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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 10,771.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28.

DOCTOR'S DRUGS.

It is not many weeks since a Pharmaceutical Convention was held at Washington for the purpose of ascertaining by comparison and experience the extent to which drugs were adulterated, and of devising an efficient remedy for this baneful and dangerous practice. In the course of the discussions which arose, much information was elicited by no means a pleasant character. Instances were cited to prove that physicians were deceived even by those whom they employed to prepare their medicaments without being competent to distinguish wrong or stuff than the physician had prescribed. Most of the quinine manufactured in this country was robbed of its efficacy by adulteration with bitter alkaloids, sold at prices and infinitely less activity. Opium was cut up with half a dozen other things, and sometimes possessing none of the peculiar properties of the drug. Rhubarb was made of inferior species, and blended with starch and other coloring matters, to imitate the rich hue of the genuine article. Brick dust, flowers, saw dust, licorice root, gum and starch formed a considerable proportion of the contents of many a druggist's stock—and these were bought and readily procured, they were cheap, and to debase the qualities of drugs was—The best that can be said in extenuation of these deliberate frauds is, that they are not absolutely poisonous—not like Kickapoo Indian beer, and strychnine in whiskey—but they prove at least that when a physician orders a certain drug to be administered to a patient, he prescribes the sick, not a fatal potion. The presumption of the purity of the medicine. Hence it must frequently happen that when such drug is administered with inactive substances, which neutralize or completely neutralize that property in the medicine, which its exhibition is intended to confer, the sick exhibit no improvement, and may expire on the impunity with which the prescribed dose of certain powerful medicines have been prescribed and taken. We have heard of cases of fever in which a hundred and fifty grains of sulphate of quinine had been given in twenty-four hours, with no apparent effect. We have seen that the evil in question is of a serious character, and very serious consequence—in its deadness, ringing in the ears, dizziness. Are in such extraordinary quantities. It is not pleasant to take physic, but, as a New York journal forcibly remarks, "as much as we all have to put up with more or less drugging in the course of our lives, we prefer to have the drugs as little adulterated as possible."

One might have anticipated some beneficial results from the deliberations of the pharmaceutical wisdom of the country as assembled at Washington, but upon glancing at the record of the proceedings of the Convention we find that all that was accomplished was to recommend the appointment of a committee to report to the next meeting of the Association, a plan for introducing into the stomachs of the nation, not alike the details of the manufacture of adulteration, if nothing more was contemplated. To be sure the committee were extremely eloquent in denouncing these shameless cheats, and very [illegible] about the manifold injuries to humanity dispensed in their concoction, but when the leading point of interest was started, viz: how to abate the evil, the Convention was all at sea. It was a horrible offence against honesty and morality to perpetrate these frauds, they did evidence to the existence and extent of the practice of probity among City chemists and gentlemen, but legal enactments or statutory prohibitions, it was feared, would prove unavailing, and which is highly consolatory.

We, however, are of opinion that each State interested in the subject, and disposed to make an effort to arrest so fatal, so baleful a practice, and by prohibiting a commission of a fraud on a gentleman, charged with the duty of examining specimens of drugs in the leading cities and towns, and reporting to the Legislature. A penal code could then be framed in accordance with the facts and suggestions of the report, and this would be a remedy which would be intimated. Some time ago the Mayor of Boston, the British Consul, and a few years ago, in a very extensive scale, including articles of food as well as drugs, and the exposure made in a conspicuous distributed as much satisfaction. We doubt if such a step by the government could undertake such a task, and yet it is clear that the evil is of the greatest magnitude, and yet no effort of the individual, or the combined efforts of sufferers, or humanitarians, and yet no effort is attempted.

[illegible]—The attention of the public is again directed to the advertisement in [illegible] of Mr. Chas. Chaffee, chemist of Boston, and [illegible]. He has just received a part of his very extensive assortment of drugs, comprising a vast variety of articles, for which we must refer to the advertisement. We must not, however, omit to call attention to a list of drugs which are offered at very low prices.

[illegible] Capitaine, Capt. Gaudin, of the steamer Star of Australia, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, on the evening of the 21st instant, which, [illegible] Santa Anna, Mrs. Gadsden, his wife, sprained her ankle, and Mrs. Maxwell had been [illegible] suffering under menta[illegible] Capt. O. Kitchen this week [illegible] that a chance would be [illegible] Shortness of the time, [illegible] all at least overloaded a boat [illegible] which was [illegible] three seamen, [illegible] their lives in attempting to save [illegible].

Cuba.—The New York *Times* has received letters from Havana of the 14th instant. A great deal of excitement seems to have been caused by the Mormon preachers in the island, which the people. They have come to the conclusion that two great agitators have a tendency to lessen their influence, and therefore have resolved to keep them out of it for a season, and to stop preaching. [illegible] in the Island of Mormons. The [illegible] have been giving some [illegible] to the result of [illegible] of Mormonism. The officers of the United States Courts in the Territory find some difficulty in properly performing their duties, [illegible] the Estrades throughout the island was in the Mormons.

[illegible] Nassau.—The British brig John Butler, which left Port au Platte on the 6th instant, has arrived at New York. She reports that Santo Domingo marched into Santiago on the 1st day of September, with [illegible] of 3,000 men, and 1,000 reserves of the first, second and third previously dispatched to the Spanish Fort, Valverde fled to Monte Cristo, where he embark for Turk's Island. At the latest date there was no government in the province, merchants had to look after their stores, the money was of value, and no person knew how to deal or [illegible] what the exchange was to be.

The cotton operation yesterday were the largest of the season, amounting to 14,000 bales, as [illegible] follows:

Steamer Magnolia, for Vicksburg,	1,402
Pioneer,	3,500
R. L. Hodges,	1,200
Massachusetts, Memphis,	1,761
Sallie Robinson, Fort Adams,	1,111
C. D. Jerome, Morganza,	645
Katie Dixon, for Clarksville,	241
Steamer J. Waterman,	222
Total,	14,083

[illegible] there were five deaths from yellow fever in the 24th inst.

The American of Baltimore have received Mayor Brown's resignation.

Savannah.—During the week ending on the 21st instant there were fifty deaths in Savannah, of which twenty were of yellow fever.

Scientific Paradoxes.—The water which [illegible] a fluent stream, can be walked upon at ease. The bullet which, when fired from the musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystals of alcohol, of the oil of grain, so fatal to the drunkard, are harmless in a temperature sufficiently rapidly volatile—as a compound of alcohol—containing exactly the same elements, and in the same proportions, as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink, with benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous trembling, and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect. The water which, in a clay our burning thirst argments it when congealed into stone, as Captain Ross declares the natives of the Arctic regions "prefer enduring the last extremity of thirst rather than attempt to relieve it by eating snow." Yet if the snow be melted it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although, if melted before entering the mouth, it assuages thirst like other water, if melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have only to remember that tea, which melts more of ally in the mouth, is very nearly [illegible] *(Blackwood's Magazine.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT.

COTTON ADVANCED.

HALIFAX, September 27.—The steamship Prince Albert, Capt. Waters, of the new line between Galway and New York, has arrived, having left Galway at midnight of the 14th inst., and bringing Liverpool advices of that date.

On the 17th inst. the Prince Albert broke two flanges of her screw, and consequently performed the remainder of her voyage under canvas.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—The sales of cotton for the past two days amounted to 30,000 bales.

The Arabia's news had caused an advance in the market of ¼d.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The breadstuffs and Provision market had closed steady.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, September 13.—Consols closed at 97¼.

THE CABLE.

When the steamship Niagara left Liverpool the directors of the Cable Company had ordered the suspension of the shore end of the cable to be resumed. The shore end of the ocean line are most exposed to injury, and at the present interruption has probably been caused by this fact, it seems wise on the part of the directors to hurry forward the large cable intended for the terminus of the line.]

THE CHINA TREATIES.

The French and English treaties with China have been received in England.

LOSS OF THE AUSTRIA.

600 PASSENGERS ON BOARD—67 ONLY SAVED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The connections on the subject of the burning steamer seem at sea on the 15th inst. have proved to be the truth, and it is now positively ascertained that it was the steamship Austria, which left Bremen on the 4th inst., via Southampton, for New York.

Twelve of the surviving passengers of the United vessel have arrived at Halifax, and these report that out of the whole number of persons on board—six hundred—a small proportion, only sixty-seven only were saved.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The steamship City of Washington has just arrived here, with Liverpool advices of the 14th inst.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—The sales of Cotton for the past three days amounted to 32,000 bales, of which 3000 were taken by speculators and 4000 for exportation.

The market generally closed with an advancing tendency and active.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Manchester advices were favorable. All quotations had still advanced, and holders were demanding a further advance.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

Breadstuffs were steady and Provisions quiet.

CONSOLS.

Consols had further advanced, and were quoted at 97¼ to 97½.

FURTHER BY THE PRINCE ALBERT.

HALIFAX, September 27.—The Prince Albert encountered a terrific hurricane, but at day her sails, besides the damage to her screw.

The Arabia arrived out on the 11th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, September 11.—The sales of the day in speculation were 6000 bales, for export 4000 bales, the market closing buoyant.

Yellow Corn 34s. White Corn 34s. 6d. Lard quiet, but closed firm at 61 to 62s. Produce quiet, and prices steady.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, September 11.—Wheat closed with a declining tendency. Sugar firm. Coffee firm. In Tea there was an average business, without quotable change.

FINANCIAL.

The London Money market was unchanged. Atlantic Telegraph Cable shares were quoted at £500.

GENERAL NEWS.

England had renewed the contract with the Pacific Navigation Company of London for carrying semi-monthly mails to the west coast of South America, via Panama.

ROYAL VISIT TO CANADA.

It seems to be decided upon that several months hence members of the Royal family will visit Canada next summer. Perhaps the Queen will be of the party.

LYONS SILK MARKET.

The Lyons Silk market was improving under an influx of American orders.

CONSPIRACY IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The object of the late conspiracy in Constantinople was to replace the present Sultan by his brother Abdulaziz.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

It was rumored that Turkey and Persia had been on the brink of a rupture.

NAPLES.

The Neapolitan government had received information that a quantity of fulminating grenades had been sent from Malta for introduction into the Neapolitan States.

SPAIN.

There were rumors of a new Republican conspiracy being carried at Malaga.

FRANCE.

France is proposing to maintain a stronger force in the China seas than heretofore.

THE AUSTRIA'S PASSENGERS.

NEW YORK, September 27. Amongst the cabin passengers of the Austria were J. Lamb Lewis and wife, of New Orleans; Anna Pappers at three children, and Maria Pappers, of St. Louis; Wobel Stachel, of Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUDSON.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The steamship Hudson, from Bremen direct, on the 11th inst., reached New York docks to-day.

ENGLAND AND NICARAGUA.

The *Times* publishes the treaty between England and Nicaragua drawn up by Dudley. It is said that both governments approve it. Dudley goes to Nicaragua shortly to secure its ratification. England agrees to guarantee the neutrality of the Isthmus, and to employ a force to protect the Isthmus, if Nicaragua is unable to do so herself. The treaty is exclusively commercial.

MEMPHIS HEALTHY.

MEMPHIS, September 27.—The city is healthy. The deaths last week were eleven. No yellow fever. There have been a few cases, as usual, at the Hospital.

STEAMBOAT PASSED.

VICKSBURG, September 27.—The Belfast passed down at 5 o'clock this evening.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ANOTHER PROBABLE FILIBUSTER ENTERPRISE.

New York, September 21.—General Walker yesterday took passage in the Star of the West, accompanied by Colonel Von Natzmer, a distinguished filibuster. The *Herald* states that he is bound to Nicaragua, and will remain at Panama for the present to mature plans for another foray.

Cannon, small arms and ammunition, it is said, were sent out in small canal steamers, which left the city a few days ago, and also men and materials were likewise sent out in the steamer Herman, which sailed hence a few weeks since for the Pacific. [The reporter, however, has positive information that the above, so far as it relates to the Herman, is incorrect.—Bee.]

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.—New York, September 20.—At a meeting of the Health Commissioners today it was resolved to dispense the term of detention of New Orleans and Charleston vessels arriving at quarantine within sickness on board in eight days, and those without sickness to four days. Thus shortening the detention over one-half. The restriction upon loading New Orleans and Charleston vessels at quarantine were also thrown off, and steamers from New Orleans were allowed stream permit. Vessels from Savannah were exempt from quarantine.

THE MAINE ELECTION.—Bangor, Sept. 20.—The vote for Congress in the Sixth District is very close. So far as is known, Foster, Republican, has 865 majority in Hancock and 229 in Washington counties, while the Democrats claim a Bradbury 1000 majority in Aroostook and in Sagadahoc, which is probably correct.

Bangor, Sept. 21.—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Republican, has 1,111 majority in Hancock and 1,111 in Washington, which is probably correct.

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[illegible] majority. An error is alleged, however, in the returns of Hancock and Washington in favor of Bradbury, so that the official count only can determine the result.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, September 19.—The steamers Fulton and Water Witch, forming part of the expedition to Paraguay, are now ready for sea, and will probably leave tomorrow for Norfolk. Guns of very heavy calibre have been selected for both vessels—the armament of the Fulton consisting of one eleven-inch shell gun on a pivot, and four of nine-inch in broadside, and that of the Water Witch of one nine-inch shell gun on a pivot, in addition to the Fulton will carry two boat howitzers, and the Water Witch three, one of which is a heavy twenty-four pounder, mounted in a boat on the forecastle. Both vessels are supplied with small arms and ammunition, of the most approved kind, including the Sharps and Minie muskets, together with revolvers.

The *Union* says the latest communication from our Minister to China, Mr. Reed, is dated June 18, and in this, after announcing the signature of a treaty between China and the United States on that day, he adds: "The departure of the mail-boat within a few hours compels me to limit this dispatch to the mere announcement of the fact. I shall send the treaty by the next steamer."

AN ERROR'S LIFE.—We have sometimes thought that we had a busy time of it, but we shrink under "to the editor of the Ouachita (Fla.) Companion, who gives the following account of his labors:

Hard Work for Hot Weather.—During the last three weeks the editor of this paper has set all the type, made up the forms, worked press, folded the papers and mailed them, and attended to all his editorial duties, superintending the getting out of timbers and shingles for two houses, putting up 220 feet of palings, and regularly conducting the business of general commission merchant. When how hot it is!

Louisiana Items.

The Calcasieu *Gazette* has the following:—

On Wednesday last, at about 8 o'clock in the morning, at Mr. Grazier's sawmill on the hotel, in this town, he was instantly killed by the discharge of four heavy loaded guns, lodging in his body between forty and fifty buckshot.

He leaves a wife and a large family to mourn his untimely end. Three young men, Messrs. Eugene Fuz, Augustus Bertrand and Joseph Cahanin, were accused of the deed, and were immediately arrested and lodged in prison to answer the charge of murder.

THE FEVER IN PLAQUEMINE.—The citizens of Plaquemine have procured a house and have appropriated it as a fever hospital. The *Gazette and Sentinel* says:

On Thursday three nurses were sent up by the Howards of New Orleans, when all but three of the nurses were down with the disease. There have been twelve deaths since our last issue, and about three or four new cases, one of which has recovered. The names of those who have died are all, we believe, either foreign or unacclimated persons. We have heard of no instance where an old citizen or native has been taken with the epidemic. We trust that its fury is spent—but there is no telling; the fever is very deceiving, at a time when we think it has taken its departure, it may come upon us with redoubled fury. We trust the Relief Association will keep up their organization as strict as ever, until the last of next month, and that they will retain the New Orleans nurses until there is no further use for them. Let us here again plead to those who are blessed with riches not to forget to send their mite to the Association to relieve the unfortunate. They will need all they can get.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY MORTALITY.—*Official Returns.*—There were 410 deaths of various diseases in the limits of New Orleans for the week ending at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, September 26th, 156 of which 44 were of *yellow fever*, as shown by the returns furnished from the various city cemeteries, and officially announced by the Board of Health, as follows:

Cemeteries.	Yel. fever.	Others.	Total.
Charity Hospital	31	2	33
Cypress Grove No. 1	1	2	3
" " No. 2	8	3	11
Odd Fellows' Rest	8	7	15
Greenwood	44	6	50
Metairie	17	1	18
Lafayette	14	3	17
Catholic Cem. No. 1	2	2	4
" " No. 2	4	5	9
St. Vincent de Paul	4	6	10
St. Joseph's	1	3	4
Hebrew, Fourth District	1	9	10
Protestant Strangers	1	3	4
St. Patrick's	2	24	27
St. Louis, Esplanade st.	22	13	35
" " Bayou Road	4	2	6
Total	156	254	410

The following table shows the weekly mortality since the date that the epidemic is supposed to have had its origin:

	Yel. fever.	Others.	Total.
Week ending June 19	2	128	130
" " 26	3	148	151
" " July 3	4	148	152
" " 10	10	138	148
" " 17	14	125	139
" " 24	25	125	150
" " 31	50	126	176
" " Aug. 7	70	120	190
" " 14	97	120	217
" " 21	156	105	261
" " 28	207	165	372
" " Sept. 4	229	152	381
" " 11	252	126	378
" " 18	174	84	258
" " 25	144	65	209
Total	1,419	2,184	3,603

The week before there were 156 yellow fever interments in the two Hebrew cemeteries, and registered in the Board of Health. This would make the total mortality of that week 612, and the fever mortality 474. The return of last week, therefore, shows a decrease in the fever mortality of 30. For the twenty-four hours ending Saturday noon the deaths by the fever numbered 44, and the total 156. This is a decrease of 12. Still, as the mortality of the week was less than that of the week before, it is safe to presume that the epidemic has passed its climax, and that henceforth continue steadily to decrease.

Of other diseases than yellow fever, the deaths were as follows: 2 from congestive fever, 11 from typhoid fever, and 4 from other species of fevers, 6 from inflammation of the lungs, 3 from whooping cough, 1 from intemperance, 2 from delirium tremens, 1 from diarrhea, 2 from casualties, 1 from congestion of the brain, 1 from dropsy, 1 from [illegible] of deaths, 116 were of children under five years of age; 290 were of natives of the United States; 195 not stated; [illegible] of free [illegible] 124 of colored.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The following is the report of the Howard Association for the week ending September 26th:

New cases,	27	18	45
Cases on hand last report,	1,420	1,154	2,574
Received since to date,	1,447	1,172	2,619
Discharged,	1,034	[illegible]	[illegible]
Died,	144	176	320
Total cases on hand,	269	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cases treated to date,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

N.B. The above number of deaths includes the reports of the Third District and Marine de Sante, not reported in previous reports.

RECORDER SUMMERS COURT.—Recorder Summers reappeared in Court yesterday, and took his seat. He was greeted by a very numerous attendance of the bar and drunken customs, thirty or forty strong, whom he disposed of in the usual manner, by fine or imprisonment.

Policeman J. H. Smith was fined $10 for an excess of official authority, by which Cath. Tillman, a drunken woman, was fined $10 for undertaking to punish the Amazonian Nancy Maxfield, of Delaides street, who fled and put under bonds to keep the peace. William Willis, for threatening to punish Nancy if she prosecuted J. B. was similarly dealt with. Ann O'Shaughnessy, for abusing Officer Hamilton, Ed. Kill the wife of E. L. Brown, at the corner of Perdido and Howard streets, was sent to prison in default of paying a fine of $10 and costs. The other parties, referred to in previous issues, as the combative individuals were similarly disposed of.

Policeman Wood and his wife, and Edmund S. Hughes gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of abusing $150 worth of furniture belonging to Mrs. Sarah Hughes, the particulars of which case we published yesterday.

Jacob Bertrand, f. w. c., was held for examination on a charge of cruelly beating her slave girl Harriet, who surrendered herself to the police for protection.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Burroughs, the negro who murdered his wife about his Charity Berry, and was committed to the First District Court for manslaughter, was yesterday, by order of Judge Hunt, admitted to bail of $3000.

John Henley gave bail to answer a charge of having with a stick of wood, violently beaten a slave boy in the employ of Octave Maindubourg, f. m. c., on Old Levee street, near Ursulines. There were no other cases of importance.

RECORDER LOSO'S COURT.—There were a few drunkards and disturbers of the peace to be disposed of in the Court yesterday, but no case worth particular mention.

RECORDER ANDRY'S COURT.—Wm. Shroeder, for an assault upon P. Jaquillard, was yesterday fined $20. John Dailey, for very bad behavior on Conrey street, was fined $25, and put under peace bonds. Wm. Holt, for refusing to prosecute two men whom he caused to be arrested, was fined $10.

FIRE.—*Three Fine Residences Destroyed.*—About half past 12 o'clock on Sunday night a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Geo. Purvis, on Jackson street, between Coliseum and Chestnut, Fourth District. The house was speedily destroyed with all its contents, there being no one in it except a young son of Mr. Purvis, who did not awake till the windows of his bedroom were in a blaze, and who had barely time to save himself, without even taking his father's papers along. The fire brigade were on hand with their usual alacrity, but an absence of water crippled their efforts, and the two adjoining residences of Mr. Henry Block and Mr. Tarlton shared the fate of that of Mr. Purvis. The residence of Mr. Purvis was owned by J. S. Waterman; that of Mr. Block was owned by himself, and that of Mr. Tarlton was owned by himself, though he had not moved into it, having recently purchased it of Mr. Godwin. How much of property we are unable to ascertain, but we learn that it all falls upon the insurance offices. The fire started in the rear part of Mr. Purvis's premises, where no fire had been used since the departure of the family; consequently it must have been the work of an incendiary. All the residences were of the handsome and stylish kind, and their destruction sadly marks the beauty of Jackson street. Had there been any sort of a breeze blowing at the time of the fire the destruction of property must have been much greater.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Peter Geiger was reported dead at Charity Hospital last evening, from the effects of an accidental fall down stairs the night before. He is said to be from the west, and yesterday was reported as John Harris, taken to the Hospital from the corner of Carondelet and Julia streets.

BAD OFF.—A man, so sick of yellow fever as to be unable to give his name, was found lying on the steamboat landing, early yesterday morning, by Mr. Dentiel, of the Howard Association, who had him removed to Charity Hospital. As the policeman of that neighborhood certified that when he passed the spot, a short time before, the man was not there, the conclusion was irresistible that the poor fellow had been carried there by some unfeeling wretches who apprehended that he would die on their hands.

RECOVERED.—Mrs. Cassidy, the woman who was recently so badly beaten whilst sick of yellow fever as to require conveyance to Charity Hospital, was discharged cured yesterday. This is fortunate for the drunken wretch who beat her—one Ferguson, who was arrested at the time, and is now out on bail.

LARCENY.—A girl named Mary Fitzgerald was arrested in the First District yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing a case of surgical instruments from Dr. McFarland. The property was found in the loan office of Mr. Solomon, at the corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets. The matter will be looked into in good time.

☞ It seems that Rheumatism, Deafness, Neuralgia, Strollen and the Glandular and other complaints to which we are all subject, have lost their terrors. Professor De Grange's Electric Oil is warranted to relieve any case in a short space of time and with a trifling expense.

It can be had of the agents here. See advertisement in another column.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.
sept 26 cdw 21 and 101 Chartres st.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

B. TIBLIER,
CORNER DUMAINE AND CONDE STREETS.

HAVING received, per ship Melbourne and steamship Cahawba, part of our extensive assortment, the balance of which is expected per next arrivals from Europe and the North, the attention of home and of the public is called to the goods on hand, selected with care, which are guaranteed in every respect and offered very low.

Special attention is called to a lot of silks, which will be sold cheap.

Greyleh a Quilles dresses;
French prints, all styles;
French and English merinos;
Black bombazine, black bolting cloth;
Black moulin, double width;
4-4, 11-4 and 12-4 linen sheeting;
Bleached and brown sheeting;
Jacquard muslins;
Embroidered muslin curtains;
French scantoon corsets;
Tulle de Paris, Irish linen;
Lad es' merino chemises;
Gentlemen's merino shirts;
Tulle silks, flowers;
Italian thread, pearl edging;
Double Tartan shawls.

Numerous other goods in store.
sept 26 tm B. TIBLIER.

FALL AND WINTER HATS.
J. J. ALBERT,
33.....CHARTRES STREET.....33

JUST RECEIVED by late arrivals from Europe and the North:
Beaver and other Silk Hats, all styles and descriptions, for men and youths.
Beaver and Uncle Sammers Hats, all descriptions, for men and youths.
Black beaver Hats, all colors, for men and youths.
Panter, Half Panter, Lanterlan, Beller, Sealskin, and other styles.
Men and youths' woolen and merino Hats, all styles, colors and descriptions.
Men and youths' otter and imitation otter Caps.
Men and youths' cloth and silk caps.
Men and youths' cloth, velvet, silk and cotton Caps, new and youths' plush, silk and cotton Caps.
Misses' and children's Hats and Caps.
Also, in store, Umbrellas, oil cloth Patent, Travelling Satchels, &c.

☞ The undersigned has selected, whilst in Europe, or caused to be selected, in the best Paris and New York manufactories, a stock which he has lately received and now offers to his numerous customers in the city and in the country. He stock of Hats, Felt Hats, the largest and most varied ever imported in America, cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

The services of first rate workmen from Paris have been secured, orders for all kinds of hats will be executed to and satisfactory, and the two Leonard of the best Italian Hat manufacturers in the city.

N.B.—Hats made to order, and repaired in a neat manner.

Wholesale and retail buyers will find a great saving in purchasing of the undersigned, as they will be sure to get all orders before buying elsewhere.

J. J. ALBERT, 33 Chartres street.
sept 26 cdw

C. A. BARRIERE & BROTHER
Have removed to their New Store,
No. 120 Canal street, Tonti Row.

THEY take this opportunity of thanking their numerous customers for their favors and the public in the general patronage bestowed upon them for a period of twenty years at the old stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same at their new place.

A CARD.

DOBBAKS Commercial College, 104 Canal street, is constantly in operation. Any young man can be in any day in Book keeping, Mathematics, Penmanship, English, French, Spanish, German, &c. Terms are probably not more than one-tenth the amount charged in other institutions. Individual instruction is given. Students can enter any day. Merchants can secure good clerks by application at the College.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

In conformity with section four of article twenty of the Constitution, the annual meeting will be held at Perfect Union Hall, Kimpartrest, on SUNDAY NEXT, October 3d, 1858, at 12 o'clock M. to receive the Sixty-Second Annual Report of the Society, and to elect twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the President.
ALEX. LARIBEE, Secretary.

Howard Association.

All persons of this Association must be present at the meeting between the hours of 10 and 12 M., and every one who leaves before the hours of 12 M. will be considered as resigned.

J. J. RICARD, Secretary.

Succession of Silvain Barrere.

This notice is to inform the public that we are requested to make further receipts to Thousand Dollars of the Succession of Silvain Barrere, and to inform our respective clients, to make the above advertisement, that the claims may be duly filed in following recent date.

They appear to be very anxious to avoid any unnecessary delay in the settlement of the Succession, South from a heart rendered by the death of the deceased, and to the heirs of the deceased, that public notice of the Succession, and by the existence of their goods in the estate of their.

BEAUBIEN & GARIDEL, solicitors,
No. 41 C. I. Lesse.

N. B. Every name from our factory is branded P. Martin & Co.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he has used a sample of the Linen Thread from the factory of Messrs. P. Martin & Co., and finds it to be the best article for quilting and has found it perfect in every respect.

[illegible]

The undersigned declares that he has used a sample of the Linen Thread from the factory of Messrs. P. Martin & Co., and finds it to be the best article for machines.

New Orleans, August 24, 1858.

A. DUPLANTIER, Engineer.
A true copy. J. A. D. HERMANT, Clerk.
Eug. Rochereau, Assistant.
R. GARIDEL, President.

☞ Sack FANNY EATER, Dr. pr. market, is now discharging cargo in the Levee. Tickets issued are requested to be delivered the day of the arrival of the Liver. Any goods not permitted to be in 5 days from the date of the arrival of the vessel and expense of one more.

P. D. SEGUIN & MARTIN,
sept 26 1 Bienville st.

J. B. MENNY & CO.,
NO. 52 CHARTRES STREET
(CORNER OF NESSERS STREET)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Silk, Fur, Wool & Straw Hats,
AND CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET CAPS.
sept 26 cdw

Elie & Chassaignac,
No. 78.....CHARTRES STREET.....No. 78

RECEIVED by ship Ex. Stewart, and Mississippi, a large assortment of
NEW MUSIC
PIANOS OF ALL SIZES
Brass Instruments, Strings, Reeds, Music Paper, &c. &c. [illegible]
sept 26 1m

NOTICE.

AT BIG ROW at the RELIEF COMMITTEE of the Ward, the Committee of Ward Nine, will be prepared for payment on Wednesdays, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

O. G. JONES,
sept 27 Treasurer 2nd ward.

Succession of Louis Ducornau.

SUNDRY Creditors of the Succession of Louis Ducornau are hereby notified to pay to any person the amount of their respective claims, or to produce their titles to the undersigned, who alone is authorized to collect the same.

All persons indebted to the succession are requested to make payment to the undersigned, without further delay.

JOHN MCKEE,
Dative Testamentary Executor,
sept 23 tf dec Exchange Place, New Orleans.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
16.....AND.....18
Chartres Street,

WOULD inform their friends and the public that they have received per ship MONTAUK, the balance of their usual large and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which they have received per ship Florian from Havre, and other late arrivals from the North. It consists, in part, of—

RICH FRENCH CALICOES—Newest styles for children.
French Colored BRILLIANTINES
English BARRIER DRESSES
PLAIN COLORED BARGES
BARGE DRESSES—Flounced and a Quille.
COLORED MUSLIN DE LAINES.
MUSLIN DE LAINE DRESSES.
CHALLIS DRESSES.
PLAIN COLORED SILKS.
PLAID AND FIGURED SILKS.
SILK DRESSES—Flounced and a Quille.
PLAID FOULARDS.
Hosiery of all kinds comprising—
GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND WRAPPERS.
LADIES' " UNDER VESTS.
CHILDREN'S " HOSE.
Ladies' Cotton, Merino, Silk and Worsted HOSE.
Misses' " HALF HOSE.
Boys' " "
Housekeeping Goods,
Of every description.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS
PILLOW-CASE LINENS AND COTTONS.
BL. NETTS—Of every description.
COUNTERPANES—Of all sizes.
LINEN DAMASK, DAMASK NAPKINS
DIAPER, HUCK AND LINEN TOWELS.
White and colored FURNITURE DIMITY.
Silk and Worsted CURTAIN DAMASK.
Woolen
ROBBINETT AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
LACE NETTINGS, BORDERS, CURTAIN RIN.S, &c., &c.
Black Goods.
BLACK BOMBAZINES, TAMISES and ALPACAS
MUSLIN DE LAINES and BARGES.
JACONETS—Plain Black and Striped.
NAINSO