THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
WEISSE, S. HARBY,
BERGER, H. DUFOUR.
...paper, cash in advance).....$12
...y paper, semi-weekly.....
...reases subscribers must give one week's no-
...ering before they can be allowed to discon-
Any person receiving the paper through
...carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as
...ber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is
...e the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1858. VOL. XVI—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII—WHOLE NO. 10,664.

...ADVERTISING
...Dollar Square, of ten lines, or much longer...
...ent insertions, one month...
...Dollars each month...
...Dollar for every insertion after a month...
...Dollar for each insertion.
...privileges of Annual Advertisers is limited to...
...changes as they desire in the lines of their...
...and to confine to our regular every other day...
...Transient advertisements inserted for three days...
...subscription to advertising will be stopped until...
...arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the p...

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6.

...Northern Mail failed yesterday from Mobile.

THE DARKENING CLOUDS.

...somewhat curious to see the com-...ench press on the acquittal ...h jury of SIMON BERNARD, ac-...ing as accessory in the plot to ...SAPOLEON. Of the particulars ...we as yet know nothing, but ...the smallest doubt of its ab-...ness and impartiality. English ...personally men of the highest ...integrity as well as legal ...and English juries are almost inva-...and of intelligent citizens. The ...likewise is, therefore, in all proba-...result of insufficient evidence. ...American, who are disinterested in ...who understand tolerably ...nature of State prosecutions in ...the acquittal of BERNARD sim-...does the innocence of the charge, ...convincing proofs of his guilt ...available. Not thus is the trial ...viewed by the French nation. ...the system of legal pro-...is entirely different from ...and, and seems designed rather ...the guilt of the accused than to ...impartial equitable trial. The man ...of State prosecutions in ...especially before a court on a ...conspiring against the life of the ...not be able to make his inno-...as the sun at noon-day, if ...escape conviction. Under the ...process of repeated judicial inter-...the extreme latitude allowed ...general, it is excessively ...used to avoid committing ...and equally difficult for the ...their judgment in fitting ...the mass of Frenchmen, who ...this mode of criminal pro-...and temperate course of ...ture, resting upon the merci-...delivery man is presumed inno-...is proved, would appear a ...outrage.

...ever, we take into considera-...the relations existing between ...England, the undercurrent of ...prevailing in France, in con-...the release of the British Parlia-...to modify the laws of the ...to political refugees; when we ...the manifold causes of estrange-...the two countries growing out ...conspiracy, and the popular ...was hatched in England, and ...assassin Louis NAPOLEON ori-...we can readily anticipate the ...the acquittal of BERNARD ...France. Every Paris journal ...an indisputable sign of the ...British government, and will ...a determination to ...the *entente cor-...* long previously harbor ...of thousands of French ...aggravated by this un-...me denouement, and ...of the Emperor should ...hazard manifesto ...ignation, we may expect ...elements of the Empire teem ...the perfidy and punic ...

...given as if uncontrollable ...impelling two great na-...war that can only entail ...and disaster on both. A ...occurred calculated to ...wound the self-esteem ...Frenchmen. First we had the Orsini ...abuse of England by ...French army; then the el-...ing and into the passage ...passed to her traitors ...then PALMERSTON's ...attempt to convict ...the Emperor; then his over-...to the correspondence ...and French ministers, ...as spicily tendered ...a declared friendship ...Persian controversy, and ...Russian flour can ...of freezing, for Jesus friendly ...operation be main-...subscribed to so many ...disturbance and dis-...miracle if France ...to avoid a collision. ...expect as nuclear ...the British Channel ...rapidly increasing her ...France is busily em-...army and navy in the ...

Another Grand Concert.

...the programme in our ...Wednesday evening next ...Grand Vocal and instru-...to be given at Odd Fellows' ...of the Jewish Widows' ...The musical entertain-...in the superiority of art-...engaged in it, to be one of very ...There is not wit take place ...of Mr. G. CURTIS; the ...executed by the best am-...and the instrument-...Orleans Theatre. The ...choice selections from ...the German and Italian ...

The Jewish Widows' Home.

...ers to of our citizens none ...of whose care aware of the ...first boundless extend the ...kindly influences, and their zeal ...providing shelter, succor and ...destitute widow and the ...with limited means and un-...circumstances, they have ...set a vast amount of ...but as for the purpose ...fewer scope to their ...to make an appeal to ...We trust it will not ...generous and cordial re-...

...members of the steam-...arrived in port yester-...that the crevasse at Lane's ...miles above Vicksburg, is do ...damage, and that among others, ...Messrs. Cammack, Mayfield, ...Mrs. Moore and Judge Hays's ...in water.

...a letter received by the ...and written from his place, near ...a commission house of ...Point Lookout levee ...The water is running ...depth of six or eight ...ft. It will soon play ...and if it remains up ...the low country from ...to the rear portions ...

REAL ESTATE TO DAY.—

...invited to the large sale ...belonging to the city of New ...by N. URSIN, at 12 ...The property comprises ...and unfinished new batture lots, ...and in the city of ...advantageously located for safe and ...investment. The terms are unusually ...easy—payment of only one-...cash, time and four years. ...under the head of "Auction ...

...ACK MEANS.—We acknowl-...of a pamphlet containing ...upon pronounced by Judge ...United States Circuit Court ...Mrs. C. GAINES vs D. H. Dunc-...

...knowledgments to the ...ing men's fancy dress ...be given at Polar ...the 14th instant, for tickets ...

...a Matron" has at length dis-...her anonymity, and appeals to the ...of Mount Vernon under her ...Miss ANNA PAMELA ...

RISE IN THE RIVER.—The Baton

...From 8 o'clock Sun-...the same hour on Monday ...at the place 44 inches. This ...the record of Mr. Wm. G-...table and stands daily ...rendering the present stage ...44 inches in so short a ...without precedent. Sert-...retained of a general over-...flow.

...April 29.—In pursuance to ...the Secretary of War, ...of marine summoned to pass upon ...at Newport Barracks. ...is stated that the Judge Advo-...ordered to the court, which ...as the court could not organize ...absence of Gen. Joe ...tried. ...is expected to-night.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Times* says that an open rupture took place between the President and Senator Pugh, respecting Ohio appointments.

Mather Johnson is appointed Marshal of the Northern District of Ohio in the place of Fitch.

The Democratic Senators in caucus have agreed to give the General Appropriation bills the preference over others.

In the House, Clingman reported a French Spoliation bill, being a copy of the one vetoed by Pierce. Its consideration was postponed until the first Monday in January, by 95 to 80.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—*House.*—In the House, Mr. Clingman made a speech in favor of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and denounced Great Britain for her inconsistency in seeking other races while suppressing the African slave trade.

The Minnesota bill was postponed until to-morrow, after which the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation bills.

Senate.—Mr. Seward's resolution to pay the widow of Capt. Herndon $7,500, (three years' full pay) passed by 31 to 20.

The fishing bounties question was taken up.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Cahawba has arrived, with Havana dates of the 30th.

Lord Otway, British Minister to Mexico, had arrived at Havana, en route for Vera Cruz.

Santa Anna was still at St. Thomas.

Sugars were firm.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Arrived, the W. S. Wilson; departed, the Wm. Morrison.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—The river is rising, with 7½ feet in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The river has risen sixteen inches in the last twenty-four hours, and is still rising. Arrived from New Orleans—the Alex. Scott.

DUBUQUE, May 5.—The river here is stationary, with twelve feet in the bar.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—We have been visited with heavy showers to-day.

VICKSBURG, May 5.—The Daniel Taylor passed down at 9 this evening.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Cotton quiet, with sales to day of 1000 bales. Flour heavy, at an advance of 5c. White Southern Wheat $1 29 to $1 30. White Corn 59 to 75c. Yellow 73 to 75c. Mess Pork $18 25 to $18 50. Bacon—Shoulders 6¼ to 7¼c. Lard 11¼ to 11¾c. Whisky 20½ to 21c. Muscovado Sugar 5 to 5¾c. Coffee quiet.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Flour $3 70 to $4.—Whisky 16c. Provisions dull. Lard 10½ to 11c., in kegs 12½c. Linseed Oil 64 to 66c.

LATER FROM TAMPICO.

The schooner Virginia Antoinette, Captain Sbisa, arrived yesterday from Tampico, which port she left on the 26th ultimo, having been detained at that port since the 12th of March.

Captain Sbisa informs us that the bombardment, which commenced on the 29th of March, between Garza's forces and the city, was still progressing.

The brig Naham Stetson, Captain Travis, arrived hence at Tampico, (no date) and was taken possession of by Garza and discharged of her cargo. Captain Travis and the crew were thrown into prison, where they remained seven days.

The United States steamer Fulton arrived on the 13th ultimo, on which day Captain Travis was released to go on board his vessel and take in his cargo. During this time his vessel had received sixteen shots in her hull from the forts of Garza. She would probably proceed up to the city on the 26th.

A Mexican schooner had arrived at Tampico, previous to the sailing of the Virginia Antoinette, with four pieces of artillery and ammunition for Garza.

The schooner General Taylor received a shot in her main boom.

The Spanish steam frigate Barranquela, and the British man-of-war brig Atalanta, were outside the bar at Tampico.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship Mexico, we have received Texas papers to the 3d inst. Our exchanges are rather meagre in news. We copy the following items:

The weather, during Saturday night and part of Yesterday, was somewhat stormy about Galveston. The heavy rain fell, accompanied by thunder, lightning and wind. The waters both of the Gulf and Bay became agitated to a great degree. The steamer was blown aground, near New Washington, at the head of the Bay, and the San Antonio threw 150 sacks of salt overboard, near Red Fish Bar, to enable her to proceed with safety.

The Austin *Intelligencer*, of April 28, says:

On Sunday evening last we had quite an addition, from some quarter, to our already large supply of grasshoppers, and they keep coming—and the worst of it is, they go no further, but stop amongst us to "feed," and they are, we understand, "feeding" pretty extensively in this place and vicinity. Gardens and corn-fields have suffered greatly within the past two or three days from them.

The United States Revenue.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1858.

According to information communicated by the Treasury Department to the Committee of Ways and Means, the revenue of the last quarter is ascertained, by combining the elements obtained from the Register's office and the Treasury proper. And to enable a comparison of the three quarters of the fiscal year which have expired, they are all presented together in the table below:

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Total.....	$20,929,319 81	$7,004,694 09

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Of the amount authorized by Congress in December, there are $9,008,009 yet on hand, of which $5,000,000 is now in market, that will be absorbed by the Deficiency bill. The remaining $4,000,000 will soon follow in the same footsteps, or others equally imperative.

A correspondent, writing from Boston, under date of April 10th, relates the following sad circumstances:

I heard of a melancholy event this morning, which shows how the hard times affect individuals. A man, living in Chelsea, held in trust for a young woman $10,000, which, some time ago, he obtained on a grant from Boston, a firm whose note was considered much better than hard gold. Well, the firm failed last Saturday, and the impression is that it was rotten years before it failed. The trustee being an honest man, with that most unsupportable of all luxuries, a conscience, sickened under the thought of what had followed from his good intentions, became crazy, was carried to an insane asylum, a fortnight ago, and died yesterday, leaving a wife and children to the mercies of that world which is described as a tough wrestler, with a bear's gripe for the poor.

SEVERE STORM.—LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

—On last Tuesday morning, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, a portion of our town was visited with a severe gale of wind, attended with copious showers of rain. The wind seems to have approached from opposite directions, judging from the manner in which the trees were blown down, and concentrating at the residence of Joshua Willis, formed into an eddy, and taking a northeast direction swept every thing before it. Persons who witnessed the scene describe the sullen roar of the wind, the dark and threatening clouds, and objects from the earth flying about in indescribable confusion, as terrible, and draw the exclamation from more than one, "how insignificant is man when contrasted with the majesty of God!"

Mr. Willis seems to have been the principal sufferer, though others suffered more or less. He was just completing a new two-story dwelling, when the gale occurred, and workmen were engaged upon it at the time. The wind, however, completely demolished every thing, and to-day you may see fragments, which were strewn about by every direction. Mr. Willis, his wife, child, and Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard and others were badly injured and several limbs fractured.

A boy named Gabe, belonging to John T. Peterson, was blown some distance, Hixson, Another boy, Alack—as to do not know to whom he belongs—was severely bruised, and had, we believe, an arm broken. Mr. Lancelott Johnston had two negroes badly hurt, besides a portion of his dwelling-house, all his outhouses and fences blown down, and his family narrowly escaped. The top of Mr. Bibbro's house was blown off, and fences and outhouses blown down, but no bodily injury sustained. The premises of Mr. Sullins, Judge Alexander, Mr. Wimberly, General Graves, Mr. Breedlove, Mr. Cox, Mr. Wright and others sustained more or less damage. Gen. Graves lost a new carriage and a valuable horse. Mr. Graham had a boy blown off a mule, but sustained little injury.

The storm passed over the creek below Mr. Wright's, but we have not heard what damage was done. It is distressing to witness the scene presented at Mr. Willis's. Here the wind seems to have concentrated from every quarter, and guest asks, that had witnessed many a storm, were spirited by the violence of the elements and hurried to a considerable distance. An infant, belonging to one of Mr. Willis's servants, only three or four months old, was found amid the ruins, uninjured. A large number of our citizens hurried out on the occasion and rendered all the assistance in their power. At the latest accounts the unfortunate victims were getting on as well as could be expected.—*Talladega Reporter.*

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Senate.—The special order, the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill, was taken up.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, having the floor, spoke on the general question, making many hostile hits.

House.—Mr. Nichols, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 10,000 copies of the agricultural part of the Patent Office report of 1857, or so much less than formerly. He remarked that the general distribution could not be affected, unless the system is varied to open it. Adopted.

Mr. English, from the Post Office Committee, reported a joint resolution, which in effect instructs the Postmaster-General, Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury to make such arrangements for the accommodation of the Post Office, Customs House and Courts in Philadelphia as may best conduce to the public service. It prohibits any increase of the appropriation, and authorizes the Secretary to sell any of the buildings or grounds not necessary for the public service.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, said that the Philadelphia delegation had consulted with the Post Office Committee and come to the conclusion that this was the most feasible plan to relieve the district of the present difficulty. The resolution passed the House.

The House passed several bills, among them the Senate bill providing for the payment of the expenses of the Judiciary in Utah during the present disturbances.

The consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill was then resumed.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, is giving the reasons why he withheld his assent to the report of the majority. He said it did not rise to the dignity of a compromise, open and above board, but was a measure of dodge. If the proceedings of the Lecompton Convention were legal and binding, and constitutive on the people, and if Congress has no power to interfere, how, and by what process, will the Lecompton Constitution become dead? It reminded him of the fellow who severed pardon of his sovereign. Prostrating himself before his majesty, he prayed forgiveness for having knocked off the hat of a fellow subject. The pardon was readily granted. He then informed his majesty that the man's head was knocked off too. In this matter, while the Lecompton Constitution is not submitted in rejecting the ordinance, the head of Lecompton is knocked off. (Laughter.) This report is, for the best of all reasons, offensive to the North. It is the degrading conditions attached to it, to which he believed the North will never submit. His constituents, he knew, would regard the proposition as an insult. If the South yield too much, as is claimed, to the principle, the North is to be the most cheated in the details.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, as the Representative of a Southern slave State, in her name solemnly protested against this attempted interference with State rights, by a condition of admission. Had it not been urged by Southern gentlemen that Kansas should come into the Union on an equality with the original States? This was the law of the South on the subject.

Mr. Stephens was not surprised that Mr. Davis opposed the bill, but was surprised at the ground of his opposition. He (Stephens) was born and reared in that school, and if there was any doctrine that he cherished more than another, it was the rights of independence and the sovereignty of the separate States of the Confederacy, and he maintained that this substitute more fully and completely carried out the doctrine that the Senate bill, for which he was willing to vote, and more so than the Crittenden amendment. If Kansas had made application for admission as a free State, he would vote for it as readily as for a slave State. In reply to Mr. Davis, he showed that Iowa and Louisiana were admitted on fundamental condition, in the former case similar to that in the pending proposition. The objections made by the gentleman from Maryland were founded solely on a point. In conclusion, he earnestly appealed to the House to end this question with the view to go on with the public business. He was ready to defend the proposition, from the beginning to the end, and in every word and line.

Mr. Gilman inquired, is the Constitution submitted?

Mr. Stephens. I tell the gentleman distinctly it is not.

Mr. Keitt repudiated the doctrine advanced by Mr. Davis. He was not willing to commit the rights of the South to that gentleman's custody. He contended that the federal government is sovereign, and said each State is sovereign, and gave his reasons why he would support the bill.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, did not find fault with the bill because it annexed conditions, but because a great crime was sought to be perpetrated. A great only perpetrated a crime against the general Constitution and the sacred rights of human nature. He did not submit the Constitution, but a birbe in land. If rejected, Kansas must suffer the penalty, it was simply an act of despotism attempted to be practiced by Congress, a heavy rain fell, accompanied by thunder, lightning and wind. The waters both of the Gulf and Bay became agitated to a great degree. The steamer was blown aground, near New Washington, at the head of the Bay, and the San Antonio threw 150 sacks of salt overboard, near Red Fish Bar, to enable her to proceed with safety.

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City Intelligence.

THE RIVER.—The report of our great Father of Waters is very fully up on the planks of the wharves at the head of Canal and Old Tchoupitoulas streets, and steamers arriving in port appear to be coming right up to the stores. Measures, however, have been taken to prevent treetopsome invasion.

The craft of *dodging* Bob's crevasse, above the city, above but little progress, and it was understood yesterday that one of the Swamp Commissioners would visit the ground and lend in the undertaking to stop the breach by some more feasible plan than has yet been suggested. The worthy functionary will probably resort to his exceptioned practice of drainage, and will use new breeches for the purpose—one to drain the water off above, and the other to lead it off below, so that he can get fairly at work at the crevasse itself. This, of course, is merely burlesque, but it serves to show how little faith we have in the measures resorted to for stopping the crevasse under any circumstances. Indeed we fear that there is now but little left to be accomplished by success of the enterprise, save a clumsy expenditure of money and labor. The water is falling fast, and has doubtless done all the harm that it can effect.

TURF DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—The bonds of Eugene Adams, accused of assault and battery, were yesterday declared forfeited. Bonds against Eugene B. Bailey of obtaining money under false pretenses, and one against Miss Rohan and Elizabeth Stelly of assault and battery, were dismissed.

Patrick Shrins was tried and found guilty of assault and battery, and John Wright and James Dillon of disturbing the peace.

Bruno Scofield was tried and acquitted of larceny. John and Robert Cody were found guilty of horse stealing. John Fitzgerald, indicted for the same, was acquitted.

THE RECORDERS' COURT.—Aldermen Seamore presided in the First District yesterday, in the absence of Recorder Smith.—The business transacted was quite unimportant, the principal cases having been continued.

Assistant Recorder Holland presided in the Second District, where he disposed of a few trifling cases of assault and battery, and one or two of larceny, by holding some of the parties to bail, and dismissing others upon the stock, and the facility name, "Montrose," deeply engraved upon its metal, and cost, with the clock, about $300. Mr. Monstrose procured the necessary warrant for the obtainment of the property, and it was deposited in court. There is no telling through how many hands it has passed since stolen, and the recovery under the circumstance is certainly most adventitious.

SPOKEN PROPERLY RECOVERED.—As a young Creole gentleman, named Montrose, was passing a little shop yesterday, kept by one Wagner, on Customhouse street, he observed a fine clock, and statuette of a member of his family, which he at once recognized as having been stolen from his father more than three years ago. The statuette, which is figured upon the clock, and the family name, "Montrose," deeply engraved upon its metal, and cost, with the clock, about $300. Mr. Monstrose procured the necessary warrant for the obtainment of the property, and it was deposited in court. There is no telling through how many hands it has passed since stolen, and the recovery under the circumstance is certainly most adventitious.

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Bruno Scofield was tried and acquitted of larceny. John and Robert Cody were found guilty of horse stealing. John Fitzgerald, indicted for the same, was acquitted.

THE RECORDERS' COURT.—Aldermen Seamore presided in the First District yesterday, in the absence of Recorder Smith.—The business transacted was quite unimportant, the principal cases having been continued.

Assistant Recorder Holland presided in the Second District, where he disposed of a few trifling cases of assault and battery, and one or two of larceny, by holding some of the parties to bail, and dismissing others upon the stock, and the facility name, "Montrose," deeply engraved upon its metal, and cost, with the clock, about $300. Mr. Monstrose procured the necessary warrant for the obtainment of the property, and it was deposited in court. There is no telling through how many hands it has passed since stolen, and the recovery under the circumstance is certainly most adventitious.

Notice Hereby Given,
That application will be made to the Governor of Louisiana, for the pardon of JOHN DOE, convicted at the present term of the Criminal District Court, of the crime of Grand Larceny, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of two years.
JOHN DOE.
By his Attorney, JOHN SMITH.
New Orleans, April 29, 1858. ap30 1m

Notice of Copartnership.
I HAVE THIS DAY associated with me Mr. ALBERT COHN. The style of the firm will be S. KAHNER & CO.
S. KAHNER,
39 Chartres street.
New Orleans, May 5, 1858.

Referring to the above, we solicit the patronage of the country and the public, and will always keep on hand a large assortment of Cognac and French Brandy, Scotch, Whisky, Jamaica, Londonderry, Irish and Holland gin, gold and 5th Jersey.
ap30 S. KAHNER & CO.

For Galveston brig CATARINA, Barrville, from Rotterdam. Having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, has but little room to let. For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at the foot of Canal street, or to
LAMATA BROTHERS,
ap30 2 and 3 Jefferson street.

For Mother the Captain now on the ground, to sell, by the package or piece, a large assortment of Linens (Cheap for Cash) suitable for the season. Also, a few cases of Gold Pencils.
LAMATA BROTHERS,
ap30 2 and 3 Jefferson street.

For Galveston, the Captain now on the ground, to sell, by the package or piece, a large assortment of Linens (Cheap for Cash) suitable for the season. Also, a few cases of Gold Pencils.
LAMATA BROTHERS,
ap30 2 and 3 Jefferson street.

General agents for the Planters' and General Insurance Company.
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.
ap30 6m

White Oil Axle on the Orleans with Mineral Oil.
It is of pure vegetable composition, and the slightest degree of impurity is instantly detected; it will not gum or corrode metals, in any manner, from ten to twenty degrees.
Many of the largest manufacturers of Europe have discovered that oil Castor is the best lubricator for railroad purposes, and in the office of an examiner of the Paymen-Master General of the British Navy, a similar application of said Oil gave an immediate notice the navy to adopt it for the use of the British Navy.
Some gentlemen without the knowledge of
THE CHEAP OIL DEPOT,
Principal depot, No. 20 South Rights street, three doors from Canal, where orders for the above Oil and Compound can be executed, wholesale and retail. Price, 50 cents, 65 cents, and $1 per bottle.
ap30 1y* cmy
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
42, 43 and 47 New Levee street.

Notice.
THE celebrated "ELEPHANT OIL" sold by patient in the United States.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
ap30 6m&w 21 and 151 Chartres st.

Notice.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of J. Rivers & Brothers, having been dissolved by the decease of the junior partner, ANTOINE V. RIVERS, all persons indebted to the late firm will settle with the undersigned, who will continue the business in partnership, to collect all debts and receipts for the same.
J. RIVERS,
J. F. RIVERS,
ap30 23 Conti street.
New Orleans, May 5th, 1858.

Notice.
MR PIERRE TISCHBART being, from this date, no longer connected with us, the business will hereafter be conducted under the style of SCHUBART BROTHERS.
ap30 6t L. & J. SCHUBART.

F. Jacob, Successor & Co.,
No. 44, 46 and 48 Old Levee street.
300 BARRELS PLAISTER, Oil, Hearth and Cement Brushes, Sash Cord, Wicking, Candle Moulds, Candle Wicks, Lamp Burners, Chimneys, Shades, Globes, Lamps, Glass Ware, Tinware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Wash Boards, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, Mats, Rope, Twine, Bags, Baskets, Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Glue, Shot, Powder, Lead, Fishing Tackle, Cotton Wicking, Sperm Candles, Tallow Candles, Soap, Starch, Blacking, Matches, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Vinegar, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Saleratus, Saltpetre, Alum, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Sulphur, Cream Tartar, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Fustic, Camwood, Redwood, Blue Stone, Nutgalls, Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Farina, Corn Starch, Gum Arabic, Gum Shellac, Gum Copal, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Myrrh, Gum Camphor, Gum Assafœtida, Gum Benzoin, Gum Guaiac, Gum Kino, Gum Opium, Gum Ammoniac, Gum Galbanum, Gum Olibanum, Gum Dragon, Gum Senegal, Gum Elastic