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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

THE APPROACHING PEACE.

Whether peace will follow the negotiations now in progress between the Allies and Russia, is still a doubtful point. The only thing in this that peach will be made, or war will be resumed just as Napoleon may think fit to decide. And as France, or rather the Emperor Louis Napoleon, appears decidedly in favor of sparing Russia further humiliation and disaster, and conceives that his empire has achieved sufficient glory by the war, we take it that the prospect is eminently favorable to peace. England growls and grumbles, and manifests the strongest reluctance to retire from the struggle, without obtaining any power advantage, and at an enormous sacrifice of men and money. The London *Herald* sees in the approaching Conference a thousand sources of uneasiness. The following extract from an article in the columns of that journal plainly illustrates the feeling existing in Great Britain:

"It seems to be now conceded that we are to have an armistice, and from that fact we may safely conclude that peace is determined upon, the advantages which will accrue to Russia from a cessation of hostilities are so great that no statesman could be blind enough to accede to such a measure if it be possible that hostilities are to be renewed.

"These advantages consist of the following items:

"1. A delay which will enable the armies of Russia to be reinforced and supplied with material of war.

"2. An opportunity of selling vast quantities of Russian produce for English gold, to assist her in carrying on the war.

"3. Perhaps a facility of raising a loan upon the hazardous security.

"4. A second period of disturbing, if not breaking up, the alliance with France, and so isolating England in the complete war.

"5. A postponement of all military and naval operations to such a period as will render all advance upon Sebastopol, the only true strategic point in dispute, difficult, if not impossible, from the setting in of the unhealthy season in the valleys of the Mongrelia and Imeritia.

"Surely, if the war is to be renewed, no one can for a moment suppose that all these advantages will be foregone, as if purposely to increase our chances of success.

"But if peace be made, the great thing, have we sacrificed fifty thousand lives and one hundred million of money?

"Wait for a purpose of securing the integrity of the Sultan's dominions! Surely no! for he is to forfeit his Dependent provinces, which we may suppose will become, under our fostering care, like the last portion of his territory of which we assisted in depositing king Otho, a European asylum and a metropolitical nest of swindlers, pirates, and brigands.

"There may be much with in the apprehension of the *Herald*, but the complaints and dissatisfaction of England will avail nothing. The French press says openly that peace is necessary to prevent England's domination; that in every European war in which she has engaged, her policy has enabled her to obtain a proportionately increase her power and influence in the east; that the sacrifices of Russia upon Turkey have been sacrificed by the war; that the loss of Sebastopol and the destruction of the Russian fleet have rendered that empire powerless for evil; that sufficient has been accomplished for glory, and for the integrity of Turkey, and that England has no right to exify this further. No doubt the *Assemblée Nationale* and other prints which hold similar language, speak by the card. Peace is predetermined by France, and will be made unless Russia herself chooses to interpose her semi-barbarous to constitutionalism. England will be treated with a show of courtesy throughout the conference, but the policy of the French empire is clearly laid for the interest of her own nation, and to a position as confessedly the greatest power in Europe, will be skillfully employed to accomplish his designs. He has said that there be peace, and there will be peace, even though the angry British Lion puts on its fiercest looks, and utters its most angry mutterings.

WHO IS REDPATH?

At the recent Convention of the Nigger Worshippers at Pittsburg, a Mr. James M. Redpath was present, ostensibly as a delegate from the State of Missouri. His presence in that body in the capacity of a representative from a slaveholding State has created a considerable amount of excitement, and all sorts of surmises touching his right to act in behalf of Missouri. We understand he is a Scotchman, and has recently taken his pilgrimage to the Pittsburg Convention, and at the south because the New York *Express* and other sheets have exposed the republican trick of a mock representative from certain slave States. That journal says:

"Mr. Redpath is a *bona fide* resident of Missouri, and one of the editors of the St. Louis *Democrat*. He was accompanied by two other gentlemen from that State, delegated to the Convention by the party with the Republican movement, as future events will testify.

To this the *Express* rejoins as follows:

"Redpath is an English Radical, perhaps a Roman citizen, and a Red Republican. He has been corresponding for the New York press, *Tribune* or *Times*, from Richmond, Charleston, and New Orleans, and, since the bleeding Sisters in Kansas, he turned up there. He lives in Boston, just as much as in Missouri. We take him to be a secret traveling agent of Thompson, the British Abolition employer—to use his pen instead of the tongue. If he is not Cockburn and the Rev. Louis Dewsnap, he is a man of the same sort, whom we saw in the Pittsburg Convention, as representative of Missouri, there.

It so happens that we are enabled to throw some light on this mysterious subject. Mr. James B. Redpath was about one year ago in New Orleans, seeking, though vainly, for employment as a reporter or sub-editor. At one time, during the temporary absence of our regular reporter, he performed his duties, and we may add, that he evinced ability and talent. He is a clever writer, by no means destitute of humor, and has a very pleasant style. However, finding all efforts to obtain permanent employment here in a literary capacity, Redpath determined to try St. Louis. We furnished him with a note attesting his qualifications, industry, &c., and by means of our certificate he was fortunate enough to secure a situation as reporter on the St. Louis *Democrat*.—He held this position some months, when finding that Kansas offered a handsome field for enterprise and talent, Redpath resigned thither, and kept up a sharp and spicy correspondence with the aforesaid sheet, until the anti-slavery troubles broke out. He then took an active part with the Freesoilers, and was elected reporter to the Freesoil Convention at Topeka. Since the adjournment of that body, we have heard little of Redpath, until he turned up as a self-constituted delegate from Missouri in the Pittsburg Black Republican Sanhedrim.

Redpath is an Englishman by birth, and hails from Berwick. He had not been naturalized when he was in New Orleans, but we understand was made an American citizen in Missouri. He is the last man in the world whom we should imagine to be a dangerous agitator. His manners are singularly mild and quiet; his opinions seemed neither ultra nor obnoxious, and his person is diminutive. He is quite young, certainly not much above one and twenty. We suspect that Redpath's character is overplaced, and that the Abolitionists have got hold of him, and played on his weakness and vanity until they have made of him a convenient tool.

The act to equalize taxation in the city of New Orleans has become a law, having received the signature of Gov. WRIGHTEN.

William O Brien was arrested at New York on the 4th, by the United States Marshal, on a charge of having enlisted map in Philadelphia for the Nicaragua army, and sent them out in the *Northern Light*.

The Lake Shore, Buffalo and New York City and the Niagara Falls railroads were rendered impassable on the 6th, by a heavy fall of snow. The Erie road is in the same condition.

Hon. Thomas S. Whitney, R. C., from New York, we regret to say, has been ill—seriously ill—for some time past, and is not yet up.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, referring to the missing *Indiana* Packet, says the insurance on her is very large; the amount on the ship is $200,000, half in this country and half in Europe; the freight money is insured for $60,000 more. She had between six and seven hundred tons cargo, valued at over $1,000,000, most of which was insured. A good part is Mississippi. The insurance is divided among various offices throughout the country, so that in case of loss of freight or cargo, the blow would not fall exclusively on New York.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—An affray occurred at Jacksonville, on the 1st day night last, in which Mr. Tyson was fatally wounded by Da Costa, the Marshal. One ball entered his body and the other passed through his thigh. Mr. Tyson is not expected to recover.

By Telegraph.

Transcript to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National and Southern Lines].

LATER FROM BOSTON.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, Capt. Lang, departed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 1st, arrived at Halifax, en route for Boston this morning.

LIVERPOOL QUARTERS.

"Cotton is wholly unchanged. The sales of the week amounted to 66,000 bales, of which speculators took 14,000 bales and exporters, 2,000. The sales of Saturday were estimated at 8,000 bales. Orleans fair 6¾d. Middlings 5¾. Uplands Fair 6¾. Middlings 5 13-16. The price in port amounts to 480,000 bales, including 72,000 bales of American.

Breadstuffs have declined considerably, and the markets quiet.

Provisions are unchanged. In Pork there is an improvement. Lard is quiet.

Wheat had declined 3d. Flour and Corn much shown a decline of 1s. Ohio Flour 37s 6d.

Candels have advanced and are quoted at 67½ to 68.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Peace conference is progressing tolerably.

It is announced that the armistice, will last until the end of March.

The excitement regarding the Central American difficulty has utterly subsided.

It is believed that immediately after a peace treaty is signed an European Congress will meet to adjust the balance of power.

The excitement relative to American affairs has entirely subsided.

Mr. Buchanan dined with the Queen a few days since.

The artillerist has been made known to the Crimean armies.

The resignation of Omer Pacha has been accepted.

Russia, the Allies, and Sweden all continue active preparations for war.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Three conferences have been held, but nothing of the proceedings has been allowed to transpire.

The armistice, which is announced to end with March, does not effect existing blockades.

The general impression is that matters so far are progressing favorably.

There is a doubtful rumor that Russia concedes the required limitations, but will not abandon her protectorate over the Greek Christians.

THE VERY LATEST.

Alarming rumors are in circulation that Russia has stated objections which will break up the Peace Conference. It is believed they are promulgated as a speculating ruse.

PROBABLE TRACES OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A dispatch received by Brown, Shipley & Co., agents of the Cellins steamers at Liverpool, and dated Cheltenham, Feb. 27, says that the steamer *Edinburgh*, from New York, passed on the 7th of February large mountains of broken ice, and saw out a quantity of broken cabinet furniture, ornamental doors with white or glass handles, a lady's work-box, and other articles common to the cabin of a first-class steamer. The *Edinburg* was at this time five days out from New York.

THE STEAMER PACIFIC.

The *Arabia* brings no positive news of the *Pacific*, but reports, on the 7th of February, a portion of the cabin of a wreck, was passed in lat. 40.36, long. 49.49, which might possibly have belonged to the missing steamer.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION

NEW YORK, March 12.—The news from New Hampshire show a Democratic gain in the towns of 6500. It is supposed there will be no choice by the people. The Hunt is a struggle opposition, while the Democrats claim the Senate.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HAVRE BOURG, March 11th.—At the morning session a joint resolution was adopted to dissolve the Senate Engineer to report a system of internal improvements for the State.

The bill providing for the sale of the Record of Mortgages for the city of New Orleans was, on motion of Mr. Bonneau, laid on the table.

A bill relative to the appointment of Commissioners of Elections was referred to the New Orleans delegation.

At the evening session a bill for the relief of the heirs of Bailey for loss sustained by the Raccourci Cut-off, created considerable debate. Mr. Hamilton offered a substitute in Board of Commissioners, to whom should be referred all claims against the State, which bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act incorporating Dolbear's Commercial College was passed.

An act abolishing the land office at Baton Rouge, and creating offices at New Orleans, Natchitoches, Opelousas, Monroe and Greensburg, and ordering the House adjourned.

Baton Rouge, March 12.—Gov. Wickliffe this morning signed the bill equalizing taxation in New Orleans.

The Registry bill, introduced by Mr. Hyams, of New Orleans, passed the senate to-day.

The Report to be made on the Lake improvement bill. The appropriation to the Charity Hospital is $40,000, and the same at the Insane Asylum.

An act providing more effectually for the sale of public lands, passed. The act establishing a land office in New Orleans.

The Senate has ordered Dr. Barth's lecture on Education to be printed.

The *Illinoisite* this morning strongly endorses the action of the Democratic Convention, and concedes that Douglas was the choice for President.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The express train of the Shoshoshe railroad went through a bridge, killing three men and injuring many others. The cars took fire and were destroyed.

Advices from Kansas state that the Free State officers were installed at Topeka on the 4th.

The government despatches by the Africa are unimportant.

WASHINGTON, March 10th.—The Senate has passed the bill appropriating three millions for the increase of our armaments and munitions of war.

In the House diplomatic and army appropriation bills are reported.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the Senate, Douglas's majority report on Kansas affairs, recognizes the legality of the Territorial Legislature, and recommends the enforcement of the President's views, whose special message gives notice that he shall ask a special appropriation therefor.

Collamer's minority report attributes the troubles to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and asks the repeal of the Nebraska bill, and the reorganization of the territory on free principles. The report was ordered to be printed.

MADISON, Wisconsin, March 10th.—Governor Barstow has sent a message to the Legislature denying the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the matter of the Governorship, and avowing his determination to resist, by all possible means, any interference with his rights. At the Democratic meeting it was resolved to sustain him.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 11.—Flour dull. Corn quiet at 85c. Pork firm. Sterling exchange 9½.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Arrived, St. Clair and Highflyer.

NIAGARA.—We received yesterday files of *El Nicaraguense*, published at Granada.—In all leaks of the 22d ult., that journal furnishes the details of the seizure of the property of the Nicaragua Accessory Transit Company, of which mention was made yesterday. The decree annulling the charter of that company was promulgated on the 19th ult. It appoints a board of three commissioners to wind up the affairs of the old company, and to contract with other parties for the immediate establishment of a line of steamships to the Atlantic States and California. The Commissioners are Don Cleto Mayorga, Don E. J. C. Kavan and Don G. F. Aleman. We append some extracts from the article on the subject in the *El Nicaraguense*:

We are informed that no suspension of the regular communication will take place, that a new and better line will commence at once. In order to facilitate the new arrangement, and to secure the government against loss from the Transit Company, the commissioners have full authority to seize all the property and steamers belonging to the Accessory Transit Company, and to sell, if they may think, within the jurisdiction of the State; and it will be turned over to the agents of the new line, on their giving bonds for the safety of the property and the continuance of the communication. The steamers at San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sur together with those on the lake, and the property of all kinds, both at and between all these points, will be seized immediately and held to satisfy the claims of the government against the old company. The decree has been discharged as a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and we are very certain that the exercise of the rights of human energy will allow. The Accessory Transit Company is a thing of yesterday, for today, no property in the hands of the government.

As the decree sets forth, the government of Nicaragua, in 1849, in its great anxiety to perfect a Junction of the Pacific Ocean with the Gulf of Mexico, by means of a navigable canal by other speedy method of conveyance, granted to the above company, although under a different name, the right to an exclusive navigation of the inland waters of this State for twenty years. This charter also included a specific right to the exclusive to construct canal on certain terms therein set forth. At least, these privileges are granted in the present charter, though they may have been conceded at different times. The company stipulated, however, to pay this government $10,000 per annum, from ten per cent. of all net profits of the line. These conditions have never been fulfilled, and therefore, in its right, the government annulls the charter, and takes the property to indemnify it, for the amount due by the company.

Two considerations have prompted the government to this action—right and policy. The Accessory Transit Company failed and refused to comply with its contracts, and therefore the State was bound to use its strongest and dignity respected; the company had threatened to respect the laws of Nicaragua, communication with the ports of Eleuthera, and therefore the State was imperatively called on to avert this threat, and not to quietly.

The Nicaraguan boatmen at once hoisted the Aspinwall at attempting to haul down the Nicaragua flag, and other passengers, taking foreign, the Panama, by withdrawing their boats from the former line, and placing them upon the latter, &c., &c. Its article is written in a very sturdy and defiant spirit.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN ASIA.—The latest ship of news contained in the San Francisco papers, is an account of the destruction of the city of Jeddo, in Japan, by an earthquake. The *Herald* says:

"On the 11th November, at six o'clock, P. M., a strong earthquake occurred at Jeddo, which destroyed one hundred thousand dwellings, fifty-four temples, and thirty thousand inhabitants. Fires broke out at the same time in thirty different parts of the city.—The earth opened, and closed over thousands of buildings with their occupants. The shock was severe at Simoda. Although the distance from Jeddo to Simoda is but sixty miles, it appears that no official account of the earthquake had been received at the latter place at the time of the sailing of the schooner *Page*—September 18. The news was obtained through the Dutch interpreter. The Japanese seemed to attach but little importance to the catastrophe. The inhabitants of the portion of the city destroyed were removed out of the disaster, and many of them escaped. The buildings of Jeddo are chiefly of one story, and constructed of very light materials. The temples of worship, however, are lofty and in some instances are constructed of heavy masonry.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco on the 16th ult. It created considerable consternation, but did no damage.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A dispatch from Philadelphia of the 6th says:

The morning train from Baltimore met with an accident five miles above Wilmington, by the breaking of the driving wheel. The engine is a complete wreck. The passenger cars were forced up an embankment, where they remain, lying on one side. The passengers escaped unhurt, but the firemen was severely hurt. The mail agent was thrown through a window and escaped with slight bruises. The wreck, lying on the track, prevents the passage of the trains, and passengers have to walk around to take the cars on the other side.

Lieutenant Charles G. Hunter, formerly of the United States Navy, and widely known as "Alvarado" Hunter, died on Tuesday week at the New York city hospital.

ANOTHER BLOODY AFFRAY.—A bloody affray occurred a few days since between two citizens of Bath county, Frank Finider and F. M. Tackett, at the house of the former. It appears that a mutual enmity existed between the wife of Finider and Tackett, and that one day last week the former accidentally learned that the latter had been seen in company with a female in his absence, and actually discovered the parties in an illicit intercourse in a room in his house.

After some words between them, Tackett drew a knife and made a Bowdie smash upon the unfortunate injured husband, stabbing him in various places, and otherwise beating and maltreating him in a manner that readers it doubtful that he will recover.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, Finider has died from the effects of his wounds.—*Mt. Ster. (Ky.) Whig.*

NEW SCREW PROPELLER.—A new description of screw propeller, the invention of Captain William Williams, of the City of Dublin Company's steamer *Windsor*, will in a few days be practically tested. One of these propellers has been applied to the steamer *Windsor*, and is to be attached to the steamer *Semaphore*, belonging to the Holyhead Company. The power of the propeller is not obtained in the ordinary way, but by direct action, and while reducing the revolutions of the engines on an average from 78 to 63, the speed of the vessel is increased.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The new play of "The Egyptian," in which Mr. Lawrence assumes the part of Zaldas, will be played at this theatre to night, for the farewell of Mr. Lawrence, is also to be performed.

To morrow evening the performances will be for the benefit of the Mount Washington Statue Fund.

LYCEUM LECTURES.—The theory of the Nebulae and of comets, as serving to show the wonderful progress made in the science of astronomy, will form the subject of Dr. Gould's lecture this evening in Lyceum Hall. We hope to see a large audience.

DODSWORTH'S MINSTRELS.—Dodsworth's extraordinary minstrels are performing each evening at Varieties Hall, to crowded houses, and we wish success to them, especially among the little folk. Those who purchase tickets to see the Mammoth Horse will be amused at the evening free of charge.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Meyerbeer's comic opera, "Dinorah du Nord," will be performed at the Orleans theatre to-night.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A crazy man named Moses Mackins, who occupied a garret on old Levee near Gravier, attempted to cut his throat on Tuesday evening. At length one of the old ladies of the house, hearing a noise, ascended the stairs, and prevented him from accomplishing his intention. When the door was opened he was engaged in sharpening his razor, which was very dull.

THE PANORAMA OF THE RUSSIAN WAR.—Hampden's beautiful panorama of the Russian War is still on exhibition at Varieties Hall, and although it has been here for six weeks, it still continues to be a great attraction. This exhibition, which is well executed to instruct as well as amuse, is decidedly the most interesting that has been exhibited for a long time in New Orleans. As the days have much now to be short, we would advise all who have not seen it to embrace the first opportunity to do so.

WASHEM'S COLOSSAL CIRCUS.—Owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather Mr. Washem's Circus company have not been able to give the performances of the circus company. They will, however, be resumed on Monday evening.

GAIETY THEATRE.—Mr. Chipp's benefit on this evening, he will no doubt receive a numerous and flattering attendance. To-morrow evening will be the benefit of Mr. W. H. Crisp, of the Gaiety, and we hope to see a full house to do the strength of the company in the new scenes that have been engaged, among which are Mr. and Mrs. Crisp, Miss Jessie Bond, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Chippendale, Mr. McBarlay, and Mr. Fredericks, the performances to commence with the popular farce of "Fast Friends" and the new Fair Lady, and the drama in three acts entitled "The Wreck Ashore."

DARING ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—Last night, about a quarter past ten o'clock, a gentleman, a clerk of the firm of Prince & Roberts, clothing merchants, at No. 12 Chartres street, was entering the front door of the establishment, with one of his clerks, by him and dashed down the street at a furious rate, and were soon out of sight. The alarm was given, they were pursued, but it was impossible to overtake them. On examination there was found piled up inside some fifteen or twenty hat cases, and other articles, having selected the most valuable goods in the store. It was probably their intention to remain indoors, until the family had retired to rest, and then convey their booty from a window; and they would probably have succeeded in their design, but for the timely arrival of the clerk, as above mentioned.

It is rightly said that the rascals effected an entrance by picking the lock of the front door of the store. They were greatly assisted in their operations by the darkness of the night and the hard rain which was falling at the time. We hope the police will be prompt and unfeeling.

A CAVALRY MARCH.—Colonel Jack Cooper, who was formerly one of the Texan Rangers, and who has been recently engaged in the Kansas war, on Tuesday last, at the head of a cavalry company, marched through the city, on his way to Kansas. The men were armed by the way, such as the Texan Rangers, and were mounted on fine horses. Colonel Cooper and his men are determined to see the end of the Kansas war, and we hope they will be successful in their design.

FIRE DISTRICT COURT.—*Note prosequis* were yesterday entered in the case of James Corrigan, charged with stabbing, and Joseph Smith, charged with robbery.

James Corrigan was tried for stabbing Leslie Cash, and was found guilty of the charge. He was fined $100 for stabbing Lange Tessemont, f. m. c., and was all convicted.

FIGHT IN A CELL.—Two prisoners in a cell in the Second District Station, a Russian and a Tuscarora, got into a fight yesterday evening, and the Russian was very badly beaten. The aforesaid would probably have murdered him had not his loud cries brought the police officers to his assistance. As it was, he has a sad head sore deadfully bruised.

CUTTING.—James Mulrey was quite severely cut on the leg by another man with whom he had been drinking in a grocery on Tuesday night. The stabber was arrested, but refused to give his name at the guard house.

BURGLARY.—John Wotock was yesterday arrested charged with burglary, at midnight, on the 23d, on a charge of burglary. He is accused of having, on the night of March 8th, broken into the house of Mr. L. F. Rolando, in Camp street, between Franklin and Tonnie streets, and stole a mantel clock valued at $100.

FIRE.—Bernard Bates, charged with having given a check with a forged acceptance, for $425, in payment for a quantity of liquor, which he had purchased from the agent of the New Lyons street, was yesterday discharged at the request of the prosecutor, who think the accused did not intentionally and knowingly pass the check.

Catherine Boyd, charged with receiving stolen property, was also discharged.

ROBBERY.—The house of Mr. Edward Dicogo, 5th and Bourbon streets, was entered on Monday evening by means of false keys. Had a valuable gold watch been left in the house, the rascals would have decamped with it. One Ab Bourgeois has been arrested, charged with having committed the robbery.

AMBULATING WORK.—A man named Frank yesterday, showing the Cuyahoga Falls Company, also indulged a specific right in the Ochsner's to construct a canal on certain terms therein set forth. At least, these privileges are granted in the present charter, though they may have been conceded at different times. The company stipulated, however, to pay this government $10,000 per annum, from ten per cent. of all net profits of the line. These conditions have never been fulfilled, and therefore, in its right, the government annulls the charter, and takes the property to indemnify it, for the amount due by the company.

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The Great Russian Remedy.
PRO RUSO PURGO.
Every mother should have it her house, ready at hand, for the children.
This is a Russian remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians.
It is a sure remedy for Worms, Fever, Fits, Sores, Fever, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Diseases, Bad Legs, Bad Breast, Bad Throat, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald, Pustules, Pain Killer, Spider Stings, Pressure of Buildings, Pain Stones, Scurvy, Sore and Crooked Legs, Fever Sores, Warbroyle Pain Wounds, is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be finished at by any person, who has used it in the city of Russia and victory for the first thirty years. In no instance will this remedy do injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe known to the Emperors of antient growth, and is used in that country—and the Proprietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physicians, Emperors, Princes, and others who have used it for thousands of years, and recommended it to others. REMEMBER RUSSIAN MALVE is put in Boxes, Bottles, Jars, and Pots, and is the best cure of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is stop engraved on the wrapper. Price, 50 cents a box.

RIEDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
For sale in New Orleans by
A. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.
feb9 3aw 1y

Succession of Theodule Macarty.

By referring to the notice of an auction sale published in the Bee of the 16th of February and the 7th and 9th of March, full particulars will be found of the property belonging to said succession, which will be sold on the 22d of March, at the St. Louis Exchange, by A. Fenner, auctioneer. The property is as follows:

1. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with attics, No. 264 Hospital street.

2. A lot of ground, together with a two-story Brick house with attics, No. 266 Hospital street.

3. A lot of ground, together with a house brisked between stores, on Moreau street, in the square bounded by Bienville, Victory and Marigny streets.

4. Another lot of ground adjoining the above, with two frame houses.

5. A lot of ground and a frame house, on Bienville street, in the square bounded by Burgundy, Rampart and Dauphine streets.

7. Seven lots of ground in suburb Tremé, in the square bounded by Kerlerec, Roman, Columbus and Columbus, being lots Nos. 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 26.

Also, four slaves.

Terms—For the slaves, one-half cash, the other half at 12 months's credit, for satisfactorily endorsed notes. For the real estate, one third cash, balance 4, 8, 12 and 18 months' credit, for satisfactorily endorsed notes, secured by mortgage on the property, with 5 per cent. interest per annum from date of sale. Sold final payment.

Funeral Service.

The friends and acquaintances of the late Mrs. ANTOINE PHILIPPE LABAUX, born Tremé, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral service, which will take place on SATURDAY NEXT, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the St. Louis Cathedral.

HER FRIENDS.

Boston.

YESTERDAY, between 11, A. M., and 2, P. M., a day drug store a name endorsed on the back of it, fell due in the office of April 7th, at Messrs. Landing Dyfrees' thereof having been stopped, the public are cautioned against trading for the same.

AYER, SCHAWB, Boston.
60 Conde street.

WHEAT RIVER.—100 dozen iron and brass Wire. For sale by
H. M. BARLOW & CO.
19 Canal street.

PIPES.—1000 boxes German and Rotterdam clays. For sale by
H. M. BARLOW & CO.
19 Canal st.

MARKET BASKETS.—700 Nests in store, for sale
H. M. BARLOW & CO.
19 Canal st.

Coffee, Oil, Whiskey, Brandy, &c., &c.

1000 boxes Prosper & Gaudin's fine Candles.
1000 do do Brown's Patent Starch, 1 lb boxes.
1000 do do Brown's Patent Starch, 2 lb boxes.
1000 do do do 100 do Sacramento Whisky, (ten thousand).
1000 do do do 100 do Superior and sight drafts.
Genuine Brandy. For sale by
JOSEPH LANDES & CO.
Corner of Royal and Conti streets.

BRANDY.—Six cases brandy, 18 packages brandy, 8th proof, in half and quarter pipes. For sale by
QUETROUX & LAVERGNE.
13 and 15 St. Louis st.

Cigars.

150,000 Havana Cigars, Medio Regalia, Regalias, Cigarillos, Cigarillos, &c., of the celebrated manufacture of Cabana y Carbajal. Washington, Semillas, Torres de Malaga, &c., &c. Also, a choice of Rimedio Cigars, for sale by the box and for sale by
M. VIDER & CO.
19 Magazine st.

LAMARA BITTERS.—10 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of superior quality, received direct per schooner Transit, from Kingston, and for sale in consignment by
H. DE VISSER & CO.
74 Magazine st.

CIGAR.—300 bags white, yellow and brown Havana, landing per schooner Elizabeth Penny, from Havana, and for sale by
H. DE VISSER & CO.
mh12-3t 74 Magazine st.

CIGAR THEATRE.—Direct importation from H. Jaggi de Cuba.—100 boxes for wrappers and fillers, just received and for sale by
H. DE VISSER & CO.
mh12-3t 74 Magazine st.

Wine.—50 cases Claret, 20 bins Sweet Malaga Wine. For sale by
E. LABEE.
mh12 62 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Julia, from Havre, and for sale by the subscribers—1000 Demijohns, 1 gallon, 1000 do do 2 do, 500 do do 3 do, 500 do do 5 do, 500 do do 6 do, 500 do do 8 do, 500 do do 10 do, 500 do do 12 do, 500 do do 15 do, 500 do do 20 do, 500 do do 25 do, 500 do do 30 do, 500 do do 40 do, 500 do do 50 do, 500 do do 60 do, 500 do do 70 do, 500 do do 80 do, 500 do do 90 do, 500 do do 100 do, 500 do do 110 do, 500 do do 120 do, 500 do do 130 do, 500 do do 140 do, 500 do do 150 do, 500 do do 160 do, 500 do do 170 do, 500 do do 180 do, 500 do do 190 do, 500 do do 200 do, 500 do do 210 do.
The thirty inch mill will grind forty bushels an hour with proper speed, and the smaller ones in proportion.
SAMUEL M. GUIMAN
(feb 14 w4—Baw) 31 Natchez street, N. O.

Succession of Theodule Macarty.

By referring to the notice of an auction sale published in the Bee of the 16th of February and the 7th and 9th of March, full particulars will be found of the property belonging to said succession, which will be sold on the 22d of March, at the St. Louis Exchange, by A. Fenner, auctioneer. The property is as follows:

1. A lot of ground, together with a two-story brick house with attics, No. 264 Hospital street.

2. A lot of ground, together with a two-story Brick house with attics, No. 266 Hospital street.

4. A lot of ground, together with a house brisked between stores, on Moreau street, in the square bounded by Bienville, Victory and Marigny streets.

5. Another lot of ground adjoining the above, with two frame houses.

6. A lot of ground and a frame house, on Bienville street, in the square bounded by Burgundy, Rampart and Dauphine streets.

7. Seven lots of ground in suburb Tremé, in the square bounded by Kerlerec, Roman, Columbus and Columbus, being lots Nos. 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 26.

Also, four slaves.

Terms—For the slaves, one-half cash, the other half at 12 month's credit, for satisfactorily endorsed notes. For the real estate, one third cash, balance 4, 8, 12 and 18 months' credit, for satisfactorily endorsed notes, secured by mortgage on the property, with 5 per cent. interest per annum from date of sale. Sold final payment.

Linen Goods.

10 Cases 16-4, 14-4, 12-4 and 12-4 best made LINEN SHEETING.
5 do 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 TABLE DAMASK.
5 do 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 SUPER NAPKIN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.
1 do SUPERB DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE SCARFS.
5 do TOWELS and NAPKINS.
5 do BEST FAMILY SHEETING LINENS.
The above goods just received, are all guaranteed the very best manufacture, and will be sold low.
P. & E. SIMILY
corner of Royal and Canal streets.

BEN RITTENDEN & CO., importers of Guns and sporting materials in all its branches. Wholesale and Retail dealers in American Rifles. Pistols and Gun Stores of every variety.
84 St. Charles st., (near St. Charles Hotel) N. O.
154 Main st., Cincinnati, Ohio. mh13 1y

GRAPES.

Preserving and Eating Grapes.
Sale Grapes, Malaga Grapes, Muscatel Grapes, Muscadine Grapes, Muscadine Grapes, Muscadine