The [illegible]

ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1853.

For Congress:
FIRST DISTRICT:
THOS. G. [illegible]KEY.

SECOND DISTRICT:
T. G. HUNT.

For State Treasurer:
J. H. [illegible]

For Auditor [illegible]
JOHN E. KING, [illegible]

For Superintendent of Public Education
A. E. LAMON, of W. Baton Rouge.

Whig Central State Committee.

At a meeting of the Whig Central State Committee, held at the Committee Room, in the City of New Orleans, on the 29th September, ult., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several Representative Districts throughout the Parish and City of New Orleans, are invited to assemble in their respective Districts, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 12th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
Henry E. Johnson, } Secretaries.
F. C. Laville.

Whig Central State Committee.

At a meeting of the Whig Central State Committee, held at the Committee Room in the City of New Orleans on the 22d instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Whig Parochial Convention for the Parish of Orleans shall be held in the City of New Orleans at the Committee Room of the Whig Central State Committee, corner of Exchange Alley and Conti st., on Monday evening, October 3d, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates in the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans for the following officers, to wit:

Two State Senators, one Sheriff, one Coroner, one Clerk for each of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth District Courts of the City of New Orleans, and three Assessors.

Resolved, That District Conventions of the First, Second and Fourth Municipal Districts of the City of New Orleans, be held at the same time and place as the Parochial Convention, and that the Convention of the Third Municipal District be held on the subsequent evening, to wit: on Tuesday the 4th of October, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall of the Whig Central Association of the Third District of this City, in the United States Hotel, corner of Elysian Fields and Victory streets, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices to wit:

The Convention of the First [illegible] candidates for First and Second [illegible] of the Peace; for one Constable for each of said Justice's Courts; and one State Tax Collector.

The Convention of the Second [illegible] to nominate candidates for Third and Fourth Justices of the Peace; for one Constable for each of said Justice's Courts; and one State Tax Collector.

The Convention of the Third District to nominate a candidate for Fifth Justice of the Peace, one Constable for said Court; and one State Tax Collector.

The Convention of the Fourth District (late Lafayette) to nominate candidates for two Justices of the Peace; one Constable for each of said Justice's Courts; one Assessor and one State Tax Collector.

Resolved, That the Delegates of that portion of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, shall nominate a candidate for Sixth Justice of the Peace of the parish of Orleans, one Constable, one Assessor and one State Tax Collector.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
Henry E. Johnson, } Secretaries.
F. C. Laville.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.

In view of the meeting of the Whig Parochial Convention this evening, we shall be pardoned for recurring once more to the momentous duties which will devolve upon the delegates.

It is an approved maxim that we may lawfully learn wisdom from our foes. They not unfrequently show us a beacon we might follow, and occasionally lay bare a rock we would do well to avoid. The action of the Democratic party at their late Convention embraces a world of profitable experience, from which we trust the Whigs will deduce healthful lessons. How ever long and loudly the organs of that party may prate of union and harmony; of unbroken strength and unanimity of sentiment, no man who mingles with the people can for a moment even affect ignorance of the profound dissatisfaction occasioned by the Democratic nominations. It is no part of our mission to probe the ulcer that is gnawing and corroding the Democracy of Orleans. We are not called upon to inquire into the causes of the schism which, ever since the announcement of the nominations, has manifested itself in the ranks of the enterprise. We might speak of charges, of counter-charges; of personal grievances and disappointments; of complaints of diverse and aggravated character—but 'tis not our vocation. The discord and dissention that are now dividing the faithful, are facts which we are content to state, without caring to investigate their origin or curiously. Let Democracy settle its difficulties as it best may. Irreconcilable as they may now seem, we are sufficiently versed in the tactics and strategy of the leaders, to believe that a tolerably effective truce may be possibly patched up between the belligerents ere the Ides of November.

Whether such a consummation be effected or not, the moral is equally palpable. If we desire to eschew divisions and heart burnings, let us act with the utmost sincerity and good faith, and make such nominations as must prove acceptable to a vast majority of our party. The coming canvass opens auspiciously for the Whig cause. The opposition are divided amongst themselves—many of them belong to a class of disappointed aspirants for office who having no favors to expect from the dominant party, are disposed to act with unusual independence.—The bounty of the Administration has been exhausted: it has no more places to confer—they are all filled, and there remains nothing for those who so earnestly and strongly co-operated in elevating Mr. Pierce to power, save the reflection that they have been overlooked in the distribution of the spoils, and must toil hereafter as they have done heretofore, without reward. Such conclusions are not particularly consoling, and will not tend to quicken zeal in behalf of the party candidates. Again, the Democracy of Louisiana have most foully abused the power with which they had been invested by a too confiding people. They have alienated many of their own friends, and have roused among the Whigs a spirit of inflexible hostility, such as we scarcely expected to encounter. We shall go into this canvass not sluggishly and indifferently, but with every inducement to secure both the State and city from the domination of Locofocoism, and with an invincible determination to forfeit no advantage that activity, energy and vigilance may secure.

All then [illegible] to rally the Whigs with enthusiasm [illegible] time-honored standard, are leaders, and [illegible] we look for from the Convention that assembles to-night. Having, but a day or two ago, expressed at length our impressions of the task imposed upon the Delegates, and of the manner in which it should be conscientiously fulfilled, it is unnecessary to repeat our observations. We will simply remark, that whatever the Convention [illegible] sit [illegible] sideration of the qualifications and claims of the various candidates—allow neither sectional feelings nor personal favoritism to have a place in its councils—and decide harmoniously, and if possible, unanimously. Such a course will ensure the selection of men who will give strength to the ticket, and will thereby greatly enhance the prospect of a signal triumph.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The official proceedings of the Whig Congressional Convention of the First District, published in our columns, will apprise our readers of the unanimous nomination of Thos. J. Mackey, as the candidate. Mr. Mackey is a planter in the Parish of Plaquemines: a hard working, thorough-going Whig; a genuine representative of the bone and sinew of the party; intelligent, popular, active and faithful. We shall heartily sustain his candidature, and though the District has been heretofore heavily against us, we call upon the Whigs to rally in their strength, and contribute their best exertions to the success of their candidate.

THE FEVER.

The past week exhibits a regular and progressive abatement in the mortality. The total interments for the week ending on the 1st October were 310, of which 100 were of Yellow Fever. As compared with the previous week the reduction in the whole number of interments is 44, and of Yellow Fever 31. The decline is steady and quite as rapid as may be reasonably expected considering first, that the city is filling up by the return of thousands of citizens, and next that the brief spell of cool weather has been succeeded by the usual mild warmth of early autumn. We presume that the fever will not entirely disappear until the advent of a frost. That it is dying away by exhaustion of the pestilential germ is evident from the fact, that the mortality is daily diminishing in spite of the impendent arrival amongst us of large numbers of unacclimated persons.—Nevertheless, those who desire to avoid all danger whatever would, do wisely to abstain from visiting New Orleans before a frost.

Citizens' Bank.—The books of subscription to the cash stock of the Citizens' Bank will be closed on Saturday next, the 8th instant. The present week will therefore afford capitalists the last opportunity of subscribing to the stock of an institution chartered under the old banking system, and having still thirty-three years to run. We understand that over two-thirds of the cash stock of the Bank has been taken.—This is a striking proof of public confidence in the soundness of the investment as well as in the prudence and ability of the direction of the Bank.

Bank of N. Orleans.—[illegible] in this free banking institution [illegible] the day when [illegible] very large [illegible] posed by the community [illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE FALCON.

The U. S. mail steamship *Falcon*, A. G. Gray commander, arrived on Saturday morning bringing the U. S. mails from California, [illegible] hundred and twenty-five passengers. She brings no later news from San Francisco than we have already published. From Panama she brings papers to the 20th, and from Aspinwall to the 28th [illegible]

The Falcon was detained at Aspinwall in consequence of the non arrival of the *Georgia*, [illegible] On that day she was ordered to sea with the mails, treasure, and upwards of six hundred and fifty passengers, to be transferred at Havana to the steamer which left New Orleans on the 26th ult. When about an hour at sea a steamer hove in sight, which proved to be the *Crescent City*, Capt. Schenck, which had been despatched in place of the *Georgia*, and had on board her mails, passengers, &c., from Norfolk. The *Falcon* returned to port, transferred mails, treasure and passengers, and sailed next day for New Orleans direct.

The *Crescent City* carried to New York the first shipment of Australian gold to that place. It was conveyed by Mr. W. C. Freeman, [illegible] & Co's first express agent from Au[illegible] report the traveling on the Isthmus [illegible] good. Very little rain had fallen [illegible] month.

On the evening of the 27th, the *Falcon* passed steamer *El Dorado*, for Aspinwall.

The following are the passengers brought by the *Falcon*:

A Abney, Chas Pemot, Mr F[illegible] and lady, B Stevenson, H Weilheim, Henry [illegible] J D Rand, S B Thompson, H B Maple, J Sch[illegible] J Withers, Mrs N Haydin, H A Fisier, D W[illegible] John Mohen, A Casseord, Jas Morrison, N Eart, J S Piggs, J W Taylor, J Frapp, A K Vansicker, M N Makson, Jas A Smith, Mr Vance, R P Lewis, J A Inabeth, J Isabeth, Louis Rich, W Williams, Jesse Bogart, J McPhilips, S Hadlin, M J Flynn, Mr and Mrs Grymes, M Hadlin, H Norris, J Norris, M Talcotp, J Talcotp, W Gabbit, W L Henry, E Chesnut, J M Reed, Dr L Land, F Cassity, T Henry, H Culby, C Stumpher, S Bing, G W Baker, F G Hudson, J Davenport, J Gibson, F Hulmak P M Conover, Geo C Schuber, F Kenny, W Anselles, J W Judah, P Densimes, S Densimen, J Malcy, J Ramil, A Pen, G Murray, P Stewart, J S Berkins, P Fitzpatrick, A Ent, R Williams, C C Ashly, W Rand, W H Abrams, J C Taylor, A F Souther, I Cole, D C Withers, H Gross, G A Henry, J Enso, J Mann, J Mayfield, H Cully, R Road, C Philips, W Dunn, M Potgs, M Angut, J Filmsn, J Reid, M Waynell, F McLoud, J Lynch, R Lynch, M Atbard, W Panly, J McKeith, E McKeith, Isaac Sailer, S Shuffeld, J [illegible], J Conover, G Williams, E W Hoobs, G [illegible], E Millspas, L T Parsons, F Cutterbury, L Tile, Miss E Price, J Lewis, Miss J Weaver, Miss J Curry, Miss J Meyer, Mr and Mrs Murphy, F Styley, Thomas Burns, Bridet Stephens, J C Smith.

From the Isthmus.

The Panama *Star* announces the entire healthiness of the Isthmus.

A contract has been concluded with Messrs. R. A. Joy & Co., for transporting the U. S. mail across the Isthmus.

Reports have reached Panama of the discovery of very rich gold mines in Peru. Twenty-five pounds of gold dust is considered an ordinary day's work.

The *Star* says that Southern papers report that another expedition is being fitted out by Gen. Flores against Ecuador, but places no faith in the report.

Gen. Thomas C. Mosquera is among the candidates for the office of Governor of the Province.

We clip the following from the *Star* of the 15th:

We learn that a representation having been made by the U. S. Consul of this city to the Postmaster General at Washington, informing the department of the inconvenience experienced in transporting heavy bags of mail matter across the Isthmus, the latter functionary has issued an order to the effect, that no mail bags shall be despatched either from the Atlantic or Pacific ports of the United States, to cross the Isthmus of Panama, weighing over one hundred pounds. This is an excellent arrangement, and will doubtless materially facilitate the transit of the mails between this place and Aspinwall.

Rents are said to be ruinously high in Panama and it is proposed to endeavor to cause them to be reduced.

The *Star*, of the 14th says:

The two last British steamers have brought several hundred laborers for the railroad, from Carthagena to Aspinwall.

The following items are from the *Star*, of the 16th ult:

Senor Bernardo Arze Mata has been nominated Governor of the Province of Panama until the 1st of January, 1854, at which period the Governor elected for the coming session will assume the office.

By information received from [illegible] we learn that the executive power has [illegible] fourteen to fifteen thousand dollars [illegible] sional feuds, in addition to the sum already granted, be expended in repairing the road between this city and Cruces.

We are authorized to state, that during the past thirty-eight days there has occurred only one death at the Native Charity Hospital of this city.

Senor Juan Lonsteness, late Consul from Peru, at Panama, took his departure hence with his family, yesterday morning, via the United States, for Spain, where he goes as Consul General from Peru.

The executive power has commuted to fourteen years service in the chain gang, the sentence of death pronounced against Manuel Martinez Salcedo, for an assassination committed by him in the district of Caledonia, in this city, on the 15th May last.

On the 5th of August, Nepomuceno Palacios suffered the punishment of death at Bogota, to which he was condemned, for the assassination of Senor Antonio Paris.

The Aspinwall papers announce the completion of the bridge over the river at Barbacoas.—It is thought that the cars will be enabled to cross the river within three months—doing entirely away with river transportation, which has been so long a source of annoyance and dissatisfaction.

MOBILE ITEMS.

The *Advertiser* of Saturday records the continued abatement in the mortality of the last few days, and adds:

The whole number of deaths for the week ending at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, were 27, being a decrease of 35 from the week preceding. The following tabular statement will exhibit an approximation to accuracy in the number of deaths for the month of August and September:

	Yel. F.	Oth. cses.	Total.
From Aug. 1 to Aug. 12, inclusive	8	44	52
For the week ending August 19	39	32	71
26	37	27	64
Sept. 2	186	44	200
9	194	47	241
16	177	35	212
23	110	22	132
30	61	26	87
Total from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30	782	297	1059

The interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, as published a few days ago, if added to those in the city cemeteries for the same time, would give a total exceeding our own estimate up to that date, by about fifty. When we consider, however, that this total would include many interments from the adjoining country, the presumption is, that the table, which we have given above, is a fair statement of the deaths that have occurred within the city limits.

We would remark, further, that the only true test of the severity of the epidemic is to be found in the *total* number of deaths, as undoubtedly the most of those cases reported as "unknown," and included under the head of "other diseases," have died of yellow fever.

[illegible] thus appear, that in the course of two [illegible] 1,100 deaths [illegible] to have died, [illegible] in the city 1,100 cases, being about [illegible] of the resident population.

How to Save a Vessel on Fire.—A recent occurrence at Norfolk, Va., of the suppression of a fire in a vessel's hold by the aid of carbonic acid gas, is of some use to shippers. The *Herald* of that place says that the schooner L. D. Hart, having on board a cargo of lime, was discovered to be on fire, from spontaneous combustion of the lime, while off Cape Henry.—The captain secured every aperture by which air could enter, in hopes to smother the flames, but in vain. He arrived in port, and attempted to unload his vessel, but after discharging about forty barrels, the heat became so intense as to prevent further operations in that way. The hatches were therefore closed, and a consultation held on the proper course to be pursued.—After seeking in vain for some possible means to extinguish the flames or to save the cargo, it occurred to Mr. Williams, the consignee, that as carbonic acid gas would stop combustion if applied in sufficient quantity, it might be successfully tried in this instance, and the experiment was immediately carried into effect.—Having no retort of sufficient size, its place was supplied by a stout barrel, into which the ingredients were placed, and the gas conducted into the hold by a pipe. The plan was entirely successful in extinguishing the flames and saving a cargo worth about $5,000.

Vermont.—The Vermont State Journal sums up the different parties in the ensuing Legislature as follows:

Senate—Whigs,		16
	Democrats,	11
	Freesoil,	1
House—Whigs,		95
	Democrats,	82
	Freesoil,	37

The whole number of members being 214. 108 is a majority. The Whigs, therefore, are thirteen short of that number, and the Democrats twenty six.

Georgia Elections.—The election in Georgia for a Governor and Legislature, takes place to-day, and a warm and animated contest is expected. The Whigs, and a portion of the Democrats, [illegible] the candidate of the Union party, the Southern Rights Democrats and the Ultra Administration men will vote for Johnson, the opposition candidate. The result is doubtful; a desperate effort will be made by the Locofoco party [illegible] to wrest [illegible] the State. We shall know, in a day or two, [illegible]

We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s California Express for late San Fr[illegible] papers.

New York Correspondence.

Ingraham Demonstration—[illegible] Represent atives—Speech Making [illegible] America—Half Cents—A New P[illegible]—Literary Intelligence—Salad for the Solitary—Thackeray's Last—Return of Commodore Vanderbilt—Account of his Trip—News from Madeira—The Crystal Palace—Visit of the Children—A California Contribution—Cotton, Grain, Flour, and Sugar.

New York, September 24, 1853.

Messrs. Editors:—

The Ingraham demonstration at Metropolitan Hall on Thursday evening last, exceeded in enthusiasm the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends. The meeting was called by the European Democrats residing in the city and was attended by them in full force. The German Turners, Reform Vereis, and Democratic Band, were represented by about a thousand members, with their blood-red banners looked as if they were themselves a match for a host. The French democrats and socialists, Hungarians, Italians, and Cuba Revolutionists, were all there in force; and about three thousand native citizens, a portion of whom were ladies, were included in the array. C. Chauncey Burr was elected President; Gen. Hall, Generals Avizanna and Mezzaros, Father Gavazzi, Michael Doheny, the Hon. John P. Hale, and other distinguished characters were on the platform. The speakers delivered themselves to the point; there was no mincing matters, no mistaking their sentiments. Ingraham's course was endorsed as strongly as he could desire, and the delicate subject of intervention in the affairs of Europe was handled without gloves. What if the absolute governments of the Old World have to smell a little Yankee powder, (such was the tone of their speeches,) it can do us no harm. If we cannot correct their morals, we can at least mend their manners. That precocious youth, Young America, had everything his own way on this occasion. It was determined that a gold medal should be presented to Capt. Ingraham, and a Committee was appointed to take the necessary measures.

The new copper half-cents are being issued in considerable numbers from the Mint and a large quantity have been received in this city, where their newness makes them objects of curiosity. Among you who have tabooed the cent, it is not likely that this insignificant fraction will circulate to any extent. We Northerners, however, who take care of the pence rather than the pounds, on the ground that the latter will take care of themselves, will no doubt find use for them. Already have they been brought into play. A new paper has been started, called "the Half-cent," which is sold for this diminutive sum. Penny papers were deemed a miracle of cheapness when they were started; but the little sheet before us has entirely taken the wind out of their sails. By getting a large advertising patronage, at which I suppose it aims, it may be able to support itself.

The publishers are beginning to recover from their summer inactivity. Several new books have been issued lately, among which one quaintly entitled, "Salad for the Solitary," has made its appearance from the press of Lamport, Blakeman & Law. It is by Mr. Saunders, a clerk in the employ of G. P. Putnam & Co., and contains much that is curious and interesting. The Harpers, not frightened by the soft accession with which Thackeray has deified so much pure paper, have purchased for their magazine the advance sheets of his new novel about to appear in England, entitled, "The Newcomes; or, Memoirs of a Most Respectable Family." The first pages have already been received; Captain Costigan, one of the heroes of "Pendennis" has been revived in it. From advices lately received from England, it appears that the third volume of Macaulay's History of England, so long expected and so often announced, will not be ready for publication within a year. Gen. Morris, editor of the N. Y. Home Journal, has a volume of his favorite songs in press.

Commodore Vanderbilt and his family, who left on the 21st of May in their own steam yacht, on a pleasure trip through the European waters, returned to this port yesterday. They visited Southampton, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, and a number of the principal places in Southern Europe. They were received in the most flattering manner at all except Naples, where the authorities, unable to comprehend what business a Yankee had to travel in such an unusual manner, actually forbade them the land. "See Naples and die", says the proverb; they reserved the sentiment—did not see Naples and survived. The North Star showed capital sailing qualities. She went out to Southampton in 11 days, and with all her boilers in operation, made 15 knots an hour with ease. Mr. Vanderbilt, having performed much to his satisfaction the trip he had long contemplated, will probably sell his yacht to some of our enterprising shippers. The last place at which the North Star touched was Madeira, and the news she brings thence is most melancholy. The grape crop is again an entire failure; and it is feared that there will be a repetition of the horrible scenes of famine so lately endured. As soon as winter sets in, the sufferings of the islanders must inevitably commence.

The excitement at the Crystal Palace has been on the increase this week, in consequence of the admission of the Public School children, whose expressions of admiration and looks of wonder lend unusual animation to the scene. The average attendance has been decidedly better than formerly; during one day of the present week over 17,000 persons (including the school children) were admitted. The contributions to the Washington Monument amount to $3,619; the fund is increasing at the rate of about $75 a day from the schools, and $30 from other visitors.

California has sent Commissioners enough to the Fair, though her contributions are rather few in number, consisting, as far as I have been able to ascertain, of nothing but a big lump of gold, the product of one of her placers. An article, however, is on its way and expected soon to arrive, from a jeweller in San Francisco, which will challenge attention both by its richness and its elaborate workmanship. It is a clock made of gold and silver, embellished with appropriate carvings. The base is of the latter metal, is about four inches square, and contains the works, which are wound up by simply pulling a wire, without a trouble of fitting keys and the risk of breaking by too hard a turn. On this pedestal is a column six inches high, crowned with a silver dial plate. In the centre of the latter is a figure of Father Time of solid gold; his scythe is on his shoulder and in his hand is a wand with which he points out the minutes. Beneath this figure a serpent lies coiled in a tangled cluster of vines, whose tongue performs the office of an hour-hand. The dial is encircled by an elegant wreath of vine leaves, interspersed with clusters of fruit, all wrought out of solid California gold. This watch will compare with anything in the same line that has been received from Europe. It is valued at $1,200.

The [illegible] received from parts of the South [illegible]

[illegible] Orleans and Texas at 8 2-4 to 9 3-4 for inferior; 9 1-4 to 9 3-4 for low to good ordinary; 10 to 12 for low to good middling, and 11 3-4 to 12 1-4 for middling fair to fair. Flour sounds at about the same figure, $6 37 1-2 to $6 50 for favorite State and Western brands. Wheat tends upward, in consequence of there being but a light stock in market. Southern is selling at $1 30. Corn brings 88 to 81c. for white Southern, and 80 to 82c. for yellow Southern. 600 hhds. Cuba Sugar sold at 5 to 5 1-2c.; and 60 Porto Rico, at 5 1-4c per pound.

Yours, truly, MANHATTAN.

The Whig Parochial Convention.—This important body assembles this evening at the Central Whig Committee Room, corner of Conti street and Exchange Place. The Delegates are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

The Postage Stamps and Envelopes.—About one of the greatest humbugs of the day, is the adhesive mixture attached to the United States postage stamps now furnished from the postoffices. The stamps stick to almost every thing that touches them, and where a person has a large quantity of them on hand, much embarrassment is occasioned by this adhesive quality.

The new letter envelopes, furnished already stamped, are equally deserving of censure. The paper, so far as we have seen, is no better than blotting paper, spreading the ink with almost the same facility, and we infinitely prefer, for writing purposes, the brown paper we use in our office as newspaper wrappers.

To the above, from Sunday's *Picayune*, we add our most emphatic assent. The stamps are a decided humbug, and the envelopes only a little better, because not so glutinous and disagreeable.

Whig Candidates for Representatives.—We invite the attention of the Whigs throughout the city to the announcement of the Whig Central State Committee, calling upon the Whigs of the several Representative Districts throughout the Parish and City of New Orleans, to assemble in their respective Districts, on WEDNESDAY evening, October 12th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the Whigs of [illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The bark *Io*, with advices from Fayal to the 2d ult. arrived at Boston on the morning of the [illegible] ult. She reports a large number of whalers in the harbor of Fayal.

Bishop's large [illegible] derrick, which was at work at the wreck of the steamer Erie, off Silver Creek, N. Y., was capsized during the gale on the 24th, and that, together with the steamers Madison and Lexington, went down. Mr. Bishop and the crew of the boats were all saved.

Some 30 companies of firemen mustered at Natick on the 22d, for a trial of engines. The dinner provided, falling short, a row ensued, in which the tables were upset, crockery destroyed, and the tent pulled down; after which the trial proceeded quietly.

A bill has been introduced into the Rhode Island Legislature, calling a convention on the basis of universal suffrage, to repeal the registry tax as a qualification for voting.

The saw mill of Geo. Veazie, in Bangor, was totally destroyed by fire on the 24th ult. The loss is $30,000, upon which there is no insurance, the policy having run out a few days since.

The bark Warwick, from Callao, for Hampton Roads, with a cargo of guano, put in to New York on the 24th, in distress, having received damage in the recent hurricane.

During the week ending on the 24th, two hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars in United States stock were redeemed at the Treasury Department.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Connecticut, the injunction case of Day versus Candee & Co., came up on the 24th ult., Judge Ingersoll presiding, and was proceeded with for a short time, when the indisposition of the Judge made it necessary to adjourn, and for the accommodation of the parties, the further consideration of the case was postponed to the first Tuesday in October, at New Haven.

A great Hard Shell Ratification meeting was held in New York on Monday night, at which speeches were made by Senator Dickinson and others. It is reported that the President will remove Collector Bronson and Attorney General O'Connor, from their respective offices.

This fine stanza is from a poem in the *National Era*, on the death of Webster:

Now well he fell asleep!
Like some proud river, widening toward the sea,
Calmly and grandly, silently and deep,
Life joined Eternity.

The bark *Lanarkshire*, now lying at Cornor's wharf, Philadelphia, is discharging, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, Liverpool coal on one side of her and taking in American coal on the other side. This appears somewhat curious. The coal from Liverpool is designed for the gas company of Philadelphia, says the *Ledger*. The coal taken is anthracite, from Mordecai's Diamond Coal Mines at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and goes to Quebec, Canada. She takes in three hundred tons. Is this, says the *Ledger*, carrying coals to Newcastle?

The South Carolina Mare Nina has retrieved her laurels, having won her great match race to-day, Tuesday, with her old opponent, the Virginia Horse Red Eye, for $10,000 a side, over the Fairfield Course near Richmond, Va., in two straight heats. The first heat was run in three minutes and fifty four and a quarter seconds, and the second heat in three minutes and forty-eight seconds.

Vienna letters state that cholera was making great inroads in Russia, especially in the Southern Provinces, where large bodies of troops were stationed. It has also made its appearance at various points of Eastern Gallacia.

Commander Wm. F. Lynch, of the African squadron, has been ordered to the command of the United States steamer Allegheny, now fitting out at Norfolk, Va., for the Brazil station to relieve the sloop-of-war Jamestown.

The American Methodists have built churches at the rate of three per week, and printed books at the rate of one per minute, during the past sixty years.

The various Lowell factories have adopted the eleven hour system of labor for their operatives. The hours have heretofore ranged from 12 to 14.

Pigeons have made their appearance at Michigan in vast numbers. Three [illegible] of these birds were captured in one day recently.

It is stated that the receipts of the Bank of England, in ordinary business transactions, average $400,000 daily.

It is said 10,000 negroes have died of the present yellow fever in Cuba.

The Gayoso House, Memphis, has been sold for $93,000.

Twenty-five or thirty pounds of blood is the usual quantity in a common sized body.

The late eccentric John Holmes, used frequently, in his addresses to different juries, to explain the meaning of the phrase "naked truth," by relating the following fable: Truth and Falsehood travelling one warm day, met at a river, and both went to bathe at the same place. Falsehood coming first out of the water, took his companion's clothes and left his own vile raiment, and then went on his way. Truth coming out of the water, sought in vain for his own proper dress—disdaining to wear the garb of falsehood. Truth started, all naked, in pursuit of the thief, but not being so swift of foot, has never overtaken the fugitive. Ever since he has been known as "naked Truth."

The other day, says the Pittsburg Post, a passenger was lifted into the express train at the O. & P. R. R. station, who seemed utterly unable to move a limb without the aid of crutches. He proceeded as far as Alliance where he left the train, in full possession of the use of his limbs, leaving his crutches behind.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

The Grand Jury delivered their presentment in the Court of Sessions on the 24th. It was stated that they had acted on over 1400 cases, and found true bills of indictment in 1100. The Court was engaged nearly the whole day in receiving the pleas of persons who had been arrested in the various Wards for selling liquor without license. About one hundred were arraigned, and all plead guilty. They were all directed to appear on Wednesday, the 4th of October next, for sentence.

Philo White, Esq., the newly appointed Charge de Affairs of the United States to the Republic of Ecuador, is now in New York, on his way to Guyaquil. He is stopping at the Irving House.

There is to be a reduction in the charge of admission to the Crystal Palace. The charge from hereafter, on Saturdays, will be twenty-five cents, in order to give the laboring classes a chance. On the 24th, the visiting schools contributed $60 33 to the Washington Monument, and other visitors $30 39.

Messrs. Hawks, Woodruff and Frost, have closed the account of subscriptions for the Howard Association of New Orleans, and made a final report. They have collected in all $87,[illegible] [illegible] $22,000 was contributed in [illegible] Boston. Among the [illegible] Barnum, $100. [illegible] New York, [illegible]

Maine Election.—The Augusta Age of the 23d instant, give returns for Governor from the whole State except sixteen plantations, with the following results:

Pillsbury, regular Democrat,	36,[illegible]
Crosby, Whig,	27,[illegible]
Morrill, Invincible Dem.,	11,012
Holmes (Soil) and scattering,	9,[illegible]

The sixteen plantations to be heard from gave Mr. Pierce, at the last Presidential election, 314 votes, Scott 85, and Hale 29. There is no choice of Governor by the people.

The State House of Representatives will be composed of 85 Whigs, 53 regular Democrats, 10 Morrill Democrats, and 9 Freesoilers. There is a dispute amongst the Maine papers as to the politics of the members elect of the Senate.—The Whigs [illegible] seven members to each party, whilst the Democrats claim eight out of the fourteen members elected. The Portland Advertiser remarks, however, that whether the one or the other statement be correct is immaterial. There being seventeen vacancies in the Senate, a quorum of members have not been elected, and consequently there can be no permanent organization of the Senate until the vacancies are filled. [illegible]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following from the *Star* of the 24th ultimo:

The Indian Annuities.—The Indian Bureau are just now busily engaged in sending out the Government annuities due to the several tribes on our borders. To [illegible] they are thus to send about $60,000; to Wisconsin about $50,000; to Minnesota $140,000; to the General Superintendency, (the St. Louis District) about $250,000; and to the Southern superintendency about $150,000. These sums include the pay of the Bureau's employees in those various superintendencies, and the annuities in money and kind due to the Indians this autumn, in the fulfilment of all treaty stipulations.

A Novel Treasury Question.—A question has come up in the Treasury Department as to the right of a soldier who has been dishonorably discharged, to receive the travelling pay which would have undoubtedly been his right had he left the service honorably. The Second Comptroller has decided that a dishonorable discharge is "by way of punishment for an offence," [illegible] being such, the laws of January 29, 1813, and June 18, 1846, expressly withold such pay from him.

The Chinese Mission was certainly tendered to the Hon. Wm. Allen, of Ohio, when recently in this city, but not the Mission to Paris as insisted on by his most ardent admirers in Washington. He declines it.

Personal.—The Hon. P. F. Thomas, collector of the port of Baltimore, and ex-Governor David Todd, of Ohio, are at Brown's. Hon. R. J. Bowie, whig candidate for Governor of Maryland, and Robert Tyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, are at the National. Carroll Spence, Minister to Constantinople, and lady, are also at the same place.

Philosophers have long been puzzled to account for the singular fact, that the taking up of a contribution, is sure to put a collection of people to flight. A correspondent of the Boston *Post*, rhymes over the remarkable phenomenon:

A Scene,
Wherein Wadsworth sees the Theory of Repulsion illustrated by a Hat.

I see them rushing out
In wild tumultuous routs,
And I ask what it's about
Of one near:
Is the dinner hour nigh,
Or a sociable near by
That thus they wildly fly
Out of here?

Then he answered with a grin,
And he looks as sly as sin,
As he points his thumb within—
"Yes, friend,
But the president has said
That money's to be paid,
And the people, sore afraid,
Dodge the hat."

Washington Sentinel.—We have received the first number of the new Democratic sheet published at Washington. It is edited by W. M. Overton and Chas. Maurice Smith—names little known to fame. The Sentinel professes to sustain true Democratic principles, to stand upon the platform of the President's Inaugural. It says:

"We claim to be free from those trammels and obligations that too often, perhaps, influence the political press; that sometimes subdue into servile silence when its chastening voice should be most distinctly heard, and at other times evoke its loudest tones when silence would be most becoming."

In an article on the dissensions of the New York Democracy, the Sentinel takes decided ground with the Hards, or Hunker division.—It is, in this respect, in complete opposition to the Washington *Union*, which advocates the Softs, or Barnburners. It is clear, from the tone of the Sentinel, that while Democratic to the core, it will only support the Administration in such measures as the conductors of that journal may conceive to be Democratic. We shall be mistaken if the Sentinel does not come openly in opposition to the Free-soil appointments of Mr. Pierce and find itself at variance with the *Union*—the acknowledged organ of the Executive. The favor shown the Hunkers in the first number of the new paper, is a shrewd indication of what is to be expected.

Precocious.—A Texas paper furnishes the following:

A good deal has been said of late about the precocity of American youth, but all that we have seen of them is completely outstripped by a Mexican "boy" of San Antonio. He attempted to give in his vote at the late election, but from his youthful appearance his vote was challenged, and it was proven on oath that he was but thirteen years of age. The Ledger says that he has a wife, and a child one year old, and for the sake of gratifying curiosity, the editor of that paper was led to consult a physician on the subject, and was assured that "this 'boy' could not have been exceeding eleven years at the time of his marriage."

City Intelligence.

Charity Hospital—Official.—Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Friday, the 30th ult.:

Admissions, 26; Discharges, 21; Deaths, 4—of which 0 were of yellow fever.
E. C. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.
New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1853.

Interments in all the Cemeteries of the City for the twenty-four hours ending on 1st inst., at 6 o'clock, a. m.

	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Total.
American, Girod street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cypress Grove, No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cypress Grove No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrew, Rdge.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Odd Fellows' Rest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charity Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Patricks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catholic No. 1 2d District	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catholic No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Vincent de Paul, 3d Dist.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette, 4th District	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrew, 4th District	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	15	16

Note. The returns from St. Vincent de Paul are for 48 hours.

[illegible]

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

AN ACT

To prolong the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana [illegible]

ARTICLE XII. [illegible]

ARTICLE XIII. [illegible]

ARTICLE XIV. [illegible]

ARTICLE XV. [illegible]

JAMES D. DENEGRE, President.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, July 26, 1853.

A true copy.
Ed. Rousseau, Cashier.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.—Ladies and Gentlemen are referred to the advertisement of Dolbear's Academy, 165 Canal street, between Chartres and Royal streets. New pupils begin This Evening.

COMMERCIAL.

The Market.

THE COTTON.
Saturday Evening, Oct. 1, 1853.

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

[By the Southern Line.]

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 30.

[illegible]

Steamer for Australia.

New York, Sept. 30.

The fine steamer Golden Gate sailed from this port yesterday for Port Philip, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, via Liverpool.

CANDIDATES.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS G. MACKEY as an Independent Candidate for member of Congress to represent the First Congressional District of Louisiana.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Captain JOHN YOUENES, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Coroner.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce DOCTOR ROBERT M. GRAHAM, as a candidate for CORONER of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of a Whig Convention.
MANY FRIENDS.

For Assessor.

FRANCIS TURNER, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election, on Monday, the 7th November, 1853, and most respectfully solicits his claims to [illegible]
THE PEOPLE.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce A. U. CHEVALIER as candidate for one of the offices of Assessor of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Tax Collector.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, Collector of State Taxes in the 2d District, is a candidate for re-election.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce that LAFAYETTE GUYOL is a candidate for the office of State Tax Collector of the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Justices of the Peace.

RICHARD RICHARDSON, Third Justice of the Peace, is a candidate for re-election.

FRANCOIS CAOUGNE, Fourth Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, is a candidate for re-election.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:—Please announce EDWARD A. MICHEL, as candidate for Fourth Justice of the Peace for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Constable.

Eds. Bee.—Please announce that BERNARD GARRETT is a candidate for Constable of the Third Justice's Court.
Election 7th November next.
MANY FRIENDS.

For Clerks of Courts.

ALFRED BOUSSEAU is a candidate for Clerk of the First District Court.

JOHN CRICKARD is a candidate for Clerk of the Second District Court of New Orleans.

F. M. BERTIN, for the last [illegible] years Deputy Clerk of the late Probate, and of the present Second District Court, is a candidate for the Clerkship of said Second District Court or whatever Court [illegible]

THOMAS G. POOLE, Clerk of the Second District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

F. W. BENLOCK is a candidate for Clerk of the [illegible] District Court of New Orleans.

[illegible] a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court.

JAMES A. HOSKINS, candidate for Clerk of the [illegible] District Court.

THOMAS GILMORE, Clerk of the Fourth District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

F. A. NOTT is a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court.

JOHN S. BARNES, present Clerk of the Fifth District Court, is a candidate for Clerk of said Court.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL [illegible] as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, or whatever Court the same may be [illegible]

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF ARTS [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

[illegible]

This Bank will resume to the above business, and resume active operations on the 1st September next.
By order of the Board.
E. ROUSSEAU, Cash.

New Orleans, August 23, 1853.

THE undersigned begs the public to notice that he will close the store during the epidemic at [illegible] o'clock P. M.
ISAAC BAWIN,
Corner of Common and Magazine sts.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, Alexander Pinget, Esq., holds my power of attorney, as per act passed before Mr. Theo. Guyol, Notary Public in this city. All power of attorney previously given by me are null and void.
New Orleans, June [illegible], 1853.
J. N. CURIEN.

P. ALBRECHT holds my power of attorney during my absence from the city, as per act passed before E. P. Cuiro, Notary Public.
E. PIFFET.
New Orleans, Aug. 11, 1853.

NOTICE.—I announce to my friends and the public that from this date, my store will be kept open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., until the 1st of October next.
JOHN CLAUZURE, 166 Royal st.
Between Toulouse and St. Peter sts.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. GASPARD LEAUMONT, of the firm of F. L. [illegible] & CO., will attend to the sales entrusted to my care.
BERNARD TURPIN.
New Orleans, April 20th, 1853.

Notice.

New Orleans, August 4th, 1853.

THE undersigned begs the public to notice that from this day up to the 1st of October next, he will close his office every day at 3 o'clock P. M.
E. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
Between Customhouse & Bienville sts.

FROM and after this date my business will be conducted under the name and style of J. H. Marks & Co.
JOS. H. MARKS.
August 31, 1853. 71 and 73 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE.—Drafts on Bordeaux or payable to Paris at 60 days, for sums suitable for purchasers, for sale by
J. & J. TARDOS,
No. 21 Old Levee.

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Wanted.

TWO Clerks, speaking French and English and who have been employed in a dry goods store in the city, will find situations by applying to J. MACOU, corner Poydras and Baronne streets. None need apply who cannot come well recommended.

Clerk Wanted.

A CLERK having a knowledge of the dry goods business, speaking French and English or German, and who can come well recommended. Apply at the Red Store, to
JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

A COPPERSMITH wanted on application on the coast. Apply to
HUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Engineer Wanted.

TO take off a Sugar Crop on a plantation below the city. Apply in person or by letter to
HUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG man speaking French and English, and who has been employed for six years connected with the wine and liquor business, wishes to find a situation in the wine or at door clerk in a commission or wholesale grocery. He can, if required, furnish good references. A line addressed S. P. F. D. Post Office, box 277, will be answered immediately.

Wanted.

A SERVANT is wanted in a small household. A negro woman preferred. Apply to
FRED. LOBSON,
24 Canal st.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR OR FOR NEGROES, [illegible] to 20 good [illegible] for field work. For [illegible] apply at 17 Bienville st.

[illegible]

TO [illegible] forty Creole Slaves, [illegible] will be paid cash. Want [illegible] young negro boys or girls, from [illegible] years of age [illegible] Apply at No 26 Conti street, to
J. B. DERBEY, Broker.

[illegible] Reward.—Strayed from the [illegible] a brown HORSE, [illegible]

MESSRS. Williams, Zarabe & Co. have removed from 36½ Poydras street to 131 Common street, corner of Carondelet street.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old customers [illegible] removed from No. 66 Camp street, to No. 60 Canal st., where he will be continually receiving new supplies of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, and MILLINERY ARTICLES. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
ISAAC BAWIN, 60 Canal st.

F. PARRE & CO. have removed from No. 39 Bienville street, to the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, under the St. Charles Hotel, and invite the attention of their friends to their large and very complete assortment [illegible] in New York.

$50 Reward.

RAN away from the [illegible] a negro man named [illegible] JOE or JOSEPH, about [illegible]
JAMES WILSON.

J. B. STEEL, PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 60 Camp Street.

ALWAYS on hand a large assortment of Law, English and French, Medical, Scientific and School Books, Classical and Literary Works, Cheap Publications, &c. Blank Books and Cards of every variety. Printing and Book Binding executed with neatness and despatch. Agent for J. T. White's Printing Types, &c., and Hoe & Co's celebrated Printing Presses.

A TREATISE on the Law and Practice of Voluntary Assignments for the benefit of Creditors, with an appendix of forms, by Alexander M. Burrill.
JUSTINIAN'S INSTITUTES, by Thomas Cooper, third edition, with additional notes and references, by a member of the New York bar 1852.
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

Check Books.

CHECK Books on the Citizens' Bank, Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Also, a further supply of Canal Weigher's Books, for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.
Law Booksellers & Stationers, 51 Camp st.

[illegible] Volumes of Greenleaf on Evidence. [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 51 Camp street.

Complete sets, also, of the above for sale.

Opera Gloves Removed.
PREMAUD,
Dyer and Scourer, No. 73 Royal Street,
HAS just received from France, fine colors, with [illegible]

Mourning Colors.

A. [illegible] & ETERNOD, No. 46 Bienville street, [illegible]

Pittsburg Coal.—To Planters.

THE best of superior Pittsburg Coal now [illegible]
ROBERT MURPHY,
62 Old Levee, cor. St. Louis st.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] boxes [illegible] Tobacco [illegible]
DELVAILLE & [illegible]

HAVANA CIGARS—A large and well selected assortment [illegible]
DELVAILLE & [illegible]

GUNNIES, [illegible] Wines, Fruits in jelly, &c., for sale by
A. LARROQUE & CO.,
42 & 44 Customhouse st.

100 Boxes good common Claret; 25 do Haut Sauterne; 25 do Haut Brion; 25 do Chateau Margaux; 25 do St Estephe; for sale by
A. LARROQUE & CO.,
42 & 44 Customhouse st.

SARDINES—In qr and hf boxes; Truffles, in qr and hf [illegible] Truffled Pies, [illegible]
A. LARROQUE & CO.,
42 and 44 Customhouse st.

25 [illegible] Vermouth, for sale by
A. LARROQUE & CO.,
42 and 44 Customhouse st.

[illegible]
A. LARROQUE & CO.,
42 and 44 Customhouse st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

B F FLANDERS, Secretary.

Notice to Absentees [illegible]

IN consequence of the prevailing epidemic [illegible]
LOUIS BORDELON,
Auctioneer of Public Absentees.

ALL persons having [illegible] the late Jacob Green [illegible]

NOTICE.—Mr. Chauvenet [illegible] partner in our house from this [illegible]
CHARLES GIBIER & CO.

F. DAUZAT, partner of Madame Porcher, [illegible]

For Sale.

A YOUNG Mulatto, aged [illegible] years, [illegible] He is well recommended and guaranteed of all vices and maladies prescribed by law. Apply at No. [illegible]
J. B. DERBY, Broker.

To Hire.

A YOUNG NEGRO BOY, a cook. Apply [illegible] corner of Dauphine and Main streets, [illegible]
J. DOQUE. MONFFORT.

DRAFTS on Paris, 60 days sight, for sale [illegible]
E. CARRIZAC & CO.
20 Old Levee st.

[illegible] Yellow Fever.

[illegible] following articles: Saturated sols. of chloride of lime, [illegible] Raspail's Sedative Water, [illegible] Labarraque's Chloride of Soda, Purging Lemonade, made of Citrate of Magnesia, Tincture of Arnica, [illegible] Peruvian Bark, Quinine, &c. All the above articles [illegible]
F. CLAVEL,
130 Old Levee, between Dumaine and Hospital sts.

Crackers! Crackers!
HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

1000 Tins, per ship [illegible] Cooper, to arrive [illegible]

And under the Odd [illegible] W. C. RAYMOND, E. J. HART & CO., R. M. McALPIN & CO., HALL, KEMP & CO., FAURES & NORMAN, PETERS & MILLARD, DUNTZE & HERR. And all respectable family Grocers.

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS.

SOME time [illegible]

F. MAUBERRET.

Tenth Volume of [illegible] REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED [illegible] in the Supreme Court of the United States, [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers [illegible]

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.
PAPER STATIONERY
WRITING, PRINTING & [illegible] 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,
57 Camp street.

PAPER HANGINGS.
F. OPPENHEIM,
CHARTRES STREET,

HAS just received per ship Isabella, from Havre, a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, [illegible]
F. OPPENHEIM, 160 Chartres st.

ALSO—In store and for sale by the [illegible]

LION & PINSARD,
[illegible] ROYAL STREET, [illegible]

SUNDRIES—[illegible] Lard Oil [illegible] Soap [illegible] Candles [illegible] Flour [illegible]
For sale in lots [illegible]
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

RED STORE No. 1.
NEAR THE VEGETABLE MARKET.

THE undersigned having just unpacked their Winter goods, offer for sale to the public and [illegible]
[illegible] LARROQUE & CO.,
Red Store No. 1, on the Levee.

Saloon Pianos and Bilboquets [illegible]

RECEIVED per ship Wurtemburg from Havre and for sale [illegible]
ALSO.
[illegible]
LION & PINSARD,
[illegible] Royal, cor Bienville st.

50 [illegible]
LION & PINSARD,
[illegible] Royal st.

BORDEAUX RED WINE, of 1850 and 1851—[illegible]

CODFISH—[illegible]

POUCHONG TEA—[illegible]

BRANDY CHERRIES—[illegible]

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible]

BORDEAUX BOTTLES, Demijohns, Corks, &c. [illegible]

WINE—[illegible]

VANILLA—[illegible] Vanilla Beans, for sale by [illegible]
[illegible] Old Levee.

COTTON [illegible]

ERY [illegible] Writing and Book-Keeping Academy.

165 Canal street, between Chartres and Royal sts.

NEW Pupils [illegible] LADIES attend [illegible] from 4 to 6 P. M. Hours for Gentlemen [illegible] Children [illegible] the same [illegible] QUALIFICATIONS always [illegible] care good SITUATIONS [illegible] without charge.
RUFUS DOLBEAR,
165 Canal st.

English Hosiery.

RECEIVED per steamship Star of the South, from New York—
Gentlemen's white and brown cotton Half Hose;
Do Scotch thread do
Do Merino do
Do brown and white cotton bosom Shirts;
Do Silk Network do do
Do Network woolen do do
Network and cotton Drawers;
Silk do
Network woolen do
Mixed Merino do
Children's woolen and cotton Hose and Half Hose, all sizes.
ADOLPHE BLACHE, 69 Royal st.

Fine Perfumery from Paris.

RECEIVED per ship Ashland, from Havre, an assortment of Perfumery from the best Paris houses:
Lubin's [illegible], Pomatums and Extracts;
[illegible]
ADOLPHE BLACHE, 69 Royal st.

[illegible]

LOUISIANA COLLEGE.

THE President of the Louisiana College informs his friends that there have been cases of yellow fever [illegible] Jackson, [illegible] DR. FALLON as Professor [illegible]

ALBERT & TROSU,
37 Chartres street—Manufactory, corner Royal and Bienville streets.

WE are now receiving [illegible] Silk and Fur Hats, cloth and velvet Caps, for youth and children.

Fancy Shirts, [illegible]

PERE, F. PEYRE & CO.,
Chartres Street, No. 24, Between Bienville and [illegible]

[illegible]