn the citizens that no exceedingly moderate amount of benefit is to be expected from the Board of Health. The Council, in this as in other proceedings, has procrastinated beyond the limits of safety. It has shut the stable door after the horse had escaped. Instead of establishing a Board of Health at the time when the vital necessity of such an organization, as a means of preparing the city for the outbreak of an epidemic, by the rigid application of hygienic precautions, was indisputably demonstrated, it waited until the Yellow Fever carries off victims at the rate of sixty to seventy a day—and then, when too late for any important practical good, yields to the public clamor it had so long resisted and creates the Board.

Now, admitting for sake of argument, the experience and ability of the gentlemen, professional and otherwise, who have been elected members of the Board, we should be pleased to ascertain what they can possibly effect to relieve us from the scourge that is desolating our city? They may sprinkle lime, which Dr. Dalton truly says is no disinfector, through our streets, or they may substitute for it the expensive but really antiseptic chloride of lime; but will any intelligent physician pretend for a moment, that this will drive away the epidemic? Is it not well known that though Yellow Fever may be nurtured and intensified by filth, it is not generated from that source, but depends upon other causes and combinations—and has not all experience uniformly shown that when the disorder once breaks out, it will run its course, medicine availing only to cure attacks which are promptly subjected to treatment, and cleanliness, temperance and avoidance of exposure only recommended as prudent measures for the preservation of the vital forces in all their activity, so as to enable strangers, if taken, to resist the inroads of the distemper? The Board of health can do little more than counsel the unacclimated to pursue every means of safety, root out accumulations of offal and impurity, and maintain a daily and accurate record of the mortality.

Had this organization been created and vested with adequate powers six weeks ago, it might have effected much real good. That it could absolutely have enabled New Orleans to escape Yellow Fever would be an exaggeration. We have our doubts whether such a power was possessed by any mortal or association of mortals; because it is impossible to exterminate the germ of pestilence, until we discover in what it consists. The proximate cause of Yellow Fever, like Cholera, is a subject of discussion among the Faculty, and is wholly unsettled at the present day. But we believe that the vigilance, zeal and industry of Board of Health, properly constituted, would have vastly modified the prevailing type of the disease, would have tempered its malignity, rendered it from the first milder and more manageable, and thus saved the lives of hundreds of honest and irreproachable persons. We believe that by preparing the city for the advent of the scourge, by putting it in trim; by taking care to remove deposits of filth of all kinds; by compelling obedience to the ordinances that enjoin cleanliness; by the free employment of those prophylactic means which are well known to the medical profession—all of which could have been accomplished by the Board of Health, had it existed six weeks ago—the disease would now be disarmed of half its terrors. As it is, while we hope we are mistaken in our views, and trust that the Board may prove a more serviceable and useful body than is generally imagined, we confess that beyond a probable mitigation of the most virulent features of the epidemic in certain localities, we, for one, look for no immediate and marked advantage from its tardy organization.

DECIDEDLY COOL.

About the coolest thing we have seen lately, is the consummate indifference manifested by that hardened sinner—the N. Y. *Evening Post* at its recent excommunication from the ranks of the universal democracy. Although the ban was pronounced in the most formal and impressive style—with political bell, book and candle, and in a manner calculated to strike terror into the soul of the offender—and although the curse of the *Union* was immediately followed by the malediction of its faithful alley and echo—the Richmond *Enquirer*—to our astonishment, the *Post* treats both with a levity akin to that evinced by bluff Harry the Eighth of England, when his protestant notions subjected him to the bulls of the successor of St. Peter. Nay, the *Post* is even more callous than that renowned monarch, and displays a contempt so thorough for the excommunicating journal, that it refuses to notice it, and deems the *Enquirer*, the second hand promulgator of the decree, alone worthy of a reply. And such a reply! Just run the following characteristically audacious reply:

"We have received from the Richmond Enquirer a polite invitation to withdraw from the Democratic party. We have every disposition to oblige the conductors of that journal—whoever they may be—to any reasonable extent, but this is a request with which we cannot comply. We should as soon think of being turned out of the house we occupy as out of our party. If our neighbor of the Commercial Advertiser were to walk into the office of the Evening Post and order us to quit the premises, we should hardly consider the summons more impudent than—the Richmond print will pardon us if we speak plainly—than the one now given by the Richmond Enquirer. It strikes us that this is one of the cases in which no writ of ejectment will lie."

"OUR party" quoth the *Post*? That is, the Abolition party, of which the *Post* is the leading organ. That journal says further that "it hoped to form the party in its present state"—truths, which we suspect, the *Union* would find difficult to controvert. It strikes us that the invitation to the Abolition Democrats to abandon the party, would be tantamount to a proposal to break it up entirely. In the North, abolitionism has invaded democracy and taken complete possession of it—just as in the South, Secession and State Rights have ejected Unionism from every branch of the government and assumed its place. The excommunications of the *Union* are mere sheet lightning made to order—like a Chinese gong they make a terrible hubbub, but do no injury whatever. Free Soil democracy holds on to the spoils, and laughs at the impotent threats of the metropolitan organ.

THE LATE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—Full particulars relative to the calamitous disaster on board the steamer Empire, on Saturday morning, show that seven persons were killed and twenty scalded. The steamer left Troy at 7 o'clock Friday evening, and at 3 o'clock, the next morning, came in collision with the sloop Glen Livingston, about six miles below Poughkeepsie. Both were running at full speed, and came violently in collision. The sloop's bowsprit entered the steamboat immediately before the wheel, on the larboard side, and penetrated to the fire-room. An explosion of the boilers immediately ensued, throwing the boilers and smokepipes into the river, and tearing away the state-rooms, deck, and hog-frame, and twisting up the iron rods and braces as if they had been wire. Most of the passengers were in state-rooms remote from the place of explosion and escaped injury. Some, however, are supposed to have jumped overboard, and several of the firemen who slept near the boilers were dreadfully scalded. A sloop came alongside soon after and landed most of the passengers, after which the hulk took fire from the heated boiler, then exhausted of water, but the flames were speedily extinguished by the apparatus provided in conformity to the new steamboat law.

The name of the Washingtonian, who was scalded is N. C. Bennett, (not Burnett, as before stated.) He is a portrait painter, and, though considerably scalded, he is not in a dangerous condition.

☞ List of Passengers per steamship *Empire City*, Wheeler, sailed yesterday morning at 8 o'clock for New York, via Havana.

For New York.—[illegible]—30 in the steerage.

For Havana.—J A Zaunt, J Maggia, Mr Puig, [illegible] J C Geissler, Dr J M Corsdon and 2 [illegible] Peyre—8 steerage.

SNOW ARCH ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.—A party of travellers just arrived at Portland, from the white mountains, report that on the 13th inst., in ascending the summit of Mount Washington, by a new route, they passed under or through a natural archway of snow, twenty feet high, and one hundred and sixty feet long—the crest above their head forty feet in thickness. The surface of this mass of snow extends over several acres, and has no signs of ice or crystallization.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer Perseverance we have received files of Texas papers to the 22d instant.

We regret to learn that Governor Paine of Vermont, one of the Exploring Expedition for a Southern route for the Pacific Railroad, died at Waco on the 4th instant. The News of his death, says the Galveston *Journal*, took us somewhat by surprise, as our previous intelligence from him, which was as late as the 26th ult., and came directly from one of his party, had induced us to believe that he would shortly recover from his illness, but he relapsed afterwards, and sank rapidly until his death.

For a year or two before his arrival in Texas he had been in poor health, and it was believed at first in our city we were afraid he would not be able to endure the journey which he had marked out for himself; but he thought otherwise, and left us, indeed with strong expectations that he should return here much invigorated and improved. His sickness at Waco, was the dysentery, and terminated fatally in twenty-five days after the first attack.

The Nacogdoches Chronicle of the 19th inst., learns with great pleasure that Gen. Rusk has effected an arrangement with Col. M. T. Johnson, which will enable them to start on the exploring expedition to El Paso, with every facility that the country can afford.

The weather has been intensely hot in Galveston, the mercury in the thermometer ranging as high as 93°.

The political contest is waxing hot in Texas. The Whig candidate for Governor, Judge Ochiltree, and the Whig nominee for Congress in the Western District, Judge Caruthers, will probably make a fine run. Hopes are entertained of the election of both.

The holes for the telegraph posts are all bored from Houston to Virginia Point on Galveston bay; the poles are being delivered and put up, and about the 1st prox. the wires will be up.

The Victoria Advocate is informed that cotton is sprouting in that vicinity, and that the cotton crops are looking remarkably well.

At a recent sale of San Antonio city lands at auction the prices were better by 75 to 100 per cent. than at similar sales last November.

The corn crops in Gonzales and De Witt counties are reported as in excellent condition.

The 175 United States troops recently arrived at Indianola have left there for the frontier.

The Telegraph says Major Neighbors has entered upon his duties as Indian Agent for the Government, and intends visiting the Texas tribes this summer, having about $15,000 to distribute among them. This amount, we are persuaded, must be greatly increased, as from all accounts the tribes are nearly in a state of starvation, owing to the great scarcity of game. They must be supported, or nearly so, by the Government, or they will be compelled to steal and pillage for a subsistence. The sooner the Government acts upon this view of the question, the better. But in order to provide for tribes permanently and economically, there is not a doubt that the Government should set apart a suitable territory expressly for them.—By adopting this measure at once, millions of dollars would be saved, and the Indians made more comfortable, and their improvement in the acts of civilized life greatly promoted.

A FRIGHT.—The homeward trip of the President was not without excitement, as we learn from the door up of gossip for the Washington *Republic*. He says:

Special trains for their exclusive accommodation were provided by the liberality of the several railroad companies between here and New York. Thus the President escaped in great measure the fatiguing attentions of continuous crowds, (who forget that hand-shaking becomes a serious labor when performed for the thousandth time per hour.)

The homeward trip, however, was not without its excitement. A brief but startling railroad panic was got up for the occasion, somewhere this side of Havre-de-Grace, which is thus related by one of the party: While the cars were going at a speed of thirty miles per hour or more, the passengers were sensible of a slight jar, occurring simultaneously with a fierce hissing of escaping steam, and the excruciating hoarse shrieks of the locomotive whistle, that seemed by its hurried, short, oft-repeated notes of warning to be in an agony of terror because of apprehended danger. At the same instant the air, hitherto unusually clear, became filled with dense clouds of unaccountable dust, which rushed into the front door of the car *pari passu* (as the lawyers say) with the conductor, who made for the rear with an unseemly haste and earnestness that said, as plainly as action could say, "the d—l take the hindmost."

Here was a combination of circumstances, all occurring within a few seconds, well calculated to alarm the coolest; for the bare possibility that a Norwalk catastrophe may be just upon one is in no degree soothing to man's nervous sensibilities. The prevailing impression among the travellers was, that a fearful collision was just at hand. Every one was on his feet instantly. The President and one or two others, who happened to be near the back door, found themselves "translated" to the platform with almost the rapidity of thought. Quite as suddenly as the panic arose the cars shot out of the dust, the conductor arrested his retreat rearward, the conviction of safety flashed on every mind, and confidence was restored. Then for the explanation. It turned out that an insane pig (the property, perhaps, of some reckless Whig farmer) attempted to butt the train off the track, when the cow catcher ran its long iron teeth through him without giving him time for a solitary squeal. The body of the animal, instead of being thrown off, swung under the cow-catcher, and was dragged along for several rods in the dirt between the rails. It was this that kicked up the dust. The conductor, fearful that the body might fall directly upon the rail, and throw his charge into it, started for the rear brake, to check the speed of the train—hence the contribution of his share in the manufacture of panic. But it's all over, the President's safe, and the news market on a rise.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The action of Mr. Marshall, in relation to the Chinese rebellion, displeases and embarrasses the Administration much more seriously than is generally understood. Mr. Walker has entirely recovered, and was to leave on the 20th of September for China, but the steamer Princeton has turned out an utter failure. The Government, at the present moment, has but one vessel at command for the purpose of conveying Mr. Walker, the Saranac, and it is said that she cannot be got ready much before December.

It is now thought that the fishery question will not be disposed of before the session of Congress. A new element is said to have turned up to delay negotiations.

The Congressional Library is finished and furnished in splendid style. The transfer of books will commence immediately.

Gov. Trousdale, Minister to Brazil, is here.

Dr. Gardiner has sent out a counter commission to Mexico.

Several changes and promotions of clerks were made in the Treasury Department to-day. Collector Campbell, of Rochester, is coming in person to get his deputies confirmed. He still refuses to listen to the President's suggestion of a compromise with the Hunkers.

Mr. Walker did not accompany Judge Marcy to New York last evening. His Western trip will be delayed a few days.

MISS GRISWOLD'S RESTORATION TO LIFE.—The interesting incident of the recovery of Miss Emily Griswold, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Griswold, after the railroad accident at Norwalk, is again related by the New-York Herald as follows. The repetition of the circumstances may serve to stimulate others in similar cases that may hereafter occur:

Dr. Warren, of Boston, gave the ordinary directions for relieving the body from water, received during a submersion of from ten to fifteen minutes; and subsequently he and several other physicians pronounced Miss Griswold dead.—Her body was placed for a considerable time with others unmistakably dead. Mr. Linus Benedict, a stage-driver, residing at New Canaan, had already fulfilled the directions of the physicians in regard to her, and abandoned his efforts, because assured they must be fruitless. A half hour elapsed, and passing again through the room, he said to some ladies who were in charge of the bodies of the victims of their own sex, "I don't care what the doctors say, I believe that girl has life in her yet;" and, placing the body in a favorable position, he bent himself over it, removed as much of the dress as was in the way, and began to rub the sides rapidly with his hands; gradually growing warm, he threw off his coat without rising, and at the end of two hours was rewarded with unmistakable signs of life; upon which the spectators observed that he clasped his hands and wept for joy—wept like a child. Miss Griswold is now nearly recovered.

We have mentioned the presentation of a handsome watch by the father to Mr. Benedict, as a testimonial of his gratitude.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The Great Exhibition at New York is daily improving in appearance. Workmen busy continually unpacking, adjusting, labelling, arranging, &c., and each day makes a wonderful difference in the aspect of the show. In the [illegible] section there are some very costly and rich goods of all kinds, [illegible] attracts most attention with its statuary and paintings. The English department lacks [illegible], hardly any of the goods being unpacked. On Friday, the first paying day of the exhibition, 3,450 tickets were sold, and $1,639 50 in cash, was received, the number of persons admitted during the day being seven thousand, and the collection for the [illegible] Washington Monument amounting to $41 [illegible]. During the day one hundred and fifty foreign packages were received at the foreign office, mostly German consignments, and a very considerable number of packages were handed in for the American department, in addition to which fifty large cases of goods passed through the Custom House. The whole building will be crowded with goods to its utmost capacity [illegible]. On Saturday, the 16th, the number of visitors was [illegible], exclusive of exhibitors; about 4,000 tickets were sold, and [illegible] collected at the doors. The board of [illegible] tickets to [illegible] days, and to extend to the [illegible] the right of admitting a lady with the gentleman owning it. Such an arrangement, it is believed, would not only increase the number of visitors, but add materially to the cash receipts.

NEW BOOKS.

Our thanks are due the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new works:

McClintock's Second Book in Latin; containing Syntax and reading lessons in prose, forming a sufficient Latin reader. With imitative exercises and a vocabulary. This volume is designed as a complement to the "First Book in Latin," published some time ago, and with it, constitutes an excellent work of elementary instruction.

The Boyhood of Great Men—intended as an example to youth. There is a fascination in the juvenile career of those who have subsequently stamped their names on the roll-book of immortality, which every student must have felt. The volume before us contains brief sketches of the early days of the mightiest statesmen, poets, philosophers, musicians, scholars and warriors, and show how high thoughts and stern principles have been instrumental in achieving greatness. It is a volume full of interest and value to the youth of our country.

Home Pictures—a series of charming sketches and tales by Mrs. Denison.

From Morgan's of Exchange Place, we have received the following:

Six Years After, or the taking of the Bastille: a novel by Alexander Dumas. Everything from the pen of this gifted writer is devoured with avidity. (Peterson, Publisher.)

Helen & Martha, or Miss Thusa's Spinning Scenery—a pleasant story, by Miss Caroline Lee Hentz, (A. Hart publisher.)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, under date of the 19th says: Two men were carried over the Falls this morning, and both were lost. A third is now clinging almost on the brink of the yawning cataract, with almost certain death awaiting him. The scene is thrilling beyond description. Hundreds of spectators are looking at the man on the brink of the Falls, in breathless and fearful anxiety. All three were in a boat, and got drawn into the rapids. The names have not yet been ascertained. Every summer something of this kind is manufactured and sent off by telegraph. It may be true, nevertheless, but we prefer waiting for confirmation.

A fatal accident occurred at Philadelphia on the 19th. A small boat when leaving the ferry slip at Camden, with three gentlemen and five ladies, bound on a pleasure excursion to Cooper's Creek, was run into and swamped by steamer Wm. Penn. Three ladies, named Mary Gavanier, of Philadelphia, and Mary McLaughlin and Margaret Price of Camden, were drowned, and the others saved.

Two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in Portland on Sunday morning, the 17th, between five and six o'clock. Many citizens were aroused from their beds by the shaking and rattling developments. The barque *Maid of Orleans*, arrived at Salem, reports having experienced the shock of an earthquake at sea on the 29th ult.

The first train from Montreal arrived at Portland, on the 19th instant, and was saluted with thirty guns, the ringing of the bells, and the hurras of a large crowd. The mayor welcomed the guests, the bands playing "God Save the Queen," "Hail Columbia," &c.

A large number of well executed counterfeit notes upon the Casco Bank of Portland, Maine, have been put in circulation. Six of the counterfeiters have been arrested at East Cambridge and Lowell.

The article in the Washington Union excommunicating the Buffalo Republic—said to have received, in manuscript, the personal approbation of the President—has been followed by an advertisement worth near $1,000 given to that paper! We suppose the western organ of New York Barnburnerism would like to be excommunicated weekly on the same terms.

Hon. Wm. Fell Giles, of Baltimore, has been appointed by President Pierce, Judge of the U. States District Court for Maryland, in place of Judge Glenn, deceased.

Mr. Albert Jamsey, an estimable gentleman residing near the Quaker Meeting House in Loudoun county, was kicked in the abdomen by one of his horses on Friday last, from the effects of which he died on Saturday. Mr. J. was a useful citizen, and highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss.

Hon. Phineas Sprague, a well known merchant of Boston, and formerly a State Senator, died suddenly on the 19th, at his residence in Chesnut street.

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, has arrived in Boston, in the British [illegible] Medea. The Medea proceeded [illegible] to Halifax again. Mr Crampton left for N. York in the New Haven train. Commodore Shubrick, his Secretary, Mr. Cunningham, Colonel Smith, U. S. Army, and Chancellor Walworth, arrived at the Revere House on the 19th.

Late advices from Maranham state that the steamship El Paraguay, from New [York] bound to Paraguay, had sprung a leak [illegible] near Maranham, and having returned to that port, had been condemned as unseaworthy, and ordered to be sold. The passengers and crew were all well. This boat was formerly known at Philadelphia as the Roger Williams, and a year since was engaged in carrying passengers to and from Cape May. She is insured in Philadelphia for $60,000.

Passengers have recently arrived in England having gold in their possession, which was found in New Zealand. The gold is widely scattered over the country, the principal depots being about forty miles from Auckland. There had not been much search made for it, the natives disliking the labor required to procure it, whilst they evinced a strong repugnance to their lands being occupied by the colonists. The colonial authorities with much difficulty had succeeded in inducing the natives to concede a tract of land, with the view of raising a revenue by the letting of it off to those inclined to prosecute the search for the precious metal; but the general prosperity of the colony, together with the apprehension of hostilities on the part of the natives, and the doubtful chances of success, had prevented anything like a mania arising in the colony.

It is a curious coincidence that three men, who have each in turn held the helm of affairs in France, and exercised no small influence over her destinies, now inhabit the same street in Paris. Guizot, Molé, and Lamartine have each two residences in the Rue de la Ville-l'Eveque. The latter of these celebrities has just quitted the tumult of the capital for the quietude of his chateau of St. Point near Macon, where he intends staying until he has completed his *History of the Constituent Assembly*, the first volume of which will appear forthwith in *Le Siècle*.

Judge Flinn has granted a new trial to Kissane, and fixed his bail at $10,000. Kissane's securities in the Martha Washington case stood out a bail piece, on which he was immediately arrested. He will be taken to Columbus and there imprisoned unless he provides new bail. Judge Flinn granted the new trial on the ground that Milland, not having received a federal pardon in New York, was not competent to testify and the Court erred in admitting his testimony. Findlay is still at large.

A dispatch from Louisville of the 18th inst., says: An Anti-Catholic lecturer, named Kirkland, is holding forth here. Bishop Spalding has published a card requesting all Catholics to keep away from his meetings, and to avoid all violence. The Mayor has also forbid his preaching, and refused to grant him a license to continue the course.

A meeting of the Democratic State Committee of New York was held at the Astor House on Friday evening, at which resolutions were passed endorsing the Baltimore Platform, affirming the constitutionality of the Compromise Measures, and calling a Convention in Syracuse on the 13th of September to nominate candidates for State officers. The Barnburners seceded in a body.

The Hon. Samuel Appleton, of Boston, who died a few days ago, left a will dated February 28, 1851, and a codicil dated October 8, 1852, and a million of dollars of property. He leaves to his widow specific bequests amounting in value to $200,000. He makes charitable bequests to nephews and nieces and others, amounting in all to $280,000; among which may be mentioned $5,000 to his friend and pastor, Rev. Ephraim Peabody," and $4,000 to the [illegible] living in his family at his decease, to be distributed among them in the manner and according to the proportion [illegible] by his widow. He then bequeaths to his executors [illegible] the value of $200,000, to be by them distributed for scientific, literary, religious, or charitable purposes. The residue he bequeaths to his relatives [illegible].

By an act of the Legislature of New York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and Bushwick are to be governed hereafter by a single corporation.

The New York Times thinks it very doubtful whether the death of Mrs. Franklin [illegible].

The New York Post learns that Colonel Benton has enlarged the plan of his contemplated Senatorial Reminiscences, and that they will make two royal octavo volumes, instead of one, as originally contemplated. One of the consequences of this change of purpose will be, that the history will be necessarily delayed somewhat beyond the period originally fixed for its appearance.

The New York Day Book says: "Among the articles taken from the gambling place of Jeremiah Donavan the editor, [illegible] a roulette table, so constructed that the party holding it was wholly at the mercy of those having charge of the game, and if they elected that he should not win, it was impossible for him to do so. This fact should operate as a warning to those tempted to stake their money; and such may be assured that nearly all instruments used by professed gamblers are of the same character."

Stephen Andrews is the name of the person who has been arrested in Westchester county, New York, on the charge of attempting to throw the Harlem railroad train off the track. The N. York Mirror intimates that he was the tool of Wall street stock speculators, but it can hardly be supposed that the most abandoned speculator could be so heartless as to be concerned in any manner in such a fiendish act.

A French letter states that a dozen or more stock jobbers of Paris have blown out their brains in consequence of the fluctuation of the stock exchange during the agitation of the Turkish question. This is taking the Emperor's ultimatum more seriously than the Turk.

On the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, a few evenings ago, in consequence of the switch having been misplaced, the train of cars pitched into the station house without ceremony, knocking a man out of bed, breaking a bedstead on which he was lying, and every breakable article in the house, except two tumblers and removing the building from its foundation. No one was hurt.

A woman in Troy, New York, who is under [illegible].

The Governor and Legislature of Massachusetts have unanimously given one day's pay, amounting to nearly $800, towards the completion of the Washington Monument.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamer *Franklin* arrived at New York on the morning of the 19th instant, with London dates to the 6th inst. She brought ninety passengers, among whom are Prince Lucien Murat, Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee, late Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, [illegible] of Goguy.

The latest telegraphic dispatch in the London *Times*, dated Vienna, July 5th, states that the Pruth was passed by the Russians at Leova, by the corps destined for the occupation of Wallachia, and at Skouliany by the corps which was to invade Moldavia. General Gortschakoff was to arrive at Bucharest on the 5th inst.

Notwithstanding the warlike indications, there was a general hope that matters would be arranged without a war.

Russian Manifesto.

The following extraordinary document reached London on the 5th.

By the grace of God,
We, Nicholas I,
Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias and Czar of Poland, etc., etc., etc.,
Inform all people.

Be it known to our beloved and faithful subjects.

The defence of our faith has always been the sacred duty of our blessed ancestors.

From the day it pleased the Almighty to place us on the throne of our fathers, the maintenance of the holy obligations, with which it is inseparably connected, has been the object of our constant care and attention; these, acting on the groundwork of the famous treaty of Kainardji, which subsequent solemn treaties with the Ottoman Porte have fully confirmed, have ever been directed towards upholding the rights of our Church.

But to our extreme grief, in latter times, notwithstanding all our efforts to defend the inviolability of the rights and privileges of our orthodox church, numerous arbitrary acts of the Ottoman Porte have infringed upon these rights, and threaten finally the entire overthrow of all that ancient discipline so precious to orthodoxy.

All our efforts to restrain the Porte from such acts have proved in vain, and even the word of the Sultan, solemnly given us by himself, was soon faithlessly broken.

Having exhausted all means of conviction, and having in vain tried all the means by which our just claims could be peaceably adjusted, we have deemed it indispensable to move our armies into the provinces on the Danube, in order that the Porte may see to what her stubbornness may lead.

But, even now, we have no intention of commencing war; in occupying those provinces, we wish to hold a sufficient pledge to guarantee for ourselves the re-establishment of our rights under any circumstances whatever.

We do not seek for conquests: Russia does not require them. We seek to vindicate those rights which have been so openly violated.

We are even now ready to stop the movements of our armies, if the Ottoman Porte will bind itself solemnly to respect the inviolability of the orthodox church; but if obstinacy and blindness will it otherwise, then, calling God to our aid, we leave it to Him to decide our quarrel, and in full confidence in the right hand of the Almighty, we shall move forward on behalf of the orthodox faith.

Given at Peterhoff on the 14th (26th) day of June, in the year of the birth of Christ, 1853, and of our reign the 28th.

Sealed in the Senate in St. Petersburg on the 14th (26th) June, 1853.

To the original of this document the own hand of his Majesty is signed.

"NIKOLAI."

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna states, that Count Guilay was to leave there for St. Petersburg on a special mission relating to the Turkish question.

The Prince of Servia had offered to place 45,000 men at the Sultan's disposal. Forty-four vessels were being armed at the Arsenal, and the militia of Constantinople called out.

It was stated that the occupation of Moldavia by Russia had caused Austria to unite cordially with England and France. (Later accounts contradict this.—*Editors*.) Prussia remained neutral.

The English parliamentary intelligence is uninteresting.

The returns of the quarter's revenue issued on the 5th inst., were of a most extraordinary character, showing an increase for the quarter of upwards of one million sterling.

At a Cabinet Council held in London, July 2nd, the Ministers sat nearly 4 hours, and it was reported that the British and French fleets were at once to enter the Dardanelles, as a counter move to that of the Russian Government. Notwithstanding the warlike appearance of matters, hopes were still entertained of the ultimate preservation of peace, as negotiations would probably intervene after the occupation of the Principalities.

The Queen and Prince Albert were to hold a naval review of the great fleet at Spithead, on the 8th inst. It consisted of nearly 20 ships.—Her Majesty was to leave for Dublin on the 13th. The King of Hanover and suite took their departure from London on the 4th inst.

A letter from Copenhagen of the 25th ult., states that the cholera had manifested itself, and 40 deaths had already taken place.

M. Delhoumeau, a gardener at Le Mans, has at the present moment a rose-tree in bloom, which is the admiration of all amateurs. It is a hybrid, and bears a flower of a bluish lilac color, a tinge which has never before been obtained. The flowers produced are most abundant, very strong and regular, and measure nearly four inches in diameter. It has flowered this year for the first time.

By a decree of the French Emperor the duty of 2fr. per ton, on French vessels leaving the ports of France, is abolished.

The Pope held a public consistory on the 27th ult., in which he conferred the Cardinal's hat upon [illegible].

A letter [illegible] Journal of Frankfort, says:—The Archbishop of Fribourg has invited the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical council to cease its functions. A negative reply having been given, a second invitation has been addressed to it, with a menace of excommunication in case of noncompliance.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* and the *Pays* contain an article evidently from the same source and [illegible] according to Galignani's *Messenger*, they contain the same arguments, are made up of the same materials, and differ only in the way in which they are put together. We are left to conclude from those articles that the French government views the [illegible] Turkey, and that France and England would [illegible].

This is without doubt, the proper course [illegible].

PARIS, July 5, 6 P. M.

[illegible] closed at 77f. 15c. for the end of the month, and the Four-and-a-half per Cents. at 102f.

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health met [illegible] for the purpose of organizing [illegible].

[illegible] proceeded to the election of a Physician of the Port, which resulted in the choice of Dr. [illegible].

The following Health Wardens were then elected:
1st Ward—Francis Henry Strobel.
2d Ward—T. Wilson.
3d Ward—D. Vinegar, Wm. Preston.
4th Ward—[illegible]
5th Ward—[illegible]
6th Ward—[illegible]
7th Ward—F. L. Becnede.
8th Ward—A. F. Miller.
9th Ward—D. F. [illegible]
10th Ward—[illegible]
11th Ward—J. D. [illegible], R. O. Smith.

[illegible] The Board then adjourned to meet at [illegible] o'clock, this day.

STABBING.—Francis Lionel was arrested [illegible].

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—John A. Tobar [illegible].

LARCENY.—Francis Mariani was arrested [illegible].

VAGRANCY.—Thomas Brown was arrested in the First District, on the charge of vagrancy, and was sent by Recorder Winter to the Workhouse for sixty days.

FURIOUS DRIVING AND ASSAULT.—[illegible]

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—Report for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight on Monday:

Admissions	[illegible]
Discharged	[illegible]
Deaths	[illegible]
Of fever	[illegible]

ACCIDENT.—A man named Jeremiah Little fell from the house No. 27 Front Levee, on Monday night, receiving such severe injuries that he died shortly afterwards.

DIED.—Giovanni Scott, who was badly wounded in a fight at the Levee on the 2nd of June last died in the Charity Hospital [illegible].

[illegible]

DIED.

Yesterday at 7 o'clock A. M. FRANCOIS RICH[illegible] [illegible]

Yesterday, of Yellow Fever, Mrs. MARIA HENRY [illegible]

☞ We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the [illegible] sale of 171 [illegible] at No. 72, Magazine street, at 11 o'clock, by [illegible].

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale THIS DAY [illegible].

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
Officers and Residences.
T. ROBILLIARD, President, [illegible]
G. W. SHAW, 1st Vice President, [illegible]
C. H. ROBLES, 2d Vice President, [illegible]
G. NURSHAELE, Treasurer, [illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp and [illegible]
J. O. PIERSON, [illegible]
W. L. GILES, [illegible]
L. C. DILLARD, [illegible]
E. L. [illegible]
W. EMMERSON, [illegible]
J. BERNARD, [illegible]
J. R. CARSWELL, [illegible]
R. W. HARNED, [illegible]
R. W. PALFREY, [illegible]
W. ROBINSON, [illegible]
P. CONNIFFE, [illegible]
C. COMBRIE, [illegible]
F. WHITALL, [illegible]
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, [illegible]
J. BROUNE, [illegible]
J. WILLIS, [illegible]
J. LIVINGSTON, [illegible]
J. C. HARRIS, [illegible]
T. DONOVAN, [illegible]

Persons requiring relief will please apply to any of the above members. [illegible]

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.

THE following [illegible] of the Howard Association:
FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. HARRIS, R. W. PALFREY,
G. W. SHAW, J. R. CARSWELL.
SECOND DISTRICT.
G. MURSHAELE, W. ROBINSON,
J. LIVINGSTON.
THIRD DISTRICT.
G. W. WHITALL, J. M. VANDERGRIFF,
J. J. BROUNE, J. WILLIS.

Donations will also be received by the undersigned:
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary. [illegible]

Howard Association.

THE following [illegible] have kindly offered their services [illegible]
Dr. N. SMITH, [illegible]
[illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.

THE following [illegible]
[illegible]

Office of the [illegible] of the Consolidated [illegible] of New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 26, 1853.

AT a meeting of the Board of [illegible] held this day, it was unanimously
Resolved, That Proposals be received at this office during THIRTY DAYS, for the purchase of all or any portion of the Internal [illegible] of the Consolidated City, and [illegible] [illegible]
A. LAYET, Secretary.

☞ MR. EDITOR.—[illegible]

CAROLLTON.

AT a numerous meeting of the [illegible] [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THE COTTON.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 26, 1853.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nothing was done to-day in Sugar and Molasses.

[illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ The whole press of Philadelphia are [illegible] Dr. C. M. Jackson. We are glad to record the success of the valuable remedy for Dyspepsia [illegible]

J. WRIGHT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.
July 21, 1853.

BY virtue of a resolution of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, approved 19th July, 1853, notice is hereby given that [illegible]

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Head Quarters Louisiana Legion.
General Order, No. [illegible]

IN conformity to general orders No. [illegible] the Head Quarters of Major General John L. Lewis [illegible] on THURSDAY, the 4th of August, at [illegible]

JAMES KAVANAGH, Aid de Camp.

St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky.

A PROFESSOR from this Institution is now in the South and will start for Bardstown [illegible]
E. SECCOMB,
S. P. VOORHIES,
S. H. GRIGGS.

[illegible]

ARNOUX,
Corner St. Ann and Chartres Streets No. 14, PONTALBA BUILDINGS.

HAS just received [illegible]

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND HATS—[illegible]
G. W. DUNBAR [illegible]

RECEIVED by steamers Alice and Mary [illegible]
Y. QUADRAS & CO.

RECEIVED by late arrivals from Havana [illegible]
Y. QUADRAS & CO.

LEAF TOBACCO, [illegible]
Y. QUADRAS & CO.

[illegible]

SARSAPARILLA—[illegible]
J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

PEARL BARLEY—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible]
J. & J. [illegible]

[illegible]

MACKEREL—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

[illegible]

SCOTCH SNUFF—[illegible]
JOS. H. MARKS.

Gooseberry Cordial [illegible]

SPLIT PEAS—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

NEW LARGE NO. 1 MACKEREL—[illegible]
JOS H MARKS.

SOLUTION of Chloride of Soda [illegible]
E J HART & CO.

CHLORID OF LIME IN POWDER—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

HONEY—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

CAMPHOR—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

[illegible]

CANDIDATES.

[illegible] is a candidate for [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE [illegible]
FREEMAN RAWDON.

[illegible]

DURING my absence from the city, [illegible]
BERNARD TURPIN.

[illegible]
J. M. CURRIE.

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible] Town of Carrollton [illegible]
JNO. B. [illegible]

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, [illegible]

[illegible]

FLOWERS, [illegible]

MILITARY ARTICLES. [illegible]
ISAAC BAWIN, [illegible]

F. FABRE & CO. have removed from No. [illegible]

H. [illegible] & RUFFLARD have removed to No. [illegible]

Co-Partnership.

MR. J. WALDHORN [illegible]
New Orleans, July 14, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of [illegible], Voorhies & Co. is this day dissolved [illegible]
E. SECCOMB,
S. P. VOORHIES,
S. H. GRIGGS.

The remaining partners, who will continue the business [illegible] of VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., [illegible]
HERBERT P. VOORHIES,
STEPHEN H. GRIGGS.

Notice.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of MAURICE & PESTORAZZI, [illegible]
SILVESTRO PESTORAZZI,
ATE. MAURICE.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 23 Chartres Street.—[illegible]

[illegible]
PBO. DE FUENTES & CO., 27 Old Levee.

PORT WINE.—[illegible]
DUNTER & [illegible]

LANDING [illegible]

[illegible]

CIGARS [illegible]
DELVAILLE & MORENO.

SUGAR—[illegible]
DELVAILLE & MORENO.

[illegible]
DELVAILLE & MORENO.

NEW MACKEREL—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

LONDON PORTER & C[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

CASTILE SOAP—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

APPLE BRANDY—[illegible]
E J HART & CO.

[illegible]

BOTTLES—[illegible]

[illegible]
PAUL LACROIX.

LANDING—[illegible]
PAUL LACROIX.

VELVET CORKS—[illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the New Orleans Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, was held in accordance with previous notice on the 4th inst., and, there not being the requisite the three-fourths of the Stock represented, the meeting was adjourned for one week, viz: to Wednesday, July 27th, 1853. The Stockholders are therefore notified to attend said adjourned meeting, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the Company, to act upon those amendments to the Charter which were specially enacted by the Legislature of the State, and which have not received the sanction of the Stockholders.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.
New Orleans, July 23, 1853.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

New Orleans, May 27th, 1853.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent. will be due and payable on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of July, 1853.
By order of the Board,
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company NOTICE.

AN arrangement has been entered into between this Company and the Pontchartrain Railroad Company of New Orleans, by which the two Companies, under the charters granted by the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, agree to make a continuous Railroad from the city of New Orleans [illegible]

President of the Mobile and N. O. R. R. Co.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
President of the Pontchartrain R. R. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books for subscription to the [illegible] of the capital stock of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company, will be opened on the [illegible] [illegible] WALSH & CO., of this city, and [illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ten per cent at the time of subscribing, ten per cent on the first of October, ten per cent on the first of December, [illegible]
C. J. McRAE, President.

SEALED PROPOSALS, Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the [illegible] of September next, at the office of NEW-177, [illegible] & CO., in the city of New York, for the purchase of 1200 Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, all dated 1st August, 1853, and payable at the office of the Company in the city of New Orleans, as follows, to wit:

200 Bonds of $1000 each,	on the	1st August,	1858.
200	do	do	do	1855.
200	do	do	do	1856.
200	do	do	do	1857.
200	do	do	do	1858.

[illegible]

[illegible] subscription	$1,063,000
City of New Orleans	$1,500,000
Parish of Orleans	[illegible]
Do St. Mary	[illegible]
Do St. Martin	[illegible]
Do Lafayette	[illegible]
Do St. Landry	[illegible]
Do Terrebonne	[illegible]
Do [illegible]	[illegible]
	$1,334,460
	$4,397,460

[illegible]
J. H. OVERTON, Pres't.
New Orleans, June 1853.

[illegible]
American Woolwich House.
THE PIONEER HEADS.
ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible], AND FOR WHICH
A PRIZE MEDAL
WAS AWARDED AT THE
World's Fair,
OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
IN 1851.

CAN BE HAD IN THIS CITY, throughout the principal [illegible] of the following establishments:
PETERS, MILLARD & CO. corner of Old Levee [illegible]
R. M. McALPIN & CO. No. [illegible] Common street, and No. 22 Canal street [illegible]
HALL, KEMP & CO. corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets.
J. L. JOHNSTON & CO. corner of Magazine and Poydras streets.
WHITCOMB & LANIER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets.
A. J. [illegible] & CO. No. 62 Poydras street;
JONES & WALLS, No. 100 Magazine street,
[illegible] NELSON, No. 26 Common street and [illegible]
G. M. DAVIS & CO. No. 22 Common street and [illegible]
[illegible] FOX & CO. corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets;
S. W. ADAMS, No. 13 Tchoupitoulas street;
HOLMES & CLAUSE, No. 2 Gravier street;
J. H. JOHNSTON & CO. No. 2 Front Levee;
JNO. C. [illegible], No. 2 Fulton street;
W. S. WRIGHT & CO. No. [illegible] Tchoupitoulas st.;
CONVERSE & CO. corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets.

[illegible]
CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO., Louisville, Ky.
MARTIN, OWEN & CO.
Combination Agents.

Vve Clicquot Ponsardin

CONSTANTLY on hand a good supply of the celebrated Vve Clicquot Ponsardin Champagne [illegible]
FBO. DE FUENTES & Co. [illegible] Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES—
[illegible]
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas st.

No. 88 Royal Street.
GILDING BY FIRE—GALVANIZING BY RUOLZ'S PROCESS; NEW MODE OF BRONZING; SILVER PLATING, GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.

M. R. D. GAST, for many years [illegible]

[illegible]

HAVANA CIGARS.—An assortment of Genuine [illegible]
J M CABALLERO,
26 Old Levee between Custom House and Bienville streets.

[illegible]

SARSAPARILLA.—[illegible]
J M CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee, [illegible]

MANILLA CHEROOT CIGARS.—[illegible]
J. M. CABALLERO,
26 Old Levee, bet Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CLARET—
[illegible]

SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS.—[illegible]
July 10 [illegible]

HOTELS, ETC.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
At the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad.

THE proprietor of the WASHINGTON HOTEL [illegible]

[illegible]

Cullum's Springs, Choctaw County, Alabama.

CHARLES CULLUM, [illegible] of the Mansion House, Mobile, [illegible]
CHARLES CULLUM.

New Bladon Springs.

We have received from one of our Mobile correspondents, the following letter which we cheerfully publish.

MOBILE, May 13th, 1853.

Messrs Editors of the Bee:
Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr. Ch. Cullum, proprietor of the New Bladon Springs, will be prepared to keep his splendid establishment, and accommodate boarders in the beginning of June next. This establishment, which has been enlarged [illegible]

The chemical analysis of the Springs has been made by Mr. Avequin, whose competency as a chemist, is known throughout Louisiana. [illegible]

Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's Springs are mineral [illegible]

There is, in the same establishment, a ferruginous Spring, the analysis of which will also be made. [illegible]

Yours, &c.

E. F.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAY—on Friday, 1st July, 1853, from the Levee a dark bay Horse about 14 or 15 hands high [illegible] with saddle and bridle. The above reward will be paid for his recovery [illegible]
DOMINICK MADDEN
Or JAMES CONNELLY & Co.,
[illegible] Poydras street.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the boy HENRY or BUCK, a dark mulatto, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, [illegible]
J. M. JOHNSTON & CO.
New Orleans, June 1[illegible]

Penmanship and Book-Keeping
[illegible]
RUFUS DOLBEAR.

J. B. STEEL,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 60 Camp Street.

ALWAYS on hand a complete assortment of Law, (English and French,) Medical, Scientific and School books, Classical and Literary works, Cheap Publications, &c. &c. STATIONERY, Domestic and Foreign, Blank Books and Cards of every description.

Printing and bookbinding executed with neatness and despatch.

Agent for J. T. White's printing types, &c. [illegible]

At No. 60 Camp Street.

NEW BOOKS.

LYELL'S MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY, [illegible]
DON QUIXOTTE—[illegible]
EDGAR CLIFTON, [illegible]
DOUGLAS JERROLD'S Works [illegible]
J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street.

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.

MAP OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, [illegible]
COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs for 1853, [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

[illegible] Insurance.

NEW [illegible] on Insurance, [illegible]
LEVY & CO. [illegible]

Mercantile Calendar.

COHEN'S [illegible] for the year 1854 [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co. [illegible]

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 37 Camp Street.

PAPER, STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and Printing Ink.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY
Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER,
37 Camp street.

PAPER HANGINGS.
F. OPPENHEIM,
166 CHARTRES STREET. 166
Between Toulouse and Jefferson.

HAS just received by ship [illegible], from Havre a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, such as:

[illegible], velvet gilt, velvet and satin paper hangings, trimmings, [illegible] which are requested to call and examine, [illegible] F. OPPENHEIM, 166 Chartres st.

ALSO—In store and for sale by the undersigned: A large assortment of Stationery:
[illegible]
F. OPPENHEIM, 166 Chartres st.

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS.
[illegible]

[illegible]

FROST & CO.
No. 30 Magazine street, New Orleans,
OFFER FOR SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

Suitable for the general Country Trade and Plantation use. [illegible]

Crackers! Biscuits.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

1000 [illegible] per ship J. H. Cooper, to arrive [illegible], for sale by the Agents, DAVID BOWANS & CO., [illegible] Chartres st.

And under the [illegible] Hall, and at same prices, by Messrs.
W. C. RAYMOND, E. J. HART & CO.,
R. M. McALPIN & CO., HALL, KEMP & CO.,
YADRES & NORMAN, PETERS & MILLARD,
DUNBAR & [illegible]

IN STORE and for sale by the subscriber: [illegible]
MAJESTE, 113 Chartres st.

HAVANA PRODUCE—[illegible]
CHARLES GAVARDO, [illegible]

[illegible]
C. VALETON & CO. [illegible]

WHITE WINE—[illegible]
[illegible] J. TARDOS, 51 Old Levee.