THE DAILY BEE.
C. F. WELLS & CO.
E. H. WELLS, E. BASSY, E. DUVERGE, E. DUVAL.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,731.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 4.

THE MINES OF NEW CALEDONIA.

Although in the wild excitement occasioned by the discoveries of gold in New Caledonia there has been an unprecedentated rush of population to that region, to the temporary discouragement of our own California, there is no reason to believe that the latter will be permanently injured. The same exodus followed the discovery of the Australian placers, and yet California has lost none of her importance. Besides, there is no reason to believe that on Fraser river the precious metals can be steadily and regularly obtained in such astounding quantities and with such facility as is represented. No doubt there, as in California, superficial deposits of great richness exist, but when once exhausted, as they are soon likely to be, with twenty thousand miners constantly at work, surface-digging will cease to pay so handsomely, and regular mining processes will have to be employed. We anticipate, therefore, within a few months, a sensible redaction in the ardor of human life now pouring into Vancouver's Island. While, however, Fraser river continues to yield its treasures so munificently to all who proceed thither with pick, pan and oradle, it may be well to understand upon what conditions this modern El Dorado is thrown open to the industry and avarice of the world. The dispatch of the British government to Mr. Douglas, Governor of Vancouver's Island, is apparently couched in fair and equitable terms, as it embraces instructions to allow Americans, in common with other foreigners, free access to the mines on their complying with the conditions established by the local authorities. But what are those conditions? We are told there is a license of twenty-one shillings which every miner must pay monthly for the privilege of gold hunting, and that moreover all supplies and necessaries in the way of clothing, provisions, implements and the like must be obtained from that soulless monopoly, the Honduras Bay Company, which, of course, places its own prices upon every article. The Americans are not accustomed to these restrictions, and unless Gov. Douglas proceeds with great coolness and caution, disagreeable collisions may be provoked. The instructions of Sir Bulwer Lytton clearly contemplate the exercise of discretion and forbearance, for he says in his latest dispatch:

Under the circumstances of so large an immigration of Americans into English territory, I need hardly impress upon you the importance of caution and deliberacy in dealing with those questions of interest, and of mutual relationship and feeling which are certain to arise, and which, but for the exercise of temper and discretion, might easily lead to serious complications between two neighboring and powerful States.

The English government is at this time in a most friendly mood towards our own. The settlement of the irritating question of the right of search has left the two countries without any subject of controversy, and predisposed both towards friendship and forbearance. We are persuaded, therefore, that Great Britain will do every thing just, kind and honorable to settle conflicts with the Americans in New Caledonia, and we are confirmed in this belief by the annexed information from Washington, communicated to the New York *Herald*:

Lord Napier is in Washington, and appears to take great interest in the prospective development of British power and prosperity on the Western shores of the continent, now so much favored by the gold discoveries in the Fraser river country. Such a development as this may have occurred or may occur in the first excitement, and before the British government has time to send instructions for organize a government, his lordship seems to think the policy of Great Britain will be liberal and adapted to the circumstances, and such as will be unobjectionable to the large body of our citizens who may go there.

The policy of Great Britain with regard to the mines and lands of New Caledonia, and in view of a large American population, will probably be assimilated to that of our government in California rather than to its policy in Australia or others of its colonies.

To the establishment of one of these recent developments, the rapid growth of a great commercial power rivaling and stimulating the American states in the Pacific, it is expected the most important result must follow immediately to commerce, through the dense population of Northern Asia. There will probably be a large naval force soon concentrated in that part of the world.

We may therefore hope that the Frazer river fever will run its course quietly, and not give rise to any unpleasant episode. A few months will verify or disprove the wonderful stories in circulation of the mineral wealth of that region. Meanwhile New Caledonia will take me the *habitat* of a vast colonial population, composed, unlike Australia, of a majority of Americans. If disproved, the placers will be drained of their gold, and the miners will return to California.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.—*Medical Department.* The annual course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana will commence on Monday, the 15th November next. The advertisement in our columns enumerates the several professors, all of whom are gentlemen of approved ability and experience, and entitled to the implicit confidence of the community. No medical school in the United States offers the same advantages to the student as he may command in New Orleans. The Charity Hospital, to which the students have free access, presents an almost endless field for clinical research and actual investigation, while the facilities for a thorough and practical acquaintance with anatomy are unequaled.

These facts are so well understood that from the period of the establishment of the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana the number of students has steadily increased. At the last session there were 176 registered, and 68 graduates. We have no doubt that the coming session will witness a still further increase. The prosperity of the Department is the legitimate result of the immense opportunities presented to students of the college, and the zeal, energy, capacity and learning of the corps of distinguished professors attached to it.

We call public attention to the important sales to be made this day by the Sheriff and sales commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, all the furniture and movable effects contained in the house No. 126 Canal street, Second District, consisting of the most elegant parlor and dining room sets, bedsteads, bureaus washstands, hair mattresses and bedding, sets of china and glass ware, handsome ornamental, parlor and bedroom carpets, mirrors for parlors and dressing rooms kitchen utensils and furniture, &c. Also, one buggy and harness.

2. At 12 o'clock, M. at the City Hotel, Common street, the San Lorenzo plantation, situated on the corner of Jackson and Chestnut streets, Fourth District, late the residence of Gen. Parras.

A valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, on Esplanade street, corner of Royal, Second District.

The same Marshal will

3. At 4½ o'clock, P. M., at the Brooklyn and Louisiana Warehouses and Yards, right bank of the river Mississippi, about 6 miles above, lot of Peruvian guano, lot of lagguaipe, treenails, barrows, mats, saws, tools, &c. See advertisements.

LAUNCHED.—The United States steam sloop of war Brooklyn, the first of the five which were authorized to be built by act of Congress of March 3, 1847, was launched from the Westervelt's ship yard, foot of Houston street, E. R., on the 27th ult. A very large concourse was present to witness the spectacle, and the event was celebrated by the firing of cannon and the cheering of the multitude. She was towed to the dock adjoining the Novelty Iron Works, (Pense & Hunter,) where she will receive bolts and machinery. She will be ready for her trial trip probably in about four months. She is pronounced to be the strongest built ship which was ever launched in New York.

OUR INTERVENE IN THE NEW CALEDONIA GOLD FIELDS.—The President has appointed a special agent to proceed to the newly discovered gold regions in British America, for the purpose of preventing any collision between our citizens and the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also for the purpose of ascertaining accurately to what extent, and under what restrictions, our citizens have a right to take gold from the Fraser river and other mines.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH.—Miss Emma, daughter of Mr. Hugh Evans, was frightened to death in the city of New York, on Sunday evening, by a servant girl unexpectedly crying out, "Hallo!" while she was in the dark, and her father was walking behind her.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN OREGON.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs expresses surprise that no intelligence has been received from the agents in reference to the recent hostile Indian demonstrations in Oregon. He received a letter from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in that Territory, but no mention is made of Col. Steptoe's defeat, or of the apprehended rising of the Indians.

DEATH OF "KANE RATH'S" HUSBAND.—The papers mention the death, at Hoover, on the 2d of July, of Mr. Bushnell, recently married to Miss Catherine Hayes.

By Telegraph.

[FURNISHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA AT NEW YORK.

COTTON DECLINED.

BREADSTUFFS DECLINED.

CONSOLS ADVANCED.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Cunard mail steamship Persia arrived at this port this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 24th inst., three days later than those by the Vanderbilt.

ARRIVED OUT.

The steamship City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool on the 23d inst.

The steamship Ariel arrived out on the 23d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 45,000 bales, of which speculators took 1600 bales, and exporters 4000 bales.

All qualities have slightly declined. The decline is chiefly in the lower grades. Superior qualities are declined ¼d. during the week. Fair and Middling qualities have declined 1-16d.

The sales on Friday, the 23d, were 7000 bales, 1000 of which were taken by speculators and exporters. The market closed quiet.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

The latest advices from Manchester are less favorable than those by the Vanderbilt. Less activity prevailed in the market. There is, however, no quotable change in prices.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Liverpool and London Breadstuffs market closed with a declining tendency.

All kinds of breadstuffs had experienced a decline during the week.

The Provision market closed steady at previous quotations.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, July 24th.—A better state of feeling prevailed in the funds on Friday. Consols have advanced ¼ to ⅜, closing at 96¼ to 96⅜ for money and account.

BULLION.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £304,000.

The Money market presents no feature of interest, having experienced little or no change during the week.

ELECTION IN MOBILE.

MOBILE, August 3.—The election yesterday passed off quietly. Shelton, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, was elected by 200 majority.

Blount, the American candidate for tax assessor, was elected by 350 majority.

FURTHER BY THE PERSIA.

JEWISH OATH BILL PASSED.

Plan for Visiting Suspected Slavers.

MOHAMMEDAN WAR AGAINST CHRISTIANS.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Persia's mails contain but few items of political or general news of interest.

PARLIAMENT.

The India bill, and the bill admitting Jews to Parliament without taking the oath prescribed by the old law, have passed both Houses of Parliament.

THE SEARCH QUESTION.

Disraeli stated in Parliament that the British government were preparing a plan for submission to the United States government on the subject of the right of search, in case of being slavers, which he believed would be satisfactory and acceptable to the American government, and would accomplish the end they had in view, viz: the suppression of the slave trade.

WAR ON CHRISTIANS.

Later accounts from Turkey report that the fanatical movement of the Mohammedans against the Christians in Asia was still continued with unabated ferocity.

LATER FROM CHINA.

The accounts from China are favorable respecting the silk crop.

The foreign residents at Canton had become seriously alarmed, and had sent their goods to Hong Kong for safety.

THE FRENCH TROOPS AT ROME.

The French troops will not be withdrawn from Rome, as previously reported.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Advices from Tripoli report that a revolutionary movement has been discovered among the Syrian Christians.

The Tripolese in Latakia were in a state of insurrection.

CHINA.

Silks had experienced a further decline. Teas were much firmer.

The allied forces were advancing on Tien Kin.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, July 24.—A still further improvement is observable in American securities.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The weekly bank statements show an increase in loans of $410,000. Increase in specie, $197,000. Increase in circulation, $57,000. Increase in deposits, $980,000. Undrawn deposits, $1,940,000.

THE NEW SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The Mississippi Central Railroad Company have given the contractors of the new mail route, have renewed their contract and promise to carry the great Southern mail from Washington to New Orleans in four days, commencing on the first of August. Two hours additional time has been allowed them over the present time, in changing between the termini of the railroads.

THE FRAZER RIVER DIFFICULTIES.

Secretary Cass has privately written to Governor Stevens, urging him to use his best efforts to counteract the illegal taxation of miners on the Frazer river being imposed by the Hudson's Bay Company.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Cotton market to-day has been dull, with sales of 3000 bales, principally to speculators. Flour and Wheat unsettled. Corn—White, 85c. to $1; yellow, $1 to $1 05. Bacon quiet—Sides, 10½; shoulders, 9½. Pork firm at $17 40 to $17 50 for Mess. Lard Oil 76c.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Flour unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Whisky, 23c. Oats, 52c. Corn, 66c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The steamer Falls City arrived here to day from New Orleans; also the steamer Eclipse.

The steamer Magnolia left here for New Orleans this evening.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

The steamer Gladiator, from St. Louis, passed down at noon to-day. The Alice Vivian, from Memphis, passed down at 5 o'clock this evening.

Private letters from the city of Mexico state that Zamora, Governor of Vera Cruz, having seized money set aside for the payment of installments of the British debt, and having thrown an English subject, a bone doctor by profession, into prison, the British Minister has demanded the presence at Vera Cruz of the West India fleet, and has instructed its commander to fire upon the town if ample reparation be not immediately made by Zamora."

All the foreigners resident in the liberal cause are doing their best to persuade Zamora to submit to the demands made. Forsyth, though *functus officio*, has not been idle. In fact, it now leaks out that, had it not been for himself, the demonstration might have taken place before. Finding himself in a worse form, the French Minister (De Gabriac) having proposed to the British and American Ministers a measure which would have resulted in the hostile movement of a tripartite squadron against Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Another story is that Zuloaga sleeps with the French Minister, on the outskirts of the capital, in a country house guarded by 800 picked men. The Washington *Union* publishes these tales.

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1858.—The course to be pursued towards Paraguay, which has occupied so much of the attention of the administration, is now determined upon. It is reliably ascertained that, from the isolated position of Paraguay, and difficulty of access to it, that it is capable of making a vigorous resistance to an outside force. Independently of a few small vessels, mounting altogether an armament of six or eight guns, Lopez has three or four steamers, recently constructed in England, and at an eligible point on the river a fort mounting one hundred guns of different calibre. He has also a standing army of 12,000 men, and has recently received from England a cargo of arms and ammunition. In his employ as engineers and ordnance officers there are several French officers. The administration will send a fleet of six or seven vessels, including the Harriet Lane and Fulton, the former to be the flag-ship. Commander Page, who has been selected for the command of the expedition, has proceeded to the North in order to charter such additional steamers as may be adapted to the expedition. Although it is not supposed that it will be necessary to fire a single gun, yet in view of the defensive preparations of Paraguay, it is determined our force shall be sufficiently formidable to meet all possible contingencies. The Commissioner has not yet been selected.

There is good authority for stating that no such letter as that purporting to have been written by Secretary Cass to President Morrissa, on the subject of the latter's refusal to sign the Cass-Yrissari treaty, was ever written.

The President, before leaving for Bedford Springs, appointed John Nugent, editor of the San Francisco *Herald*, who is now here, agent to proceed to Frazer river, to make proper representations to citizens of the United States, with the view of preventing collisions or outbreaks in that quarter, our government being satisfied, from official and other sources, that a liberal policy will be pursued toward them by the British authorities.

Lord Napier had a long interview with Secretary Cass to-day.

The Diario de la Marina, of the 24th, has the following refreshing paragraph:

HEAT INTOLERABLE.—Last night and yesterday the thermometer stood at 100 degrees in the shade and the free air. The free air do we say? No, no can be such thing precisely for the reason of the insufferable heat that is prevailing. Not a zephyr moved the air; and the sun—shall we say it?—was like the smallest puff of a bravas. Heat I beat!

Nicaragua—The Yrissari Treaty.

The following is the letter published by the New York *Times* respecting the Yrissari treaty and Gen. Cass's dispatch to Gen. Lamar. It will be remembered that the authenticity of this letter has been denied:

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 19, 1858.

By the steamship Columbus I have received the following letter on Transit matters, and the Cass-Yrissari treaty, dated Managua, June 29, which is from a source that may be relied upon. My correspondent has seen Gen. Cass's dispatch on the refusal of President Martinez to sign the treaty, and quotes the substance of it as follows:

"You (President Martinez) have insulted this government by withholding the treaty, after pledging yourself to Gen. Lamar that you sent it by a special messenger, and asking the General to expedite his journey by sending him on the Fulton, *if he were too* late for the Aspinwall steamer. You, also, induced the messenger to believe that he bore the treaty. You afterwards assigned, as a reason for not having sent it, that you had written an autograph letter to President Buchanan, asking him to submit to certain modifications to it, which letter you never wrote. We demand, as the only reparation you can make, the return of the treaty as ratified by the Assembly.

"The fact is further known that Martinez even sent a confidential friend to Granada that the treaty had been ratified, but telling Yrissari to get amendments, if possible, and if not, to promise that the ratified treaty should be sent on in four weeks. He said his political feelings being with the people of Nicaragua, depended upon a radical change in the treaty, as they were all opposed to it, and would use it to his ruin; and much more of the same sort."

As proofs vested rights of American citizens in Nicaragua, General Cass told President Martinez that the government of the United States would not submit to any arbitrary action of Nicaragua—that as the country was devoid of adequate tribunals, the Cabinet at Washington no other course but to decide those matters for themselves; and for this purpose a proper naval force had been dispatched to both sides of the Isthmus.

The White Company has succeeded in fixing three things:

1st. The Assembly will, *with the understanding of the government*, disapprove of all and every act it has done in relation to the transit matter with Vanderbilt, and enable it thus, by decree, to get out of the compromise. The government will then send a special commission to the United States with full powers to settle the dispute between the ship canal company and the government of Nicaragua relative to the extension of time, if the parties cannot agree, the question at issue will be submitted to arbitration, in accordance with article thirty-two of the original grant, as amended by the articles signed of the 19th of June, 1857. General Jerez, I have reason to know, has been offered this mission, both to the government of the United States and to the Company, and will accept it, acting in conjunction with Yrissari, or under his direction.

Should there be positive news of the intention of Vanderbilt to open the route, then there is but one way left, and that is to deny him the right of the transit by force.

By the 15th of August next, all these matters will be settled.

The last mail from La Virgin to San Juan del Sur is in good condition, and will be kept so by the agent of the White Ompany. Scott is fixing up the river boats at San Juan del Norte for Vanderbilt, while Miller is working for him at Castillo. In a couple of days President Martinez goes to Castillo, and will take the lake steamer Virgin again in possession, and bring her up to Granada.

The San Carlos, the best lake steamer, is still on the sand-bank, where she went ashore on the 27th of February. It is believed her boilers, bed-plates and engines will have to be taken out before she is raised on blocks for repairs. P. W. R.

Straw Ball.

Since the recent detection of perjury and collusion among some officers of the Criminal Court in Philadelphia, to effect the acquittal of a notorious person tried there for murder, efforts have been making by the judges to correct such abuses of the law.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, alluding to the subject, says:

"Among a host of other evils which have been suffered to exist in the administration of our criminal laws for years past, the practice of taking irresponsible persons for bail has been one which has probably most interfered with the course of justice. Like the professional 'straw man' had become a regular trade, and its purpose was to get desperate criminals out of the hands of the law. It served the end of the client, of course, but there are rascals enough ready to commit perjury for pay, and the more people there are to be suborned the simpler the task willing are his friends to run the risks of trial. Hundreds of criminals have escaped the punishment due to their offenses through this abuse. We are glad to see that the Court has taken this matter in hand for its correction, and that an individual who committed perjury, by appearing to be possessed of property to which he had no title, has been sent to prison for three years. It is gratifying to see such instances of vigor and attention to the public interest on the part of the judges. Nearly all the abuses which disgrace our criminal practice have arisen from the carelessness or indifference of the bench to the conduct of subordinates. We do not hesitate to say that an honest and upright conrt, exercising the discretion which is necessary to the proper administration of justice, could, in a very short time, arrest nearly all the abuses which now mar the fair and what they ought to be—temples of justice. The present bench appear to be disposed to exercise this discretionary power, and have taken a few steps in the right course, which the public hope to see followed up strictly in the same direction."

The *Ledger* has spoken truly. Nothing tends more effectually towards the encouragement of crime than this too frequent abuse of the law by ruffians, who, from irresponsible security for criminals, or persons charged with high handed offenses, thus turning them loose again to the aggrieved public, even from the alleged perpetration of murder or other outrages. Bips is one of the strongest corporations in the country, and so long as room is left for persons to exercise it, or encouragement given thereto, wrongdoers will be more apt to persist in their evil course, entertaining a belief that escape from just punishment is possible, if not certain, by means of the above described fraud. I came on a match there was not much steam, but we threw on pine knots and coal till we got on a good head of steam, and was rapidly gaining very fast at the time of the explosion; the fire was as strong as ever made; could not make it stronger.

CARRIED THE FUN TOO FAR.—In Princeston, Ohio, Daniel Elliott, a respectable butcher, after dinner was in his dooryard, about to clean it out. While there he was plaguing the children, and pleasing the rope with which he hoisted beeves around his neck, told a boy to turn the windlass and hoist him up a short distance, at the same time telling his daughter to go and tell her mother that he was going to hang himself. When the child told her mother what he had said, she paid no attention to it, as he was in the habit of pleasuring her and the children, being a very lively person and fond of sport. But it appears that the little boy turned the windlass more than was intended, and Elliott caught a hitch from hook which was fastened to the rope for that purpose, and got his head in the noose, and the rope quickly choked him. He finished his fun too far, and lost his life.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 27.—Two men, named O'Brien and Quinlan, were suffocated in a well, in Somerville, yesterday, into which they had descended to blast a rock. Both leave families.

The annual school festival of the male scholars of our public schools took place this afternoon at Music Hall, which was decorated most appropriately for the occasion. The exercises consisted of speeches by Governor Banks and other distinguished citizens, the presentation by Mayor Lincoln of a beautiful bouquet to each medal scholar, and singing by a choir of 1200 children. The hall was crammed.

Lord Napier left here for Washington this morning.

DEATH OF A LITTLE GIRL FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—The little daughter of William G. Lewis, Esq., of Framingham, who was bitten some four weeks since by a mad dog, exhibited on Thursday evening last the first symptoms of disease. She complained of her throat, and soon after began to dread the sight of water, shuddering whenever it was put before her, or even spoken of. During the progress of the disease she would frequently complain of hunger and thirst, but when offered food or drink, it caused distress for nearly an hour, she would turn away shivering, and hide her face. Convulsions became very frequent and severe, and the child died in terrible torture on Saturday evening last the first fatal case.

HOMIERE FAZENDE.

Parish of St. Bernard, August 2d, 1858. ad1w

Hundreds of our citizens complain of debility and languor of the system, derangement of the liver or stomach, want of appetite, etc. They are transient complaints, and can be removed in one week by the use of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and our word for it, you will be convinced. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres st

au2 6t&3w

MenDand's German Bitters,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach. Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

One dose will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

One dose will cure the most distressing heartburn.

One dose will allay any agitation of the nerves.

One dose taken an hour before meals will give a good appetite.

One dose will in many cases cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any druggist's or seller of patent medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

au2 1m 3aw 4dlw

McLean's Strengthening Cordial.

This medicine, before the public only a short time, but it has proved to be an invaluable remedy to purify the blood and strengthen the system, and for all diseases arising therefrom it is offered, with the assurance that it will not disappoint the most fastidious. Its wonderful power in curing the most painful diseases is unequaled. Certificates of its efficacy can be seen at the office, No. 5 Camp street, corner of Bank Place.

au2 3t

Copartnership Notice.

THE business of the Merchants' Warehouse, which has heretofore been transacted under the style of MERCHANTS' WAREHOUSE COMPANY, will be continued hereafter under the name and style of H. D. COCHRANE & CO., as per act of copartnership between the undersigned, the being sole owners and proprietors of the warehouses and bonded yards.

H. D. COCHRANE,
E. D. COLEMAN.

New Orleans, July 27th, 1858. au3 3t

Louisiana State Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31st, 1858.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. has been declared upon the stock of the corporation, payable to the stockholders on or after the 10th of August.

C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the practice of the law in the courts of the State and in the United States, under the firm name of BONFORD, SINGLETON & CLACK.

F. E. BONFORD,
CHARLES F. SINGLETON,
FRANKLIN H. CLACK.

New Orleans, August 1st, 1858. au1 1m

Bank of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, July 26th, 1858.

THE ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, and will be payable to the stockholders of the Bank on and after Monday, the 2d of August next.

By order of the Board.

jy27 1w R. H. DAVIS, Cashier.

Coffee-House for Sale.

FOR SALE, on account of ill health, a Coffee-House in the second block of Bourbon, Conti. Terms liberal. Apply to BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
jy26 64 Old Levee st

Notice.

M. E. A. RUPERTI, of Boyal street, has this day become a partner of our house.

CHARLES KOCK & CO.

New Orleans, July 1st, 1858. jy27 1f

To England, France and America

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

SPECIFIC SOLUTION, IS NAMED.

THE RENOWNED PHYSICIAN, SIR ASTLEY COOPER, Researches and Efficacy. Thousands of cures have been effected by it, and it is approved of by the Faculty of Medicine in Europe and America, as the Best, Weakness, and all Urinary Affections are cured as though by magic. The system is invigorated, and the diseased body and depressed mind are restored to energy. Sole Agent

B. BRAMS.

jy11 1y 26 Camp street, New Orleans.

CULLUM'S SPRINGS,

IN DAVON, CHOCTAW COUNTY, ALABAMA,

EIGHTY-SIX MILES FROM MOBILE,

Commodious Light-draught Boats Four Times per Week.

THE SPRINGS are delightfully situated in one of the most picturesque and romantic localities in the State of Mississippi, on elevated ground entirely separate from each other and the main building. Ice can be had if preferred. Bath-houses, tenpin alleys and billiards on the grounds. The Springs are two in number, known as "PULPIT" and "CHALYBEATE," the latter of which is celebrated throughout the United States. Of the medicinal qualities and curative powers of these waters, the proprietor refers to the certificates of numerous persons who have used them, and is satisfied that a test will convince the most skeptical.

Any further information will be given by my agents, Messrs. Bell & Booker, corner of Magazine and Common streets.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per Month.....$ 40
" Week.....10
" Day.....2
Children and Servants half price.

These Springs are entirely separate and distinct from Cooney Springs, Hadra.

CHAS CULLUM, Proprietor.

I refer to the following certificate of the Physicians of New Orleans:

It would be difficult to describe in exact terms the number and nature of the diseases for the treatment of which Dr. Cullum's Springs are celebrated. As analyzed by Mr. Arfouis, are adapted, more particularly, to the cure of chronic diseases, and they require the simultaneous employment of various kinds of water.

Nevertheless, by dividing these Springs into three principal groups, to wit: Acidulous, Sulphur, Ferruginous, we may assume in general terms, that, that all those diseases which require the use of the Acid, Alkali, Gout, and certain compregnations of the above Springs.

No. 1. That Sulphur Springs are used in diseases of the skin, rheumatism, Scrofula or affections, certain kinds of dyspepsia, and in all cases of debility.

2. That Ferruginous Springs are particularly adapted to the cure of diseases arising from the weakness of the vascular system.

We are opinion that Mr. Cullum's Mineral Springs are of great medicinal importance, well situated and administered and deserving public patronage.

J. Bolgnod, O.M.P. A. Lambert, D.M.P.
Jos. Holt, D.M.P. A. Peyroux, D.M.P.
Barth. D.M.P. A. Procat, D.M.P.
P. Albarez, D.M.P. F. Martin, D.M.P.
Jos. Bozano, D.M.P. Chs. Turpin, D.M.P.
E. Marmillon, D.M.P. D. Thiery, D.M.P.
V. Pirtheaux, D.M.P. James Jones, M.D.
A. Mercier, D.M.P. T. H. Barrow, M.D.
A. Mercier, D.M.P. R. Martin, D.M.P.
A. Delery, D.M.P. J. H. La Beau, D.M.P.
Ch. Fagot, D.M.P. Joseph Martin, D.M.P.
New Orleans, 30th April, 1854. jy18 2m

TO PURCHASERS.—SEVEN SLAVES, from ten to forty years of age, cooks, washers and ironers, for sale. Apply to Mr Derry, broker, No. 112 Orleans street.

jy18

Its Fame is World-Wide.

The great English Remedy, SPECIFIC SOLUTION, for the cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, and all urinary affections. The renowned physician, Sir Astley Cooper, Researches and Efficacy. Has been approved by the Faculty of Medicine in Europe and America, as the Best, Weakness, and all Urinary Affections are cured as though by magic. The system is invigorated, to the taste, and purely vegetable. See advertisements. Sole Agent,

B. BRAMS, Apothecary,
No. 26 Camp street,
Corner by the City Hotel.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE Creole mulatto boy THERENCE, described as follows: Age 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height on the 4th instant. He is about 30 pounds in weight, has a short bushy head of hair and mustache; about 5 feet high. He has a place for his John Baptist up to the 31st July, 1858, at which time he left.

The above reward will be given for any information that will lead to the recovery of said mulatto boy. Apply at No. 6 Gravier street.

To Dyers, Scourers, Tailors and Others.

FOR SALE

.....*Camp Street*.....

A KEROSELINE,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE for instantly removing all *GREASE SPOTS AND STAINS* from silk, woolen or cotton goods, all kinds of fabrics, without injuring the most delicate colors.

ALSO.....

Extra Refined KEROSELINE OIL, manufactured expressly for sewing machines, and other fine machineries.

B. MAUTRE & CO.,
Agents.

jy26

J. VINCENT,

F. LEFEVRE, Successor,

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has opened his ICE CREAM SALOON, at the above stand, where he will keep on hand of ICE CREAM, also FROZEN BISCUITS, SHERBETS, PLOMBIERES, MADELIENES, &c., &c.

Having had many years experience, he will give all his attention, and the greatest punctuality, in executing all orders for BALLS, PARTIES, WEDDINGS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, &c., &c.

F. LEFEVRE,
corner Canal and Carondelet streets,
and corner Royal and St. Peter.

jy26

Opening of the Washington Hotel.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that the Washington Hotel, at Lake Pontchartrain, will be opened on SUNDAY next, May 2d. This splendid establishment has been refitted in a most elegant manner, and is handsome and comfortable as could be desired. Visitors will find large and well ventilated parlors, the apartments perfectly furnished and fitted up for families. The barroom which, previous to the fire, occupied a portion of the Hotel, is now in a separate building, erected expressly for that purpose. The Garden is well stocked in every respect, and will be found by visitors as shady and pleasant as heretofore.

JULES COURCHE & CO.

State Insurance Company,

No. 23 St. Charles street.

THE Board of Directors of this Company have at a meeting held on the 3d of June, 1858, and by authority of the stockholders—

Resolved, That after the 1st of June instant, the net profits on earned premiums shall be equally divided between the stockholders and parties insuring in the office, after deducting 10 per cent. to the credit of stockholders, and 10 per cent. as required by article 6 of the charter, for the formation of a contingent fund.

Resolved, also, That a return of 10 per cent. on the amount of premium shall continue to be made at the time of insuring.

All dividends declared shall be paid in cash, the Company issuing no scrips.

PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
E. DUBUYS, Secty.

DIRECTORS.

Placide Forstall, W. C. C. Claiborne,
J. F. Elliot, S. Flanner,
J. B. Labatut, J. E. Bayle,
H. Gignoi, G. H. Chaplain

jy22 1y

B. JOURDAN,

(SUCCESSOR TO B. BONNABEL)

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

AND CHEMIST,

Corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets,

KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of Drugs and Chemicals, Anise-seed, French, English, German, Cuba, and Domestic Segars, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Surgical Instruments, &c.

The assortment of the house, (late H. Bonnabel) one of the largest, as well as one of the most respectable houses in the South, is daily largely increased. The subscriber is constantly receiving from Europe and Northern manufacturers, from the East and West Indies, and will sell as low as the Northern or Eastern Druggists.

Desirous to please Medicines, etc. Physicians and Planters will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine the stock, or send their orders. Terms liberal.

Orders large and small, promptly executed.

B. JOURDAN.

jy11 1f

VERMOUTH—50 boxes, Rolly, Prati & Co., in store and for sale by BOSTWICK & STEVENS,
jy30 20 and 22 Bienville st

PORT WINE—25 bbls Grove, Rose; 10 do Star; 10 do Stanley; 5 do superior. In store and for sale by
jy30 HENRY VALETON,
20 and 22 Bienville st

FRONTIGNAN MUSCAT WINE—200 boxes, Jourdan Brivet & Co., in store and for sale by
jy30 HENRY VALETON,
20 and 22 Bienville st

ANISETTE—50 boxes, Jourdan Brivet & Co., Richard de Mirille, &c., 25 do, do, Stanley, Prati & Co., in store and for sale by
jy30 HENRY VALETON,
20 and 22 Bienville st

BITTERS—100 boxes Boonekamp's, 100 do Stanley's, 100 do Gooley's. For sale by
jy1 43, 45 and 47 Bay Lerves st

COGNAC BRANDIES—50 barrels new, just received, Medal Hennessy, extra, in store and for sale by
jy30 BOSTWICK & STEVENS,
20 and 22 Bienville st

GERMAN AND NEW YORK APPLE BRANDY—100 barrels choice superior, for sale by
jy30 BOSTWICK & STEVENS,
20 and 22 Bienville st

F. GAIENNIE,

99....OLD LEVEE STREET,....99

Has on hand and offers at the lowest market prices—

PORK—400 bbls prime mess, rumps and jowls.
FLOUR—150 bbls extra and superfine.
SUGAR CURED HAMS—25 tierces, best brands.
LARD—100 bbls and tubs, choice.
WHISKY—75 bbls rectified.
BEEF—100 bbls an half bbls mess and prime.
CANDLES—200 boxes Star, N. Rogan & Co.
SALT—270 bags, sacked, and fine.
DRIED MEAT—50 bbls sides, hams and shoulders.

F. Jacob, Dussumier & Co.,

46, 47 and 48 Old Levee street,

Have in store and offer for sale,

300 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE OIL, quarts and pints, landing.
CANDLES—1000 boxes full weight 4's and 6's, Pronto & Co.'s make; 500 do Cottonbones and 7's, various brands.
FLOUR—1000 barrels Baker's brand

F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO,
46 47, and 48 Old Levee street.

jy6

Wanted.

FOR the Grinding Season, TWENTY GOOD SUGAR HANDS. EDW. DURRIVE & CO.
jy16 1m corner St. Louis and Old Levee sts.

Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY, speaking French and English fluently. Apply at No. 94 Girod street, corner of Carondelet. jy22

Money.

1000 LBS., of all amounts, for sale cheap by WILLIAM BOGEL,
jy1 corner Chartres and Customhouse sts

To Rent.

FROM 1st October, Store No. 90 Chartres street. Apply to D. D. ROGERS,
jy2 tf No. 46 Camp street.

GRUYERE CHEESE—Received in store a small lot of new Gruyere cheese. For sale by DUNTZE & CO,
jy21 corner Royal and Conti sts

SWISS WINE—just landing, 50 cases of very superior quality; for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
jy21 corner Royal and Conti sts

CHAMPAGNE—Just landing, 40 boxes Imperial Champagne, of Boschi Bil and Perrier Jouet; for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
jy21 corner Royal and Conti sts

NEW YORK ASPARAGUS—Landing, ex steamship Philadelphia, 400 boxes New York asparagus, different sizes; for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
jy21 corner Royal and Conti sts

HOLLAND GIN—9 pipes Star brand; 15 do Palm Tree do; 5 do Screwhead do. For sale by ROSTEINE THOMAS & CO,
jy20 No. 9 Gravier st

BURGUNDY WINE—100 cases, from Chs. Marey and Liger Belair, vosne et Romanée, Rich