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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington. The mail due the day before came Sunday.

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS.

A day or two ago we offered a few plain suggestions touching the policy which the people should display towards the banks. Perhaps an extension of these remarks, so as to indicate the general course it would be best to pursue during the crisis, might not prove unprofitable.

About the most senseless and inexcusable fault that can be committed in the practice of going about the streets, preaching and predicting universal suspension and bankruptcy. The stupid people who indulge in these jeremiades do not reflect upon the mischief they are engendering. Public confidence is the first element of the credit system, and such conduct tends directly to impair, or destroy it. There are certain classes of croakers who luxuriate in a panic, and are happy in the consciousness of their own misery, and the ability of rendering others miserable—whose visages "do cream and mantle like the standing pool;" who are prophets of woe and disaster. The company and counsels of such men should be eschewed. They are fruitful in nothing but evil.

Don't mistrust our banks. They are paying specie, and standing up manfully to their obligations. Avoid all co-operation in attempts to break them down. Draw no gold from them, unnecessarily, because their notes are current and convertible. No policy can be more suicidal and concurable than a run upon a solvent bank. The most elementary notions of finance will convince the public that our monetary institutions are abundantly strong, and that there is not the slightest fear of suspension, unless the people themselves think proper to drive them to that extremity. The misfortune is that there are thousands who understand as much of the principles of associated wealth as a rhinoceros does of the forty-seventh problem of Euclid, yet they will continue to exhibit their amalgamated ignorance and presumption, and induce others as idiots as themselves to crowd the banks. Now a bank may certainly be weakened by perpetual drawing, but what good is accomplished? The bank, deprived of a portion of its specie basis, must contract its accommodations, and thereby counteract the money market sensitiveness. Every note redeemed is so much abstracted from the circulation—not to be replaced by its equivalent in coin, for the chances are ten to one that the latter will be hoarded. The consequence, then, of the false and foolish policy of drawing out gold, is to curtail the resources of the bank, to which draw a portion of the circulating medium, and thus to add to existing difficulties. These are rudimental truths, but which cannot be beaten into certain stolid brains.

With regard to the payment of debts, we should strongly advise every man who owes to pay every dollar of his available means. This, in the first place, is nothing more than common honesty. The obligations were contracted through the confidence of the creditor in the good faith of the debtor. That confidence should not be abused. It is frequently remarked by a Northern journal that if every one who owes a debt which he can pay, were to pay it at once, a general feeling of relief would instantly diffuse itself, which might inaugurate the desired reaction. The general pressure is but an aggregate of individual solvency, and it is absurd to hope for any material improvement except through the progress of general liquidation. There is sound logic in this. If A., owing a small amount to B., which he can pay, avails himself of the collapse to put B. off indefinitely, it is clear that B., with the best disposition in the world to meet his liabilities honorably, must disappoint C., D., and E., his creditors, and so on through an interminable range of mercantile ramifications. Every dollar of indebtedness paid was so much contribution *pro tanto* towards the mitigation of the crisis.

Where payment becomes impossible, either through the want of means, or the impossibility of realizing by forced sales, let a sentiment of brotherly charity and kindness prevail. Help one another to the best of your ability. Be indulgent in your dealings with honest debtors, and expect similar treatment from your creditors. There is an infinite deal of good-will, generosity and forbearance floating about this work-a-day world. Now is the accepted time for their active development. We believe that in New Orleans our merchants are unscathed in the exhibition of these qualities. Hitherto they have sustained one another manfully, cheerfully incurring sacrifice and loss in the maintenance of their commercial integrity. Animated by the fine *esprit de corps*, they have resisted the pressure more successfully than those of any other leading city in the Union. Long may this continue; long may it be our pride and boast that our mercantile community have comported themselves during this terrible crisis like a band of brothers!

Finally, look to the future carefully, and coolly if you will, but hopefully. The material wealth of the nation consists in its agricultural products. These have suffered to blight. Providence has blessed the harvest—the cotton fields of the South are yielding a rich return of fleecy fibre; the granaries of the West are disgorging their ample contents. Sooner or later these must be disposed of and restore to us at least a portion of our former prosperity. Patience and hope—twin sisters—never fail to cheer in misfortune. Let us not reject them.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for the following new publications:

The Planter's Daughter, a tale of Louisiana. By Miss Dupuy. Fettridge & Co., publishers. This is an interesting and clever story, in which characters are well described, and incidents are numerous enough to sustain a lively and unbroken interest.

Harper for November, an excellent number, richly illustrated.

Little Paul, being No. 35, and the last of the series of Harper's story books for children.

We are indebted to J. B. Steel, for the November number of *Harper's Monthly Magazine*.

DECISIONS UNDER THE TARIFF OF 1857.—An appeal was taken from the decision of the collector of the port of New York as to the rate of duty chargeable under the present tariff on certain articles composed of linen and colored cotton, but alleged to be known in commerce under the designation of "linen towels." Not being specially named in any schedule of the tariff, the collector assessed duty in the articles at the rate of twenty-four per cent. But the Secretary of the Treasury has overruled the decision of the collector, and decides that the article is entitled to entry at the duty of twenty per cent, imposed on "manufactures composed wholly of cotton, not otherwise provided for in schedule B of the tariff of 1857."

The Secretary of the Treasury has affirmed the decision of the same collector, who assessed a duty of twenty-four per cent. on cotton tape, and overruled that of the collector, who assessed a duty of twenty-four instead of eighteen per cent. on tapes of cotton and linen.

The Secretary has affirmed the decision of the collector of the port of Philadelphia, imposing a duty of twenty-four per cent. on spool cotton, bleached or dyed.

During the week ending on the 16th there were 107 failures of important houses recorded in the New York papers. The *Tribune* says:

The desperate state of the foreign silk and dry goods trade is shown in the fact that some of the heaviest houses, with stocks worth millions, have turned retailers, and are wielding the humble yard stick in preference to total loss in wholesale inertia.

A woman's life was curiously preserved by her husband, in Staffordshire, lately, by the process of transfusion. She lay at the point of death, when, as a last resource, a vein was opened in her arm, and one in the arm of her husband, and as the blood flowed from the latter it was transmitted by suitable apparatus in the veins of the wife. After seventeen ounces had been thus injected, the pulse became perceptible, and the colorless lips reddened, the glassy eye brightened, and she thankfully said, "I am better." The case has progressed very favorably, and the woman is recovering.

JAMES P. DOWLEY has been sentenced to be hung on the 8th January next, for the murder of Albert S. Moses, at the Seaview House, N. J.

AN APPEAL OF HONOR.—The Mobile *Advertiser* says:

Two young gentlemen of our city repaired on Tuesday to the State line to settle an "affair of honor," the difficulty that caused the hostile meeting having originated over a game of billiards. After exchanging two shots, their friends interfered and the difficulty was settled to the satisfaction of all parties interested. The weapons, we understand, were revolvers—distance, ten paces. The first ball of one passed through the other's coat collar, and that of his antagonist grazed the other's cheek. No further injury was sustained, and the parties returned on Thursday's train of cars with whole skins.

THE VANDERBILT'S NEWS.

The steamer *Vanderbilt*, from Havre and Southampton, October 3, arrived at New York on the morning of the 15th inst. She brought 396 passengers, and $30,000 in specie.

The Cahcutta letters and papers, giving full details of the intelligence previously received by telegraph, had not arrived.

The Emperor of the French left Stutgard on the morning of the 29th ult., on his return to France. The Emperors of Russia and Austria met at Weimar on the 1st of October. The King of Saxony had not then arrived. It is reported in Paris that the Isle de la Réunion, formerly Isle Bourbon, is to resume the name of Isle Bonaparte, which it bore under the first empire.

From China, we learn that Admiral Seymour had resolved upon a blockade of the Canton river. Five hundred and twenty officers and men of the Royal Artillery had arrived, and were forthwith dispatched to Calcutta. Trade at Amoy was improving.

According to letters of the 24th September, from Athens, the Greek government had authorized the exportation of the cereal crops, in consequence of the abundance of the harvest.

News from Constantinople, of the 26th, announces an approaching rearrangement of the diplomatic service in Turkey. It is well known that Aali Effendi has resigned the embassy at Vienna. Schamyl had taken prisoner the Governor of Khanatz, and as *Ameer* had broken out in that district.

The Emperor of the French is reported to be intent on a personal meeting with the sovereigns of Europe.

A letter from Odessa, of the 20th ult., informs us that the house of Baron Renesard, in the Richelieu street, having taken fire, the conflagration spread and reduced three of the largest warehouses in the city to ashes. The loss is estimated at £80,000.

INDIA.

The Camp before Delhi.

The following is from an artillery officer:—

CAMP DELHI, August 10.

We are in much the same state as when I last wrote. The last reinforcement from up country, consisting of 1,400 more Europeans, will be in about a week, and then we do not know whether the assault will take place at once, or whether we shall wait for Sir Patrick Grant. Perhaps we may, as I should not like to punish these villains by halves. Our men are mad to get at them. We have been very much annoyed by their guns lately; they have taken up a new position on the right, which completely enfilades several of our batteries. An expedition, in which I was to have had two guns, was in order, but was countermanded, as the ground is excessively bad, and they were afraid our loss would be very heavy.

For the last three or four days we have had very heavy firing on both sides. We expended about 100 rounds per gun, and you can imagine how they blaze away when the day before yesterday 450 round shot were fired at us, and yesterday they had five or three days ago 50 maunds of their powder blew up in the city. There has been much discussion in consequence, as they have accused the Prime Minister of having been concerned in it, and have got him prisoner. Continue very well, except a bad earache, which comes on from being exposed at night, as the dew is very heavy, and we have no shelter; however, we ought not to complain. The horses are suffering very much from want of shelter, with these of the foot; out of 158 men fit for duty, we have 120 always on, so you can fancy what a work they have with heavy guns day and night.

The engineers have been trying to blow up the bridge of boats with infernal machines, but at present have been unsuccessful, and I don't see that we gain much if we do destroy it, as there is a ford a mile and a half off, easily repair it. I believe the city will be given up to three days plunder. I fear it will make our Europeans very undisciplined. Heaven knows they have been good enough to control here, but when they have once gone in the bloodhounds, and been allowed to plunder, they will be downright demoralized—after the way in which the 6th behaved at Allahabad, embracing their officers, assuring them over and over again of their fidelity, and with tears entreating them to trust in them, till the officers thought they might rely in those men, with whom they had been so long, and did so, and the result was, they cut them all up in the night—twenty-six of them, and some more fled to Delhi, and have done duty with them. I'm sick of writing of massacres. The papers will give you circumstances, but I do not remember well enough to detail my self.

At Peshawur, I am happy to say, all is as yet quiet, but I am very much afraid to hear bad news, more especially of the 7th Irregulars, who were mutinously inclined. A good many of my friends are lying close by there in their graves, and several quite away sick. I think the weather is pleasant, much more so than I ever imagined the season could be in the rains, as at Peshawur this is the hottest and most trying season in the year. I fear this is a very uninteresting letter from a place where the eyes of Europe are concentrated, but it will make you happy to know I am well. I am in hopes that we may be detailed to some extra batta, for we have had very hard fighting, and I hope we shall meet with some reward.

Another officer writes, under date of the 8th, as follows:

This has been a fearful business, and the loss of European life something frightful. The awful atrocities committed on our poor unhappy women and children can never be forgotten. We must have blood. The streets of Delhi will be fearful sight. Our men are mad for revenge, and there is not a soul who does not feel the same thirst for the blood of these villains. Three months ago I could not have looked on and seen fifteen men tied up and shot down in cold blood without shuddering, but I have seen my own children in the most brutal way without a qualm. At a village on the Kurnaul road, a poor little child's feet were cut off, although one of the stoutest fellows in the Tournament. But Mr. Stanley's ancient laurels require no addition. Mr. Knox, after throwing away a won game on Wednesday, succumbed yesterday to Mr. Perrin, who now directs his attention to Mr. Leitchbeitch in the Second Section.—Mr. Nazarache did not make his appearance during the day or evening.

In the Second Section, Judge Meek lost his third game to the tournament champion, who is, therefore, a winner of one of the four prizes; which one, time will show. The feeling of Judge Meek was magnanimous in the game between Messrs. Paulsen and Montgomery, adjourned from the day before. It would be impossible to give an idea of this bout, unless from the moves made, which we are not permitted to report. Mr. Montgomery had but a very narrow escape from an attack of typhus fever, and could scarcely be expected to win from a player of nearly three years' practice. Mr. Paulsen's forces, but he fought with indomitable perseverance for several hours, and only resigned when he saw that further resistance was futile. He is obliged to leave the tournament for International business. Mr. Paulsen a winner of two games in the Second Section. The third game will be played to day against Mr. Allison, of Minnesota.

It is now generally believed that the two tournaments will be brought to a finale next week, and the Congress closed.—*New York Tribune*, 15th.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TIMES.—From the circular which is published below it will be seen that the Secretary of the Treasury is taking measures to obtain the views of the leading merchants as to the effect of the revulsion upon the foreign commerce of the country and upon the consumption of imported goods:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

Sirs—The Secretary of the Treasury wishes to obtain the opinion of importing and other merchants of intelligence and information as to the effect which the present financial condition of the country will have upon the importations from abroad.

The particular points to which his inquiries relate, are the probable amount of importations for the next twelve or eighteen months; the probable change in the price of the more important articles of import; and also the probable amount of goods now in warehouse that will be withdrawn for consumption during the residue of the current fiscal year, with any other information they may have upon the subject, and aid him in the preparation of the usual estimates for Congress.

Your views and opinions in relation to these matters are respectfully solicited.

Your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Collector.

To Messrs. ——

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The reasons given by Minister Forsyth for opposing the arrangements of Messrs. Benjamin and LaSere with President Comonfort, relative to the Tehuantepec Company, place his conduct in a favorable light.

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The treaty recently concluded by Commissioner Denver with the Pawnee Indians secures to the United States ten to twelve million acres of land. These Indians not only pledge themselves to remain at peace with the United States, but will use their influence with the neighboring tribes to the same purpose.

The following are the names of the remaining officers whose cases are to be investigated before the Naval Court of Inquiry, exclusive of those now pending:

Commodore Jones, Captains Levy and Railsey, Commanders Locompte, Armstrong, Channey, Gidney, Glynn, Ritchie, Johnson and Ringgold, Lieutenants Boyle, Hunt, Porter, Roland, Hunter, Steele, Flagg, Lynch, Whiting, Tremell and Barron, Masters Stevens and Jones, Passed Midshipmen Pearce and Byrnes.

Commodore Stewart prefers to submit his case to Congress.

A NEW ORLEANS LADY MARRIED IN PARIS.—We have already announced the marriage of Miss Robb, in Paris. We find the following particulars of the wedding in the Paris correspondence of the New York *Daily Times*:

On Monday last an American young lady was married at the Palace of Malmaison, and was given away by its occupant, the ex-Queen Christina, of Spain. The invitations were made in the name of Christina. The young lady who was the recipient of this honor at the hands of the Queen was Miss Louisa Robb, daughter of Mr. Jas. Robb, of New Orleans, well known as a patron of the arts, and as the former possessor of one of the copies of Powers's Greek Slave. The bridegroom was Gen. San Roman, of the Spanish army. Some one informed me that the first acquaintance between the parties was made on that pretty ground for love matches, the Hotel de Louvre, in the course of last winter. But it is much more probable, since Gen. Roman was formerly connected with the government of Cuba, and since Mr. Robb was engaged at the same time at Havana in the gas enterprise, by which he gained a considerable proportion of his immense fortune, that the first acquaintance of the newly married people dates back to that period.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FINANCIAL NEWS.

FINANCIAL.—New York, October 23.—Robb, Hallett & Co. have suspended. Their suspension will not affect the Bank of James, Robb & Co., at New Orleans.

Cincinnati, October 23.—Sixty-day drafts on New Orleans saleable at three per cent.

New York, October 23.—Money is more stringent. Prime paper is selling at 10@12 per cent. The whole amount of sterling bills returned from London, protested, amounts to £70,000, including £30,000 drawn by the Bank of Pennsylvania on George Peabody.

Lord Warren, Evans & Co., dry goods dealers, have suspended.

MARKETS.—New York, October 23.—Cotton quiet. Flour $4 65 to $6 15. White Wheat $1 28. Mixed Corn 70 to 71c. Mess Pork has declined to $20. Beef $17 50 to $18. Lard 12 to 14½c. Tallow 8 to 9c. Rio Coffee 10½ to 11½c. Sugar firm. Naval stores quiet.

Cincinnati, October 23.—Flour $4 to $4 10. Whisky 15½c. White Wheat 80 to 85c.; Red 75 to 80c. Oats 30c. Corn 40c.

FOREIGN SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.—New York, October 23.—Sailed for New Orleans from Hamburg, the *Cornelia* and *Ironsides*. From Liverpool, the *Suffolk*, *Newport* and *Zenobia*. From Havre, the *John McKenzie* and *Clyde*.

There have been no arrivals out.

FORTS IN NEW YORK HARBOR.—New York, October 23.—The Secretary of War and Gen. Scott to-day visited and inspected the various forts in New York harbor.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—Washington, October 23.—Lieut. Alexander, commanding the 10th Regiment, reports that he will reach Utah in a condition of perfect efficiency and discipline.

St. Louis, October 23.—Capt. Van Sliit reports that the Mormons at Salt Lake refuse to allow the U. S. troops to enter the city. Brigham Young threatens to burn the prairies, to deprive the animals of subsistence, and to burn Salt Lake City, if necessary, to prevent the troops from quartering there.

The government forts along the route are in bad repair.

ACCIDENTS, FIRES, &c.—Chicago, October 23.—The propeller *Reindeer*, running between here and Montreal, went to pieces at Point Annabel on Monday. All hands were lost except two.

Columbus, O., October 23.—A fire broke out in the State Penitentiary, and destroyed the shops at the North end of the prison yard, and for a time threatened the destruction of the main building. Loss, $35,000 to $30,000.

Cincinnati, October 23.—Kilbreath, McKenzie & Co.'s sugar refinery has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000—fully insured.

Memphis, October 23.—The *Eagle and Enquirer* office was set on fire last night, but the flames were extinguished without much damage.

STEAMBOATS COMING.—Vicksburg, October 23.—The Princess passed down at noon.

THE HERNDON FUND.—Washington, October 23.—The ladies of the District of Columbia have formed a Herndon Fund Association, and invite the co-operation of the ladies of America to raise funds for the family of the gallant commander of the Central Service.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—Washington, October 23.—The McGraw section of the California wagon road will be completed on the 15th of December.

Favorable accounts have also been received from Kirk's section, which is expected to be completed about the same time.

A letter has been received by the War Department, saying that the 24th and 10th regiments of infantry, and Philip's battery, left Fort Laramie for Utah on the 9th of September.

President Buchanan has tendered the ex-President a passage for himself and wife to Madeira in the U. S. steamer *Pocahattan*, which force goes for the benefit of his wife's health.

The Kansas Constitutional Convention met on the 20th.

WESTERN NEWS.—St. Louis, October 23.—J. C. Stuck, U. S. Surveyor, contradicts the report that several surveying companies had been murdered by the Cheyennes and Sioux.

FINANCIAL.—St. Louis, October 23.—Reick & Patterson, bankers, have suspended. Their assets are ample.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.—New York, October 23.—M. de Rouslaff has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the United States, from Denmark, Sweden, especially of the 7th Irregulars, who were mutinously inclined. A good many of my friends are lying close by there in their graves, and several quite away sick. I think the weather is pleasant, much more so than I ever imagined the season could be in the rains, as at Peshawur this is the hottest and most trying season in the year. I fear this is a very uninteresting letter from a place where the eyes of Europe are concentrated, but it will make you happy to know I am well. I am in hopes that we may be detailed to some extra batta, for we have had very hard fighting, and I hope we shall meet with some reward.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Mr. [illegible] John Drew play at the Gaiety Theatre, this evening. The rendezvous place against the Irish Volunteers is to be applied, with other circumstances.

The Campbell Minstrels, under the direction of Mass Pool, perform at Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre, before and after each night. Remember the entertainment for sense.

At Tattersall's Museum, No. 107 St. Charles street, Gen. Cunningham, of New York notoriety, and additional distinguished characters, sacred personages, &c., represented in wax, are on exhibition at six bits.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. T. G. Shaw.—This Court was in session yesterday, when a few arrangements were made, and the Court adjourned for a night sitting on Monday.

Recorder Brown's Court.—Jane Montgomery, white female, was tried before this court, on a state charge of jewelry, on Wednesday night, and acquitted yesterday on a charge of having associated with a man named Smith, who was a bona fide stranger, endeavoring to arrest him soon after the burglary. He had lived in $250, which he was unable to give. Mr. Wm. Wright was her counsel.

C. H. Foster, who already stands committed for trial for stabbing Mr. Hatchen, was arraigned on a charge of having stolen a trunk containing clothing and $200 in money, besides a number of valuable articles belonging to Mr. Hatchen, and demanding a deed of Mary Ann Green, on forged street. The stabbing case was continued, and a bond was entered for the kidnapping at Matchez—the complainant alleging that Foster was in the habit of visiting her house, and that he promised to give up his place as a watchman and go into business, so he had some access. After the theft of deponent's property, she found disappeared, and when he was arrested and brought back here on the charge of kidnapping, some of the articles taken from her were found in the trunk, just as she had arranged them. The examination resulted in the accused being committed for trial in the First District Court. Some women, charged with being his accomplices, were acquitted.

John Keller was examined at length touching a charge of larceny, preferred by Christiana Weil, who alleges that Keller falsely swore that she had taken forcible possession of a house and negro belonging to him. It appears that she gave some man money with which to buy her the house and negro that he bought them in his own name, and being tired of her, sold them privily to Keller. Before a formal transfer, however, she took possession by forcing open the door of the house, knowing that the property was bought with her money. A lawsuit began by Keller's attorney, made in 1854, and resulted in Keller's favor. The charge of perjury was therefore dismissed by Recorder Brown. Christiana has had a hard case of it throughout.

RECORDER FARRR'S COURT.—Gabriel Mitchell, who appears to be a dangerous conservator of the public peace, and to take advantage of his position as a city guardian, was up before Assistant Recorder Hoffman yesterday, on a charge of having knocked down Lorenzo Street Commissioner Gedney, without provocation, by striking him, in the police office of the Second District, with a brass knuckle. He is consequently charged with assault, with intent to kill.

Patrick Lynch was acquitted of the charge of having stolen $1,000 from the house of Joseph Bailey, No. 18 Main street, there being no evidence against him. He was then had taken into custody out of hours during the panic, of which he was consequently indirectly a victim.

The other cases before the Recorder are not worthy of notice.

ANOTHER ARREST.—Wm. Lockwood, the last of the men who had been recently arrested on a charge of being implicated in the killing of the Greek soldier, Demetri Dimitry, in March last, has effected force escape at Mobile, and was arrested at Algiers on Thursday by Lieutenant Leggett, of the Third Instrict. Recorder Hoffman has committed him for trial in the Criminal Court.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending last evening:

Admissions	236
Discharged	184
Died	50
Remaining	523

The attention of buyers is called to the sale by auction of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, on Wednesday next, at No. 84 Gravier street, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer.

Plaid Wool Zeopanis, French merinoes, black Gros de Rhin, &c., &c. The attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, THIS DAY, at auction, by Vincent & Co., at their sale room, No. 25 Customhouse street. See advertisement.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—In dyspepsia, if you would be well, try a bottle of HOSTETTER'S Bitters. It acts like a charm in giving a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and in strengthening the nervous system. Especially is its utility as a tonic and a preventive of languor of the highest value in the summer, when the whole nervous and muscular system relaxes, and effects a condition which permits the approach of disease. It is also a most benignant remedy in cases of failing to do good where it has been used according to directions. Try it. This celebrated article, Bitters, for sale by druggists generally, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
oct19 6 4dc 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Victims of Rheumatism, Read This!

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Oct. 1, 1857.

Dr. C. W. Roelofs, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir*: This spring I hired to work for me a farm hand, during the summer, who was so severely affected with rheumatism, and it disabled me from doing his work, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for some time, I procured of your agents at the place, Messrs. Abbott & Rose, a bottle of your Blood Purifier, and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of them I recovered my perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy for the cure of the disease published, I pen think proper, that others similarly affected may have the benefit of my experience.

Yours, respectfully, JULES LARAUTY, Jr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of October, 1857. JULIUS SPRINGER, Mayor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Every person should read the advertisement of Gilmore's Hair Restorative, in another column. Gilmore's Japanese Life Pills, which appear elsewhere in these columns. They are the two most successful remedies in the world! *Try them and be cured.*

oct9—ly

BUCKWHEAT—300 bushes fresh, per steamer Cleopatra, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes Boyden's New Red Sperm Candles, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CANDLES—175 cases half and quarter boxes, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

ALE AND PORTER—200 cases Tennent's Ale and Porter, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

FISH OIL—100 barrels refined Fish Oil, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

ZINC AND LEAD—1000 packages Zinc and Lead, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CIGARS—A package just received, and for sale by

SCHWILLINSKI & STEINER,
oct24 Gravier st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—500 Lisbon orange wine, in pipes; 1000 Malaga in half boxes or cilatory do; 1000 do superior do; 1200 do ordinary white wine; 250 do superior do do; 40 casks white wine; 25 do Madeira; 10 do Sherry; 10 casks cherry bounce; 50 do champagne; 2000 half boxes raisins; 1000 half do almonds in oil; 20 boxes (one) muscatel; 600 half do truffled peas; 600 do; 500 quarter do do do; Rondel; 200 superior olives; 1000 kegs Lyons; 1000 kegs potatoes, Valiatic; 3 bbds vinegar. For sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Royal st

IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES—14 pipes Malaga; 1 eighth pipe cognac, J. A Guerin, 1834; 11 quarter do do, 1834; 1 pipe do do, 1840; 27 quarter do cognac, Coeq Perse & Fils, 1848; 1 quarter do do, 1848; 4 eighths do do, 1802; 75 quarter do cognac, Rochelle; 3 quarter do do, in pipes, 1848; 1 quarter do do, 1848; 1 quarter do do, 1802; 12 qr do do, Wiarcy, 1825; 6 qr do do, Latellon, 1825; 12 qr do do, Archambaud Bros; 46 qr do do, Rochelle; 50 qr do do, Coeq Perse. For sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
oct23 3d 144 Royal st

NEW BUCKWHEAT—100 bushes, landing ex steamship Catahoula. For sale by

JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
oct23 78 and 79 Magazine st

GUSHEN BUTTER—40 firkins, choice gilt, landing ex steamship Catahoula. For sale by

JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,
oct23 78 and 78 Magazine st

MACKEREL, COD FISH, &c., &c.—25 bbls large No 1 Mackerel; 50 do do No 1 do; 200 half do do No 1 do; 150 qr do do No 1 do; 300 kits do No 1 do. 75 bbls No 2 Mackerel; 50 half do do No 2 do; 75 qr do do No 2 do; 200 kits No 2 do.

400 bbls Codfish; 75 qr drums do, 75 kits salmon; 15 bbl bbls Tongues and Bounds, 15 qr do do do; 40 kits do do do.

100 bbls large and plain No 3 Mackerel.

For sale by JOSEPH M. MARKS & CO.,
oct23 78 and 78 Magazine street.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets, Piper Heidsieck, quarts and pints; 150 do, Lafoverier & Co, do; 50 boxes do do do. In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
oct23 144 Royal st

CUYEREE CHEESE—25 boxes Gruyere Cheese.—In store and for sale by

C. CAVAROC, Jr., 29 Conti st
oct21

PORT, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES—40 qr pipes Port wine; 10 qr do Madeira do; 10 qr do Sherry do; 60 hf do Catalonia do. For sale by

J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—44 quarter casks imitation Cognac; 20 do Jamaica rum do; 20 do do Gin; 70 do Bourbon Whisky; 100 do Monongahela do; 150 do Rectified do. For sale by

X. LAMBERT,
oct21 Mc 67 Magazine street

MATCHES—220 gross Lucifer's Matches, in store and for sale by

H. M. BARLOW & CO,
oct21 18 Canal st

COGNAC, &c.—25 quarter pipes cognac, Ozeau & Martin, 4th proof; 15 eighth do do, do do do; 4 quarter do do, Ozeau; 1848; 8 eighth do do, do; 10 eighth do do, Peltera, 4th proof; 2 quarter do do, Gibon, fine champagne; 8 pipes Holland gin. For sale by

J. VIOSCA, Jr., 27 Conti st
oct21

ARYNTH—300 boxes Abnyth, E. Fawcet; 100 do do, Savigni, Brunelle & Co; 4 bbls Anise, do, Yervin & Lecoultre; 100 boxes do, E. Berger. For sale by

J. VIOSCA, Jr.,
oct21 29 Conti st

WESTPHALIA HAMS—300 extra fine Westphalia Hams, in store and for sale by

DUMAS & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti
oct21

SUNDRIES—300 lbs Brunswick Sausage; 78 kegs Sausage; 50 casks Soltz Water, just received per ship Rhone, and for sale by

DUMAS & IKEN,
oct21 corner Royal and Conti sts

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—68 barrels just received, for sale by

DUMAS & IKEN,
oct21 corner Royal and Conti sts

MALAGA FIGS—20 cases fresh Figs, just received and for sale by

GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.,
oct21 20 Customhouse st

974,000 Havana Cigars.

O' direct importation, comprising Regalia Londres, Regalia Conch, Regalia Medianas, Couchas, Chinchrolos, Chinchrolos, Londres, Millares, &c., &c., of superior brands, such as Purificacion, Sabana, Congreso, Flor de Pujadas, Dos Hermanas, Antonio Garcia & Co., Puerta, Oregon, Union Americanas, Mocetanas, Clay, Chubron and Webster, and some others; and 100,000 Cigars. For sale at lowest prices