THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEBSER & CO.
G. P. WEBSER, S. HARRY,
F. DUVERGER, H. DUPOUR.
The paper goes out (in advance).....$12
Daily paper, sent weekly.....
Single copies, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through regular carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,662.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4.

[illegible] Mail came through yesterday [illegible] the latest dates.

THE SLAVE TRADE—INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

[illegible] official documents recently [illegible] the Senate by the President [illegible] States is a mass of correspond[illegible] taken place within the last [illegible] the subject of the African slave [illegible] Most of these letters are both in[illegible] and interesting, especially a commu[illegible] Mason, Minister to France, [illegible] relative to the efforts of [illegible] government to supply its colonies [illegible] labor, and an elaborate letter [illegible] Lord Napier in reply to [illegible] representations made by the latter [illegible] displayed by the United [illegible] the slave trade. These [illegible] consideration.

[illegible] states that he asked Count [illegible] information respecting the [illegible] of the measure adopted [illegible] for securing a supply of [illegible] for the French colonies. [illegible] frankly to the following [illegible]

[illegible] colonies, particularly in [illegible] were languishing for want [illegible] labor since was adopted [illegible] that the French [illegible] devised a system for the im[illegible] Africa of laborers under [illegible] intended to protect them [illegible] that to supply these la[illegible] mainly to prisoners taken [illegible] their intestine wars, who [illegible] condemned, according to the [illegible] of the country, be put to [illegible] the arrangements in Africa, [illegible] education, and for the dispo[illegible] emigrants during the voyage [illegible] arrival in the colonies, were [illegible] the arrangement of commis[illegible] French government; the ob[illegible] taken by them from the plant[illegible] into service [illegible] provide for the negroes [illegible] term of service, and secure to [illegible] of returning to Africa if [illegible] to do so after its expira[illegible]

[illegible] explained further that [illegible] Government would not object to [illegible] intended it as conducive to [illegible] of humanity and civilization. [illegible] furnished Mr. Mason with a [illegible] embracing these views was [illegible] Mr. Mason concludes his let[illegible] the confident belief that in [illegible] official denunciation of Ameri[illegible] greatly moderated, if not [illegible] and perhaps in England. [illegible] of Gen. Cass to Lord [illegible] date April 10, 1858. It is ex[illegible] is, but written in his best [illegible] argumentative, but [illegible] sarcastic. After stating [illegible] government has faith[illegible] with the provisions of the [illegible] expression of the slave trade, [illegible] difficulty of effecting the ob[illegible] presence of the existence of slave[illegible] and of Cuba. To what these [illegible] of Africa to the depart[illegible] that can be accomplished [illegible] of the Spanish govern[illegible] Great Britain and France to em[illegible] the influence with Spain, [illegible] to be the resort of slavers, [illegible] and decline and disappear. [illegible] to the change of pub[illegible] to the efforts of France [illegible] colonies with imported Afri[illegible] England to supply Cooly labor [illegible] difficulties as obstacles to the sup[illegible] slave trade, and as incite[illegible] to prosecute. In all this [illegible] there is a tone of quiet [illegible] Napier must have keenly [illegible] in this topic, Secretary [illegible] other vexed question of [illegible] and demolishes British [illegible] and international [illegible] that the right of search as [illegible] cruisers, has been de[illegible] legal authorities in [illegible] contrary to every princi[illegible] humanity; that its exercise [illegible] cause of irritation [illegible] has led to acts of in[illegible] and finally that its [illegible] to sever the ties of [illegible] Great Britain [illegible] argument is strongly [illegible] and seems to be irresistible. [illegible] force from the dig[illegible] which it is urged. [illegible] examine the charge [illegible] are engaged in the [illegible] in a vast major[illegible] were simply built to [illegible] the parties who have [illegible] traffic. He suggests [illegible] have been engaged [illegible] cases or two [illegible] He declares that the [illegible] faithfully to the [illegible] as it may continue [illegible] the President [illegible] instructions will be issued [illegible] the British naval offi[illegible] this service as will pre[illegible] American merchant [illegible] prevent the recurrence of [illegible] which during ex[illegible] have been often the sub[illegible] upon the part of [illegible] He affirms that the [illegible] our country with [illegible] greatly impeded by [illegible] interruptions, and will [illegible] abolished should they [illegible] various abuses in [illegible] naval officers on the [illegible] which should be enquired [illegible] and terminated as [illegible] In fact, throughout the [illegible] rather aggressive than de[illegible] remarks to Lord Napier, and [illegible] American government, [illegible] well founded [illegible] against that of Great [illegible] will no doubt provoke [illegible] and possibly some display of [illegible] it reaches England, but [illegible] right, and entrench [illegible] dislike of British arro[illegible] rejoice at the oppor[illegible] transatlantic cousins a [illegible] crouched beneath the [illegible] insolent. The let[illegible] that has emanated [illegible] Cabinet, it evinces a [illegible] that has been hitherto [illegible] Cabinet, it evinces a [illegible] which goes far to disprove [illegible] that it is a superannuated [illegible]

[illegible] We have received the [illegible] a new weekly paper issued [illegible] under the foregoing title, [illegible] Messrs. WILSON & MILLER.—[illegible] be a literary journal, [illegible] instruction and amuse[illegible] a recreation. The number [illegible] we regret up, contains a va[illegible] articles, and seems in [illegible] worthy of encouragement.— [illegible] from with our cordial wishes [illegible]

[illegible] REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—It will [illegible] advertisement under the auc[illegible] the 18th instant N. VIGNIE [illegible] Arcade, some twenty [illegible] substantially built four story [illegible] brick pillars, situated in [illegible] and attractive portion of [illegible] These buildings will [illegible] at favorable terms, and [illegible] the investment of capital[illegible] presented. Those in[illegible] referred to the advertisement [illegible]

[illegible] AND NAVIGATION COM[illegible] a list of the arrival [illegible] at the Carondelet [illegible] April:

[illegible]	2,918
[illegible]	116,564
[illegible]	33,006
[illegible]	2,906
[illegible]	20,000
[illegible]	2,4
[illegible]	648
[illegible]	8,000
[illegible]	130,000
[illegible]	14

[illegible] addressed to the officers of the [illegible] of late Attakapas papers.— [illegible] to morrow, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock.

[illegible] A PISTOL, BY HOUSEY.—Colonel [illegible] the other day from New [illegible] says the New Haven *Re*[illegible] a promissory note, containing memo[illegible] Sawards, and a one hundred [illegible] note payable to bearer, on [illegible] A poor man employed [illegible] the porte-monnaie; and, [illegible] the cards that it belonged to Col. [illegible] restored it to him in a [illegible] The Colonel ascertained his [illegible] of left him one of his most elegant [illegible] a handle-me-case.

[illegible] NEWFOUNDLAND.—Bos[illegible] The greater portion of the [illegible] of the Harbor Grace, N. F. [illegible] The fire broke [illegible] and over fifty houses [illegible] The amount of loss is un[illegible] the firm had $12,000 insurance.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

QUEBEC, May 3.—The Liverpool and Canada steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool on the 21st, has arrived at this port.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cotton had advanced ¼ to ¼.

The market closed buoyant.

Consols 96½ to 96¾.

The sales of cotton for three days amounted to 39,000 bales.

The estimated sales on Wednesday, the 21st, were 12,000 bales, the market closing buoyant.

Breadstuffs closed dull. Yellow Corn, 34s.; white, 35s.

Manchester advices are favorable.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ANGLO-SAXON.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—The United States steam frigate Niagara arrived out on the 19th, and the Vanderbilt on the 20th instant.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—The sales of cotton for the past three business days amount to 36,000 bales, at an advance, since the departure of the Arabia, of ¼ to ⅛d.

Western Canal Flour 28s. Wheat—Red 6s.; white, 7s. to 7s. 6d. Corn—White 33s. to 33s.; Yellow, 34s.

BERNARD'S ACQUITTAL.

The acquittal of Dr. Bernard is said to have created a great sensation in France.

COMMERCIAL.

There has been a slight improvement in trade in Paris and the other departments.

SARDINIA.

There has been a warm debate on the Conspiracy bill in the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies.

NAVAL.

The United States corvette Cumberland arrived at Madeira on the 10th of April.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Parliamentary budgets show a deficiency of £4,000,000 sterling. The Ministry recommend a postponement of some payments, a new tax on Irish whisky, and a stamp duty on bankers' checks.

THE STEAMER CAGLIARI.

Two of the three law officers of the Crown pronounce the seizure of the steamer Cagliari by the Neapolitan government as legal; the third declares it to be illegal. Therefore the government is disinclined to use strong measures against Naples.

SUSPENSION.

Robert Browne & Co., in the London and Australian trade, have suspended.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO FRANCE.

There is a doubtful rumor of the Queen's visit to France. It is said that she is to meet Napoleon at the railway fete at Cherbourg.

PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet. Beef dull. Bacon 6d. higher, closing firm. Lard 55 to 55s. Pig iron on the Clyde 52s. 6d. to 53s.

American Securities are dull and unaltered.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Richardson, Spence & Co. say that Cotton had advanced ¼d. since the departure of the Arabia, but closed with a declining tendency. They quote Flour and Wheat dull. Corn advancing—White 35s.

RIVER STILL RISING.

Great Crevasse at Point Lookout—Terrible Break below Warrenton.

VICKSBURG, May 3.—The Powell and John Rayne passed down at 1, Sunday P. M., the Philadelphia and City of Memphis at 7, the Diana at 8, St. Nicholas at 9 this A. M., and the Lucy Holcombe at noon to-day.

The river here continues to rise at the rate of one inch in 24 hours.

There is a break at Point Lookout four or five hundred yards in length, and the rush of water through it can be heard for two miles. No land can be seen for miles around.

The St. Nicholas reports the river rising all the way down.

Carmack Landing and the country about is overflowed.

The land by Henderson's levee is covered with water.

The break below Warrenton is ten miles long and three miles wide.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Senate Committee of Conference is directed to report on the expediency of appropriating sufficient funds to preserve the unfinished River and Harbor works from decay.

The Indian Appropriation bill passed the Senate unamended by 26 to 9.

The House is considering the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriations.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour $3 65 to $3 75. Whisky 16½c. Provisions unchanged. Sugar declining. Corn 38c.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton firm, with sales of 3000 bales; Uplands Middling 10½c. Flour $4 35 to 4 55. Southern White Wheat $1 12 to $1 25. Corn heavy.—Lard and Sugars steady.—Muscovado 5½ to 6½c. Coffee 10½ to 10¾c. Bacon—Hams 9 to 10½c.; Shoulders 6½ to 7c. Tallow 10½c.

CREVASSES IN ST. CHARLES.—We are informed by the officers of the steamboat Ceres, which arrived yesterday, that a crevasse had occurred on the plantation of M'me LA BRANCHE, in the parish of St. Charles, on the right bank, nearly opposite the Red Church. The breach is large, and the water rushes through it with considerable force, but as the adjoining neighborhood are at work in the effort to close it, hopes are entertained that the progress of the destructive element will be soon arrested. There is no danger whatever to the city, as the crevasse is on the opposite side of the river.

A considerable fuss recently occurred at the New York Academy of Music in consequence of an impudent attempt of Mr. Manager ULLMAN to exclude from witnessing the performance Mr. DARCIE, the musical reporter of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, although the latter had purchased a ticket. The pretext was that Mr. DARCIE was a man of bad character; the real motive that he had handled ULLMAN rather roughly in the *Spirit of the Times*. On the evening of the 26th ult., Mr. DARCIE, accompanied by Mr. WILKES, the editor of the *Spirit*, repaired to the Academy of Music and endeavored to gain admittance by presenting their tickets. They were, however, both arrested, and carried before a magistrate on a complaint of ULLMAN's that they were creating a disturbance. Mr. DARCIE was held to bail, but WILKES was liberated, and returned to the Academy, which, after some delay, succeeded in entering. Mr. W. intimates his intention to prosecute ULLMAN. We hope he will recover heavy damages. The insolence of that little Hungarian is becoming intolerable.

UTAH.—Interesting intelligence from Utah is contained in a correspondence of the New York *Times* from Fort Leavenworth. The writer gives the statements and the opinions of a gentleman of education and ability, Mr. F. Loba, who has just made his escape from Salt Lake City, and who gives very different accounts of the condition of the "Saints" from those which have hitherto been current. He does not believe they will fight the United States troops if the latter go in force sufficient to make it all formidable. He says they have no powder, no lead, no military stores of any kind, and that all the stories of their having a large force perfectly drilled and ready for service are all nonsense. The whole number of their men capable of being good soldiers does not exceed 2500. He thinks Young will have a "special revelation," and run away as soon as he finds that the United States are in earnest. These statements, says the *Times*, are very unlike those with which the country has hitherto been amused and alarmed, and come from a source which is entitled to credit.

FROM SANTA FE AND FRE ARMY.—St. Louis, April 27.—The Santa Fe mails of April 1st have arrived at Independence.

Between Fort Union and the Arkansas river the express encountered very severe weather, being visited with violent snow-storms, and freezing cold.

Captain Marcy had been overtaken by an express from Gen. Garland, directing him to stop for an escort of four companies. Capt. Marcy was resting on the Arkansas river, near Bents fort.

The *Republican* has received an extra dispatch from Fort Smith, Arkansas, stating that a force of 2000 Indians were congregating to plot the destruction of the whites in that vicinity, and that the hostilities had already commenced in some quarters. The movement is attributed to the schemings of Brigham to draw the attention of the army from Utah to the protection of the frontier, but the *Republican* considerably the whole statement on the responsibility of a gentleman who traveled with the overland mail train, they having traversed the entire country without molestation.

Wm. Giddings, the mail contractor for the Pacific route, was killed by Thomas Smith in an affray over a game of billiards. Another rencontre occurred between Preston Beck, of the firm of Beck & Jackson, with a man named German, in which the latter was killed and the former was dangerously wounded.

A monster nugget of gold, weighing 161 pounds, and valued at $64,800, has been found at Kingower, Australia, by four old California miners, named Robert and James Ambrose and Samuel and Charles Napier. It is 2 feet 4 inches in length, by 15 inches in width at 11½ inches thick, and 4 inches thick at one end and 4 inches thick at the other. The lucky owners are two pairs of brothers, one pair being English and the other Boston boys.

The Bayou Bara *Ledger* has the following paragraph:

On Wednesday last, just as the Sallie Robinson was pushing out from her landing at this port, an Irishman whose name is unknown to us, attempted to jump from the boat to the shore, when he missed his foothold, fell into the river and was drowned.

We regret to learn that a son of Mr. Montgomery, who lives on Point Coupee Island, was drowned several days ago. The particulars of the sad accident we could not ascertain.

FROM FOREIGN FILES.

THE FRENCH ASSASSINATORS—TRIAL OF BERNARD.

[From the European Times, April 10.]

This morning Lord Chief Justice Campbell and Lord Chief Baron Pollock attended at the Central Criminal Court for the purpose of charging the Grand Jury under the special commission for the trial of Simon Bernard for being an accessory before the fact to the attempt of Orsini and others to assassinate his Majesty the Emperor of the French.

The Lord Chief Justice said that they were called together to dispose of a case that could not be disposed of by any ordinary tribunal, and the proceeding took place under the statute of the 7th and 8th George IV., section 7th, which enacted that if any subject of Her Majesty should be an accessory, before or after the fact, to the commission of any murder or manslaughter upon land out of the dominions of Her Majesty, the offence should be tried in this country, but only under a special commission; and they were now called together to dispose of a case of this character. His Lordship said he should only briefly allude to the facts upon which the charge was preferred; although the prisoner was certainly not present when the offence was committed, yet, if they should believe that he had the cognizance of what was about to occur, he would be responsible for the consequences, and it would be their duty to find the bill. The Lord Chief Justice then said that he should refrain, on the present occasion, from giving any opinion as to the law, but he advised them that should they be of opinion that a *prima facie* case of complicity in the crime had been made out against the prisoner, to return a true bill, and any question of law that might arise would be most anxiously and carefully considered and solemnly decided.

Before the Grand Jury retired, his Lordship said that supposing the Grand Jury should return a true bill, the trial would take place on Monday morning, and he expressed a hope that during the trial there would be no discussion with reference to the case on the part of the press.

The jury considered the matter for four hours, when they came into court with the announcement that they had found a true bill against Simon Bernard. The trial will therefore commence on Monday.

THE NEW REIGN OF TERROR IN FRANCE.

LETTER FROM MAZZINI TO THE EDITOR OF THE LEDRU-ROLLIN DAILY NEWS.

Sir: The work of persecution in France is going on silently, but unceasingly. Doomed prisoners are continuing to reach Marseilles every night from all the *departements*. They are conveyed, like the *vapris de justice*, in cellular vans. The arrests were all predetermined. They took place simultaneously in all localities a few days before the promulgation of the law of Public Safety, from old and recent lists of names merely marked with the word "republican." They are very numerous. The Governor of Algeria writes, urging for other prisons. Confinement being chosen, Algiers alone has already seven hundred prisoners. It is, in the midst of at least apparent tranquillity, a second and enlarged edition of the *coup d'etat*.

The severity in the execution of the orders is rivaling the Sylian despotism of the measure. Allow me to quote a few instances.

M. Lebrun, a notary at Charot, arrondissement of Bourges, department of the Cher, was arrested at the end of his dinner. Struck by the suddenness of the measure, he was taken ill. He was refused all help, and was brutally dragged into the van. On the way, at St. Florent, he implored for a medical man, and was equally refused. On reaching the Maison d'Arret, at Bourges, his state was such that the jailor declined to receive him. He was taken to the hospital, where, soon after, he died.

Jean Barthelay, innkeeper at Mazamet, department of the Tarn, 70 years old, had been long transported to Cayenne, in 1851, from whence, three years after, he was removed to Algiers. He remained there until February, 1858. Being then seized with a severe complaint (swelling of the liver) he obtained a ticket of leave for six months and hastened home. Eight days after he was arrested, manacled, dragged from prison to prison, to Marseilles, where he is now in a dying state and without any medical help.

Frederic Castaldi, an Italian exile, residing at Marseilles, and there earning his bread by trading, was ordered on the 16th of November last to Poitiers. He submitted; but all his prospects and hopes resting on his sojourning at Marseilles, he urged some friends to ask for him in Paris. His conduct having been always peaceful and absolutely inoffensive, he was listened to; and the Chef de Surete Publique promised to M. Salles, chief librarian at the Ministry of the Interior, that his request would be granted, should some respectable person come forward as security for him. M. Tissot, Deputy, volunteered, and was accepted. On M. Salles communicating the information to M. Benson, Prefect at Marseilles, Castaldi was seized, and took up his abode at l'Estagne, a villa near the town. On January 29th he was, however, arrested, thrown in prison; then, without a single interrogatory, sent, on the 2d of April, to Lambesa. I am &c., JOSEPH MAZZINI.

April 8.

A STUDENT'S EMEUTE IN PARIS.

PARIS, Thursday Evening, April 10.—Some emotion has been produced in that part of the Pantheon and the Quartier Latin, by a sort of outbreak which took place in the Irish Ecclesiastical Seminary in the Rue d'Irlandais, not far from the Pantheon. This disturbance followed, or was occasioned by the expulsion by the Superior of the College of two of the professors, with whom he had been on no friendly terms for some time previous. The professors received a letter announcing their dismissal on returning to the college after a short absence, on the morrow, who was charged with the commission, received orders not to admit them within the gate. They managed, however, to get access to their rooms by a wall in the rear which divides the grounds of the building from the garden of a private house in the neighborhood. As they refused to comply with the order of the Superior, whose sole authority to expel them they disputed, force was sent for to the spot by order of the Minister of Public Instruction. It was then the agitation commenced; and the students, about 70 or 80 in number, on being informed of what had occurred, revolted, and insisted that the professors should not be ejected from the house. The Commissary of Police and an employé from the office of the Minister of Public Instruction were called upon to enforce the order of expulsion. It was said that in the scuffle at the gate one of the professors was roughly handled by the servants, who, the students allege, have incurred ecclesiastical censure for having laid hands on a priest, both professors being in holy orders.

The agitation was renewed on the following day, and the Archbishop of Paris had to proceed in person to restore calm. An appeal was made to the Minister of the Interior and the Cardinal Archbishop, and entreaties and petitions addressed by the students and professors to the Board of Catholic Bishops in Ireland, in whom the supreme spiritual authority is vested. In the meantime a commission has been named to examine into the organization of the College, and investigate the causes that have led to these disorders. The commission meets on Saturday, by which time, after some delay, it succeeded in entering. Mr. W. intimates his intention to prosecute ULLMAN. We hope he will recover heavy damages. The insolence of that little Hungarian is becoming intolerable.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

Senate.—Mr. Seward presented the joint resolutions of the New York Legislature, in favor of the promotion of Lieutenant Maury. Mr. Mallory, of Florida, spoke in explanation of the difficulties with Paraguay, and in vindication of President Lopez, of that republic. A debate followed on this subject, in which Messrs. Simmons, Mason and others participated. Mr. Seward having taken the floor, the Kansas bill was called up by Mr. Green. Mr. S. giving way for that purpose, a long discussion ensued on the question whether the report of the Committee of Conference was in a proper shape to come before the Senate, or whether it was not still in possession of the House. On this question several Senators spoke. The chair decided that the report was in possession of the Senate, and this decision, on appeal, was sustained, 30 against 14. Mr. Crittenden asked that the consideration of the report be postponed till Wednesday, and was supported by Messrs. Douglas and Seward. Remarks were also made by Messrs. Bell, Bright, Bayard, Cameron and Biglar, and it was finally agreed that the subject be made the special order for to day at 1½ o'clock.

House.—Mr. Quitman asked leave to introduce a resolution relative to the admission of future new States. Mr. English objected, and the resolution was not read. The report of the Kansas Conference Committee came up. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, moved to postpone it till Wednesday. A motion by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, to lay the report upon the table, was made, and, after a call of the House, withdrawn. A debate followed on the motion to postpone to the second Monday (10th) of May. Mr. Harris having withdrawn his amendment, for Wednesday next. A vote was had on the pending motion for May 10, it was lost—ayes 105, nays 104. On motion of Mr. Stephens, the consideration of the Kansas report was then postponed till Wednesday, (to-morrow) at 1 o'clock. The Deficiency bill was then considered, as returned from the Senate. Mr. Spinner, of New York, sent to the Clerk's desk to be read that purported to be a motion or proposition, the preamble of which embraced an extract from the Burlington *Hawkeye* newspaper, alleging that, by order of the Land Commissioner, 4,000 acres of land, now located for Senator Bright, of Indiana, at the Council Bluffs Land Office, out of office hours, &c. The reading of the document was stopped by the Speaker, as reflecting upon a member of the Senate. The affair created much excitement, and hot and heavy words. Mr. English said there was nothing in the case, and wished the House to investigate it. For want of a quorum, the House adjourned.

Telegraphic News.

ANOTHER DUEL.—Augusta, April 26th.—A duel took place at Sand Bar Ferry, at four o'clock this morning, between Messrs. Pollard and Quackmeyer, of Montgomery, Ala. Shots were exchanged, and the matter is now in the hands of referees for settlement.

FROM KANSAS.—St. Louis, April 26th.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the *Republican* says "that at the election held on the 21st instant for members of a convention to nominate State officers the anti-Leavenworth Constitution delegates were elected."

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALES.—The attention of the public is invited to the following sales of real estate to be made by E. Vezes, during the present week:

TUESDAY, 4th May, at the City Hotel, first and legitimate sale of the property belonging to the city of New Orleans, situated in the First and Fourth Districts and in the city of Jefferson, comprising some very valuable business lots, four desirable lots on which the old St. Mary's Vegetable Market is erected, and a few choice squares of ground, one situated opposite the depot of the Jackson railroad.

FRIDAY, 7th May, at Bastin's Arcade, that splendid and comfortable family residence lately occupied by James F. Fenner, Esq., fronting on two streets, a few steps distant from the Carrollton railroad. The buildings are elegant and constructed of the best materials.

SATURDAY, 8th May, in the rotunda of the St. Louis hotel, that commodious and substantially built three-story brick building with granite pillars, fronting on Royal street, close to the St. Louis Hotel, belonging to the estate of the late F. Simonson.

Two very attractive Lake-shore retreats for the summer, at Mandeville, both well provided with household furniture, &c., &c.

A very good one-story frame house on Hospital street, near Johnson street, and a few likely city squares.

For further particulars see advertisements.

The attention of dealers, coffee-house keepers and hotelers is called to the sale which is to take place THIS DAY, by R. S. Sykes, auctioneer, at the store of Mr. Henry Valentine, No. 90 St. Louis street, comprising one of the finest assortments of delicate wines, brandies, claryets, liquors, fruits, sardines, preserves, &c., &c. This being an uncovered sale, no consignment charges is offered to hotelers and amateurs. The choice goods, consisting in assortment of liquors of all kinds, old Madeira, sherry and port wines, old whiskies, Jamaica rum and Champagne wines, green peas, capers in oil, sardines, truffles, pâtés, quartered oranges, &c., &c., will be sold in assortment of lots.

mp 2 2t

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Dry Goods and Ribbons, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peyraud, Hyde & Co.'s auction room, No. 26 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Clothing to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peyraud, Hyde & Co.'s auction room, No. 26 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Clothing to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peyraud, Hyde & Co.'s auction room, No. 26 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Dr. Shoemaker's Mixture

Have received the warmest commendations from the press and people throughout the Union. As a remedy par excellence for cures of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation, and general nervous debility, it cannot be surpassed. Every day our agents, of the gr.ns and most respectable standing, are receiving testimonials of the cures of some of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

¡Pay only by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by

J. WEBSTER & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

Hinkley's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.

As a remedy in diseases of the Kidneys and Sexual Organs, which have blasted the intellectual faculties of many, and hurried hundreds into premature graves, there was no reliable preparation until this remedy was discovered. Being free from any injurious ingredients, it has been before the people, there can be probably never experienced the remedial influence.

Its wonderful effects in those cases where preparation need for a moment fear any deleterious results, for it is entirely vegetable, and for one prescribed in, its remedial effects are equally as good. Let all who are afflicted try it. It certainly behooves them to try remedies which are recommended by men of the greatest notoriety and reputation for its extreme virtues in the cure of

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WEBSTER & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. mp4 6 8

Now is the Appointed Time,

Those who have contracted Scurvy have no time to lose in purifying their blood at once. Now is it that the tide is in the blood, and if the blood is impure, then the foundation of disease is laid.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Properly used, will thoroughly purify the blood through every pore, exterminate all impurities, and no matter what disease are present, they are forced out, and the system strengthened, make

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY,

and you will be a sound man.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WEBSTER & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. mp4 6 8

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The undersigned have engaged the assistance of all those who deal in Carpeting, in Weeks, and each stove generally, or into and stoving for a length of time. We are prepared to make stoves to a decided advantage, viz:

THE PRUSSIAN POWDERS!

Wherever once this Powder, as prepared by Doctor Wilson, will never again be troubled with bedbs, or any species of insect. Remember to ask for Dr. Wilson's preparation.

PRUSSIAN POWDER.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WEBSTER & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. mp4 6 8

Olive Tar.

This is one of the most effective remedies of modern times, from the very nature of the prescription. Hence the numerous testimonials from eminent physicians, and imparting through the large Hospitals of Europe, and the United States.

It has undoubtedly saved over the following catalogue of diseases, viz:

Spitting of Blood, Lungs, Whooping Cough, Quinsy Sore Throat, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Sore Breasts, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Piles, Scaldings, Burns, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fever and Ague, Chilblains, Ulcers, Piles, Scaldings, Burns, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fever and Ague, Tetter