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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,523.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 19.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery.

ONE PHASE OF THE COTTON QUESTION.

Cotton is a theme of inexhaustible interest. Are the seed is placed within the earth, speculation buzzes itself with conjectures as to the weather, and its influence on the anticipated germ. When the plant shows itself above the surface, ten thousand vigilant eyes are watching its growth, and looking to its careful nurture. The same unfiring zeal and patience attend its progress, from the unfolding of the tender bud to the complete development of the fleecy capsule; guarding it from the sharp frost and withering heat; from rot and rust; from the worm and caterpillar. When the gathering of the crop begins, every planter, every merchant, and almost every one else are anxious to learn its extent, to approximate its value, and to ascertain the probable prices it will command. The article enters so largely into the consumption of the world, in the shape of fabrics woven for garments, that none other could possibly answer in its stead. If every silk-worm were exterminated, and every blade of flax destroyed, we might be sorely inconvenienced, it would still find a substitute in cotton; it would not check the growth of this precious fibre, and how would the great mass of civilized humanity supply its place?

The two countries most deeply interested in the cotton culture are America and England—the former as the producer of the raw material, and the latter as its principal purchaser. The demand for cotton has been steadily increasing in Great Britain for several years, while the production of the plant appears to have nearly reached its limit in America, in consequence of the impossibility of procuring the requisite supply of labor.—The British journals begin to complain that Manchester and other manufacturing towns cannot obtain our cotton as fast or in as large quantities as they desire; and, moreover, they have discovered that America is working up a portion of its own raw material, and that the manufacturers on the continent of Europe are coming into the market with more considerable demands than in times past. These weights, says the London *Times*, thrown into the scale, tend of course to the further depression of the balance, and the Manchester people ask what is to be done if America can hardly supply her present customers, and is likely enough to have more?

The prospect is a gloomy one for Great Britain, yet we have not heard the worst. A writer in the *National Intelligencer* refers prominently to Mayor GEORGE G. HENRY's invention of an improved combination of machinery for manufacturing seed cotton into yarns on the plantations of the South. This invention received the special attention of a committee of the American Institute of the State Legislature in the Crystal Palace, and elicited an elaborate and interesting report, with the award of a large silver medal. The writer says:

> The machine upon which this award has been given has been in practical operation during the past year of the fair, and has attracted great attention. It is to be taken down in a few days and shipped to George W. Ferguson, Esq., a wealthy cotton planter, Yazoo county, Mississippi, upon whose plantation it is to go at once into operation. Mayor Henry has contracted with Mr. Ferguson for seed cotton into yarns to the extent of four hundred and sixty bales per month for five years. In order to give the planters of the South generally the early use of this most valuable invention, it is proposed, I understand, to form a joint stock company, under the laws of Virginia, to some other State, with a capital of four hundred thousand dollars, in shares of one thousand dollars each. This company will contract with the planters to furnish them the necessary machinery and to spin his cotton into yarns, charging no profit on the machinery itself, for which every planter must pay the actual cost, but requiring a tariff of probably one-fourth of the excess of profit between the price of the cotton and the spun yarn.—It seems to be admitted by those whose opinions are worth anything that, by the introduction of this improvement on what is there called the plantation, the revenue of the cotton grower will be increased nearly, if not quite, one hundred per cent. A large number of planters have already, I am informed, expressed a wish to follow Mr. Yerger's example, and have the benefit of this important machinery at the end of the year.

It is there is strong reason to believe, Mayor Henry's machine should prove entirely successful; its adoption on every large cotton plantation in the South will follow as a matter of course. It would be a curious solution of the cotton problem if, in the short space of ten years, the manufacture of cotton should be transferred from the northeast Manchester to the cotton fields of the Southern States. Yet such an event is by no means impossible. If the supply of cotton does not now satisfy the demands of the British manufacturers, what would they say if four-fifths were completely cut off from the raw material. There is food for anxious reflection in this view of the subject. England and France wise policy were she to profit in season for the coming evil by withdrawing her squadron from the coast of Africa, and restocking her plantations in the West Indies and Guiana with sturdy field hands who will be able and tend to make her cotton independent to the threatened deficiency in the supply of American cotton.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The members of the bar are notified that the docket for the November term will be called this morning at 10 o'clock, and the causes therein fixed for trial.

DEMOCRATIC NORTH DAKOTAH TERRITORY.—On the 10th inst. an election for delegate to Congress was held by the settlements in Dakotah Territory, and Alpheus G. Fuller, formerly of St. Paul, was chosen by the people to represent them in that capacity at Washington.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—The Democrats have elected their Governor and State ticket by a small majority, and the Republicans have secured both branches of the Legislature. The Senate stands Republicans 17, Democrats 15. The House—Republicans 52, Democrats 45.

Judge HENRY CHAMBERLAIN was elected Representative from Mobile, on Tuesday, in the absence of opposition.

In Congress to-day, on Wednesday last $820, in sealed were received from Mobile, and yesterday, from the same place, $15,000—total $16,820.

TEXAS.—The steamship *Galveston* brings dates to Sunday last. The only items of interest contained in the papers are the following:—

Rain.—The norther which came down upon us on Saturday last, and continued until Monday, brought with it a frosty element which settled the prospects of the cotton crop in all the coast counties, so far as we have heard from. In Harris, Fort Bend and Brazoria counties the plant was completely killed, and we presume that the higher we go into the state the more severe was the frost. The bolls will now open and pick, going forward with greater dispatch. Had the cool weather held off a week or two longer the crop would have been much larger, as the spring commenced a month later and the growing season is that much shorter than usual.

The sugar crop, we understand, has been benefited by the frost. Many, if not all, of the planters have commenced cutting and boiling, and we may expect soon to see this valuable product coming into market.

The ship *Fannie* is still aground; but the water has been pumped out of the well to within a foot of the bottom, and the cargo is coming in rapidly, though thoroughly saturated with sea water. The loss is estimated at from 50 to 75 per cent. on the original value of the entire cargo, which is probably worth, say, thirty-some $4,000 are insured in the Mutual Insurance office; but most of the goods are supposed to be covered by policies in offices in New York. The vessel will probably be got off and repaired.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.—The steamship *Quaker City*, from Havana the 14th, arrived at Mobile on Monday, the 16th inst. The *Advertiser* says:

> The *Quaker City*, on her passage from New York to Havana, experienced a very heavy gale from the Northeast and Eastward, which lasted three days; arrived at Havana on the night of the 12th; was compelled to remain in port thirty hours, owing to the circumstance of a violent hurricane. Left there at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 14th, blowing heavily from the Northeast, with a tremendous sea on, continuous rains, squalls, and disagreeable weather across the Gulf to Mobile.

Nothing new from Havana. The health of the city good. Sugars have declined, but holders generally prefer shipping to selling. Freights still tending downward. Exchange on London steady, 9 premium. New York 2 to 3 premium. United States gold coins 3 to 4 per cent. premium.

The *Quaker City* landed at Havana 97 passengers and $16,000 specie, and brings to this port 75 passengers; $2,287 for New Orleans, and $20,000 in gold for Mobile. Total specie, $263,000.

John Cohen, freeman, died in a fit, on the 11th inst., on board the *Quaker City*.

The passengers by the *Quaker City* arrived at the wharf at about 9 o'clock last evening.

SINGULAR DELUSION.—Mr. Anderson, the Wizard of the North, says that during the last twenty years he has paid £75,000 for advertising, £3,000 for lithographing, £41,500 for bill posting. He has posted 355,000 square miles of paper on the walls of London, and in doing this he has used 1,363,000 pounds of paste.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE "NEW ORLEANS BEE."]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX.

HALF A MILLION IN SPECIE.

MORE FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

ADVANCE OF THE BANK RATES.

FIRST DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, NOV. 18, 11 o'clock, A. M.—The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 7th inst., has arrived at Halifax, en route for Boston.

SPECIE.—The *Niagara* brings $500,000 in specie.

COTTON.—Liverpool, Nov. 7.—The market closed very dull yesterday evening, all qualities having considerably declined.

The sales of the week amount to 22,000 bales.

MONEY.—The money market is decidedly more stringent.

The Bank of England has advanced its rates of interest to 9 per cent.

COMMON closed at 8¾ to 8¾.

BREADSTUFFS.—Breadstuffs generally closed with a declining tendency.

PROVISIONS.—The market for provisions closed very dull.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.—Our advices from Manchester are still unfavorable.

MORE FAILURES.—There are more heavy failures reported in England.

INDIA.—We have nothing later from India by this arrival.

SECOND DISPATCH.

FAILURES.—New York, Nov. 18.—By the *Niagara* we have the following failures reported:

Naylor, Vickery & Co., Sheffield—assets ample.

Powell & Sons, Liverpool.

Norr & Co., Liverpool, have suspended.

FRANCE.—The Paris Bourse is unsettled, though the rates are unchanged.

ARRIVAL OUT.—The steamship *Vanderbilt* arrived out at Southampton on the 5th.

STEAMBOATS COMING.—Vicksburg, Nov. 18. The Adams passed down at 12, and the Tellico at 11 last night; the Hawarden at 3, Tecumseh at 5, David White and Choctaw at 8 A. M.

ADDITIONAL BY THE NIAGARA.

ENGLAND.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £76,000.

Illinois Central Railroad shares are selling at 10 to 12 per cent. discount.

The report that specie has been sent from all parts of the continent to America has caused a depression in Consols, and also the sending of a delegation by the merchants of Glasgow to London to petition the government to adopt immediate measures of relief for the commercial community.

The sales of American stocks are unimportant.

London, Nov. 7.—Consols 90¾.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Cotton quotations nominal; Uplands Middling 7¾. The stock of American in port is 160,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Western Canal Flour 26s. 3d. to 28s. 3d.; Southern 27s. 6d. to 29s. Ohio 30s. White Corn 40 to 41s. Mixed 36s. 6d. to 37s.

PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork are dull. Bacon quiet. Lard 57 to 63s.

GROCERIES.—Sugar is heavy, at 2s. decline. Rice is lower.

At a banquet to the Duke of Cambridge Minister Dallas alluded to Southern the Sepoys as the enemies of the human race, and merriting summary punishment.

Parliament is prorogued to the 17th of December.

FRANCE.—A Paris letter says that forty millions of francs French bills of exchange on the United States, and eighty millions francs of English bills, have been returned protested.

The bullion in the Bank of France has increased.

PASSENGER.—Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, comes passenger by the *Niagara*.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 18.—Additional returns from Wisconsin elect Cracklin (Dem.) Governor.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 18.—The administration approves of the action of the Kansas Constitutional Convention.

Sir Wm. Pore Ousley arrived here tonight.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, NOV. 18.—The E. Howard passed down at noon, and the Jas. Montgomery at 2 P. M.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, NOV. 18.—Flour dull and quotations nominal. Barley 60 to 70c. Whisky 19½c. Lard 8½c.

NEW YORK, NOV. 18.—Flour firm. Wheat heavy. Corn quiet. Sugar heavy. Moss Pork $19 25 to $19 50 for superior quality.

STEAMER ENTERPRISE SUNK.—From the passengers on the steamer *Advance*, in from Drake's Landing yesterday, with 36 bales of cotton and a number of passengers, we learn that steamer *Enterprise* snagged and sunk on Tuesday last, at about 10 o'clock, with about 300 bales cotton. The cotton, doubtless, will be saved. The *Enterprise*, it is thought, will be a total loss.—*Mobile News.*

FRIGHTFUL TORNADO AT BROWNSVILLE (TEXAS) — *Houses Blown Down—Persons Injured.*—From Mr. C. Cowner, we learn that down on the evening train from Brownsville, the Memphis *Bulletin* learns the particulars of a terrific tornado which passed over that place on Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock. The storm appeared to come from the North, and the course was directly through the town. The amount of property destroyed is considerable. Three wholesale grocery stores, belonging to Thompson, Louthit, Ash & Humphreys, Mr. Leonard, and Mr. Grigg, were destroyed, the establishments of the two last named being comparatively new, and completely demolished. The cars at the depot of the Memphis and Ohio railroad were all blown off their track, and received some slight damage otherwise, which rendered the running of the regular morning train impossible. The train brought down yesterday on a platform car. The two livery stables in the town, belonging to Mr. Fortune and Mr. Mosby, were also blown down, and from three to five horses killed by the falling timbers. The building of the Female Institute, presided over by Mr. J. W. Hawkins, was completely unroofed, and a part of the roof of the Baptist Church was carried away. A new dwelling house, nearly completed, belonging to Mr. Vaughan, was blown down. There were four gentlemen sleeping in this building, but, strange to say, they escaped unhurt, save a slight wound on the nose of one of them. All of the out-houses on the premises of William Sangster, Esq., in the suburbs of the town, were entirely swept away. A great many other houses were more or less injured, chimneys blown down, fences carried away, and other damage done. There was a considerable amount of loose timber thrown by the violence of the wind on the railroad track, but it has all been removed, and the trains will run as usual.

Notwithstanding the violence of the storm, and the great amount of injury done, there were but two or three persons who received any bodily hurt.

THE ENGLISH DICTIONARY.—Few English readers can have failed to be struck, while turning over the pages of this dictionary, with the large proportion of words in it which are strange to him, and which, if not wholly undomesticated or become obsolete, are rarely met with in the whole course of the literature of the day. The Dublin University Magazine, in the following paragraph, undertakes to indicate approximately the proportion of words found in the dictionary, which rarely, if ever, enter into either the spoken or written language of the present day:

> Dictionary English is something very different not only from common colloquial English, but even from that of ordinary written composition. Instead of about 40,000 words, there is probably no single author in the language from whose works, however voluminous, so many as 10,000 words could be collected. Of the 40,000 words, there are certainly many more than one-half that are only employed, if they are ever employed at all, on the rarest occasions. We should any of us be surprised to find, if we counted them, with how small a number of words we manage to express all that we have to say, either with our lips or even with the pen. Our common literary English probably hardly extends to 10,000 words, our common spoken English hardly to 5,000. And the proportion of native to foreign or Latin words is undoubtedly very much higher in both the 5,000 and the 10,000 than it is in the 40,000. Perhaps in the dictionaries, or thereabouts, standing in the dictionaries, there are very rarely or never used, even in writing, between 20,000 and 25,000 may be of French and Latin extraction. If we assume 75,000 to be so, that will leave 5,000 Teutonic words in common use; and in our literary English, taken at 10,000 words, not more than one Roman will thus amount to about a half. Of that half 4,000 words may be current in our spoken language, which will therefore be genuine English, for four-fifths of its entire extent. It will consist of about 4,000 Gothic and 1000 Roman words.

PASSAGE FROM PUNCH.—The wife of a respectable bookseller on the Strand, going into her husband's shop, incautiously opened a copy of "Proverbial Philosophy," that assistance happily arriving before the narcotic could complete its work, the poor woman recovered.

A serious attorney walking through Hand Court, in Holborn, set his foot upon a piece of orange peel, slipped, and made sixteen involuntary affidavits before he providentially recollected that he could not charge for them, and ceased.

A member of Parliament, on being informed that daguerreotypes were now taken on wood, exclaimed, "Then no man's head is safe!"

Wants a situation to take care of young children, or go out with the perambulator or rock the cradle, or feed the cockatoo and canaries, or to make himself generally useful in a quiet, e-female manner, middlingly way. A Strong, Able-bodied Young Man, who is just in the prime of life. Stands five feet ten, without his shoes. "An honest, a seven years character from a first-rate linen-draper's establishment in Regent street. His only reason for leaving is the excess of ridicule thrown on his presence by apprentices. Address to Hercules, at the Distaff Club, Augean Stables, Craven Yard. N. B.—No objection to carry a hand-box.

Police Regulation.—Ladies are requested to keep in a single line on either side of the street, walking in succession one after the other, in order that there may be a possibility of passing them without the danger of being entangled in their clothes.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP OPELOUSAS.

LOSS OF LIFE.

A terrible calamity occurred on the night of the 15th instant. The steamship *Galveston*, Captain WASHBURN, came into collision with the *Opelousas* in the Gulf of Mexico, about midway between Berwick's Bay and Galveston, by which casualty the *Opelousas* was cut in two, and sunk in fifteen minutes. Both vessels belonged to the Berwick's Bay line of steamers. The following particulars were communicated to our editor by the *True Delta*, by Mr. HOSKEY, of New Orleans, one of the passengers who were saved:

NARRATIVE OF A SURVIVOR.

"I was a passenger on the *Opelousas*, Capt. Ellis, bound from Berwick's Bay to Galveston. On the night of the 15th, about a quarter past 11 o'clock, I was awakened in my berth by a shock, as if the vessel was struck by lightning. I rushed on deck and found it crowded with passengers, all in the wildest state of excitement—the ladies screaming and the gentlemen running to and fro. The first consciousness I had of danger was hearing the mate and steward calling on the passengers to save themselves, as there were two life-preservers in each stateroom. I hastily made for the cabin to get a life-preserver, but on searching it found the water in it, ankle deep. I hastily retraced my steps, and on reaching the deck again found the steamer sunk to her gunwales. The passengers then ran to the hurricane deck, but in about three minutes she had sunk to that deck. The scene of wild confusion and dismay which then presented itself beggars all description. The life-boat was cut away and some fifteen or twenty jumped into her, and others jumped into one of the quarter boats, when both boats started for the *Galveston*, then some distance from the wreck. (At this time I did not see the *Galveston*, and was totally unconscious of the cause of the disaster.) The life-boat, before reaching the *Galveston*, was capsized, and several of the passengers sunk to rise no more. I held on to the stern of the *Opelousas*, and while in that position was joined by the second engineer. This officer had secured a plank, which enabled him to shove off from the wreck. I did not do so, believing the *Opelousas* was aground. In a few moments, however, the *Opelousas*, from the weight, I suppose, of her machinery, broke in two and turned bottom upwards. Seeing the *Galveston* in the distance, I struck out for her, and, after swimming, I think, about a quarter of a mile, was picked up by one of the *Galveston's* boats. Captain Ellis, who was clinging to a pirogue bottom, was also picked up at the same time. The first engineer, his wife, a man whose name I do not recollect, two negro boys, and some others, I believe, clung to a portion of the wreck, after she turned bottom upwards, until daylight, when they were picked up. A Mexican, name not known, who had rescued a little boy, was also found next morning holding on to log, and himself and the boy are among the saved.

The mate of the steamer *Jasper*, McFarlane, running to Sabine Pass, was one of the passengers of the *Opelousas*, and was rescued. He afterwards left the *Galveston* to endeavor to save some of the other passengers, and unfortunately perished in the attempt.

From all the information I could obtain, in the confused state of affairs, after I was saved, it appears that both boats broke under full headway, the *Galveston* struck the *Opelousas* on the starboard side, a little forward of the wheelhouse, cutting her nearly in two, and smashing her machinery so that the steam from her boilers soon filled the cabin, rendering it impossible to distinguish objects distinctly. The second mate of the *Opelousas* and the first mate of the *Galveston* were on duty at their respective boats at the time of the collision. Captain Washburn, of the *Galveston*, was not in charge of the *G.* that trip, having left the boat in Galveston, on account of sickness, and, as I have been understand, had charge of the *G.* Captain Ellis asserts that he was in his right track or course when the collision took place. Immediately after the collision, Captain Ellis landed on board the *Galveston* with a rope, for the purpose of taking the latter boat fast to the wreck of the *Opelousas*, in order to save the passengers, but being unable to accomplish his purpose, leaged back on the wreck.

The *Galveston* staid by the wreck during the night, and her officers and men used every exertion to save those floating in the water. Their kindness and attention to the survivors while on board the *Galveston*, and until they were placed on board the *Union* at the flats, outside of Berwick's Bay, will long be remembered by them with gratitude."

(It will be seen that a series of resolutions adopted by a number of the passengers of the ill-fated vessel, will be published with other accounts in another column, are quite irreconcilable with the last clause of Mr. Hoskey's statement.—*Eds. of Bee.*]

To our friend, Col. John T. Rockwood, of the Galveston *Civilian*, who was a passenger on the *Galveston*, we are indebted for the following list of the saved and lost:

List of Officers and Crew Saved.—H. Van Horn Ellis, commander; Thos. H. Irvin, mate; Thos. Bencker, mate; J. W. Jewell, second mate; John R. Young, pilot; W. S. Hubbard, clerk; Jas. Fowler, chief engineer; Jas. Dorian, assistant engineer; J. H. Jones, steward; J. A. O. McNeal, second steward; Maria Bonner, stewardess; John Price, (negro) first cook; Edw. McRee, second cook; Rufus Jones, pantryman; John Finney, porter; W. Kennedy, waiter; Pat. Sheil, waiter; Pat. Hundley, waiter; John Jennings, waiter; Pat. Sammon, waiter; Wm. Mungey, waiter; John Rankin, seaman; Thos. Buck, seaman; Jas. Richmond, seaman; Owen Griffiths, seaman; Peter Smith, seaman; J. W. Brown, quarter master.

List of the Saved.—J. W. Cecil, Brazoria county, Texas; Mrs. Wilmot, Hardin county, Ky.; Miss Fanny Atkeson, Johnson county, Mo.; Mrs. E. Chapman and child, Richmond, Texas; George Williams and lady, Columbia, Texas; W. H. Merriweather and lady, Comal county, Texas; J. B. Thompson, Louisville, Ky.; R. W. Dunn, Lavaca, Texas; H. W. Priestburg, New Orleans, La.; F. P. Wood, Prince Edward county, Va.; R. T. Murphy, Twiggs county, Ga.; Green Warmock, Grimes county, Texas; Edward Wise, New Orleans, Mr. Mrs. E. C. Chapman and child, Richmond, Texas; George Williams and lady, Columbia, Texas; W. H. Merriweather and lady, Comal county, Texas; J. B. Thompson, Louisville, Ky.; R. W. Dunn, Lavaca, Texas; H. W. Priestburg, New Orleans, La.; F. P. Wood, Prince Edward county, Va.; R. T. Murphy, Twiggs county, Ga.; Green Warmock, Grimes county, Texas; Edward Wise, New Orleans, Mr. Mrs. E. C. Chapman and child, Richmond, Fitch, Buchanan county, Mo.; Mrs. Hutsheiger, lady and servant, Nashville, Tennessee; J. D. Parrish, Austin, Texas; J. J. Ramsey, Gonzales, Texas; G. W. Hughes, New York; R. T. Lewis, Jackson, Michigan; Capt. B. H. Hill, U. S. A.; H. Trotter, Miami county, Texas; H. Robert and two servants, Jones's Express, New Orleans; Wm. McConnell, Bexar county, Texas; George Parmele; H. B. Tuttle, New Orleans, La.; J. A. Cuiser, La.; T. Parrean, Lavaca, Texas; Mrs. Hutsheiger, child and two servants, Galveston, Texas; Mrs. Fouts and servant, Buchanan county, Mo.; Robert D. Allen, mother, brother and three servants, Frankfort, Ky.; Samuel S. Berry, wife and child, Alabama; J. M. Thompson, Toby's Express, New Orleans; John Ford, New Orleans; Hugh Tate, New Orleans; Timothy Hall, Austin, Texas; W. Boyle, Johnson county, Mo. Officers and crew all saved—27 in number.

Known to be Lost.—Gen. J. Hamilton, South Carolina; Judge John C. Clelland, New Orleans; A. J. Voorhies, Princeton, New Jersey; Mr. Smith, mother and young lady, St. Louis; Miss Lucy Williams, Lavaca, Texas; C. W. Wilmot, Hardin county, Ky., lady found; child of C. W. Wilmot, Ky.; Miss Mary Putnay, Nashville, Tenn.; —McFarlane, late mate of steamer *Jasper*; two children of G. Williams, Columbia, Texas; child of Mrs. Fouts, Buchanan co., Mo.; August Mendell, DeWitt county, Texas; —Dunn, Navarro county, Texas; negro girl belonging to Mrs. Hurshberger; negro boy, third cook on *Opelousas*.

NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.—St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Late advices from the Plains state that Col. Johnson was last heard from beyond Fort Laramie. The snow was seven inches deep one hundred miles this side of where the express left him. Owing to the slim supply of corn, and the entire absence of grass, the teams and dragoon horses were falling rapidly.

The news had reached Fort Laramie that the Mormons had burnt three government trains of seventy wagons, near Green river, ninety miles behind Col. Alexander's command, which constitutes the vanguard of the army.

☞ How often do we hear the inquiry made, who can I get to cure the violent cough or slightly indisposed? I well know the cause to be my too frequent indulgence in eating the vegetables and fruits in season, besides taking a dozen or more glasses of ice water during the day—consequently, must pay the penalty. Our advice to such would be, always to keep a bottle of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters in the house, as it will afford instant relief to any person having Cramps, Spasms, Cholera-Morbus, &c., &c., which are generally the result of over-indulgence in vegetable diet. In fact, so great interest is conceited, no family can afford to be without these Bitters. They can be had of any of our druggists, or dealers, per bottle, containing a full quart, which will last the average. Sold by all druggists and dealers generally, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 151 Chartres st.
nov17 6t dbo

Victims of Mismanagement, Based This is a Cause, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.
Dr. C. W. Roback, No. 4 Bat Points street, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir:* This spring I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room some time, I procured of your agents at this place, Messrs. Abbott & Sons, a bottle of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others similarly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.
I am, &c. SILAS SPRINGER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
☞ Every person should read the advertisement of Hurlbut's Celebrated Music Conservatory and Academy Jerusalem Law Pain, which appears alternately in another column. They are the two most necessary and remarkable in the world! *Try them and be cured.*
oct9—1y

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.
A FINE bay pacing and racking Saddle HORSE for sale. The horse may be seen at the stable of the subscriber, on Carondelet street, near Burgundy street. For particulars apply at No. 18 Exchange alley, front office.
$50,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS!
The Greatest Sacrifice of Goods Ever Made Till Now!
WE SHALL FROM MONDAY, THE 16TH NOVEMBER, SELL
$50,000
(FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS)
—WORTH OF—
NEW GOODS,
AT AN IMMENSE AND INCREDIBLE SACRIFICE!
UNLESS to give them away it would be impossible to sell them lower. The sale is positive, and we mean what we advertise, and the public generally, that it is no humbug.
All goods are marked with plain figures.
The stock is composed of the following articles:
NEW STOCK OF COLORED AND WHITE MARSEILLES, worth $1 50 and $2, at 75c.
16,000 yards Bleached Sheeting, 7, 8, 10c., at 5c.
4,000 yards colored Merinoes, worth 50c., at 25c.
23,000 yards Merino de Laines, worth 25c., at 12c.
10,000 yards Linen Diapers, worth 25c., at 12½c.
10,000 yards Some Striped Cheviots, worth 25c., at 12½c.
12,000 yards Rich Figured French Calicoes, worth 50c., at 12c.
3,000 yards Merino Cloth for Talmas, worth $3, at $1.
7,000 yards Woolen Flannels, at 12c.
4,000 yards New Pattern, all wool, de Laines, worth $1, at 50c., 50c. and 62c.
175 Cloaks Damaged by Water, at $1 75.
1,000 yards 4-4 White Flannel, worth 75c., at 40c.
400 Table Cloths, from 50c. to $2 50.
400 Cloth Talma Cloaks, at $1 50.
60 dozen Bleached 6-4 Sheetings, at 18c.
24 cases Bleached 7-8 Shirting, at only 5c.
5 cases Bleached New York 4-4 Mills Cotton, at 12½c.
200 White Shawls, at 87c.
Hosiery, Gloves, all prices.
☞ A greater assortment of Embroideries ever offered.
☞ All these goods must be sold this week.
C. LABOUISSONNE & CO.,
nov17 Red Store No. 1, near Vegetable Market.

Half a Million Dollars
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
At the Sign of the Golden Fleece,
126.....CANAL STREET.....126
BETWEEN ROYAL AND BOURBON STREETS.
Embracing the LARGEST STOCK ever offered in this market of
BLACK and COLORED SILKS in piece and robes.
MERINOES, and all kinds of
PLAIN and PRINTED WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.
CLOAKS and SHAWLS in great variety.
EMBROIDERIES and LACE GOODS of every description.
WOOLEN, COTTON and SILK HOSIERY and UNDER GARMENTS.
Every description of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, including a fine line of
LINEN and COTTON SHEETING,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.
COTTON, WORSTED and WORSTED and SILK CURTAIN DAMASKS.
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN and LACE CURTAINS.
TABLE SETS and TABLE DAMASKS, by the yard.
A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS, comprising in part
FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE, including
NEGRO BLANKETS.
Every thing will be marked down and prepared for sale THIS MORNING, on our first and second floors.
COUNTRY BUYERS will have a great bargain by calling on us. Our stock is large and well STOCKED. We mean to NO HUMBUG, but want to sell our large stock in the shortest time possible.
R. F. & E. RIELLY & CO.,
nov16 6t 126 Canal street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
A. PEPIN & CO.,
RED STORE, between the two Markets, the nearest to the Most Market,
JACKSON STORE, corner of St. Ann and Chartres airhole.

V. DESCHAMPS, M. D.,
Tuberculous st.....
FORMERLY House Surgeon in the Medical, Surgical and Obstetrical department of the Hospitals of Orleans and Algiers, Africa.
Consultations consultations from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M. Private consultations from 4 to 5 o'clock, P. M.
nov19-1m

To the Hard.
A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, on Royal street, between Ursulines and Hospital street, adapted to
LARUE & PEYROT,
No. 57 Carondelet st.

LANDING ex ship Gutenberg, Weets, master, from Havre—1300 bales MADINES, A. Mallet Cabaret, (O.)—*Dear Sir:* This spring I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room some time, I procured of your agents at this place, Messrs. Abbott & Sons, a bottle of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others similarly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.
1 vol. SILAS SPRINGER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
☞ Every person should read the advertisement of Hurlbut's Celebrated Music Conservatory and Academy Jerusalem Law Pain, which appears alternately in another column. They are the two most necessary and remarkable in the world! *Try them and be cured.*
oct9—1y

LANDING ex ship Louisiana, Jude de Beaumetter, master, from Bordeaux—41 boxes Liquors, Marie Brizard & Roger; 198 boxes, 12 bottles each, Marquis Chaves; 244 boxes, 12 bottles each, Pauillac Claret; 16 boxes, 12 bottles each, St. Estephe Claret.
For sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN,
nov19 20 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Louisiana, from Genoa and Malaga—1500 bundles Sicilian and Malaga shell bags; 600 boxes Italian macaroni and vermicelli; 50 boxes tamarind; 50 do Malaga oranges; 4000 strings garlic; 50 or casks old sherry; 200 do do cream Malaga wine; 3500 boxes M S Raisins; Layer Raisins; 400 do do do; 3000 boxes Layer Raisins; 400 do Malaga Figs; 50 do Lemons.
For sale by LAMAYA BROS.
nov18 9 and 11 Bourbon st.

POTATOES—500 bbls choice Louisville Mountain Chenangos.
ONIONS—200 bbls Northern Reds and Silver Skins, in store.
APPLES—50 bbls Pippins and Prior Reds, in prime shipping order.
POTATOES—200 bbls Sugar River, in store and for sale by CHOPAS & MARKS,
nov18 26 Tchoupitoulas st.

Bank of America.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the regular business hours, the Bank will be open for the receipt of deposits and pay-ment of checks from 9 to 2 o'clock of the morning, and from 3 to 6 o'clock in the evening.
nov17 3t JAS. FORTIER, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, November 18th, 1857.
TRIENNIAL meeting of the Bank holders of Louisiana will be held at the Banking house on BONNY'S Tuesday, the 17th of November, at 12 o'clock, m.
nov18 thw3t R. H. DAVIS, Cashier.

DOLBEAR'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
126 CANAL STREET.
Now classes begin each week in PENMANSHIP, BOOK KEEPING, EARITHMETIC, FRENCH, GERMAN, HAVANA, &c. &c. There are spacious apartments and professors for each branch. Citizens and strangers are invited to call.
nov18 DOLBEAR.

Wanted
TO PURCHASE—Several SLAVES, from 10 to 20 years of age, for cash. Apply to DESLEY, Brokers, No. 78 Carondelet street.

Cheap Dry Goods for the Million.
BAUDINGER'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES,
196 Bourgent street (Lafayette Square)
—and—
Corner of Bienville and Orleans streets.
Have marked down the prices, before the cent, of the following articles:
WOOLENS AND WHITE GOODS.
I shall offer great bargains, on MONDAY, 16th inst. Amongst which are 1000 yards of
BLACK AND COLORED POULTRY DE SOIE, at 75c a yard—worth $1 50.
HERRINGS—50 bbls No. 1; 25 do Mess. Bay Cod; for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

NAILS—300 kegs, assorted sizes, best brands; for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

BUCKWHEAT—Barrels, quarter barrels and kegs for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

PEACH AND BLACKBERRY—Cedar and painted, a full assortment; for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

COFFEE—Drums, half do, quarter do, and boxes, 500 packages. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, large and small. 2000 packages. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins and half do. Loaf sugar, fresh ground. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

FLOUR—1000 crems and half do. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

BACON—Sides, sides, shoulders, hams, &c. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
nov17 48, 49 and 47 New Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Louisiana, from Bordeaux—40 cases, 100 half bottles each, Chateau Margaux Claret; 50 do Haut Sauterne; white wine, 20 bbls de do do; 200 cases do do do; 100 do Castenau claret; 300 do St. Julien do do; 100 cases do Medoc do do, 1857. 2 vol. Below the corner 20 cases H. and Claret; for sale by C LAVARRE & CO.,
nov18-3t 144 Royal st.

Franklin Roberts,
No. 90 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Under the City Hotel,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FANCY GOODS, VARIETIES, CUTLERY, MUSICAL INSTRUM