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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, MORNING, NOVEMBER 14.

Subscriptions by the Week.

Agents of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of Ten Cents.

Orders Mail came through yesterday.

A DISCOVERY.

It is common in New York to speculate on and beyond a doubt the most frequently [illegible] discovery. That [illegible] finds them, but [illegible] them with a ma[illegible] pleasing to con[illegible] the province of that press to [illegible] ement, and the stronger the [illegible] grows the more rapidly does [illegible] not much surprised [illegible] ions periodically [illegible] the *Herald*—its alarming [illegible] its extraordinary [illegible] Washington; its Delphic [illegible] with which that [illegible] its pungency, spice [illegible] and render them [illegible] through the *Herald* fabric [illegible] amount of news, it must [illegible] journal is keener in [illegible] more really important [illegible] or less whit infe[illegible] business and mendacity, [illegible] the *Herald* relates [illegible] between Spain and [illegible] from Havana prove [illegible] and that the [illegible] making extensive [illegible] expedition against Mexico [illegible] that republic into [illegible] of the Spanish [illegible] facts are patent, and [illegible] here as else[illegible] *Herald* wants to be a long [illegible] and straightway [illegible] authority, from [illegible] reliable, that [illegible] with a counter [illegible] is most important [illegible] affect the [illegible] government. It is under [illegible] from the Rio [illegible] of military men, [illegible] a body of troops [illegible] into the regiments [illegible] Americans as well as [illegible] Mexico, has been [illegible] that Mexico, at the [illegible] and Spanish expeditions, [illegible] disposed of that [illegible] and his indis[illegible] to his rule, [illegible] for reaching [illegible] books and consu[illegible] of the *Herald* [illegible] contents [illegible] which surrounds [illegible]

Still Carding Mr. Fillmore.

[illegible] papers of [illegible] in pushing the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] them, and truly, [illegible] and [illegible] of them al[illegible] and expected [illegible] to be [illegible] Penn[illegible] without which [illegible] elected, goes [illegible] of [illegible] realities in [illegible] for [illegible] he was [illegible] he has for himself [illegible] at all events [illegible] know [illegible] temporary suc[illegible] by the only [illegible] of them unrel[illegible] for [illegible] the heavy Mount [illegible] returns set [illegible] that Mr. Fil[illegible] *elected, through the* [illegible] *and his out* [illegible] Union [illegible] the Sage of Linden [illegible] public con[illegible] the [illegible] still more bitter [illegible] over, and the cause [illegible] has passed, we ask [illegible] have assailed or [illegible] peruse the follow[illegible] leading abolition [illegible] then, who report [illegible] Buchanan, do justice to [illegible]

[illegible] *because* it seems, [illegible] Mr. Buchanan [illegible] what before [illegible] *Hid for Sam* [illegible] *opposition to the administration and to the continuance of his* [illegible] *strong enough to* [illegible] *of cursing and Forney*—[illegible] that defeat to [illegible] Democracy, wrested [illegible] the monopoly of the [illegible] grasped, and giv[illegible] Kansas. Mr. Fill[illegible] Mr. Buchanan's [illegible] that obscurity and [illegible] of weak men, [illegible] portrait ambition [illegible] with the success [illegible]

[illegible] the New [illegible] Mr. Buchanan does not in[illegible] the sagacity of the [illegible] He sees the necessity [illegible] and to have made ar[illegible] with an ac[illegible] who has already [illegible] experience [illegible] the most sensible [illegible] Buchanan's doing [illegible] If it prove true, [illegible] hopes of his [illegible] account for the [illegible] that started the [illegible] since about [illegible]

[illegible] Alabama of Sabine is [illegible] 241—majority for [illegible] of Caddo is, Fill[illegible] majority for Fill[illegible] less complete [illegible] every parish ex[illegible] majority will be [illegible]

[illegible] Somerset and [illegible] remaining to be [illegible] last year on Ameri[illegible] Fillmore's majority [illegible] these counties is 8,000, [illegible] carries the State by a [illegible] at the city of Balti[illegible]

[illegible] New York. The following is a [illegible] gralities of the popu[illegible] the States:

	Majorities.
[illegible]	163,360
[illegible]	125,000
[illegible]	8,000

[illegible] Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan was in [illegible] on Wednesday week, and the entire sum appropriated by Congress for that purpose.

TORNADO AT NORFOLK.—Baltimore, Nov. 8, 1856.—A violent tornado was experienced at Norfolk and Portsmouth on Tuesday, and occasioned considerable damage. Several houses were unroofed, and the new ware-house of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad in Portsmouth was reduced to ruins. Eight or ten persons are known to have been seriously injured, and it is feared that others are under the ruins.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The royal mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on Saturday, November 1st, arrived off Sandy Hook this afternoon.

The *Arago* arrived off Southampton on the 31st.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COTTON.—The business since the departure of the *Baltic* has been average. The brokers' circular quotes the market as being firm, without any quotable change, except in lower qualities, which have partially declined—the decline amounting in some grades to ¼d.

The sales of the week amounted to 43,000 bales, of which speculators took 9000 and exporters 6000 bales. On Friday the sales amounted to 8000 bales, of which 2000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Breadstuffs as quiet and generally unchanged. Corn is dull and 6d. lower.

Provisions are dull and unchanged.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market is active and unchanged. Consols for money are quoted at 93¼ a 93¾.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, P. M.—Our dispatches from London state that the prices yesterday opened steadily, with subsequently increased animation.

The money market was active.

There is no further decrease of bullion in the bank.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, Oct. 23.—The sales of Cotton for the week ending yesterday amounted to 6000 bales.

The market is active. New Orleans *fine ordinaire*, 112f.; middling Orleans (to arrive) 106 a 107f.

LIVERPOOL GENERAL NEWS.

The American Chamber of Commerce publish an address, complaining of false packing of cotton.

The Neapolitan question is unchanged. The King has sent a confidential agent to Paris.

It is rumored that Turkey will formally demand of Austria to quit the Principalities, and of Great Britain to evacuate the Black Sea; and it is surmised that these parties will refuse to accede to Turkey's demands, owing to a secret mutual understanding.

The French and German papers speak undisguisedly of the progress of the Anglo-Austrian mutual understanding and a French alliance with Russia.

Lord Lyons informed the Russian ambassador that the English fleet would remain in the Euxine until the treaty stipulated had been fully performed.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—We have dates from Lawrence to the 8th. Fifteen State prisoners, who had been acquitted of the charge of murder, had been rearrested on a charge of robbing the Post-office.

The free State men are taking measures to contest Whitfield's election.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Flour closed firm; State is quoted at $6 55 a $6 65. Wheat closed buoyant; White is quoted at $1 71; Red, $1 60. Corn closed dull; Mixed is quoted at 80c.; Yellow, 72c. Mess Pork closed firm at $18 50 a $18 75. Whisky, 31¼.

NEW YORK, NOV. 13.—Cotton closed buoyant. The steamer's news caused a greater firmness in the market.

Spirits Turpentine closed steady.

Rosin is dull. Rice is quiet.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—Flour is unchanged. Whisky is dull at 24¼.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 13.—The Carrier passed down at 8, the Equinox and McClay at 11, Amazon at 12 A. M.; the Belle, Sulphur and W. S. Nelson at 2, Judah Touro at 3, and the Sallie Robinson at 4 P. M.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 6, 1856.

The political excitement is nearly at an end, and a very great reaction is exhibited, especially on the part of the Americans and the Republicans, to say no more about "politics" for six months. The newspapers, however, keep up a sort of scattering fire. The *Independent*, for which Rev'd Mr. Beecher writes, takes courage from the large number of States which have pronounced for Fremont, and says that against slavery can now be prosecuted with more energy and with better prospects of ultimate success than ever.

There is a very general disposition, on the part of Mr. Fillmore's friends, to call a mass meeting to respond to Maryland, the only State in the Union that has given that gentleman an electoral vote. But I doubt whether there is heart or courage to carry the suggestion into effect.

The Democrats are not wholly without their trouble, even while shouting for victory, and singing "lo pease!" The *sine* in the Customhouse, put in by Pierce, was to stay in under Buchanan, but the *cuts* say, rotation in office is one of the unwritten principles of the Cincinnati platform, which must be carried into practice after the 4th of March next.

Recorder Smith, in the General Sessions, to-day, delivered a very elaborate charge to the Grand Jury, in relation chiefly to the violation of the election laws, and the rowdy demonstrations at the polls on Tuesday, in the course of which His Honor Mayor Wood came in for severe personal reprimand. As head of the Police Department, the Recorder accuses the Mayor of flagrant neglect of duty.

By way of illustration, he says that, though blood ran freely in many wards of the city, and though there was no report of death from the wounds they received, scarce one of the offenders against the law has been arrested by any of the police. The Recorder urged the jury to proceed against the guilty parties, without respect to persons, nor to their social or political position in the community.

The *Church Journal*, a religious paper here, which is generally considered as the official organ of the Provisional Bishop Potter, has this brief comment, to-day, upon the action of the Epiphany Vestry in the case of the Rev. Mr. Tyng, "We have but three words to say—*sacred sum purgat*." But the *Protestant Churchman*, edited in part by the father of Mr. Tyng, will have something quite as pithy to say, on the other side, next week—so it is said.

We are having, at last, something like a musical revival. The Academy of Music reopens its doors, on Monday next, to the Lagrange troupe, for a short operatic season, under the directorship of Madame's husband, the Baron de Stackelberg. Madame Lagrange's concerts commence at Niblo's on the same evening; the German opera is to be transferred to Wallack's theatre, while the Ravel and Harrison troupe promise to be with us, in English opera, in the course of three weeks.

Two more murders, in the Bowery and Austin Fountain, attempted to cross from Bergen Point to Staten Island, last evening. Their boat was upset, and Mr. Fountain was drowned. He leaves a wife and four children. He and his companion had been to the races. Mr. Fountain was an old resident of Staten Island.

One of the lions of the town, just now, is Mr. Bolaine, one of the editors of the London *Times*, who has come here to study American character and American institutions. Mr. Delane is convinced now—so the gossips say—that the "awful affair" down in Georgia, which some paid was imposed upon the Thunderer, was an unmitigated hoax.

Steamship *El Dorado* was raised on the Balance Dock this morning for repairs. The *El Dorado* is an old boat, and has seen much hard service. The fine clipper-ship *Northern Belle* was also raised on the dock this morning to be recoppered.

British bark *Resolute* hauled out from the Navy Yard this morning, and is now riding at anchor in the Wallabout, with the American flag at her mizzen. She will sail for England as soon as the order is transmitted from Washington.

From Washington.

The California War Bonds—Payments Made—The Drawer Lands in Kansas—Trust Sale—Encouragement to Bona Fide Settlers, etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 1856.

Eight hundred and forty-two thousand dollars of the California war bonds have been paid off at the United States Treasury, and one hundred and twenty thousand are now undergoing examination before the Commissioners at their office in this city, who are now holding their last sitting.

The trust sale of the Delaware lands in Kansas by the government, which takes place on the 17th of this month, is attracting the attention of speculators throughout the country, and the competition will be spirited. Thirty thousand dollars have been deposited in the Indian office here, and certificates issued, which will be received in payment for these lands at Fort Leavenworth. By this arrangement of Col. Manypenny the transportation of specie is avoided, as the government requires all payments to be made in specie on the day of sale. The whole of the Delaware tract will be put up to the highest bidder; but for such lots as may be improved the superintendent of the sales is instructed not to encourage competition. To the honest *bona fide* settler, who has improved his lot, the government is willing the land shall be sold at the appraised value; but if bids are offered by other parties, they are to be received, the purchaser taking his chances for a lawsuit about the improvements. The unimproved lots in Leavenworth and other towns will all be made to bring the highest possible price.

The property lost in the recent gale on Lake Ontario, it is estimated, will reach $150,000. Twenty to thirty vessels have received more or less damage. The brig *Sampson* and the schooner *Forwarder* are ashore below Port Ontario, and a Lake Huron schooner at Wolfe Island.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Nov. 6.—Arrangements are already in progress for a reorganization of the editorial force of the *Union* newspaper. It is in contemplation to have one editor from the North and another from the South, in view of Mr. Buchanan's administration. Mr. Nicholson will retire on the 4th of March.

The commissioners of the California war debt report $840,000 liquidated, nearly the entire sum appropriated by Congress for that purpose.

TORNADO AT NORFOLK.—Baltimore, Nov. 6, 1856.—A violent tornado was experienced at Norfolk and Portsmouth on Tuesday, and occasioned considerable damage. Several houses were unroofed, and the new ware-house of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad in Portsmouth was reduced to ruins. Eight or ten persons are known to have been seriously injured, and it is feared that others are under the ruins.

Capt. Jo[illegible], of the steamer *Belle Donna*, which arrived yesterday, informs us that, on the 10th inst., Mr. W. B. Turnbull, together with a negro boy, were drowned by the capsizing of a skiff, near De Soto Island.

Mr. Turnbull was a wealthy and extensive planter in the parish of West Feliciana.

TOBACCO.—As the supply of this article for smokers bids fair to fall short of the demand, it becomes an interesting problem to find a substitute. The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, in discussing the question, says:

A late number of the *Ohio Farmer*, in discussing this subject, takes the highly practical ground that if people *will* make chimneys of their noses, the best way is to furnish them with cheap fuel. In accordance with this theory, it quotes from page 297, vol. 2 of the Patent Office Report for 1855, a patented preparation of maize leaf as a substitute for tobacco in the manufacture of cigars. This is effected by soaking maize leaf in a diluted extract of quassia and capsicum, in the proportion of one pound of maize leaf to four ounces of quassia and half an ounce of capsicum. The article thus produced is at least far more harmless than tobacco, and so far as health is concerned, may rival not only the celebrated "oak leaf" and "cabbage" brands, but may even vie with the *tobacco or kissa* brands of smoking tobacco, composed principally of sumach leaves, and which is said—on what authority we know not—to be good for the lungs, just as strammonium or "Jimson" weed" is reported to be a sure cure for asthma—the mode of using being the same well-known formula of "put that in your pipe and smoke it."

The *Ohio Farmer* man claims, however, that he knows of an article which rather "takes down" the Simon pure Nicotian herb itself. This is the sunflower leaf, simply gathered and cured in the same manner as tobacco. It is, according to the Ohio standard, "far finer in favor, burns equally well," and has, according to our authority, the striking recommendation of being "not so nasty." This "puff preliminary" concludes with a deep, dark hint, leveled at divers cigar-makers, that the interior of many superior "Havanas" is formed of sunflower leaf.

There is, beyond question, a fixed determination on the minds of certain agriculturists to make the sunflower an pre-eminent in supplying our social wants, as its flower already is in horticulture. We have seen articles, of late months, proving that it yields the best oil, the best food for chickens, the best material for paper, and for aught we know, the loveliest blossom for bouquets. Now it is asserted, on high authority, that it yields the best tobacco, and as this is the cap sheaf of excellence, of course it cannot fail to become a general favorite. Who will start a sunflower manifl to take down the morus multicalis fever, or who will boldly push the sunflower cigars into an enormous fortune? The idea is a good one, and open to enterprise. Let him, however, who does it, not forget in his palmy times who gave him the advice, and let his first move be to address a box of the veritable *tobacco de Giraud* to the *Bulletin*.

At the present moment a Jew stands at the head of nearly every walk in life throughout Europe. The Rothschilds command the money market of Europe—some in Paris, some in Vienna, some in London—and that family loaned immense sums to both Russia on the one hand, and the Allies on the other, in the late war in Europe. In literature, for centuries they have produced the ablest scholars, the subtlest of all thinkers, the foremost men of each age. In the dark ages, and amid the greatest persecution, they produced lights whose lustre still shines; and now, in England, a Jew, D'Israeli, leads the House of Commons, and a Jew is Lord Mayor of London. In Germany at least half a dozen of the most distinguished professors are that race. The great Neander himself was one of them, and Mendelssohn, who was the envy of Goethe for his power of language. In Spain, men of this nation have, in former days, as professed Jesuits, while secretly retaining their own faith, obtained direction even of the Inquisition. In fact, there are few heights of power to which they have not attained, as there are no amounts of persecution they have not endured. No matter what they undertake, they seem to push it through with vigor and an energy unknown that they carry their point to the furthest attainable degree, and further than will be reached by any other. The ablest musician in London was a Jew, Brahm, who retained his voice and his position until about eighty, forming his name out of Abraham, by the simple expedient of putting the A, to disguise his origin. And so in like manner the most distinguished actress of Paris, at this moment, is Rachel, the Jew-ess. In fact, no matter what they turn their hands to, philosophy or in fine arts, money-changing or old clothes, they uniformly push their occupations to an extent, and with a closeness of computation, that carries them beyond all competitors.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Very just and truthful remarks; and justice is seldom meted out to this proscribed and persecuted race. There is a large population of Jews in this city, and with all our time-honored prejudices it is impossible to deny that they are industrious, frugal, peaceable and law-abiding citizens. We never hear of their collecting around the polls on election day, and assuming the right of preventing Americans from casting their votes. They don't stab or bruise the heads of their fellow-citizens in the streets; madden themselves with bad whisky, assault their wives, or come up to the Tombs, day after day, charged with foul and brutal offenses. They are content to mind their own business, pursue their own avocations, and generally contrive to keep out of alms-houses and prisons. There is another class of residents among us (out in full force on Tuesday) we could become better citizens by following the example of the hated and despised descendants of Father Abraham. Whenever heard of a Jew "shouldering" an American voter at the polls, attempting to cast an illegal vote, or using pistols and bludgeons on election day?—*N. Y. Mirror.*

The "Literary Bohemian," Sale and Pumpkin Pies.

NEW YORK, Nov., 1856.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Daily Times:

Seeing a notice in a recent Times of Charles Dickens's "adorable Crichton," I have thought a little sketch of Sala might possibly interest your readers.

The marvelous facundity, mimicry, versatility and brilliancy of M. Sala will not be wondered at when the reader is informed that in his veins flows the blood of not less than seven of what may be called the representative nations of Europe. In him you find the bottom of the educated Englishman, the wit of the Milesian, the sturdy application of the Scot, the earnestness of the German, the enthusiasm of the Spaniard, the poetic fire and artistic taste of the Italian, and the fastidiously classic taste of the Grecian. With all the above countries we can, in addition to affinity, and the intellectual essence of each is reproduced in the best manner, as his printed pages of thought, scattered everywhere, will show.

It was my good fortune to meet Sala in Paris a year since at a little *crémerie*, which he has made famous through his praises of what all true Yankees love—*pumpkin pie*.

Imagine yourself, gentle reader, in the brilliant capital, pass rapidly along the gay Italian Boulevard, and turn down a narrow street; a few steps will bring you to a modest shop, on its small panes, in yellow letters, you may read thus:

AUX AMÉRICAINS.
Spécialité de Pumpkin Pie.
M'me Busque,
6, Rue de la Michodière.
Paris.

Touching your hat to Madame, receiving a courteous bonjour, and a kindly glance from her charming brown eyes, you bend low as you enter the inner-door and behold a petite room, a round table, rush chairs, and plain walls covered with portraits of good Americans—to which has been added this summer a "counterfeit semblance" of the great pathfinder, John Charles Fremont. Modest round table has been the scene of as many glorious encounters of wit as *King Arthur's* of "Merrie England." Conspicuous among them you will see a stout, medium-sized, well-built man, with heavy black locks, and flashing, restless, fiery black eyes. You might take him for a student, an artist, a soldier, aye, even a poet—hence his getting these, and many more, for ceaseless change is his motto.

Here he first tasted *pumpkin-pie*, and so charmed was he with its delectable taste, that he forthwith prepared a brilliant article for *Household Words*, in which has been read, and copied, and spoken of wherever the genuine Yankee is found, and I may ask *where* is he not found? At this round table, where Sala is such a favored guest, may be seen all the American wits and good fellows to be "scared up" in Paris, and now and then one of our beautiful country women strays in to see the home and buy a pie.

"Cheek by jowl" with the "literary Bohemian" I have met your own *epigric "Dick Tinto,"* the genial "*Ik Marvel*," the "*Howard N.* Curtis, Huntington, of the *Tribune*, the veteran Shane, of the *National Intelligencer*, the artists May, Healy and Rossiter, the *spiritualic "Bell Sim h*," the wife of our former *Chargé* Don Piatt, your present able correspondent "*Melchy*," *Ex-Consul* Chase, who helped to instruct Madame Busque in the mysteries of pumpkin pie, and attempted even buck wheat cakes in fact, all the choice talent of America, when in Paris, is sure to seek the little *crémerie*, and even to chant the *Marseillaise*, in defiance of the police, when warmed up with wine, good cheer, and the plump and cheerful presence of *Florence*, the pretty soubrette of the humble hostelry.

To Sala all credit should be given for singing the praises of Yankee pie, a song that may yet become as famous as Joel Barlow's "*Hasty Pudding*."

PHIL. BOUCHGELL.

THE RACING STORM ON LAKE ERIE.—Buffalo, Nov. 6, 1856.—Our papers this afternoon are filled with accounts of disasters to lake craft in the late gale. Some twenty schooners and barks are reported ashore or badly damaged. The brig *Cumberland* is reported to have been lost, with all on board. Capt. Chesebrough, of the schooner *Forward*, arrived this afternoon, says, on the afternoon of the 4th he saw a large steamer or propeller lying at the bottom of the sea wholly unmanageable. Her smoke pipes were overboard, and a crowd of people standing on the hurricane deck. He thinks she must have swamped before the storm was over. Owing to the severity of the storm, he was unable to render assistance or ascertain her name.

DESPERATE A LEAGUE.—Last week John Mitchell, of the town of Chemung, was taken with a fit of vomiting, and finally disgorged from his stomach a lizard near nine inches long! He had drunk several potations of whisky, together with three quarts of milk that day, and it is supposed that the lizard got down with a drink—hence his getting so high as to come out of his lodgement. The lizard is pronounced to have been semi-torpid. Mitchell labored vomiting while vomiting of a "deer lick," which has caused a slight debility of the stomach ever since.—*Elmira Gazette.*

A PERFUMED BREATH.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" on a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the output is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Prior a single drop of the "Balm" to your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A few cents buys this luxury.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." It will remove sun, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and remarkable hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in rather warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Lemon & Co., proprietors, in New York.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

When Machaon, the Greek physician, was slain, Homer said of him, "a good physician is worth an army in a single man." Then a good medicine, like *Ayer's Cathartic Pills*, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider, and lasts longer. Ayer's pills are the best physician's labor need be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every one, and is worth having.

They are for sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 181 Chartres street, and all our city druggists.

nov9 6mdaw2w

Sir—Facts cannot be questioned, when the people of any country bear testimony in mass, as in the case of Dr. J. Hostetter's STOMACH BITTERS. Not only have we the individual evidence of the land, but at most every paper in the Union is commending upon the great benefit derived from the use of these celebrated Bitters; besides various diplomas awarded them, among which is one from the Ohio Mechanic's Institute, at their Thirteenth Annual Exhibition, at Cincinnati, where the Committee was composed chiefly of physicians in the city. These are weighty facts that cannot but convince the most incredulous that it is at least worthy of trial. For Dyspepsia in any form these Bitters are a certain cure when used as per directions on bottle. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

For sale by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres st.

nov12 6dyfacy

Fall Goods....1856.

MARBURG & FORSTER,
Importers of French, English, German and Swiss Dry Goods,
30 Camptonstreet, near Chartres,
CITY HALL.

HAVE received per last ARRIVALS from Europe, and offer for sale to the city and country trade, on the most reasonable terms, a full assortment of

GOODS DE RHINE and LUSTRINES, all widths and prices;
POULT DE SOIE and GROS DE NAPLES;
FLORENCES and BARCELINES;
DRESS SILKS, black and colored, such as glacé, plain and figured;
SATIN DE CHINE; SERGE and ARMURES;
LYONS GROS DE RHINE CRAVATS, 30 to 36 inch;
VELVETS for CLOAKS and DRESSES, all widths;
VESTINGS, plain and figured, in silk, plush and velvet;
French figured MOHAIRS DE LAINE;
French and German MERINOS, all colors;
FRENCH and ENGLISH CHINTZES;
POILS DE CHEVRE and novelty;
ORIENTAL PLAIDS, PLAINS, TIAS and ALPACAS;
RIBBONS, satin and gros grain, PLAIN and FIGURED, all numbers;
CAMAIEU PLAIDS, PLAIDS RIBBONS, black and colored, PLAIN and FANCY;
TRIMMINGS and FRINGES, silk and velvet, new styles;
BRAIDS, GIMPS and TAPE, ROOT CORDS, SHOE LACES, &c.
LADIES' CLOTHS, black and colored;
CLOTHS, DOESKINS and FANCY CASSIMERES;
French and Scotch FANCY CASSIMERES, plain and figured;
COTTON SUMMERS of all descriptions;
BINGHAMS, something and full patterns
French CALICOES, new styles;
MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS, all qualities.
Cotton PRINTED and PALLICAT BANDKERCHIEFS;
TURKEY RED, and BLACK and WHITE do.
French BINDINGS;
Turkey Red PRINTS and FURNITURES;
Crystal Blue WASHER TWILL;
PLAIN, FIGURED and DOTTED MUSLINS;
STRIPED and CHECKED do;
Swiss and Jaconet do;
FANCY LACE MUSLINS, for CURTAINS, MUSLIN CURTAINS and DRAPERY MUSLINS;
Embroidered SHIRTS and COLLARS; a great variety.
Manila and Jaconet BANDS, new patterns;
LACE SCARFS, Embroidery Jaconet do;
CHECKS;
Jaconet and Mantia CHEMISETTES and SLEEVES;
do do. EDGINGS and INSERTINGS;
Vienna SHAWLS and TABLE COVERS.
Linen DAMASKS;
Paris KID and SATIN GLOVES, Embroidered FILLETS;
MULL CARRICLAS and PARASOLS.
Paris FANS, a fresh assortment;
LUTESTRING and SATIN RIBBONS, all sizes.
Turkish Royal LINEN TOWELS.
39 Camptonstreet 39

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

The whole country is flooded with Counterfeit and Imitation Schenck's. The public should be careful to purchase only the genuine article, manufactured and imported by Udolpho Wolfe, which has the name of manufacturer and proprietor, signature and label.

For sale by all the respectable Druggists and Druggists.

Read the opinions of the New York press.

J. S. PETTIT, Agent,
56 Common Street, New Orleans.

[From the New York Herald.]

FRAUDULENT IMPRESSIONS.—Among the many misdemeanors of trade which the moral sense of the community is called upon to stop and punish, the practice of using false and counterfeit and infamous practices adopted by unscrupulous dealers in medicines, and palming the exterior appearance and precautionary label of some well-known and meritorious, and other articles of personal consumption, upon the unsuspecting public, is the most nefarious imposition of an unscrupulous trader, poisoning of most destructive and wholesome compounds, to the new destruction not only of unsuspecting, but to the character of the man who has expended thousands of dollars in bringing his article into notice and demand. These petty larceny thieves are the pest of all honorable dealers and traders, and the time is not far distant when they will be visited by appropriation of their neighbor's purse; in fact, they are treatable like any other highwayman in dignity—for these latter thieves steal a brand now in the keeness of character in novice distinguishing the counterfeit from the genuine article; Mr. Wolfe ought they not to be rewarded with a punishment equivalent to that with the counterfeiter of their crime? We were led to these remarks by accidentally observing a spurious nostrum of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnadam Schnapps. Our attention was directed perfectly, with the slight addition of a few letters to placed the advantage of his ingenious counterfeiting, the business was so well executed, that it would have deceived many, even the most cautious purchaser. Now, we do not mean to say that the imitation is a poison, but we do mean to say that the concocter of this imitation has pleased the ingredients of his compound, from the most reasonable source of information, we believe, from Mr. Wolfe, and that the compound is a spurious compound, and consequently, if not a poison, at least not the genuine article, in as much as an offender is the principal who pleased the imposition. The remedy of Mr. Wolfe is the genuine and is deservedly so, in the estimation of the community than any other, their operations, and unconsciously imposed upon by their various compounds. We trust that Mr. Wolfe will obtain redress, not only of the counterfeiter, but of those who are so unscrupulous as to offering them for sale, and then publish them to the world. We love our reputation and the health of the community demands that the genuine should be united to the pillory of popular execration.

[From the New York Dispatch.]

AN IMPORTANT BUSINESS.—When an enterprising man strikes out a new business, or the establishment of which he gives his industry, time, talents and pecuniary means, can anything be more contemptible than a set of rascals who, under specious pretexts, hold out to the public an inferior article, and endeavor to obtain their patronage? Pray, what is the world coming to, when the honesty of the thing is considered, between purloining the business by which a man has to earn his bread and stealing the bread itself? common thief, if he steals a coat leaves, however hungry, a loaf of bread from a baker, which he may need to satisfy the cravings of complementary for dining, in a correspondence manner, to pleasure, which apparently, has put a respectable tailor out of his bread, and a respectable baker out of his bread, with impunity, nay, even with the approbation of his friends. Forgery, or other infamous means, take the wages of honest industry, and bite, and go unscathed of justice. All this is wrong, and should be stopped. Mr. Udolpho Wolfe (Udolpho Wolfe) introduced to the notice of the United States a valuable article of gin, which was highly appreciated by the connoisseurs of the superior tonic and debonnaire, and the knowledge of which had by advertisement and other means, spread throughout the country, and in the course of time, the demand for it was so great, that it was impossible for him to put Wolfe's name to their villainous liquids. As the hordes are growing bold in their roguelaire, it is time the public in town and country were put on their guard.—Consumers should be sure that they purchase the genuine article, or else their health may be irreparably injured by using the horrible stuff which is sold to poor men, because they can buy it cheap, will offer as the genuine article. Pure Udolphus Schnapps can only be obtained at the store of respectable merchants, and not at grogeries in town and country, and at the establishment of Udolpho Wolfe, No. 18, 20, and 22 Barrow street, in the city, where it is genuine, or authentic. We think it a duty which Mr. Wolfe owes to himself and the community to publish, by name, the rascals who are thus attempting to defraud both him and those who patronize his compounds. He should not permit his business to lead him to be ruined on righteous account.

nov8-1m Barrow

Sir—Your agent has supplied me with a bottle of your Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and I have to inform you that it has proved to be a most valuable remedy in the case of my wife, who was in the last stage of consumption, and had been given up by her physicians. Her cough was so severe that she could not lie down in her bed, and was so weak that she could not walk across the room. She had also a very bad pain in her side, and was so hoarse that she could not speak a word. She had also a very bad cough