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The Daily Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1856.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

THE WAR RUMORS.

The community were rather startled yesterday by the European despatches announcing the prospect of a war between the United States and Great Britain. The *guidance* were all agog with the news, and credulous people were ready to believe the wildest and most improbable rumors. A little cool reflection would have spared a vast amount of speculation, and no small share of anxiety. The despatches themselves are as vague and unsatisfactory as they usually are—perhaps a little more so in this instance, precisely because clear and circumstantial accounts were greatly to be desired. What is their purport! That excitement prevailed in England in consequence of *rumors* prevailing of the imminence of war with the United States. It was rumored (rumors again) that Mr. BUCHANAN had demanded his passports, and this grave act was attributed to the attention which had taken place some days previously between him and Lord Clarendon.—The tone of the British press was insulting towards America, but the people were friendly, and the commerce of England deprecates war. This is the condensed outline of the news, and, as the reader must perceive, it is composed of nothing but rumor. The many-tongued jade figures in every line of the despatches.

For ourselves, we believe neither that war is imminent, nor inevitable. The Central American question is undoubtedly a thorny one. That it may create some coolness, and a prospective difficulty between the two countries, is probable—that it may eventuate in a rupture is possible, but that it has already produced a state of things that must necessarily lead to war, is wholly incredible. The very fact that England was about to send Envoys to Brazil to engage the influence of that sovereignty in arranging the Central American controversy, is proof positive that the hope of a peaceful solution is far from being abandoned. Nor are we at all disposed to believe that Mr. BUCHANAN has demanded his passports, upon the faith of a bare unauthorized rumor. That veteran statesman is the last man in the world to take a decisive step in a matter of so much delicacy, and of such paramount importance. As for the tone of the British press, it goes for nothing. English journals are fond of abusing the United States, and it must be confessed that American papers are not much behind them in returning the compliment. In fine, we regard the news as just disquieting enough to create a feeling of uncertainty and uneasiness, without for a single instant attaching to it that alarming and portentous character with which it appears to be invested by many.

War, war, with Great Britain! In the first place the only war-making power in this country is Congress, and that body could not possibly declare war, save in consequence of an overt act. A suspension of diplomatic intercourse or unfriendly relations is not war; there must be flagrant provocation or a manifest and grievous wrong and insult to justify war. It will be time enough to consider the necessity of a resort to the arbitrament of gunpowder when we shall have suffered from attacks upon our national honor and dignity. As for Great Britain herself, we have no doubt that her people are stronger than her government; that the former are to a man in favor of peace; that they know and feel that war with the United States might inure us, but would ruin them, and that they will set their face like flint against any policy tending to precipitate a rupture. Hence we entertain considerable confidence that all the "rumors" with which the public has been satiated in reference to the subject will be dissipated into thin air, and that we shall have no war with Great Britain, as long as the people of both countries preserve their common sense and sagacity.

If, however, there be even a distant and contingent prospect of a quarrel, it is to be hoped that Congress will be stimulated to the performance of its duty, and that one of its earliest acts will be the enlargement of our navy to a somewhat respectable size, and the strengthening and completion of our coast defenses. Heaven protect our seaboard in a war with a great maritime power; since for all practical purposes it may be considered defenseless! From Portland to New Orleans we are nearly destitute of vessels or fortifications to repel attack, and ensure the safety of our large commercial cities. So that, admitting the absolute impossibility of conquering or permanently occupying any portion of our interior, the loss, injury and destruction which might be inflicted on our seaboard would be incalculable. Let Congress look to this in season, quit chaffering over parties, and build up a navy.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS DOING.

We have received from Mr. COX and others copies of a number of bills now before our Legislature. Some of these appear to be of interest, though we can scarcely do more today than give them a passing notice.

A bill to create additional Sheriffs in the Parishes of Orleans, is a measure of partisan manufacture, uncalled for, unnecessary, and which will saddle the City and State with increased expenditures. It is held as *terrorem*, as warmagine, over Mr. HIRTY's head. Should the Supreme Court decide that he has been unconstitutionally removed, this bill will doubtless be forced through under party drill. Should Mr. BELL's claims be favorably considered, we take it that nothing more will be heard of the bill to create five additional Sheriffs. Mark the result, and see if we are not prophets.

A voluminous bill, to provide for a survey of the Parish and City of New Orleans, and for plan books, in order to insure a just and equal assessment of taxes upon real estate, repeals the act of the 18th March, 1852, which appropriated $5,000 for this object, and appropriates $15,000. The bill then lays down with minuteness the manner in which the survey shall be conducted, pointing out all the duties to be performed, with marked precision, and providing for the appointment by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of a proper person for the aforesaid service, and empowering the Common Council to raise by tax the sum of $15,000 to defray the expenses of the service. The object of this bill is praiseworthy, but the act itself is cumbrous and complex. The State is to give $15,000, and the city the same amount for a survey. The person chosen to do the work must be nominated by the Mayor, confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, and appointed by the Governor. Why not entrust the service to the regular Surveyor of the city, requiring him to select aide and deputies, binding him to "strict rules," and paying him for the additional labor. Besides, the amended charter provides amply for a thorough and accurate survey of the city, and in the event of its adoption, the Legislature could readily appropriate the sum provided for in this bill.

A bill limiting the number of Notaries Public in New Orleans seems to us judicious. The object of the bill is to restrict the number of Notaries to thirty-five, and to require them to keep their acts of sale and other papers in the office of the Recorder of Conveyances.—Under the existing system, Notaries may be appointed *ad libitum*, and many of them hold a commission which, for all practical purposes, is nearly valueless. We are inclined to think the limitation of the number wise and prudent.

An act to organize the department of the "Natural Sciences of the University of Louisiana." The design of this bill is to incorporate the New Orleans Mechanics' Society into the University of Louisiana, as "The Department of the Natural Sciences," with a distinct Faculty to be composed of three professorships, viz: of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy; of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, and of Mechanics and Mechanism. The professors to deliver lectures, for which a stipulated price of admission shall be asked; the course to last five months; the professors to be paid for their services by the Mechanics' Society, and the Department to be maintained by that Society exclusively; the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars to be donated by the State to carry out these objects; the Society to agree to erect a suitable building for the Department, and provide the requisite apparatus. Finally, the Society is to obligate itself to maintain an industrial student, each year, who shall be entitled to a full course of studies in the collegiate department of the University of Louisiana, such students to pledge themselves to be employed as teachers, either in the University, or in some of the seminaries of learning in Louisiana, under the patronage of the State, for the term of two years after graduating—they to be paid for such services. Any measure intended to elevate the standard of literary and diffuse useful and valuable knowledge, is certain to meet our hearty approval, and hence we are disposed to favor this bill. There will be no excuse for our people sending their children to the North for instruction in the higher branches of learning, when every possible advantage can be obtained at home.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAB.

Severe Gale on the English Coast.

Assemblage of the Peace Congress.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN DIFFICULTY.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Royal Mail steamship Asia arrived at this port to-day, bringing dates from Liverpool to Saturday afternoon, February 9th, being three days later than the advices of the Atlantic.

Liverpool Markets.

COTTON.

Cotton is drooping, and the market is quiet. Sales of the week, 58,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,000 and exporters 11,000. The following are our quotations: Orleans fair, 6¾d; middling, 5¾d; Upland fair, 6¼d; middling, 5 15-16d.

BREADSTUFFS.

Our circulars quote Breadstuffs as having slightly declined. Ohio Flour is quoted at 38s. to 38s. 6d.; Western Canal, 35s. White Wheat, 10s. 9d.; Red, 9s. 6d. to 9s. 9d. Mixed Corn dull, with a downward tendency—quoted at 36s.

PROVISIONS.

The demand for Pork is improved. Western Mess is quoted at 85s. to 87s. Lard quiet at 62s.

Naval stores are in better demand, at improved prices.

American Stocks are lower.

CONSOLS.

The Money Market is more stringent. Consols are quoted at 91 to 91¼.

DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

Sir Henry Bulwer has offered his services as mediator between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan.

Lord Palmerston announces that the correspondence on Central American affairs will be laid before the House as soon as it is completed.

A motion relative to the enlistment of soldiers in the United States was postponed until the correspondence be published.

The latest telegraphic accounts from London state that the Times of Saturday morning censures the course taken by the English and American cabinets in regard to the existing difficulties, and after remarking that even humanity must have limits, concludes by saying, "We are as desirous of peace as Mr. Cobden can be, but, we know when a nation becomes too proud to listen to reason, the only appeal is to arms."

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The phenomenon in the Peace Congress were beginning to assemble at Paris.

DISASTROUS GALE.

A severe gale was experienced on the English coast on the 7th, and many American vessels were damaged. The Ocean Rover, of Charleston, went ashore on Crosby Point, and was brought into Liverpool leaking slightly. The Henry Pratt, of Mobile, went ashore at Porthmaugh, and her mast had to be cut away.

The British steam frigate Polyphemus was totally lost on the north-west coast of Iutland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The steamer Alabama, which went in search of the Pacific, has returned from Halifax. She has no tidings of the missing steamer.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—An act relative to the promulgation of official reports and documents passed. The bill specifies that such documents shall be published in a four sheet form in French and English, and in the official papers.

Mr. Mundy, in adverting to the bill, said that this course would save the State twenty thousand dollars per annum.

A substitute to the joint resolution, recommending that certain fortifications be made at the mouth of the Mississippi river, was reported from the Committee on Federal Relations, asking Congress to place the whole Gulf coast in a better state of defense.

The resolution also refer, as to the present critical relations with England in regard to Central America. The resolution was adopted.

An act to incorporate the Red River Navigation Company, authorse to amend the seventh section of the act incorporating the Great Northern Railroad Company, were reported an favorably by the Judiciary Committee.

Sundry letters from Mr. Robb on internal improvements were introduced by request of the Governor, and referred to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Philips, from the Committee on Federal Relations, introduced strong Southern rights resolutions as substitute, which were made the special order for Friday.

Amendments to the act providing for the State printing from the House were referred to the Finance Committee. The bill as amended cuts down the prices materially.

An act for the payment to Judges of certain District Courts the sum of five hundred dollars for mileage, &c., was laid upon the table subject to call.

An act providing for a registry law came up, and was referred to a special committee, of which Mr. Hyams is the chairman.

Mr. Mundy introduced an amendment to the act for punishing the crime of arson. He called attention to the growing discrepancy in the French and English texts, and said that article forty-eight in the English specified ten years imprisonment as the punishment, while the French specifies ten days. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A letter was read from Andrew Marks, in reply to a resolution of the 21st, asking an explanation of certain accounts audited by him for printing.

He did so under the belief that the revised statute formed a part of the public printing of the State, and that the appropriation for them was intended to increase that fund to an amount sufficient to meet all demands upon it.

The letter was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The American Presidential Convention

BALLOTING FOR A CANDIDATE

MILLARD FILLMORE AHEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—A resolution declaring that the National Council has no right to prescribe a platform in opposition to the nominations, and declaring not in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, was lost by a large majority.

The Convention then resolved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. Millard Fillmore is said to be in the ascendency.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Rivers Rising—Great Loss of Boats.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 25.—The river is rising, with six and a half feet water in the canal. The ice commenced running yesterday and is doing much damage to boats—several have been sunk at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—The river is breaking up, causing great loss of boats. The stern wheel steamers Atlantic, Flag, Belle City, Grapeshot, Madonna, Salem and Yorktown were sunk, and are a total loss. Several others, besides flatboats and barges, have sunk. The loss estimated at $200,000. The river has risen 8 feet in twelve hours, and is still rising, though gorged with ice above and below.

VICKSBURG Feb. 25.—The Southern Belle and Lucy Robinson, passed this port at eleven o'clock this morning, and the Fanny Lewis at two o'clock this afternoon—bound for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 25.—The Highflyer passed this port at 11 o'clock last night, and the St. Nicholas, at five this morning, bound for New Orleans.

Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The National American Council now assembling here, held two secret sessions to-day in Franklin Hall. A large number of delegates from all sections of the Union were present. No business of importance has yet been transacted. The members both in and out of the council are in an effort will be made to dispense with secrecy both at the meetings of the Council and of the Convention to assemble on the 22d.—The Louisiana delegation are in the city, and will probably be admitted to seats in the Convention.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The steamer *Canada* will be up at 2 o'clock. A despatch from Cape Cod reports the recent storm and existing cold as of unexampled severity. Off Wellfleet there are two schooners and one steamer fast bound and deserted. Off Chatham there are three schooners in the ice, and at other points there are more vessels in a similar predicament.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Committee on Printing of the House of Representatives has, it is said, arranged the binding of the extra documents of that body to Mr. Williams, of Toledo, Ohio. There were at least 30 desperate contestants for this job, which is a very profitable.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.—The recent snow storm, in blocking up the railroad, has caused the utmost confusion in the trains all night. Nine engines, with the trains congregated, succeeded in forcing a passage this morning.

CARLESTON, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, the authoress, died at Marianna, Florida, on the 11th inst.

THE DANGERS OF SCIENCE.—The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of February 8th, contains the following:

At the last session of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, M. Seguier made a report upon a new discovery, as important as it is dangerous, and which is simply this: M. Lechard has invented a process, simple, certain and rapid, by which he can reproduce writing, transfer it to stone, and consequently multiply autographs to any extent. M. Lechard having been invited to repeat his experiments before a committee of the Academy, asked M. Seguier and his colleagues for a few lines written and signed by themselves. The piece of paper, before the ink was dry, was applied to blotting paper, and this blotting paper M. Lechard took home with him.

The next day M. Seguier received two copies, one on parchment and the other on ordinary paper, of the original, which he had kept in his own possession, and which the copies so exactly resembled that it was impossible to tell which of the papers was written first.

In presence of such incontestible proof, M. Seguier and his colleagues could only bow witness to and extol the ingenuity of M. Lechard's invention; but, like prudent men, they have demanded that the process shall not be made public. "Secrecy is the vital element of the forger," said M. Seguier. "Had made such astonishing progress, that it is useless to furnish it new and dangerous weapons for the revolution of an extremely simple process for the reproduction of all kinds of handwriting."

The Great Brazilian Remedy,
PAO BOMBO PUBLIQUO.
☞ Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."
MEDICINES RUSSIA SALVE.
It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Bites, Scalds, Corns, Bolonds, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores; Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Pustules, Pine Blisps, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, and Chapped Hands. Well informed which set triumphed, but on that will be determined the nationality of the party, and the platform propagated by the Convention of the 22d. This is only the beginning of the end. Although we may be mistaken, and may be indulging in speculative fancy which the record will not bear us out, we cannot but think and express our belief that the Convention of the twenty-second of February will be the most important political Convention that has ever been held by any party, and that results will take place which will either make or unmake the American party as a National one.

Proceedings of Congress:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1856.

SENATE.—Mr. Hamlin gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend and consolidate the navigation, revenue and collection laws.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which lies over, calling the President for information relative to the state of affairs in Kansas, and what measures have been taken to prevent the illegal interference of the rights of the people of the territory by persons not resident therein.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution calling for the journal of the proceedings of the Naval Board.

Mr. Thompson, of New Jersey, addressed the Senate in vindication of the action of the Naval Board.

After further debate the consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be directed to consider the expediency of additional legislation under the government the abuse of documents known as "protections" now issued to seamen in the commercial marine of the United States.

A message was received from the President of the United States transmitting a report of the Secretary of State and accompanying documents, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, calling for copies of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly of Kansas territory, and of any correspondence which may have taken place between the Governor of that Territory and the officers of the general government, relative to the disturbances in that territory.

The documents were read, consisting of letters from Gov. Reeder to Mr. Marcy, defending himself against the charges of having been concerned in the purchase of Kansas half breed reservations, etc.; also several communications from Gov. Shannon to the President, detailing the disturbances which have taken place at the town of Lawrence, etc.

Mr. Toucey defended the course of the Administration.

Mr. Wilson earnestly censured the government for the course pursued in the affairs of Kansas.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Wakeman presented a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce for the extension of the reciprocity principle between the United States and the Canadas. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up the joint resolution of the Senate appropriating $1,500 for the relief of the poor of Washington and Georgetown. The motion was disagreed to—yeas 77, nays 57—not two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Grow, it was resolved that the President of the United States be requested to transmit to the House the laws passed by the Territorial Assembly of Kansas; and all executive proceedings and correspondence of the Governor of said Territory, or copies thereof.

Among the bills introduced by Mr. Lane, the delegate from Oregon, was one to enable the people of that country to form a constitution for a State government, and for her admission into the Union—referred to the Committee on Territories.

The House passed the bill from the Senate authorizing the Commissioner of Pensions to appoint a person to sign the name of the Commissioner to bounty land warrants and scrip, in cases of his absence, that officer not having used in affixing his name thereto.

Mr. Dean introduced a bill to establish the branch mint of Oregon at the government of Oregon and for other purposes—referred to the Committee on Territories.

After further proceedings the House adjourned.

CONCORD, Feb. 18.—The Straight-out Whigs of New Hampshire have nominated John Gallagher as the Whig candidate for Governor.

MONUMENT.
TO
HENRY CLAY.

The CLAY MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS invite their fellow citizens to attend a general meeting to be held in the U. S. Circuit Court-room, over the Post Office, on

This Evening,

at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be made by several distinguished speakers.

At a recent meeting, the following officers were elected:

President—ROBERT J. WARD.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. W. N. MENCHE, W. BEGLEY, G. B. DUNCAN, EMILE LAURENS, GERARD BRIEN, M. MONROE, W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, J. DEFOUCHE.

Recording Secretaries—JAMES ROSS, CHAPMAN J. P. HARMISON, MAYOR LEVEE, JAMES B. BELL, C. M. WAYNEMAN, H. FAIRFIELD, C. DUFFILLO, RAYMOND RUFFIN, S. F. BONDURANT, R. T. LONDRIGAN, M. G. M. BRAMAN, W. H. GARRARD, W. FRENCH, CHARLES MOORE, W. FRENCH, GEORGE MOORE, G. PRESTON, THOMAS MOORE, W. PRESTON JOHNSON, JAMES JOHNSON, J. R. WEBB, T. R. JOHNSON, TREN. A. BLANCHARD, L. HENRY, J. L. DUNCAN, LEMAN MCCLINTOCK, H. FLAUCHE, J. A. BRIGGS, I. G. SEYMOUR, JAMES JOHNSON, F. J. LEMONIER, J. C. CHANDLER, J. J. BENJAMIN, W. H. CHAPPELL, W. M. PERRIN, THOS. A. BOYD, M. W. PASSETY, JAS. BARRY, H. BRESHAM, WM. CHAMPION, G. BLACK, J. C. CARRINGTON, RICHARD BETHEMEAT, G. LEGARDE, SAM. SMITH, J. M. CARALLERO, F. J. MOORE, R. A. GREENAN, F. WILKINS, F. DERBIGNY, J. H. CUSHING, J. D. PERSHING, J. G. GARDNER, J. LAVIGNIERE, G. M. PERKINS, J. H. LAVIGNIERE, J. H. BRIGHAM, J. M. PUTNAM, R. GARDNER, W. A. VOSLEY, J. P. MOORE, J. C. CHRISTIAN, J. PRESTON, O. DEBLANC, R. GUNNER, H. BRUNEMAN, C. BULLITT, THOS. BROWN, CHAS. BROWN, A. BROWNE, T. A. ADAMS, JULIUS CARON, J. A. WILKINSON, P. N. WOOD, Treasurer.

J. R. WALTON, ARTHUR BLOCOMB, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM ANDRY,

☞ RICHARDSON OF GEORGE RIVERS.—The reader is reminded that, on Saturday, the 1st of March, will be sold on the premises, in the Parish of St. Charles, the Sugar Plantation belonging to the succession of the late GEORGE RICHARDSON, together with a large number of slaves attached thereto, and a quantity of cattle, horses, ploughs, agricultural implements, etc. The terms are liberal. This Plantation embraces one of the finest sugar growing soils in Louisiana, and is situated in a most healthy locality, only one hour from New Orleans. The attention of those interested in the sugar culture is particularly directed to this sale.

Persons desirous of being present at the above sale must cross the river on Saturday by half-past eight o'clock, or at the latest, by nine o'clock, in the cars of the Opelousas railroad, which leave about the hour, and which will transport them to the plantation itself. The same train will stop at the plantation at half-past four o'clock, P. M., to take back passengers to the city.

A Word to Mothers.

"Do you, when observing the uneasy and painful emotions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere choice? If you do not, you should, for, take our word for it, that, in nine cases out of twelve, these uneasy feelings are caused by Worms, and should be attended to at once. WINER'S CANDIAN VERMIFUGE is the safest and surest remedy for Worms, and should be administered to children of all ages, and in all cases of Worms, whether they be Tape, Round, Flat, Pin, or Ascarides. This is the only article that can be depended on. Remember this.

J. TAYLOR, Druggist, Sole Agent, 21 and 181 Chartres st. N. O.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of LAVAL & MAYNARD, is this day dissolved by mutation of contract. The name of the firm will be used in liquidation by the undersigned, who will be found on hand at Mr. JEAN LOUIS MOINET on his own account.

New Orleans, February 26th, 1856. feb26 3t

Notice.

MR. CHARLES PLAQUE, born Marie Sanchez, of Havana, is hereby informed that it will not be prejudicial to her interests, if she should fail to attend at least to the arrest and conviction of the guilty party or parties, who offer the said reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

CHARLES PLAQUE
New Orleans, February 26th, 1856.—3t JOHN YOUENES, Fire Warden.

Direct Importation.
OF
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
DRY GOODS Importers of buyers to our large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods, which we have now in store and are constantly receiving from the North. Our stock consists in part of:

Striped plain and plaid Silks and Foulards,
Flounced, printed and plain Barages and Grenadines,
Printed and plain Organdy and Jaconet Muslins,
Printed and plain Challies and Barages,
Embroidered and printed Swiss Muslins,
Printed and plain Organdy and Jaconet Muslins,
Printed Collinettes and Cambrics,
Embroidered Muslins, Linen Cambric Robes and Skirts,
Plaid and plain Gingham and Satins,
Printed Linen Cambrics and Lawns,
Embroidered Muslins, Linen Cambric and Jaconet Muslin
India Muslin and Nainsook, plain, striped and figured,
Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Edgings,
Emb'd Swiss and Jaconet Bands,
Valenciennes Lace and Insertings,
Embroidered Collars and Sets,
Embd and Lace Collars and Sets,
Lace and Imitation Shawls and Mantillas,
Lace and Embroidered Dress Muslins,
Jaconet, Swiss and Mull Flounceings,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Real and Imitation Lace Veils,
Irish and French Shirting Linens,
Irish and Scotch Linen Sheetings,
Table Damask and Diapers,
Napkins, Towels and Twillings,
French and English Linen Sheetings, Lawns,
Marseilles and French Counterpanes,
Linen Sheets, Warts' and Fleck Woundes,
White and colored Curtains, Muslins and Damasks,
Pure French and English Linen Drillings,
Linen Drillings, Linen Sacks, Linen Bleed,
White Cotton and Linen Marseilles,
Bobbinet and Linen Mosquito Netting,
Real Swiss muslin, 4 4, 6 4, 8 4, 10 4, 12 4,
Nainsook, India Mull,
Striped and checked Swiss muslins,
Striped and checked cambric,
Toilet quilts, white and colored, all sizes,
Tous de soie, Marseilles and other quilting dress;
Curtain muslins, jacquard, damasked and embroid'd,
12-4 white bobbinet for mosquito bars, made to order,
Irish linen shirting,
Sheeting linen, French, Scotch and Irish, of all widths,
Yellow and colored nankin &c.

A complete assortment of Planters' Goods, Ready-made Clothing and Straw Hats for negroes. feb26

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner Robertson and Orleans streets.

HAS just received, per recent arrivals in this city, a large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods, which he will sell at very reduced prices.

Plain, figured and Swinged barage dresses,
Colored grenadine dresses,
Black flounced barage dresses,
Half mourning Barege dresses,
Plain black grenadine dresses,
Striped and plaid grenadine dresses,
Embroidered silks, Poplins and flounced dresses,
Muslin and jaconet flounced dresses,
Valenciennes lace tablets,
Embroidered muslin and jaconet bands,
Embroidered muslin and jaconet insertings,
Embroidered collars, sets and chemisettes,
White cotton cambric; white cotton jaconet;
Brilliantine, white and colored;
Real Swiss muslin, 4 4, 6 4, 8 4, 10 4, 12 4,
Nainsook, India Mull;
Striped and checked Swiss muslin;
Striped and checked cambric;
Toilet quilts, white and colored, all sizes;
Tous de soie; Marseilles and other quilting dress;
Curtain muslins, jacquard, damasked and embroid'd;
12-4 white bobbinet for mosquito bars, made to order;
Irish linen shirting;
Sheeting linen, French, Scotch and Irish, of all widths;
Yellow and colored nankin &c.

ALSO—

A full assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, such as—
Bleached and Brown Cottons;
Ticks, Checks, Stripes and Osnaburgs;
Checks, Calicoes, Ginghams and Furnitures;
Cotton Shooting and Pillow Case Cottons;
Linen Sheetings and Linseys, white and colored;
Bottons, Thread, Cotton, etc.

☞ All of which we will offer at the lowest market prices and on liberal terms.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
16 Chartres street.

OLIVE OIL—600 baskets, of 12 bottles each, of 24 half bottles. For sale by
B. TALAMON,
feb26 No 181 Royal street

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—100 bottles of 12 bottles. For sale by
B. TALAMON,
feb26 No 181 Royal street

SWEET ALMONDS—10 bales Sweet Spanish almonds; 24 jars shelled almonds. For sale by
B. TALAMON,
feb26 No 181 Royal street

BENEDICTINE AND VERMOUTH—30 boxes absynth, Ca. Sauvajol & Brandon's brand; 25 do do Bornaud, Chaffay & Co.'s brand; 100 do do Lapeyrie, Duffy & Co.'s brand; 50 do do Bornaud, Chaffay & Co.'s brand. For sale by
B. TALAMON,
feb26 No 181 Royal street

WINES—300 boxes good ordinary red wine, St. Julien and St. Estephe; 100 do do, of 12 bottles. Pontet St. Julien, 1844; 50 do do, of 24 half bottles; 50 do do; 150 do white wine, of 12 bottles, Haut Sauterne; 75 do do, of 24 half bottles; 50 do do; 50 baskets good ordinary red wine; 10 do do Medoc, 1841; 100 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne. For sale by
B. TALAMON,
feb26 No 181 Royal street

DEMIJOHNS, CORKS—1000 French demijohns, varied in sizes, and corks for bottles, of all qualities. For sale by
B. TALAMON,
feb26 No. 181 Royal street

Extra Wood's Hair Restorative.

"We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this valuable scientific preparation for the restoration of the hair, to be found in our columns. It is highly recommended from all parts of the country by those who have made trial of it, and is now more popular than any similar preparation ever offered to the American public.—*Mount Carmel Register.*"

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J WRIGHT & CO
21 and 181 Chartres st, N O

Receiving of the Cincinnati Stage,
corner of Canal and Carondelet streets.

J. LEFEBVRE, successor to J Vincent, respectfully informs the public that the establishment corner Canal and Carondelet streets, which he has purchased, will be opened to-day.

The Cincinnati Stage corner Royal and St Peter street is still under his management. Mr J. also informs the public that another house has been added to the latter establishment, and that there will be, as heretofore, a saloon for ladies, and another for gentlemen. feb26

NEW SPRING GOODS.

DUREL & KUNTZ,
No. 105 Chartres street.

HAVE received per steamship Black Warrior, a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, which they offer at a very LOW RATE. Their stock consists in part of the following:

WHITE GOODS.

White Dimity and Orleans;
Plain, plaid and striped Chambrics;
Plain, plaid and striped Jaconets;
Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins;
Plaid and striped do do;
Mull and Mulmeuf Muslins;
Striped and plaid Mull and Muslins;
Striped and figured Brilliantines;
Victoria and Bishop Lawns;
Plaid and bretha Curtain Muslins.

LINENS.

11-4, 12-4 and 16-4 Linen Sheetings;
5-4 and 10-4 Damask;
Damask Napkins; Damask Cloths;
Figured Towels; plain and fringed Towels;
Bird's-eye Diaper; pillow case Linen;
Huckaback and Birdseye Diaper, French Table Bordering.

Swiss muslin Robes; Jaconet embroidered Robes;
Cambric and Swiss Dimities; fine Linen Cambric;
Embroidered Handkerchiefs; black lace Veils;
Cambric and Swiss Edgings; Valenciennes Laces;
Cambric do do; Mechlin Laces;
German Laces; black silk Laces, &c.

MOURNING.

Ladies' white and brown cotton Hose;
Do black and white open silk do;
Do black and white do do;
Misses' white cotton do;
Boys' white and brown cotton Socks;
White, brown and striped cotton Socks;
Do colored merino do;
Gentlemen's merino do;
Gentlemen's merino cotton Shirts;
Gentlemen's merino do do;
Gentlemen's merino cotton Drawers;
Gentlemen's merino do do;
Gentlemen's Linen Bosoms, with and without Bosoms;
Gentlemen's Linen Collars;
Gentlemen's Linen Sheets;
Gentlemen's Linen Pillow Cases;
Gentlemen's Linen Sheets and Cheet sellers.

☞ Gentlemen's Linen Sheets and Cheet sellers, No 51 Camp street.

Gentlemen's Linen Sheets and Cheet sellers, No 51 Camp street.

Medical Works on Marine Diseases.

A Treatise on Chronic Diseases, prepared by R. Ceylon, of the Gouvernement, New York, 1845.

Do Diseases of the Rectum, by LEVY, 1845.

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