The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1854.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and [illegible] subsequent one. No advertisement [illegible] than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both languages for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is [illegible] business, and [illegible] square every [illegible]

At leng[illegible] [illegible]ligence that the allied fle[illegible] Sebastopol. After many days, [illegible] reports and an infinite waste of [illegible]ne, a blow is about to be struck at Russia [illegible]ich, if successful, will cripple that power far more than by any other conceivable plan of operation. The preparations for the assault upon Sebastopol are certainly on a most gigantic scale. Upwards of six hundred vessels transporting an army of 70,000 men, constitute the effective force of the allies—a force adequate to the only probable mode of attack, by which Sebastopol can be captured, viz: —a simultaneous movement by land and sea.

The prodigious strength of the invading army sufficiently attests the magnitude and extreme difficulty of the enterprise. There are persons who deem Sebastopol impregnable, but in the present advanced state of military science, absolute impregnability is not possessed by any fortress in the world. Gibraltar was as nearly impregnable as position, capability of defence, immense powers of resistance and a complete armament could render it—yet, Gibraltar was taken. We have no doubt that if the English and French are in really earnest in their attempt upon Sebastopol, they will triumph, though probably, not without an enormous sacrifice of life. The reduction of this gigantic fortress has been meditated by the allied commanders for months. Everything relating to it has been carefully studied. Its approaches, its means of defence, its strongest and weakest points, have all been thoroughly investigated, and the conclusion has been that Sebastopol cannot be reduced save by a land attack, co-operating with a naval bombardment. We do not think the allies will fail, because they would be little apt to begin an enterprise which had not been well considered before hand, and because in a fair fight we esteem them superior to the Russians in skill, strategy and every attribute of the soldier, save courage.

The fall of Sebastopol would be a serious calamity to Russia. It would clear the Black Sea effectually of her fleet, shut out completely the approach to Constantinople, and worst of all it would open to the allies, the Crimea—once the property of the Tartars, but for three quarters of a century, attached to the dominions of the Czar. If the Crimea be invaded and detached from Russia, the dream of the Muscovite that one day, the Greek Patriarch will establish his throne in the palace of the Commander of the Faithful, would be at an end. In fact, the capture of Sebastopol would enforce a peace, by enabling the allies to claim and control that material guarantee, which they require as a condition preceding the termination of hostilities, but which NICHOLAS has thus far, steadily refused.

The next arrival from Europe, will, probably, bring decisive accounts. The *Canada* with news to the 23d ultimo, is due in New York on Wednesday or Thursday next. Her advices will be looked for with intense interest.

HIGH PRICES.

The high prices of food, and not alone of food, but of all the necessaries of life, is a subject of universal complaint. Within the last twelve months persons of moderate means have been compelled to take new lessons in domestic economy, to pinch in one direction and stint in another, and contract all round. It is quite true, as a contemporary observes, that with the single exception of flour, which though still high shows some symptoms of a decline, there is not an article coming within what is termed in the domestic vocabulary as "marketing," that is not now held at rates which are truly astonishing in a country so prolific in its sources of production as our own. The prices of articles of subsistence are higher now than ever before known, and the advance is kept up with a persistance that is not paralleled by the increased rates of labor, nor, we believe, justified by any absolute deficiency in the sources of supply. The rates that are now demanded and paid under an ineffectual protest for the most ordinary necessities, will furnish a matter of curious comparison with those prevailing a few years since, and which will no doubt again be re-established when a money pressure as much fancied as real, and a scarcity exaggerated beyond its possible reality, shall have been dissipated. Butter now sells at prices that render it no joke to say it has a silverish taste, vegetables have become the luxuries to which the rich are confined, instead of being as formerly one of the staples of consumption and "grasshopper" cattle, scraggy, lean and innutritious are sold at prices which we would once have deemed exorbitant for show beef. Housekeeping is a serious undertaking, and high rents, costly fuel, and extravagant market bills, actual verities which stare the family man out of money, if not out of countenance. Matrimony is becoming a forbidden luxury, and young men of moderate means will have to restrain their hymenial desires, and belles sigh in single blessedness until a more natural and proper condition of the produce market is re-inaugurated.

The Baltimore American, from which we have already quoted, treats this subject with excellent sense. It remarks:

This state of affairs may be treated lightly or viewed merely as a deprivation of some of the not entirely necessary enjoyments of life when connected with those of ample means or whose income enables them to meet so extraordinary an advance in the cost of living, but with the working or necessitous classes it has become a matter of life or death, producing a prolonged struggle with the gaunt wolf of poverty which the humane cannot contemplate without the keenest commiseration. Greatly as the rates of remuneration for labor have advanced, they do not, except in some special instances, compensate for the increased expenses of living. The working classes have now to content themselves with contracted lodgings and inferior food that a few years back they would not have deemed possible. The exorbitant rates for labor has also produced another evil. It has contracted the demand, and thrown hundreds out of employ who under more favorable circumstances would have found a profitable and constant field for the exercise of their industry. Fewer houses are built, a smaller number of ships constructed, the merchant employs less clerks, and the mechanic gives occupation to a diminished number of artisans. Productive industry feels the incubus in all its ramifications, and though the agriculturist and his factor may reap the advantages of advanced rates and increased commissions, yet the good even to them must be only temporary and in the end they too will be brought within the circling waves of an improperly excited augmentation of prices.

In touching thus briefly and superficially on the anomalous condition of affairs, we may also refer to the influence it will exercise on the morals of the people in our great cities. The process there is a double one. With an undue concentration of riches with those who profit by the crisis, there comes temptations to extravagance and to the gratification of excessive predilections, whilst the increasing poverty of masses fosters ignorance, crime, recklessness, and a proclivity to all those degraded habits which have their manifestations in disregard of the laws, violations of the moral rights, and contempt for the refining processes which give value to society and link its parts in one by a bond of common sympathy. The only healthy progress a community can make is that which combines within its influence all classes—which elevates the mechanic and the laborer to the well-doing middle classes, and absorbs the latter by a gradual and healthy process into the ranks of the capitalist and the millionaire, which in brief opens to all the way of ascent in the social scale, and binds every man to the common weal by his own hopes of advancement. The present condition of affairs we think does not do this, and though its morbid excitement may gratify some, yet its general effect cannot be viewed without apprehension.

We have comfort, however, in the hope that the evil is not a permanent one. Our country is too young, too rich in its resources, too sparse in its population, and too liberal in its institutions, to permit the imposition of the factitious social system of the over populated and physically exhausted countries of Europe. With the return of brighter days, the restoration of monetary confidence, a more successful agricultural season, and something of wisdom learned from present sufferings, we may hope to again experience the benefits of the thorough employment of all our industrial resources, and be content with that moderate remuneration for our labor and products which constitutes the secret of general success.

SECOND DISTRICT FERRY.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another part of our columns, that the Comptroller of the city will proceed next Monday, 9th inst., to adjudicate at his office, the lease of the 2d District Ferry for the unexpired term of the late purchaser. A ferry in good order and in proper trim cannot fail to make money.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—H. Peychaud & Co. will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at their auction room, No. 28 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets—125 Packages of Seasonable Dry Goods, comprising the best and largest assortment offered this season. Also, a quantity of Damaged Goods. See advertisement. Buyers will find it to their advantage to attend said sale.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction this day, at 5 o'clock, on the Levee opposite the market, by E. B. Sykes, of 100 pipes superior Catalonia Wine.

SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS. ABSOLA AND MOLE SKIN HATS. CLOTHING, AND 70 CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—We call the attention of the city and country trade to the sale, without reserve, of an extensive assortment of Winter Clothing, Hats, and 70 cases of Boots and Shoes, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Biache & Lasamon's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

☞ A despatch to the Vicksburg *Whig* states that the Yellow Fever has broken out in Jackson, Miss., and that great consternation prevailed there.

HEALTH OF AUGUSTA.—On the 29th ult., there were five deaths from Yellow Fever in Augusta.

[Cor]respondence of the Bee.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 18, 1854.

[Wh]at living man was crazy enough ten years [ago] to dream of a city rising up on this bluff by this time? Five years ago the whole place might have been purchased for a few hundred dollars and now for mere claims to lands near the city, not yet brought into market, $100 per acre are demanded, and for lands adjoining the city, not laid out in lots, from one to five hundred dollars per acre! More than lands can be purchased for adjoining the political metropolis of this great "Model Republic"—Washington! And yet, property is continually on the rise, and men every day find themselves richer and richer by the enhanced value of their real estates, and emigrants, especially from the States north of the Ohio and Potomac, and from Europe, are pouring into the country by thousands, bringing with them their flocks and herds, and farming utensils. The city has a population at this time of about six hundred.

The first natural inquiry is: What inducement is there for emigrants to seek and locate in a country so far North? Answer: A very rich, light, warm soil, easily tilled and producing abundant crops of wheat, corn, rye, oats, potatoes, grass, and every thing that can be raised in Pennsylvania, except, perhaps, peaches, grapes and some other kinds of fruit. The soil, generally, is a black, sandy loam, with a large mixture of lime and magnesia, which, you are aware, are extremely fertilising. This character of the soil gives it a warmth and geniality that do not belong to the soil of the Northern and Eastern States generally, and hence the farmer is able to raise crops here which are so precarious in similar latitudes farther east. Take, for example, Indian Corn: it was at first supposed to be impossible to raise it here on account of the high latitude and consequent shortness of the season; but this idea is found to be fallacious, and finer corn fields are not beheld in Ohio or Indiana than are seen here. Owing to the warmth of the soil, frosts are some weeks later in making their appearance here than they are in the New England States, and even some hundreds of miles lower down the river. The "Indian summer" is said to last here for many weeks in the autumn, and sometimes quite up to December; but when it disappears, winter sets in and holds on with a tightening grasp until spring; it then suddenly breaks up, and vegetation springs forward with wonderful rapidity, as it does in all northern climates.

As yet, everything one sees here, has the appearance of newness. The country is new; the houses are all new, and if the people are not new, there are very few among them who are old. They are chiefly young and middle aged, hardy, enterprising, hopeful and resolute; the very ones to make the wilderness blossom as the rose.

The country is favorable for emigrants, as it has a good proportion, generally, of timber land and prairie; though there are some parts of it where the prairie extends many miles, and wood for fuel and fencing can only be obtained at inconvenient distances.

In travelling through Louisiana and Mississippi, one cannot but ask, from whence came all the rich soil that has formed the delta of the Mississippi? But in passing up the river from St Louis to this place, and the Minnesota, Wisconsin, and other tributary streams, the answer to the above question is forced upon the mind. The great "Father of Waters," it is at once seen, has not only paid tribute to the Ocean, but he has been for thousands of years cutting away the soil along his banks, and forming his bed, and bearing it away to be deposited below. The Missouri, however, has probably borne more of the soil from the northern region than its partner, and is, at any rate, doing more in that way now than the stream into which it falls.

As you ascend the stream, the bluffs gradually rise until the general level of the country is from seventy to a hundred feet above the river; and as they are from a quarter of a mile to three or four miles apart, averaging perhaps a mile and a quarter, or a mile and a half, it is apparent that an immense amount of earth has been borne away by the rushing waters and deposited elsewhere.

One of the great drawbacks to this place and the country, is the want of a railroad by which ready ingress and egress could be had. During the season of navigation this evil is less seriously felt than in the winter when the river is closed with ice. When this takes place the people are shut out from the world, at least for a time, so far as relates to mails; and as there are no good roads down the river, travelling is then toilsome, tedious and slow. I know of no part of the country where a railroad is more needed or would so greatly enhance the value of Uncle Sam's lands as one from Galena to this place, thus opening an outlet during all seasons of the year, for the produce of the farm and the forest, and a rapid mode of travel to and from the Territory.

I will venture to predict that the time is not distant when thousands of our citizens from the lower Mississippi will annually seek the health-giving breezes of Minnesota, take the cars at this place for Superior city, at the westernmost point of Lake Superior, there embark on elegant steamers, for Buffalo, visit the Falls of Niagara, Saratoga Springs, &c., and return home either by steamers from New York, or by railroad through Washington, Knoxville, &c. Already has one man of wealth and taste from St. Louis, selected a most beautiful spot upon the banks of one of the thousand little lakes that dot this Territory, like small mirrors scattered here and there—built a cottage for summer residence embowered in a natural grove, and there during the months when others are roasting and melting and being smothered with dust in the cities, takes it *cool*ly, luxuriating on the finest fish caught just by his door, and upon wild game, the produce of his own gun, with an appetite and a healthful zest which money cannot purchase elsewhere. With a well selected library, a good dog and fishing tackle, several good horses, a [illegible] wife and three or four chubby children, if a man could not enjoy life for a few months in such a rural spot, he deserves to be tied down to the editorial desk, or make one of a chain-gang upon the streets.

The Territory is full of these bright, beautiful little sheets of water, dotting it all over like silver spangles upon a lady's dress, sometimes fringed around their borders, first with the deep green, luxurious growth of wild rice, and then, usually are two or three sides, with picturesque "oak openings," amid which may be located, in a cool, sequestered spot, a "cottage ornée." How many noblemen of England have spent their hundreds of thousands of dollars to produce, artificially, a miniature lake not half, nor a quarter the size or beauty of these little aqueous gems which nature has scattered around here in such wild and picturesque profusion! Here are found in a state of nature the park, the pond, the lawn, the copse of wood, the venerable old "aristocratic oak," the fertile meadow and the boundless pasture, all combined and grouped together, which the wealthy European is so proud to call his own baronial domain.

We have had copious rains and chilly weather here for the last ten days or more, but have now the commencement of the Indian summer, which is mild, bland, soothing and delicious. The Minnesotians say that it will last for six weeks or two months, and is the most delicious season of the year. This is the season for sportsmen; plenty of "prairie chickens," grouse, ducks, geese, reed-birds, &c., &c., besides deer in the more retired portions. The disciples of old Isaac Walton can always have their own sport here in great abundance, as the lakes abound with fish.

MAISON ROUGE.

The Schuyler Frauds.

The Directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company have made a report to the stockholders on the subject of the Schuyler frauds. From this document it appears that the amount of spurious stock issued by Robert Schuyler, the Company's Transfer Agent in New York, is 17,732 shares, ($1,774,200,) besides certificates for 1,808 shares ($180,800) transferred without surrendering the original certificates, which original certificates therefore now represent no stock on the books of the company. Of the fraudulent stock, 9,283 shares now stand on the books of the company in the names of parties to whom they were transferred by R. & G. L. Schuyler. The whole amount of the frauds committed by Schuyler, in one way or another, in the name of the company or by the misuse of its obligations, is very nearly $2,000,000.

On the question whether the spurious stock should be assumed by the company the directors express no opinion. Their able counsel, however, viz: Wm. Curtis Noyes and George Wood, Esqs., in a document appended to the report, express a decided opinion that these fraudulent certificates of stocks are illegal and void, and do not implicate the company in any way; and that without an act of the Connecticut Legislature, together with the assent of the stockholders, the company cannot lawfully recognize and adopt them as representing shares in the company or entitling the holders to any of the rights of stockholders.

Beside the issue of spurious stock, Schuyler also accepted two drafts to the amount of $20,000, as president of the company, issued by R. & G. L. Schuyler to third parties. These acceptances the directors of course repudiate as illegal. The report will be submitted to the stockholders at a meeting to be held in New York on the 3d of October. Five thousand dollars reward has been offered for the arrest of Schuyler.

☞ A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that a slave formerly owned by General Washington, and now 120 years old, is living in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The history is said to be well authenticated. He was brought in a slave ship from the coast of Guinea, to the port of Philadelphia, sometime between the years 1760 and '70, and was purchased, together with nine others, for farm hands on the Mount Vernon estate, then owned by Col. Geo. Washington, (already a man of note in the Colonies, from his services in the French and Indian wars.) His name in his native country, was "Fantemah," but at Mount Vernon they gave him the less barbarous appellation of "Simon," to which he afterwards added the name of "Washington," in honor of his good master. Simon continued to reside at Mount Vernon until the time of the Revolution, when, with others, he was sent out to a tract of land in Fayette county, Pa., owned by Gen. Washington, to assist in the erection of a mill. After laboring here for some years, he was sold to Basil Brown, from whom the town of Brownsville is named, and he sold him to Col. Edward Cook, in whose service he remained as long as he was recognized as a slave.

☞ The State of Connecticut is out of debt and has money lent out at interest. The school fund is valued at $[illegible], and other productive property of the State is estimated at $[illegible], the greater part of which is invested in bank stocks.

NATURALIZATION.—The Know Nothing movement is having a tendency down-east to make the foreign population more alert and watchful. The Irish people, in particular, are said to be extremely busy in getting out naturalization papers, and their vote in Massachusetts will be much larger than it has hitherto been. A gentleman in Lowell gives notice in the Boston Pilot, that he is ready to attend to the wants of those recently arrived, who may wish to become voters. He adds, that "in view of the recent demonstrations in other cities and towns in Massachusetts, and elsewhere, it is time for every Irishman who lands on these shores not to lose a single day, but to become a citizen. We ought to have a vote given in the election of the officers by whom we are to be governed; and, to have a vote, we must be naturalized. The time may come when the privilege of becoming a citizen after lapse of five years may be far away from every one of us."

IN SAVANNAH the fever continues steadily to abate.

☞ The following brief description of the Sandwich Islands, now attracting so much interest throughout the country, cannot fail to be interesting to our readers:

"There are twelve islands in the Hawaiian group—eight of them inhabited—containing 6,100 square miles. They lie between 19 deg. 50 min. and 22 deg. 20 min. north latitude, and 154 deg. 53 min. and 160 deg. 15 min. longitude west from Greenwich. The productions of the different islands depend upon position and elevation above the sea. All the tropical fruits and plants, either indigenous or introduced from abroad, are abundant. On the Hawaii Kauai, and in some parts of Maui, wheat, Irish potatoes, peaches, strawberries, &c., of a fine quality, are easily raised. Grapes abound, but the manufacture of wine is prohibited. Sugar and coffee are likely to be the great staples of the islands. The plantations are generally worked by Chinese coolies, who are employed at the rate of three dollars per month in China, and bound to service for a special term of years. The indigo plant grows wild in the greatest profusion almost everywhere, and is as much of a nuisance as the Jamestown (gimson) weed in Virginia.

"The climate of the islands is mild and comparatively uniform. The ordinary yearly range, at Honolulu, is twenty degrees, the extremest being 65 and 85, Fahrenheit. The mean temperature during the last year was 75 deg. While I am writing (11 o'clock a. m.) the thermometer stands at 86 degrees.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

We clip the following from the *Southern Sentinel*:

We hear of some of our planters who intend to commence rolling as early as the 10th of next month.

THE CROPS.—We think it highly probable that the late rains and storms that have occurred here within the last ten days, have injured considerably the cane crop, which, from all accounts, will make a considerable less yield than last year. The same cause has certainly injured the cotton also to a considerable extent.—There will be plenty of corn, peas, &c, we have no doubt. It is to be regretted, as much for their own interest as the interest of the public, that our planters do not give more of their attention to the cultivation of grain, potatoes, &c.

OUR PARISH.—Perhaps our parish was never in a more flourishing condition than at present. Every body seems to be doing well, as far as outward appearances go; and if there is any crime stalking abroad, it is kept hidden very secretly, for there is not now, nor has there been for a long time, any white or black person in jail, with the exception of runaways. Litigation, too, appears to have got to a stand still, as may be judged from the lack of judicial sales in the public papers. Indeed, lawyers, sheriff, clerk, (and we may add the printer) and all who live upon the misfortunes of others, are bitterly complaining of this lamentable state of affairs. For the good of the people, however, it is to be hoped that the docket will continue as it is.

We extract the following from the Concordia *Intelligencer* of the 29th ult:

THE COTTON CROP.—We are compelled to herald discouraging intelligence respecting the cotton prospects in this region. The equinoctial storm which lasted a week, from Sunday to Saturday, ending on the last, with violent wind and rain beat down an incalculable amount of the opened and unpicked cotton into the mud. On many of the plantations exposed to the furious gale it is estimated that from one third to one half the yield has thus been destroyed. The old and well cleared plantations on Lake Concordia and in Adams county, Miss., have suffered much the worse, while in the woody and sheltered districts and low lands of the Ouachita, the Tensas and the Black rivers the damage is not so apparent.

SICKNESS ON THE LAMBDIN PLANTATION.—We are sorry to record a very prevalent sickness among the negroes and the few resident whites on the large plantation of S. H. Lambdin, Esq., in this parish, some 8 or 10 miles below Vidalia. It will be recollected that this plantation was seriously afflicted with cholera last spring.

HEALTH OF BAYOU SARA.—To-day, says the Bayou Sara *Ledger* of the 30th ult., we are happy and proud to say, that the health of our town has greatly improved; in fact, we have not a single case of *yellow fever* in town, and for the truth of this assertion we appeal to the physicians themselves. We have some few cases of intermittent and billious fever, and they are out of danger and fast recovering. There is no new case, of any kind in town, for this pleasant state of the health of our town we are truly thankful.

Steamer City of Philadelphia Ashore—Her Passengers Safe. Safety of the Pagasene.

HALIFAX, Sept. 26.—By an arrival here, we have the intelligence that the screw propeller City of Philadelphia, about whose safety there were serious apprehensions, having been out 27 days, was run ashore and wrecked off Cape Race the 27th instant. The passengers and crew were all finally saved, but not without great danger and the endurance of intense suffering. The vessel and cargo a total wreck.—These are all the particulars yet received. The steamer Pagasene, I learn, is safe.

The latest accounts from the steamer City of Philadelphia represent that she stranded near Cape Race on New Foundland. That her cargo, very large and valuable, was partly landed in a damaged condition. She will be a total loss. Not a single life lost.

THIRD DESPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—I learn from the agents here that the steamer Philadelphia was fully insured at London in the Ocean Company for $500,000.

There were also some insurance upon her in New York and this city, so that the owners are secure from loss.

The cargo is also insured to its value. Most of the passengers arrived safely at Halifax, whilst some now remain on the wreck. Those that left were taken off in lighters.

ALMOST A DUEL.—AN EDITOR CHALLENGED BY A UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1854.—A sharp personal correspondence has occurred between United States Senator Cooper, of this State, and Morton McMichael, Esq., editor of the *North American*, in consequence of articles published in that paper, reflecting on the city subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad as having been obtained by false pretences and malversation. Mr Cooper addressed a note, asking Mr. McMichael if the language applied to him. Mr. McMichael in reply denied the right to question him, but said he was legally, morally and personally responsible for that, as for everything that appeared in the *North American*. Mr. Cooper sent Hon. W. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, to act as his friend, and as the bearer of a challenge to Mr. McMichael, who asked two days for consideration. At the termination of that time Mr. McMichael declined the meeting, on the ground that it was his duty as a public journalist to animadvert upon such transactions, and he could not therefore be held personally responsible. It is intimated that the correspondence will be published in case of a fresh attack in the *North American*.

By provision of the State constitution the sending of a challenge is made a misdemeanor, to be punished with fine and imprisonment, and makes the challenger incompetent to hold any office of trust, honor or profit.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—The Buffalo Express gives the particulars of the recent death of Mr. L. Myers, from hydrophobia. He had been slightly scratched on the finger by his dog in June last, which died next day. The Express adds:

On Sunday last, Myers became very thirsty, preferring ice to water. This appears to have been the first symptom of the disease, although himself or the family had no suspicion of hydrophobia. His thirst and ill-feeling increasing, he went to a physician and described his feelings to him. The physicians asked him if he had been bitten by a dog, to which Myers replied he had not, having entirely forgotten the circumstances related above, with his own dog.—In the night, however, the facts seemed to come to his recollection, and he called his wife and reminded her of them. After this he went into spasms and would eat ice as fast as it could be fed to him. On offering him water his teeth shut with force, as if by spasm.

A number of physicians visited him, and after a consultation, it was decided to try the experiment of making an incision into the wind-pipe, to reach the disease, supposed in all such cases to center in that locality. Myers was also anxious that it should be done, when informed that a case in England had been successfully treated in that manner. The incision was made and the remedies applied. The disease was not arrested; on the contrary, the spasms became dreadful, and his suffering apparently were of the most excruciating character, until his great strength overpowered his attendants, and danger of receiving injury from him required the aid of five persons and sometimes seven to keep him in his room and upon his bed. He would in his agony make attempts to bite those around him. They were at length compelled to bind him with strong ropes to his bed, about 8 o'clock in the evening. He begged that they would not do this, but it was deemed proper for the safety of those around. His sufferings continued until 1 o'clock, the following morning, (the 18th) when he died. About an hour before his death, he became sane and wished to see his wife.—She was called, and soon after he sank into a stupor, in which situation he continued until he breathed his last.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Springfield, (Illinois) under date of 17th ult., says:

"The political affairs of Illinois are in a state of great commotion. There is but one Congressional district in the State enjoying the quiet despotism of Locofocoism. In all the others Democracy is divided. A great portion will support Nebraskaism as a test of Democracy. Mr. Douglas is raving about the State to force the party to do this thing. The friends of Nebraska have a fair prospect of carrying all but two of the Congressional districts. They will try."

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Morse Southern Line.]

Rise in the Ohio River.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—Despatches received here from Pittsburg, Wheeling and Cincinnati, report that the Ohio river is now rising slowly at all of those places. Considerable rain fell yesterday (Sunday) throughout the West, and also in the neighborhood of this city.

Closing of Hollywood, Mobile Weather

MOBILE, Oct. 3.—The establishment of Mr. Freeman, at Hollywood, closed to-day, and that watering place is now deserted.

The weather here is extremely hot, but the health of the city continues good.

Further by the America.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MR. SOULE'S DENIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The circulars of the Liverpool brokers, brought by the America, mostly report no quotable decline in the quotations for cotton, though the market had been very dull during the week; but A. & J. Dennistoun & Co. quote a decline in the actual rates of about 1-16d ⅌ lb and state middling Orleans at 5 3-16d., and middling uplands at 5 1-16d. ⅌ lb.

The sales of Friday, the 15th inst., were about 6000 bales.

The total stock on hand, exclusive of the amount on shipboard, is stated at 585,000 bales, of which 387,500 were of American descriptions.

Later from Spain.

Advices from Madrid state that there is yet considerable [illegible] among the Republics in Spain, and the leaders of that party are very active.

Mr. Soulé has denied the charges which had been brought against him, of having participated in the attempt to get up an insurrection on the 28th of August. He has written a virulent letter in which he says, "I left Madrid simply because it was my pleasure to do so, and I am accountable to no one for the act. The conduct generally observed towards me in Madrid, the being insulted there by persons opposed to me, never did induce me, and could not induce me, to abandon my post. I fear neither the sneers of impertinent fellows, the daggers of assassins, nor the people. The insinuations of the papers of Madrid are beneath my contempt. I leave the authors of them to the infamy of their invention."

England.

There had been as many as four thousand deaths from cholera in London during the three weeks preceding the departure of the America.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The flour market here continues depressed, and good Ohio has sold to-day at $7 [illegible] @ $7 25 per barrel. Rice is firm, with sales of Carolina at 5⅜c per tierce.

The Election for Bishop of New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The election for Bishop of this diocese was strongly contested between the Rev. Dr. Vinton and Dr. Potter, the latter of whom was chosen, although up to the fourth ballot Dr. Vinton was ahead.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—There is a fair demand for Cotton to-day, at firm prices. Sales of Ohio Flour at $7 @ $7 25 per barrel.

THE LATEST BY THE AMERICA.

Expedition embarking near Sebastopol.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The very latest intelligence received at Liverpool before the departure of the America, stated that the Crimea expedition had commenced the debarkation of the troops at a point near Sebastopol, where a position had been discovered from which the Russian fleet could be [illegible] and burnt, or compelled to give battle to the allies. It was reported that the attack on Sebastopol was opposed by the English admiral, who declared the capture of the place impracticable. Marshal St. Arnaud, however, had taken the entire responsibility of the attack upon himself.

[By the National Line.]

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—The river here is falling with 6 feet [illegible] inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—The river here is now stationary. Flour market is firm, with sales at $6 65 ⅌ bbl. Nothing doing in provisions.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The flour market here is very dull, with sales of good Ohio at $7 27 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Corn is selling at 76 [illegible] ⅌ bushel for mixed Western. The Pork market is dull, with sales of mess at $13 75 ⅌ bbl. Sales of Lard at 10⅞ [illegible] in bbls

The Japan Fleet

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The America's accounts include private advices from Hong Kong, to July 23d, which states that Commodore Perry, with the Japan squadron, had arrived at that port.

THE WAR.

Prussia Declines to Interfere.

Prussia [illegible] intimates its determination not to interfere in the struggle between Russia and the Western powers. The ground on which it justifies itself is that the Emperor Nicholas has consented to evacuate the Principalities.

The Black Sea.

There are now no English or French vessels in the vicinity of the Bosphorus, all having left to join in the contemplated attack on the Crimea.

From China.

The overland mail had arrived in England previous to the departure of the America, with later intelligence from China. The attack on Canton by the insurgents was yet under consideration. Trade was generally very dull at the business ports.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1854.

Rumors, probably but not certain, are in circulation that the contracts for engines and machinery for the six new steam frigates, to be given out by the Navy Department, have been distributed as follows: To Murphy & Co. of New York, one—to the Morgan Works, New York, one—at Washington, one under the superintendence of Mr. Martin, Chief Naval Engineer—to the American Company, Philadelphia, two—to Anderson & Co., Richmond, one. The actual facts will probably be known to-morrow.

W. P. Rayburn has been appointed Appraiser at New Orleans. This is considered a good selection.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1854.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to construct several large light ships for the United States light service. They will be built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. To the Hon Thomas B. Florence is to be attributed the credit of the consummation of this important addition to the protection of our coast.

A Family of Six.

The Dayton, Ohio, *Gazette*—on the authority of "an eye witness, a lady of character," of that city, "who saw and counted the children, and had the mother's word that they were all hers, at a single birth"—gives an account of six babies that lately passed in charge of their mother, a German woman, through that place, to visit their paternal parent in that vicinity, who had been taken sick at a place where he had been employed at work.

"She had with her in a wagon, snugly propped up in a wine basket, the six children. They were not much bigger than apple dumplings, but seemed to be wide awake and kicking. They were six months old, all boys, and all as near of a size as possible, except the runt of the party, which is described as being the smallest mortal, of its age, ever seen."

The same paper goes on to say that while there are many well attested cases of five children, there is but one case recorded of six at a birth, and about this there is much doubt. It happened in the day of Dr. Pare, an eminent French surgeon and writer of the year 1550. The mother, who was the wife of Lord Maldemere, died after delivery, and but one of the children lived, succeeding to his father's title and estates.

There is a legend that a Guelph ancestress of the present Queen of England had twelve children at one birth, but, although credited by the faithful, this is, of course, not generally believed.

This German woman, with her six simultaneous infants, should visit the "baby show" which was last year appointed to come off at Springfield the present fall. She would, undoubtedly, take the highest prize it quantity entitle her to it. Barnum, who has recently turned his attention to remarkable twins, will undoubtedly be ready to become their guardian and protector, while General Tom Thumb would as willingly stand as foster-father to the smallest of the batch.

In Cuba the goats are employed as wet-nurses for infants, evincing much maternal care and affection for the "wee ones" entrusted to their charge—running to them when they cry, leaping upon the bed to give them sustenance, and freely using their horns upon any one that molests them. If the same custom were adopted in some of our American cities, instead of using the milk of diseased and drunken cows, fed on the refuse slops of distilleries, the bills of mortality would show less deaths among our younger population; and we have no doubt that Barnum, who is an agriculturist and a teetotaller, would cheerfully and shrewdly adopt the suggestion. Lest there should be some difficulty in getting the requisite number of new milch goats, it would, perhaps, be safer for them to remain in the more healthy locality of their birth, where pure milk is to be obtained, till after they are weaned. Till then we hope the Dayton *Gazette* will have an eye to this remarkable brood, while we congratulate the parents upon their promising prospects of having a family.

NAPOLEON, in reply to Madame de Stael, says that she was the greatest woman who was the mother of the most children, and would probably have conferred on this mother special honors, and upon the father the order of Legion of Honor. Sir Isaac Newton, at his birth, was so small as to be placed in a cup, head and shoulders; and there is no knowing what these little ones may become.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ The Richmond *Whig*, one of the ablest, most zealous and faithful exponents of Whig principles to be found in the country, takes strong ground against the resolutions of the New York Whig State Convention. After condemning in unmeasured terms the [illegible] of the Whigs to the spirit of abolition, the Richmond *Whig* puts forth the following views, in which we need heartily say, we honor most heartily:

We cherish the hope, that the Fillmore Whigs of New York, throwing all other considerations to the winds, will unite with the "Hards," and cordially sustain the election of Bronson. We make this wish, not as partisans, of course; neither as sectionalists, but as the well-wishers and lovers of the Union. We go for a thorough amalgamation of all parties, North and South, who are for standing firmly upon the one great issue of upholding the Constitution and the rights of the States against the assaults of the Abolitionists and fanatics. This is the question beside which all others sink into comparative insignificance. We have been, and still are, strong and zealous party men; but we trust we are incapable of cherishing a single thought of party when the country, perhaps, is on the eve of a contest in which the Constitution, the Union, the rights of the States, and Republican freedom itself, are all involved.—Whigs and Democrats alike we account as common enemies, if they rally around an antislavery standard, arouse the fires of a sectional conflict, and make war upon the institutions of the South their aim and object.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO NEW YORKERS.—Springfield, Sept. 24, 1854.—Jonathan L. Wells and wife, of New York, and Alfred Wells, of Greenfield, were all badly injured at Greenfield, on Friday afternoon, by being thrown violently out of a carriage, in consequence of the horse being frightened and running away. Mrs. J. L. Wells, it is feared, is fatally wounded.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST CRIMINAL COURT.—This Court was yesterday opened by Judge Reynolds, Judge Robinson being too unwell to attend. It was then adjourned for two weeks.

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday, on the body of [illegible], a native of Louisiana, aged 6 years, found dead at the corner of Orleans and Dorgenois streets. Verdict: "Came to his death by falling accidentally into the Orleans street Canal during the storm, on Sunday, the 1st inst.

Another inquest was held on the body of Frederick Rudolph, a native of Prussia, aged 40 years, who died on Sunday night, in one of the cells of the Second District Guardhouse. Verdict, "Died of Apoplexy, caused by intemperance." Deceased was on Sunday evening found lying drunk on Orleans st., and being arrested and locked up, he died before morning. He was a man of considerable erudition, and had been a member of the Prytania street Presbyterian Church.

MORTUARY.—The mortuary records for the past week, ending on the morning of the 1st instant, show a total of interments as follows:

	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Total
Protestant Cemetery	8	12	20
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	0	1
Cypress Grove, No. 1	2	5	7
" No. 2	21	15	36
Charity Hospital	105	16	121
St. Patrick's	37	27	64
Catholic, No. 1	5	4	9
" No. 2	6	13	19
St. Vincent de Paul	35	25	60
Hebrew, (Lafayette)	2	1	3
Lafayette	47	36	83
Total	[illegible]	154	[illegible]

The total number of interments during the previous week, was [illegible], and of yellow fever deaths, 341.

FIRST DISTRICT.

THROWING A KNIFE.—Alexander Lee, is on the 5th inst. to undergo an examination before Recorder Summers, on a charge of having on Saturday night last thrown a knife at Edward Pollard with intent to kill. The intent was fortunately not carried out.

THEFT.—John Carry, is on the 5th inst. to be examined on a charge of having on Thursday night last, stolen from James Quin, while the latter was asleep in Murphy's House, on St. Charles street, about $30 in money and some clothes.

ILLEGALITY.—Michael Boylan, awaits a hearing on a charge of having without any color of right, taken possession of a shop and lot of ground on Melpomene street, belonging to Louis Bosch Coné, which shop he now refuses to vacate.

IN THE WRONG HOUSE.—Thomas Baggot, is charged with having, by the use of a false key, entered Mrs. Mary O'Reirdon's house on Duplantier street, for improper purposes. He awaits a hearing.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.—Thomas Baggot, is held for an examination on a charge of having insisted on the right of search in the case and pockets of a drunken man whom he had inticed into a yard on Delord street. Baggot was armed with a pistol and though the weapon may be discharged it is not likely that he will be.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A FIEND'S ACT.—A man named Theodore Cagis, was arrested on Sunday night on a charge of having gone to the residence of a frail woman named Mary Roach on Dauphin street, and after having rendered her partially insensible by the use of chloroform or ether, he in the most fiendish manner imaginable proceeded to inflict three frightful wounds with a knife on her body, and then left the house. We trust that the accused will not be suffered, by a lax administration of the law, to escape the punishment he so justly deserves.

DISORDERLY.—Ambrosio Bardales was yesterday examined and sent before the First District Court on a charge of keeping a disorderly drinking house, at the corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets, and of selling liquor to slaves.

BURGLARY.—A house on Burgundy street, occupied by Mary Harrington, was burglariously entered on Saturday night by a thief, or thieves, who broke open an armoir and a trunk, and stole therefrom $34 50 in money and about $800 worth of valuable clothing.

RIOTERS.—Philip Hoechle, Wm. Kneider and Conrad Wilzer, are under arrest, awaiting an examination on a charge of having, on Sunday night armed themselves with cudgels and forcibly entered the residence of Paul Pfeister, with a view, as Paul thinks, of murdering him. Paul's residence is at the corner of Milo and Orleans streets. The accused were accompanied by several others who have not yet been arrested.

RAVISHING.—Michael Brennan is under arrest, on a charge of beating a negro boy on the Levee, and of attempting to take a dog from him. Peter Johnson and Spanish Joe were arrested for beating women brutally.

DO NOT PROCRASTINATE. Attend to that Cough or Sore Throat in time. [illegible] Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant [illegible] Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial [illegible]

E. H. STABLER & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore.

For sale in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents, 151 Chartres street. Also by F. Kaltveyer & Robt. McCracken, and by merchants generally throughout the United States.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S HYDROPIPER, THE GREAT CURE FOR Liver Complaint, Billious Disorder, Chills and Fever, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, [illegible] STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. [illegible]

Have you Scrofula? [illegible]

Further Testimony of the Beneficial Effects of Dr. Geoghegan's Hydropiper. [illegible] F. G. GAMBLE.

☞ For sale in New Orleans by the Agents, JARVIS & WOODMAN, Corner Magazine and Common sts. [illegible] J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres street.

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES

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The Graefenberg Family Medicines are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. [illegible] J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, No. 151 Chartres street.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION! [illegible] BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE. [illegible] LIST OF GIFTS: [illegible] CHARLES CAVAROC [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1854.

The Cotton market was quiet to-day, and the sales were restricted to 1,000 bales, without change to prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior; Ordinary; Middling; Good Middling; Middling Fair; Fair; Fully Fair; Good Fair; Good & Fine [illegible]

[illegible] The flour market has given way considerably [illegible] Prime white Corn commands 75c., and ordinary and yellow 70c. Oats are lower [illegible] Provisions are dull. Mess Pork is retailing at $14 [illegible] Nothing doing in Bacon, except at retail. Small sales of Lard [illegible] Whiskey is retailing at [illegible] Of Coffee, 500 sacks were sold at 11c. Exchange is dull, but without variation. [illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling [illegible] New York, sixty days' sight [illegible] Boston, sixty days [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Havana, at five and eight days [illegible] Nothing was done in Freights.

No. 1786.

RESOLVED, That the Comptroller sell at public auction, the lease of the SECOND DISTRICT FERRY, for the unexpired term of the late purchaser, Martin Broderick, and according to the same plans and specifications by which it was sold to said Broderick.

(Signed) L. H. PLACE, President pro tem. Board of Asst. Ald.

(Signed) J. J. LUGENBUHL, President pro. tem. Board of Aldermen.

Approved, July 27, 1854. (Signed) JNO. L. LEWIS, Mayor.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, City of New Orleans, Oct. 3, 1854.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, 9th inst., I will adjudicate, at my office, at 12 o'clock, M., the above contract. O. DE BUYS, Comptroller.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls of the First District are now open for examination and correction, at the City Hall [illegible] H. M. SUMMERS, Recorder.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GALVESTON SUFFERERS, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, a la Jullien, will be given on SATURDAY EVENING next, 7th inst., at Odd Fellows' Hall. The instrumental portion will be given by Forty of the best artists of this city. [illegible] direction of H. E. Lehman. [illegible] Tickets, $1 each [illegible]

Two Corner Stores opposite Poydras Market—For Rent.

THE two brick STORES, dwellings above, situated, one on the corner of Circus and South Poydras streets; the other on the corner of Circus and North Poydras streets. [illegible] Apply from 9 to 2 o'clock, to SAMUEL J. PETERS, Jr., corner Bienville and Old Levee sts.

MESSRS. L. R. DELRIEU and J. ELLIOTT, inform their friends and acquaintances that they entered into a co-partnership on the 9th of June last for the practice of their profession. [illegible] L. R. DELRIEU, J. ELLIOTT.

Wanted. [illegible] R. LAVIE, New Basin, No. 2.

A TINSMITH, speaking English and French, and familiar with the work of buildings, will find employment on Customhouse street No. 85.

Wanted. AN English Professor. Apply at No. 164 Toulouse street.

For Rent. THE establishment known as the "COMTE ST. VREAMDAR COFFEE-HOUSE," [illegible] T. GARNIER.

Notice. PERSONS having claims against the late Louis Sere, are requested to present them to JULES SERE, No. 24 Bienville street.

Astray. LEFT the residence of the undersigned on Thursday, Sept. 28, a large black [illegible] AUGUSTE MADERE, corner First and Rousseau streets, (Lafayette.)

CIGARS.—75,000 Manilla Cheroots, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 14 Bienville st.

TOBACCO.—300 bales [illegible] BRUGUIERE & Co., 15 Bienville street.

VANILLA.—4 cases Vanilla for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 15 Bienville street.

FOR SALE, deliverable on the arrival of the [illegible] J. N. CURIEN, Toulouse street, No. 23.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber is now receiving a full and complete stock of fresh goods [illegible] G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

HATS, Hats.—I am now receiving a complete assortment of Hats, of the newest styles for men, boys and children. [illegible] G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

RUSSET BROGANS—PLANTATION BOOTS.—A complete assortment, and prime qualities, for Plantation use [illegible] G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine street.

SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—50 kegs landing from ship Tempest, for sale by C. J. HART & CO., 103, 105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

MANILLA AND HARDWARE PAPER.—500 reams landing from ship Tempest, for sale by C. J. HART & CO., 103, 105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

DAUGHTY'S PRESERVES.—25 cases quarts and assorted, landing from ship West Wind. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 103, 105 & 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

MOCHA COFFEE.—25 bags, landing from ship Tempest. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 103, 105 & 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

POUCHONG TEA.—300 half chests, for sale by E J HART & CO., 103, 105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas.

BLACK PEPPER.—100 bags, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO., 103, 105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPERM CANDLES.—100 boxes, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO., 103, 105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

NUTMEGS.—5 cases, landing from ship Tempest, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 103, 105, 107, Tchoupitoulas street.

PICKLES.—50 cases assorted, landing from ship Tempest, for sale by E J. HART & Co., 103, 105, 107, Tchoupitoulas street.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—15 firkins Prime Yellow, selected, landing from ship Tempest, for sale by E J. HART & Co., 103, 105, 107, Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible] ANT. GIRAUD, No 41 Old Levee.

[illegible] G. T. BUDDECKE & Co., 109 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux [illegible] J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson, 12 Toulouse.

EXPECTED [illegible]

[illegible] Appeal to the Ladies of New Orleans [illegible] D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

J. F. LELIEVRE, BOOKSELLER, 260 Royal Street, RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of New Orleans, that he has just received from France, his splendid assortment of ARTICLES FOR ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, which are offered at extraordinarily low prices.

Drawback.

FOR SALE—Two cases Revolvers, for the Mexican market, for sale by RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO.

DRAWBACK.—4 cases double barrelled fowling guns, for sale by RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO., No. 35 Chartres st. (up stairs.)

Dry Goods.

THE undersigned inform the trade that their assortment of French Goods, received per ship Wurtemberg, from Havre, is now ready for examination [illegible] RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO., No. 35 Chartres street, up stairs.

DRAWBACK.—For sale, for the Mexican market 200 baskets Champagne. RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO.

DRAWBACK.—Six cases double-barrelled Bayonet Guns, for sale by RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO.

FOR SALE—Five cases silk shawls, for the Mexican market, RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO.

DRAWBACK for the Mexican Market—Two cases Linens, for sale by RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO.

$10 Reward.

RUNAWAY from J. M. Lapene, a negro boy, named HENRY, about 15 years old [illegible] C. A. BARRIERE & BROTHER, 29 Chartres st.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the detection of the slave JOE LEVY, who ran away on the 9th September [illegible] C. OLIVIER, 20 Bienville st.

10 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Plantation of Mr. Du Suau de la Croix, 15 days ago the negro boy, JOHN, aged about 12 years. [illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

GERMAN CIGARS.—A complete assortment of Regalias, Cazadores, Media Regalias, London size, &c., for sale by R. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 28 Customhouse st.

DAMASK.—A fine assortment of Wool and Silk Damask, just received and for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 28 Customhouse st.

JOHN M. BURK, BOOK-BINDER, No. 22 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW ORLEANS. ☞ Orders for Printing, Ruling and Binding promptly attended to.

To the Members of the Bar. THE Eighth Volume ANNUAL REPORTS is now ready for delivery. B. BLOOMFIELD, Distributing Agent for the State. [illegible] J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

NEW WORKS! NEW WORKS!! Just received and for sale by J. B. STEEL, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 60 Camp st.

CAPTAIN CANOT, Or, Twenty Years of an African Slaver.

SHAKESPEARE'S SCHOLAR.—By Richard Grant White.

THE SCHOOL FOR POLITICS.—A Dramatic Novel.—By Charles Gayarré.

PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.—By J. H. Cohen.

THE NURSERY BASKET.—A Hand Book of Practical Directions for Young Mothers.

THE WORLD IN THE MIDDLE AGES.—A Historical Geography.—By A. L. Koeppen.

NOCTES AMBROSIANÆ.—Edited by Dr. Mackenzie. A New Edition.

THE YOUTH OF JEFFERSON, Or, A Chronicle of College Scrapes.

LIVES OF THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES.—By George Van Santvoord.

FAMOUS PERSONS AND PLACES.—By N. P. Willis.

Public Schools—Second District. [illegible]

To Druggists. FOR SALE on account of bad health, and of very low terms [illegible] A. BROUSSARD, Druggist, Corner Royal and Hospital.

MARSEILLES OIL and PICKLES.—To arrive per ship [illegible] HENRY VALETON, No. 34 St. Louis st.

MUSTARD.—100 dozen Kennedy's [illegible] H. M. BARLOW & CO., 18 Canal st.

Mustard and Condiments. LANDING ex ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux [illegible] DUNTZE & IKEN.

MACKEREL.—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 [illegible] J H MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.—[illegible] J. H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

PINE APPLE CHEESE.—[illegible] J. H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

RIO COFFEE.—500 bags, landing and for sale by J. H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

SPERM AND WAX CANDLES.—[illegible] J. H. MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—[illegible] JOS. H MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine street.

PEPPER.—200 bags landing and for sale by J H MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine.

TEAS.—Imperial, Souchong and Gunpowder. [illegible] J H MARKS & CO., 76 & 78 Magazine st.

CORKS.—15 bales demijohn corks; 10 do claret corks, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis street.

WINES in casks and cases.—[illegible] PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., No. 27 St Louis st.

BRANDY Fruits and Fruits in Juice.—[illegible] PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Denmark, from Bordeaux.—[illegible] BOYER BROS., V. LENOUET & CO.

SUNDRIES.—Brandies of the following brands [illegible] E. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

Wines and Brandies. LANDING ex ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux.—[illegible] E. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux.—[illegible] HENRY VALETON, No. 34 St. Louis st.

MOISSENET'S DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS, 1 Camp street, corner of Canal street. [illegible]

MUSHROOMS AND ABSYNTH.—[illegible] SOUTHERN TRIEMAN.

HEN & TIEMANN [illegible]

Academic Department, University of Louisiana. THIS Institution, Prof. C. W. SEARS, Principal, is now open for the reception of pupils. Apply to Prof. [illegible], University Buildings, Common street, corner Philippa, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.

G. BOYER'S ACADEMY, 145 Canal street. REGULAR course of Classes opened on next Monday, 4th September.

BOUGHER'S INSTITUTION, 145 St. Louis street, Between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. WANTED.—A LADY well qualified to assist in teaching the branches of an English education [illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, 23 BOURBON STREET. MR. LORD begs to inform the parents of his pupils and the public, that the re-opening of the Academy is postponed to MONDAY, 18th [illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, 23 BOURBON STREET. CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD. THIS establishment will re-open on MONDAY, 18th September, when the Pupils are expected to join their classes without delay. [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux—[illegible] CAVELIER & MAXENT, 169 Royal street.

Havana Produce, Cigars, Sugar, Leaf Tobacco.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A choice assortment, all qualities, and of the most favorite brands. HAVANA SUGAR.—White, Yellow, Brown and Cucuruchs, of superior quality. HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—New Crop, a choice lot, just received. PAPER CIGARS.—Of the best brands [illegible] MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee.

Notice to Merchants. ANDRE GIRARD & CO., No. 3 Bienville street—Up stairs, HAVE received by the Wurtemberg, from Havre, a fine and extensive stock, principally of Embroideries [illegible] WHOLESALE ONLY.

OLIVE OIL.—25 baskets and 25 boxes James Plagniol's Olive Oil [illegible] E. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

VERMOUTH.—Brand Noilly, Jr., 50 boxes. In store and for sale by E. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

LANDING ex-ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux—60 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

SARDINES.—2000 half boxes J Pesneau, landing ex brig Les Deux Sœurs, for sale by J B PREAU & CO, 31 & 23 Gravier st.

FRUITS IN JUICE.—150 cases Strawberries and Raspberries, new crop; landing ex brig Les Deux Sœurs, For sale by J. B. PREAU & CO, 31 & 23 Gravier st.

Shoemakers. GOOD boot makers and Shoe makers for ladies and gentlemen, will find constant employment [illegible] G. P. BLANCARD, corner Royal and Main sts.

LANDING ex ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux—150 boxes brandy Cherries [illegible] LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

IN Cust-[illegible] LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

IN store—6 bbls Kirschenwasser; Swiss Absynth [illegible] LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

LANDING ex ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux—[illegible] V. & E. MAIGNAN, 27 St. Louis st.

The French bark DEUX SŒURS is now discharging opposite the Market, Second District. [illegible] V & E MAIGNAN.

[illegible] J. J. ADAMS & CO., 33 Old Levee st.

DEMIJOHNS AND BOTTLES.—[illegible] PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

VERMOUTH.—50 boxes superior Vermouth, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

E. GROSSKREUTZ & CO., 24 Chartres street. RECEIVED per ship Wurtemberg, from Havre—[illegible]

KIRSCHENWASSER.—[illegible] J. B. PREAU & CO., 31 and 23 Gravier st.

[illegible] P. COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st.

LARD.—300 kegs, tins and in barrels, for sale by P COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st.

HAMS.—[illegible] P COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st.

BEEF.—50 bbls. State inspected Prime, 50 half do extra family Mess, for sale by P. COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st.

PORK.—[illegible] P. COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st.

BACON.—[illegible] P. COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st.

HOPS.—4 bales, landing ex steamship Star of the South, for sale by H M BARLOW & CO., 18 Canal st.

SCOTCH ALE.—[illegible] O VALETON & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES.—100 cases Sardines in Oil, 50 half boxes each, of A Canaux; 50 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, do., do., landing ex-ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

STRAWBERRIES.—20 cases Strawberries, in their juice, 12 bottles, of Louis Levesque, Nantz, landing ex-ship Deux Sœurs, from Bordeaux. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

MADEIRA.—Howard & March dry South and Old reserved, for sale by E MEUGENS, 31 Common st.

PORT.—Pure juice, [illegible] E MEUGENS, 31 Common st.

BRANDY of the 50-P & GCC, P. H. Godard, Pellevoisin, Martigne & Sigourdan, Montemoune brands for sale by E MEUGENS, 31 Common street.

SHERRY.—A large and well selected stock of the well known brand of Harmony Sherry, just received and expected, and for sale by E MEUGENS, 31 Common st.

CIGARS.—[illegible] E MEUGENS, 31 Common st.

PLAIN WHITE FRENCH CHINA WARE, 1st Quality.—17 packages comprising a complete assortment of new patterns [illegible] C. CARRERE, corner of Conde and Madison sts.

EARTHEN WATER JARS.—Holding 5 to 50 gallons.—[illegible] C. CARRERE, corner of Conde and Madison sts.

FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY.—Wade & Butcher's celebrated Razors [illegible] C. CARRERE, 116 Old Levee st.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.—[illegible] C. CARRERE, 116 Old Levee st.

Wines, Preserves and Brandies. [illegible] DUNTZE & IKEN, Corner Royal and Canal sts.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—[illegible] BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 22 Old Levee st.

[illegible] BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 22 Old Levee street.

[illegible] J. LANATA, 11 Jefferson, 12 Toulouse.

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Removal.

S. DE VISSER & CO., Importers of Havana Sugar, Segars, Coffee, &c., have removed to 74 Magazine street.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the French bark DEUX SŒURS, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew. V. & E. MAIGNAN.

Removal. R. B. SYKES, Auctioneer, has removed to the new Store No. 45 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade.

For Sale. FOR the country only—A Creole negro WOMAN, excellent cook and somewhat of a pastry cook, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law. Apply at No. 86 Customhouse street, to J. B. DERBEY, Broker.

For Sale. FOR the City—A creole negro woman, 20 years of age, good house servant and seamstress, excellent washer and ironer, highly recommended and fully guarantied. Apply at No. 86 Customhouse street.

MR. CLAUDE ADOLPHE LECLERC is requested to call at our office on business of importance. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. New Orleans, 29th September, 1854.

Removal. P. ALEXANDRE LANAUZE has removed to No. 75 Old Levee street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.

REMOVAL. H. CLOSTERMANN & CO. have removed from Chartres street, corner of Toulouse to 44 Chartres street. [illegible]

Wanted. A GOOD colored COOK, who can assist in washing—she must be sober, honest and sober. Apply at 20 Royal street.

Creole Negro Woman for Sale. FOR the city only, a Creole negro WOMAN, aged 17 years, good cook, washer and ironer, fully guaranteed and highly recommended as an excellent servant. Apply at No 86 Customhouse st.

Wanted. A CLERK, Seller, speaking French and English. Apply to J. N. ROBERT & CO., at the Red Store. None need apply unless with the best recommendations. J. N. ROBERT & CO.

Forfeited Lands. ROBERT J. KER, Notary Public, No. 14 Exchange Place, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will attend to the redemption of Real Estate forfeited to the State for the non-payment of taxes [illegible]

Removal. O. TALAMON & CO. have removed to No. No. 4, Magazine street, between Canal and Common streets.

Removal. E. DE CHAMPS has removed from No. 67, Conde street, to No. 21 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Old Levee, formerly the property of Mr. Magere.

Removal. J. CASBERGUE, Merchant Taylor, has removed his store from No. 106 Royal street to No. 77 St Charles street, between Union and Perdido streets, 1st. District. J. CASBERGUE, Merchant Taylor.

Removal. RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO. have removed from No. 47 Customhouse street, to Chartres street, No. 35, up stairs.

EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., have removed to 26 and 28 St. Louis street, nearly opposite their former store. New Orleans, 8th May 1854.

P. DUREL & CO., Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, NO. 37 CHARTRES STREET. RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends and the public in general, that they have received by the steamers Black Warrior, Star of the South, Crescent City, and ship Galena, a complete and large assortment of Stationery, which they will offer at the most moderate prices. [illegible] P. DUREL & CO., 37 Chartres street.

LOUIS DUCOURNAU, IS now receiving the following articles which are offered below market prices and on liberal terms: [illegible] L. DUCOURNAU, No 25 Chartres st., between Conti and Customhouse streets.

Carpet Warehouse—38 Chartres st. WE are receiving by fresh arrivals from England and the North a large and fine assortment of the following articles, viz: CARPETING. Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Axminster, Imperial and super Ingrain [illegible] FLOOR OIL CLOTH [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Belgium Consulate. LOUIS DORNECX, a native of Thines Province of Liege (Belgium) and JASPAR BATTERS, a native of Antwerp, will please call at this office. H. MEUGENS, Belgium Consul, Common st., No. 31. N. O., Sept. 30th, 1854.

Fresh Goods. WE have the honor to inform our Customers that our New Goods will be unpacked on Monday, October 2d. RILLIEUX & REGGIO.

SCOTCH BURLAPS.—5 cases 40 inch Burlaps, just received and for sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st.

Counterpanes and Quilts. 15 CASES Manchester Quilts, various sizes, 5 do. Steamboat Counterpanes. Just received and for sale by O. B. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st.

Linen Goods. IRISH Linens in whole and half pieces, Barnsley Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Cambric Handkerchiefs [illegible] O. B. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st.

Notice. THE co-partnership existing in this city, under the firm of MAILLOT & COLARD, is, from this date, dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Jos. Maillot is charged with the liquidation. J. MAILLOT, E. COLARD. New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1854.

MR. J. MAILLOT informs merchants and his friends, that he will continue, for his own account, the same line of business as the late firm, under the style of J. MAILLOT.

THE copartnership existing in this city under the firm of O. Valeton & Co., has been this day dissolved by its own limitation. O. Valeton has taken charge of the liquidation [illegible] New Orleans, May 31, 1854. O. VALETON [illegible]

O. VALETON, announces to the merchants and to his friends, that he will continue for his own account the same business at the old house and under the same style of O. VALETON & CO. New Orleans, June 1, 1854. O. VALETON, 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

Notice to Planters. [illegible] P. BRUGHOT, 240 St. Peter st., corner Treme.

NOTICE. E. J. HART & CO. inform their customers and correspondents, that they will continue business as usual at No. 107 Tchoupitoulas street, above Lafayette.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

Havana Cigars! Havana Cigars! RECEIVED per recent arrivals, an excellent lot of Regalia, Prensados, Cazadores [illegible] MORENO BROS., 34 Old Levee.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—50 firkins choice yellow landing ex ship Hudson. For sale by JOS. H. MARKS & CO., 76 Magazine st.

FINE CRACKERS.—[illegible] J H MARKS & CO., 76 Magazine st.

CODFISH.—10 half drums and [illegible] J H MARKS & CO., 76 Magazine st.

IMPERIAL TEAS.—[illegible] J H MARKS & CO., 76 Magazine st.

SOAP.—300 boxes [illegible]

ANT. GIRAUD, Importer [illegible]

SHIPS & STEAMERS

For Attakapas.

THE SUBSTANTIAL and very light draught steamer ORION, A. D. [illegible] will receive freight at the foot of Conti street, on FRIDAY next [illegible] taking freight and passengers for Patterson, Centreville, Franklin, New Iberia, St. Martinsville, Breaux Bridge, [illegible] HALL & RODD, No. 4 [illegible]

FOR HAVANA.—The A 1 [illegible] Clipper packet brig S. J. [illegible] Smith, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine state room accommodations, apply on board, opposite the [illegible] or to S. DE VISSER [illegible]

FOR HAVANA.—The French brig DAHLIA, Capt. Richard, will leave shortly for the above port. For passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the captain, or to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis street.

FOR ATTAKAPAS AND OPELOUSAS. United States Express Lightning Mail Route. [illegible] FRANCIS JONES [illegible] J. R. PRICE, Proprietor. Franklin, July 6th, 1854.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company. Corner Bienville street and Levee. THE remaining instalments of the Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable at this office, as follows, viz: 9th instalment of 10 per cent—Sept [illegible] 10th " 10 per cent [illegible] 11th " 5 per cent [illegible] In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, a discount of eight per cent per annum will be allowed to those who will anticipate the regular periods of payment [illegible] By order of the Board of Directors. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT. AN Accommodation Passenger and Freight Train will leave the Depot, corner of Calliope and Solis streets [illegible] every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6½ o'clock, A. M. Returning, the train will leave the State Line on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5½ o'clock, A. M. [illegible] WARREN A. GRICE, Superintendent.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company. ON and after Monday, 14 August, 1854, the trains on this road will run as follows:—Leave Algiers for Bayou des Allemands at [illegible] BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

Bordeaux and Marseilles Wines. FOR SALE, in store by the undersigned—200 casks red Bordeaux wine [illegible] E. DEGRANGES, No. 31 St. Louis street, between Chartres & Royal.

WHOLESALE VARIETY STORE, 50 CHARTRES STREET.

F. HERMAILHO & CO., IMPORTERS OF French, English and German Goods. JUST RECEIVED per late arrivals, a full assortment of— WORSTED GOODS, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, BUTTONS, COMBS, CUTLERY, PORTE-MONNAIES, RIBBONS, LACES, TOYS. FRENCH PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS. DELCROIX, 106 CHARTRES STREET 106. THIS Establishment so favorably known for the beauty and good taste of its PAPER HANGINGS, has been removed to CHARTRES STREET No. 106 [illegible] DELCROIX, 106 Chartres street.

F. MALLARD, OF ROYAL STREET AND 86 BIENVILLE ST. BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has just received per ship Wurtemberg and by the steamers a large assortment of furniture [illegible] ALSO—A large stock of Curtain stuffs in Brocatelle, Silk Brocatelle, silk and worsted Damask [illegible] LOOKING-GLASSES of every size [illegible] Complete SETS for dinner in plain and [illegible] An immense quantity of Fancy Goods, too numerous to be indicated herein. Having now taken for his device little profits and much business [illegible]

CARPETTING! CARPETTING! F. MALLARD wishing to leave entirely [illegible] COME AND JUDGE. N. B.—The merchants will find at his store very liberal conditions for purchasing.

Penmanship and Book-keeping. NEW pupils will be received this week, at Dolbear's [illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

Removed. J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to [illegible] J. W. DOLBEAR.

Company E National Guards, ATTENTION! ATTEND Drill every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Armory, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, and monthly meeting every second TUESDAY in each month, until further order. By order of Capt. O. VOORHIES. J. B. SORAPURU, O. S.

PORT WINE.—30 barrels Port wine for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

WINE.—50 casks red wine, landing ex brig Fusil, Agents of Bordeaux, and for sale by FCO. DE FUENTES & CO., 28 Old Levee.

SARDINES.—2000 half boxes and 2,000 quarter boxes Sardines of Nantes, landing ex brig [illegible] FCO. DE FUENTES & CO., 28 Old Levee.

[illegible] FCO. DE FUENTES & CO., 28 Old Levee.

[illegible] superior Mexican Cigars [illegible] FCO. DE FUENTES & CO., 28 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—300 bags Prime Havana Coffee, landing ex schr Midas, from Havana, for sale by R CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—100 boxes White and Yellow, landing ex schr Midas, from Havana, for sale by R CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

SWEET MEATS.—30 cases, landing ex schr Midas, for sale by R CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—130 boxes White and Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

SARDINES.—30 cases Sardines, 100 half boxes each [illegible] BRUGUIERE & CO., 15 Bienville st.

TOBACCO.—[illegible] BRUGUIERE & CO., 15 Bienville st.