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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9.

Proposed Changes in the Laws of War.

We perceive by the European papers that the proposition to abolish privateering in time of war is again being agitated. Count Walewski, in his report to the Emperor Napoleon, declares that thirty-nine powers, not represented in the European Congress, have since given in their adhesion to this principle, agreeing that privateering is and shall remain abolished; that the neutral flag covers the cargo of the enemy except it is contraband of war; that neutral goods, with the exception stated, are not seizable under the enemy's flag, and that blockades must be maintained by sufficient force to exclude access to the ports intended to be blockaded. Two or three years ago the government of the United States was asked to subscribe to these propositions, and especially to the one involving the abandonment of privateering. Mr. Marcy, then Secretary of State, declined acceding to the request except on condition that the proposed amendment of maritime law in time of war should be further modified so as to provide that private property should be invariably exempt from seizure. We conceive Mr. Marcy's idea to have been fundamentally wrong, and rejoice that it did not prevail. We object as well to the European notion of abolishing privateering as to the American notion of exempting the private property of belligerents from capture. The adoption of the one would rob us of our strength; that of the other would remove many of the personal and selfish restraints which now prevent war, and would place the peace of the world in frequent and alarming jeopardy.

It is almost self evident that a power like the United States cannot afford to dispense with privateering. From the nature of our government we are precluded from the establishment of a formidable navy. We have no colonies to protect, and therefore do not require an overwhelming maritime force. We are not exposed to the peril of invasion, and do not need squadrons at every seaport on our extensive coast. Consequently, should hostilities break out between us and any other power, we must rely on the only means we have of inflicting the largest possible amount of injury on the enemy. This can be effected by privateering. The last war with Great Britain conclusively demonstrated the extraordinary efficiency of this potent weapon. Armed with letters of marque, our privateers swept the Atlantic in all directions, cutting up English commerce, seizing British vessels as lawful prizes, and entailing so much of loss and disaster on that nation that an honorable peace was eagerly accepted. By a system of privateering we harass and annoy the foe, and compel him to disseminate his vessels of war in every sea, thus shielding our seaports from concentrated attacks and close blockades, and forcing our antagonist to employ a large moiety of his naval force in the convoying and protection of merchantmen. These advantages are so obvious and so immeasurable that no possible change in the tactics of modern warfare could compensate us for their surrender. To give up privateering would be suicidal. It would be exposing our naked flank to the enemy—voluntarily divesting ourselves of our armor, and deliberately doing away with our strongest defenses. It would be an absolute invitation to France and England to get up war with us, as both nations would be entirely free from the very danger which now operates as a powerful inducement to peace. At present they have every thing to lose and little to gain by a conflict with the United States. Strip us of the right to assail their maritime commerce with privateers, and they will have nothing to lose and every thing to gain by war. We trust never to witness the inauguration of so fatal a policy in America. It might be worth considering if we owned a hundred vessels of war as Great Britain does, and as France is said to own, but until that period arrives, our main reliance must be placed on the gallant, hardy and intrepid adventurers who in our merchant privateers and make themselves a terror on the ocean.

The project to exempt private property from seizure is eminently injudicious. The period when private property is subjected to immense loss in war, the losses incurred by nonmilitants—the exposure of individual interests—tend to render nations indisposed to engage in war, and willing for the re-establishment of peace whenever it can be effected with honor. To annihilate these powerful motives would be to convert war into an affair of government alone, and to make the people themselves indifferent to its commencement, continuance and termination. The ambition and the blood-thirstiness of rulers would be alone concerned. Property would be spared, but at an increased cost of life. War would cease to be that expensive luxury which it now is, and which deters nations from embarking in it save at the last extremity, and when national honor and dignity are hopelessly involved. We think, in short, that neither of the proposed changes is tenable—that one should be objected to by the United States on every possible consideration of wise forecast and sound policy, while the other is inadmissible upon general principles affecting the very nature and objects of war.

Death of Mr. D. C. Baxter, of Vermont.—Mr. D. C. Baxter, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, died in this city yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, of yellow fever, after an illness of seven days. He came to New Orleans about fourteen months ago, and becoming desirous of making the place his future home, concluded to take his chances for becoming acclimated. But the fell destroyer, it seems, marked him as a victim of the prevailing fever, and it was his particularly to have to announce that he has fallen so far from his native home.

Mr. Baxter was for some time connected, as a local editor, with the *Bee*, the duties of which position he performed with credit to himself and satisfaction to the proprietors. He has passed from us in the pride of manhood, being but about 28 years of age. He was a gentleman of varied literary attainments, of refined manners, and generally excellent character, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity, to which he had reunited himself in this city some months previous to his death. His remains were interred yesterday afternoon with Masonic ceremonies, by the "Harmony" Lodge. He leaves a brother, we believe, in Burlington, and a sister and other relatives in St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

National School Hymns.—We are indebted to Mr. [illegible] for a national school hymn, of which he is the author, the music being composed by D. West. It is a pretty composition, written for solo and chorus, and must be pleasing and effective when well executed.

Cheap, Fine and Substantial.—Persons requiring shirts, drawers and under-garments of all descriptions will find it to be their interest to call at S. N. Moody's well known establishment, corner Canal and Royal streets. His stock is unsurpassed in variety, while every article is carefully and strongly made, and offered at the lowest possible price. Try Moody, and you will be certain to be satisfied.

New Cotton.—Ten bales cotton of the new crop were received yesterday, of which the steamer City [illegible], from Vicksburg, brought eight bales, consigned as follows: John Watt & Co. [illegible] bales; J. C. & B. S. Ricks & Co., three bales; Coleman, Putnam & Co., one bale. The steamer C. D., Jr., from Bayou Sara, brought two bales, consigned to Messrs. Hughes, Hynes & Co.

San Domingo.—Advices from San Domingo have been received at New York. The elections have resulted in the choice of Don José Valverde to the Presidency, while Don Domingo Rojas is chosen Vice-President. Santana, who took no part in the election, but is encamped before the capital with 7,000 men, participated in the ceremonial of inauguration. A *te deum* was sung at the cathedral, the oaths administered, after which the President was reconducted to Santiago, amid the shouts of the multitude. One of the first acts of the new government has been the re-establishment of the postal service between Puerto Plata and St. Thomas. The happiest results are anticipated from the patriotism and intelligence of the new administration. The following is a list of the entire Executive:

President—José Valverde.
Vice President—Domingo Rojas.
Minister of War and the Marine—Ramon Mella.
Minister of State and Foreign Affairs—Pablo Pujol.
Minister of Justice and Public Institution—Domingo Richards.

Dispatches from General Johnson to the War Department state that engineers are engaged in the selection of a site for permanent fortifications south of Salt Lake City. The advices contain nothing of especial interest.

Secretaries Floyd and Thompson have returned to Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM TRINITY BAY.

SUCCESS OF THE TRANSATLANTIC CABLE.

COMMUNICATION STILL PERFECT.

Trinity Bay, N. F., August 7.—Complete success has attended the laying and working of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

Signals are now being transmitted through the entire length of the cable.

The electricians are now commencing a series of experiments to test the capacity of various telegraphic instruments, and determine upon the best mode of communication. When these experiments are concluded the wire will be opened for business.

The event of the success of the enterprise will be celebrated to-night throughout the telegraphic stations of New York, New England and the British Provinces.

[Note.—Nothing is said about the arrival of the Agamemnon, or of the landing of the cable; but we conclude, from the positive statement above as to its success, and the statement that the line will be opened for business as soon as the best instrument is decided upon, that both ends have been landed.]

FURTHER BY THE PRINCE ALBERT.

ARRIVED OUT.

Halifax, August 6.—The Cunard steamer Arabia arrived at Liverpool on Saturday evening, the 24th ult.

EX PRESIDENT PIERCE.

Ex President Pierce had arrived at Cadiz, and sailed again for Marseilles.

SEVERE GALE.

A serious gale on the English coast had caused considerable damage to the shipping.

NEW CONSUL AT RICHMOND VIRGINIA.

Mr. Barber, late Consul at Naples, has been appointed British Consul at Richmond, Virginia, in place of G. P. R. James.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The June report of the Board of Trade shows a diminution in the exports of Great Britain.

RIGHT OF SEARCH QUESTION.

In Parliament Lord Lyndhurst called for the correspondence of the government with the United States on the subject of the right of search.

Lord Malmesbury replied that arrangements were in progress that he confidently believed would settle all difficulties on the subject.

BARON ROTHSCHILD FINALLY ADMITTED TO HIS SEAT IN PARLIAMENT.

Baron Rothschild had taken his seat in the House of Commons, amid loud and prolonged cheering.

FRANCE.

Cavour, the Sardinian Minister, has had a conference with the Emperor Napoleon on the state of affairs in Italy.

CHINA AND INDIA.

Later accounts from India and China represent the weather as being unprecedented. The heat was terribly oppressive to the Europeans in their thick clothing.

The allied forces suffered severely in loss of men at the capture of the Peiho forts.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 27.—Corn 32s. 6d. Lard firm at 57s. Sugar firm at 6s. Advance upon the quotations by the Persia.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

TROOPS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORIES.

Washington, August 7.—The War Department have issued orders for the immediate movement of 2000 troops to the Territories of Washington and Oregon, for the purpose of subduing the Indians.

Gen. Harney has been appointed Commander in Chief of the expedition.

RECEIPTS OF THE TREASURY.

The receipts at the Treasury for the last quarter amount to over twenty million dollars, nearly one half of which is from the collection of customs. The remainder is from the sale of Treasury notes.

The expenditures for the same quarter amount to twenty-two million seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MEXICO.

The steamer General Rusk arrived on Saturday from Brazos Santiago. In consequence of the excitement of the election at Brownsville, we have failed to receive papers of the latest dates. Nothing of interest on the frontier.

A conducta, bringing from $800,000 to $1,000,000, had left San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, and was expected in about a week at Matamoros.

The Democratic ticket was generally successful at Brownsville.

Zuloaga, the late President under the Conservative party, has left the city of Mexico, and had declared for the Constitution of 1824; and Parrodi, the leader of his part of the army, had left him (Z.) and they were now fighting one against the other. According to the best authority the Liberal party were carrying all before them.

The *Flag*, of the 28th ultimo, has the following:

By the arrival of the mail from Monterey to Matamoros on Saturday last we have dates from the latter place to the 19th instant. The *Bulletin Oficial* of that date announces other victories. Durango had fallen into the hands of the forces under the Governor of Chihuahua, who had declared for the Constitution of '57. Guanajuato, Guadalajara and Zacatecas had also fallen into the hands of the Liberals, while the news of the abandonment of the city of Mexico by the pretender Zuloaga had been confirmed.

News has also reached Matamoros that General Moreno had abandoned the important point of Tampico and fled to the mountains, leaving the town in charge of only fifty men. General Carvajal, with a large detachment of the forces of Tamaulipas, was to have marched on Tampico, while others pursued the retreating General Moreno. Governor Garza had left Matamoros to superintend in person the movements of the Tamaulipas forces. The battery and ammunition which left here for Monterey were expected to arrive in time for General Vidaurri to take the field in person on the 27th of this month, which he announces as his intention to do, at the head of the main body of the army of the North, so soon as these needed supplies shall have arrived at Monterey. Every step of the brave frontiersmen has been marked with a signal triumph thus far, and but little doubt is now entertained of their ultimate and speedy success.

Immediately after the taking of San Luis Potosi, Colonel Zuazua issued a decree banishing the bishop of that diocese and thirty priests. The complaint against these clergymen seems to be that they, during the action of San Luis, were very active, under the lead of their bishop, Barajas, in encouraging the reactionist forces in the city to resist the entrance of Zuazua's troops; taking the field in person and distributing "sanctified" medals to the soldiery—thus pretending to make God bless their blows, and, in case they fell, giving them a passport to heaven.

The Rumored Landing of Africans in Georgia.—The Savannah *Republican* copies the dispatch concerning the rumor that the bark E. A. Rawlins had landed a cargo of 450 Africans somewhere on the coast, and says:

The above dispatch appeared in the Augusta papers of yesterday, and perhaps it may be expected that we should make some allusion to the subject. We heard a number of rumors on the street Saturday—one that the Rawlins had landed 750 slaves on the coast of Texas—but have no information as to the correctness of any of them. The Rawlins is below, in ballast, and, we hear, without papers, but we have seen no evidence of her having landed slaves here, in Texas, or at any other point. The rumor probably has no other foundation than her arrival in ballast, and without papers, on her first appearance since she was held up some months ago by our Collector, under suspicion of fitting out as a slaver.

We heard an additional rumor yesterday, to wit: that the bark intended to surrender to the Collector, pay the fine of $500 for being without papers, and then take out new ones.

The Savannah *News* has the following in reference to the same report:

We clip the above dispatch from the Augusta papers. The rumor was current in our community all day Saturday, and, as such things always do, gave rise to a hundred different stories. The bark E. A. Rawlins is at our quarantine ground, and will, we understand, come up to the city to day. She is without papers, and reports herself from the coast of Africa. It is rumored that she has landed a cargo of 650 slaves—some say in Cuba, others in Texas. Nobody seems to doubt that she has landed them somewhere.

Hayti.—We learn from Port-au-Prince that the Emperor Faustin has granted to a merchant of Kingston, Jamaica, the right to the guano upon the island of Navassa. Navassa, it will be remembered, is a paltry islet to the south of Aux Cayes, which, until quite recently, was uninhabited. Some Americans, discovering its value as a guano deposit, resorted thither under the auspices of Baltimore capitalists, and commenced loading the guano. Soulouque, learning this movement, dispatched some war vessels to the island, where were found a dozen Americans, and a score of mulattoes and blacks busily engaged in removing the deposits to a couple of vessels. The Haytien officers were politely received; and having protested against the American occupation, and run up the Imperial flag, sailed away to Port-au-Prince, leaving the whites to prosecute their labors. It is feared that when the Kingston speculator proceeds to take possession, backed by a Haytien force, trouble may ensue, resulting eventually in diplomatic difficulties with the government of the United States.—*New York Times.*

The First Bale of New Upland Cotton.—This distinguished visitor arrived in our city yesterday by the Florida boat. It was raised on the plantation of Mr. Allen Gibson, of Wacahootee, Marion county, Fla., and was consigned to Messrs. Ervin & Hardee, who sold it to Messrs. Weber Brothers at fourteen cents per pound. It classes barely middling, and is somewhat trashy, and the color not good, being injured, as Mr. Gibson writes, by the excessive rains. Mr. G. also states that if the wet weather continues he fears the injury in this way will be both general and serious.—*Savannah Republican, 4th inst.*

The Paraguay Expedition.—Washington, August 2.—In addition to the steamers Water Witch, Fulton and Harriet Lane, the brigs Bainbridge, Perry and Dolphin, the last three carrying forty-six guns, have been ordered to join the Paraguay expedition.

EUROPE.

THE VANDERBILT'S NEWS.

The steamship Vanderbilt arrived at New York on the 1st inst., with dates from England to the 21st ult.

ENGLAND.—House of Lords, July 19.—Lord Stratford de Redcliffe alluded to the late atrocious massacre at Jeddah. After dwelling on the slowness of Turkish officials in rendering justice, he expressed the hope that the rumor of the occupation of Mecca, or the seizure of some precious objects of veneration treasured within its walls, had no foundation. He wished to know whether Her Majesty's government had received any official advices of the massacre at Jeddah; whether instructions had been issued for demanding full reparation from the Porte through the British and French Ministers at Constantinople; and whether, in case of willful delays, adequate measures were to be taken to enforce our just demands. The Earl of Malmesbury replied that the necessary steps had been taken to demand immediate redress. There was no intention of occupying Mecca. He trusted to be able, in a few days, to state what steps had been taken by the Turkish Pacha sent to Jeddah to do justice for the recent outrage. The India bill was then debated.

In the House of Commons, July 19, a great deal of discussion took place on the motion for deodorizing the river Thames. Lord Palmerston said he hoped the House would agree to the second reading of the bill, and not prolong the evils of disease by imperfect drainage. He thought it unfortunate, too, that so large an amount of fertilizing matter should be thrown away. After some remarks from several members, the bill was read a second time.

Jews' Bill.—On the order for going into committee upon the Jews' bill, Mr. Knightly, an opponent of the bill, said he thought that if the Lords intended to admit Jews to Parliament, it would have been wiser to agree to the bill sent up to them by the Commons than to pass this queer measure of an Irish compromise, accompanied by reasons why its provisions ought not to be acted upon by the House. Mr. Gilpin characterized the bill as a miserable subterfuge, and only a little better than nothing at all. Mr. Bentinck declared that by the bill a direct and aggravated insult was offered to the House of Commons, and to the Jews themselves. He contended that the House was bound to include Turks, heretics and infidels in the bill. Mr. Spooner thought the bill a great disgrace to the other branch of the Legislature, and that it was an insult to the House to ask it to agree to a measure, every word of which was reprobated, except the object it was to carry out. Lord J. Russell, at the request of Mr. Spooner, showed that there was nothing unconstitutional in the provisions of the bill. Upon a division, the ayes for the committee were 144, and the noes 40.

House of Lords, July 20.—On the order of the day for going into committee on the sale and transfer of land, (Ireland) bill, Lord St. Leonard's protested against the further progress of the measure. He said it would revolutionize the whole law of property. The Lord Chancellor defended the provisions of the act. Lord Cranworth supported the bill, with exception of the 31st clause, against which clause he strongly protested. The Earl of Wicklow expressed the same objections to this part of the bill as those pointed out by Lord Cranworth. In committee, a division was taken on this clause, which was agreed to by a majority of 19.

Lord Ellenborough moved the expenses of the Indian government be defrayed from the revenue of India only; it was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, July 20.—Lord Stanley asked whether, under existing circumstances in India, it would not be desirable to offer a complete amnesty, with certain exceptions, to all who laid down their arms.

The Hudson Bay Company.—Mr. Roebuck moved the following resolutions: "That the privileges of the Hudson Bay Company, about to expire, ought not to be renewed; that the legal validity of the exclusive rights claimed by the Hudson Company, under their charter, ought at once to be determined by process of law; and that so much of the territory hitherto held by the Hudson Bay Company as may be needed for the purpose of colonization ought, without delay, to be resumed by the government of this country." The motion was seconded by Lord Bury. Mr. Labouchere said upon the whole he concurred with Mr. Gladstone, that it would be better to leave this matter to the government. After a great deal of discussion, in which many members took part, Mr. Roebuck withdrew his motion. Mr. Crawford moved an address to Her Majesty, praying that she would be pleased to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the complaints made by certain of her subjects of the destruction of their property by Her Majesty's forces at Cleaboy, in the Gulf of Bothnia, during the recent war with Russia. The House divided, and the motion was negatived by 105 to 55.

Queen Victoria's Visit to Cherbourg.—The *Times's* Paris correspondent says: Queen Victoria will arrive at Cherbourg on the evening of the 4th of August, and the Emperor and Empress will make their entrance into the town in the afternoon of the same day. Their imperial majesties will remain at Cherbourg on the 5th, 6th and 7th, and on Sunday, the 8th, will embark on board the Bretagne screw line-of-battle ship, to proceed to Brest. The first interview between the sovereigns of France and England will take place on the 5th. Their majesties will pass the 6th in the roadstead; on the 7th the inauguration, benediction, and immersion of the dock Napoleon III will take place, and in the afternoon the Ville de Nantes, screw liner, which has been built on one of the slips of the new dock, will be launched. In the evening there will be a grand ball, offered by the town. A grand dinner will be given by the Emperor to all the persons attached to his suite. It will take place under a tent fitted up on the deck of the Bretagne. All the Plenipotentiaries forming part of the Conference of Paris have received invitations to the fetes at Cherbourg.

Cotton in Africa.—A letter received by the Cotton Supply from Mr. R. S. Ross, Cape Coast Castle, which appears in the *Times*, states emphatically that cotton, which is indigenous to Africa, and grows abundantly in Ashantee, might be obtained equal to that of Georgia, both in quantity and in quality.—Mr. Ross thinks the Africans would readily profit by instruction, and that Africa would before long compete with the slave States of America, if capitalists would establish an organization in central districts, to purchase and prepare for export all the cotton which the natives should be left to grow themselves.

The *Globe* says information was received at Lloyd's, on Saturday, from their agent at Campbeltown, that the wreck of the New York, which went on the rocks near the Mull of Kintyre, came off on the night of Thursday, and immediately foundered in deep water, thereby proving a total loss.

The *Times* has the following: "The Eastern Steamboat Company report, issued preparatory to their meeting, states that the recent proposals for raising, by the grant of terminable annuities, the £220,000 required for completing the Great Eastern, have not been responded to, either by the shareholders or the public. Liabilities of a pressing character, to the amount of £65,566, must be immediately met, and the directors suggest two alternatives—the first being to raise the necessary amount of capital by an issue of preference shares on terms more favorable than those heretofore offered; and the second, to promote the formation of a new company, to whom the ship may be sold."

The *Times* says: "It appears that the Chilian government contemplate raising a loan equal to about £1,500,000 for the construction of the railways from Valparaiso to Santiago, and thence to Talca, and that an agent is to be dispatched to England for that purpose."

Mlle. Moet, the daughter of the proprietress of the well known champagne wines, says the *Gazette du Midi*, is about to marry her cousin, M. Auban. She receives a fortune of 1,000,000 francs in money, 800,000 francs for residence and furniture, and 200,000 francs for a trousseau.

The Great Chess Match for One Thousand Guineas a Side.—The *Post* says: "The challenge of the Americans to back their great chess-player, Mr. Paul Morphy, against the well known English amateur, Mr. Staunton, has been accepted by the latter, and the contest is arranged to commence at the beginning of September."

A New Royal Marriage.—The *Court Journal* says: "A marriage is said to be on the tapis between the grand daughter of the Duchess of Kent, Princess Feodore, of Hohenlohe-Langenbourg, and a member of one of the reigning ducal houses of Saxony."

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* announces that the Imperial government, in concert with that of Her Britannic Majesty, will take measures to exact reparation for the enormities committed at Jeddah. It has been decided that, during the absence of the Emperor, the Cabinet councils shall be held under the presidency of Prince Jerome.

SPAIN.—The *Times's* correspondent says: Our Paris letters state that M. Turgot, the French Ambassador, will return to his post here stronger than ever, notwithstanding the intrigues of persons in high places, as the "patron" (the Emperor) is very well satisfied with him and the turn affairs are taking in Spain.

AUSTRIA.—The *Herald* says: Austria occupies herself entirely with the amelioration and extension of her military marine in the Adriatic. The Archduke Maximilian is commissioned to take measures to augment the number of great vessels belonging to Austria. The *Times's* correspondent says: Within the last few days 6,000 Christian Bosnian peasants had sought refuge on the Austrian territory, in consequence of the excesses committed by the Turkish soldiers. The Cologne *Gazette* announces the death of Prince Anatole Demidoff at Baden.

ITALY.—The *Times's* correspondent says: Count Della Marmora will immediately, on Count de Cavour's return to Turin, which is expected at the end of the month, proceed to Sardinia for the purpose of inspecting the coast fortifications.

SWITZERLAND.—The *Herald* says: The Council of the States have adopted the decision of the National Council, to the effect that the Federal Council ought not again to lend money from the Federal chest to railway companies.

TURKEY.—The *Moniteur* contains the following telegram from Constantinople: Kemal Effendi has received the submission of the insurgents, and an order has been sent to him to withdraw the troops. The electric wire for the telegraph from Constantinople to Bassora has arrived in two English ships. The *Herald* says: The Russians have received a very severe check in Daghestan and Loghistan.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE PERSIA OFF CAPE RACE.

Gwalior Recaptured—A Chinese Fort Taken—Interesting East Indian News.

St. John, N. F., August 1.—A steamer from Europe passed Cape Race at about noon yesterday, and handed to a fisherman four copies of the Liverpool Northern Times, from the 20th to the 23d of July, inclusive.

Her name was not ascertained, and the customary dispatch from our agent in Liverpool having failed to come to hand, we are unable to say what vessel it was. The probability is, however, that it was the Persia, Captain Judkins, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 24th ultimo.

From the papers at hand the following summary has been made up:

The commercial news is imperfect, but the political news is interesting.

INDIA AND CHINA.—An official telegram to the Foreign Office, received on the 22d of July, states that the steamer Candia arrived at Suez on the 17th, with dates from Calcutta to 19th, Madras 25th, and Galle 29th of June, Hong Kong to the 7th of June, and Aden to the 11th of July.

The forces under Sir Hugh Rose had retaken Gwalior, after a severe fight of four hours.

The remainder of the Indian news is of an unimportant description. The fort at the mouth of the Peiho river, mounting 138 guns, and backed by a large body of troops, was attacked on the 20th of May by the English and French gun-boats, and taken. The loss of the allies was trifling. The Chinese stood to their guns very fairly.

On the 23d, the forces commenced advancing up the river. The weather was cool, and the squadron in good health and spirits.

Six thousand French troops, originally destined for Cochin China, are on their way to Pechelle.

From Canton, information was received that on the 2d of June an attempt was made by the allies to rout the Chinese "braves" on the mountains in the vicinity.

Ningpo was in possession of the rebels, and the English merchants had gone on board Her Majesty's ship Surprise.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The English news is generally unimportant.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* ridicules the idea of a French invasion of England.

The Paris Conference closes on the 15th of August.

La Presse, Prince Napoleon's organ, complains of the severity of the treatment of the press in the French colonies.

The epidemic at Bergaze was diminishing.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—There is nothing later from the telegraph fleet than was reported by the Vanderbilt.

A Terrible Epidemic.—We clip the following from the Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch*: "The fever, which has been prevailing so fatally, for nearly a year, at Peterstown, Giles county, Va., has become more violent. Forty additional cases are announced." The editor of the *Advocate* has visited the doomed neighborhood, and says:

"A more desolate-looking place we have never visited. Nearly every business establishment in the place was closed, and only an occasional female form, dressed in the sombre habiliment of mourning, was to be seen. The graveyard which we visited in the neighborhood was a fearful confirmation of the sad reports which have been in circulation. There was many a mound of fresh earth—alas, too many to allow for a moment the consoling hope of the exaggeration usual in cases of such general distress. What fatal love for the associations of a home, in which the family circle is so often ruptured, can account for the adherence of these people to their present locality?"

From Rio.—New York, August 2.—Rio dates to the 17th of June have been received. The yellow fever was prevalent in various parts of the empire, particularly at Bahia Maranham. At Rio it was on the decrease, only one death having been reported on the 15th.

Paraguay was about evacuating the territory between the Parana and Uruguay rivers. Negotiations were progressing for the surrender of military posts to Buenos Ayres.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Explosion of the Virginia.—*The Boat Smashed to Pieces—Loss of Eight Lives.*—At a quarter past 9 o'clock Saturday morning an explosion occurred on board the Mississippi Sound Company's steamer Virginia, lying at the wharf at the Lake end of the Jefferson railroad. The explosive agency was extremely violent, blowing a hole in the bottom of the steamer (an iron boat) so as to cause her to sink in about fifteen minutes, and making a complete wreck of the larboard side as far aft as the quarter davits, and shattering to pieces the whole cabin.

Nearly every body on board sustained more or less injury from scalding, but fortunately the train had not arrived with passengers for the excursion, on which the steamer was to have started at eleven o'clock. Ten of the more severely wounded were put aboard the cars, brought up to the city, and taken to the Charity Hospital. John Hefferan, a free man of color, and chief cook, was seen to leap overboard wounded, but was not seen afterward. He is said to have been a native of New York. The parties who were taken to the Hospital consisted of five white men, a free colored fellow, and four negroes, all of whom, except three negroes, have since died. The victims are as follows:

John Doyle, the mate. He was a native of Ireland, and died almost as soon as he had been conveyed to the Hospital.

Leonard P. Besor, of Kentucky, watertender.

Samuel C. Poor, fireman; nativity not ascertained.

Jean Baptiste, free man of color, pantryman, and Garrett, slave of A. W. Bosworth.

John McCarthy, a plumber, of this city, and a man of family, residing on Camp street near Lafayette square; and John Fitzgerald, his apprentice, neither of whom was connected with the boat.

The safe, with the books and papers, and all the contents of Captain Myers's office, were blown overboard. The boat was fired by the explosion, but the conflagration did not last more than two minutes, as the boat soon sunk to her main deck. She was insured for $1,000, we learn, in various offices of New Orleans.

The Virginia had been advertised the morning of the occurrence to make an excursion to Point Clear, to leave at 10 o'clock. A great number of passengers had engaged tickets on her, but fortunately not one of them or their baggage was aboard at the time of the explosion. In a half hour's time she would, however, have been crowded with passengers, not ten of whom would have escaped uninjured, we should judge from the *debris*, had the explosion then taken place. The ruin could hardly have been more complete. We have been informed that the chair which had been hoisted evidently by the force of the steam upon the cane bottom with such force as to drive the back stay of the chair through the lattice work over the door of a stateroom. The furnace at one end of the larboard boiler, which was the one exploded, was turned quite over on the other end of the boiler, the boiler itself completely displaced, and the smoke stack buried several feet from its proper position. The furniture was topsy turvy, every bedroom, but two or three, in front and all in the ladies' cabin, even to the "bridal chamber," more or less shattered, with the bedding displaced, and bowls, pitchers and looking glasses scattered about in fragmentary confusion. The pantry seemed turned quite inside out, and the cooking utensils and table furniture were scattered about the cabin among broken chairs and upset tables.

The explosion created the greatest excitement, as it seemed perfectly inexplicable, and there were suspicions in the minds of some that it was the result of gunpowder. Steam was not up higher than three or four pounds, as the boat was not to start till 10 o'clock. The "doctor engine," which is worked by a disconnected boiler, was at work at the time pumping up the boilers. The larboard boiler was displaced and evidently fractured at the lower side so as to escape steam and hot water, but whether by the improbable force of steam within, or by an explosion of gunpowder beneath it, will not be known until it shall be raised and examined.

The Coroner of the parish of Jefferson, in whose jurisdiction the calamity happened, was expected to hold inquests on the bodies of the men who were killed, and to make the proper investigation in the premises. We are inclined to believe that an explosion is not a sea risk, usually insured against, and certainly not, should it appear to have been the result of gunpowder.

The shattered fragments of the boat were stained black in spots very much resembling gunpowder. We were considerate enough to taste some of the staining substance, which adhered about in lumps, but it tasted to us more like charcoal or ashes than gunpowder, though the latter, when burnt, if we mistake not, tastes not unlike charcoal mixed with ashes and scalding water. We state this not in any intended bearing of opinion upon the rumored suspicions about "gunpowder," but merely as a ground on which such suspicions may have been created.

Captain Myers, the pilot, Mr. Walker, and the engineers, who were on board, all escaped unhurt. The statements of the engineers, S. W. Park and W. H. Phillips, we give below:

FIRST ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

I got up about half-past four o'clock, and went to work at the force-pumps. I connected the starboard hand-pump. I had the larboard boiler pumped up. I got steam on the donkey boiler, and commenced getting steam on the larboard boiler. There were about five pounds of steam got on the larboard boiler to pump up the starboard boiler with the donkey. I sent a man down to start the donkey. He had started the donkey, when the carpenter asked me if I could turn the starboard wheel, as he wanted to screw up a bucket. I said I would as soon as I got steam enough. I started down to ascertain whether I could spare the steam from the donkey to turn the main engine. While I was in the starboard fire-room, on the larboard side of the starboard boiler, the explosion took place. I asked the man how much steam there was on the larboard boiler. He said there were three pounds. I told him when there were four or five pounds to start the donkey. A few minutes after the man said there were three pounds of steam on, the explosion took place. The donkey had only been throwing water two or three minutes before the explosion, and the firing up had only been commenced about an hour previously.

SECOND ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

I had been taken sick the previous evening, and slept during the night in a cot on the larboard guard, back of the wheel-house. I awoke between five and six o'clock on Saturday morning, and feeling some better, thought I could go to work if there was any thing light to do. I went forward on the larboard side, and seeing a force-pump wanting connection, I connected it. Feeling worse, I went aft in the lower saloon and turned into a berth on the larboard side. This place being too hot, I turned out and started forward, went up into the cabin and lay down on a small sofa just at the door. I saw Capt. Myers (of the Virginia) and Capt. Walker, the pilot, sitting on the promenade deck, when the explosion took place. I remarked, "My God! what's the matter! something's let go." I ran down the forward stairs and halloed for Mr. Park, the first engineer. I saw him in the engine room. I asked him what was the matter. He replied that the larboard boiler had let go, the boat was sinking, and they had better get their things ashore. I gathered some clothes and went on the wharf. The boat had then stopped going down. I went on board again, got some sweet oil, and returned with it to bathe some of the hands on the wharf. I had been lying down about an hour. No steam had been put on when I lay down. When I went down Mr. Park was in between the boiler and diagonal braces on the starboard side. He (Park) said he thought at first the water glass guage had burst, and started over to fix it, but found the cold water, and knew the boat was sinking. The carpenter (who told Philips) asked Park if he could not turn the wheel. Park replied that a cook could not do any thing until the water was boiled—he would turn the wheel as soon as he could get steam enough. It would be impossible for the amount of steam that wouldn't turn the engine over to burst the boiler. I have carried thirty-two pounds of steam. With cold water it would take about an hour and twenty minutes to get up fifteen pounds of steam; it would take only ten or fifteen minutes more to get up thirty pounds of steam. The boiler was sound. There were no leaks. The iron in the boiler was bad. The whole after end of the boiler exploded, and turned right over the shaft.

Rain.—New Orleans was favored with a very hard, but certainly most welcome shower of rain yesterday. It came down in torrents till, as the poet would say,

"The streets were scarcely in view,
And the gutters to rivers inclined."

Duel Prevented.—Messrs. H. C. Castellanos and E. Saixschnaydre were held under peace bonds yesterday by Recorder Wiltz, at the instance of officers Boulloss and Terrade, of the Second District, charging them, from information received, with intending and preparing to fight a duel Saturday.

The Recorders' Courts.—*Alleged Embezzlement.*—George H. Kuhn, who had been employed as a bar-keeper in James W. Morrison's coffee-house, corner of Delord and Liberty streets, was arraigned before Recorder Summers Saturday and held to answer, the 24th instant, to a charge of having, on various occasions, particularly the 27th ultimo, feloniously embezzled money from the bar-room drawer.

Stabbing a Cyprian.—Two men, named Jas. H. Smith and Wm. Heidlack—the first as principal—were held for examination on the charge of having stabbed Mary Ann Holt, a Cyprian, of Dryades street. The woman was very badly cut across the breasts.

Ireful Isabellas.—Isabella Martin and Isabel la Thompson were held to answer to a charge of ireful demonstrations, on Gravier street, towards Ellen White, who accuses the one with holding her down, while the other pulled her hair and kicked her in the face without mercy.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—Peter Grieff was held to bail to answer, on the 24th instant, to a charge of having, through the agency of a servant girl, uttered and passed, as true and genuine, a counterfeit bank-note of $20, purporting to be of the issue of the Canal Bank.

Murder Cases.—Charles Glanz was arraigned before Recorder Wiltz, and sent to prison to await examination, on the 10th instant, on the charge of having murdered Michael Sauer, by fracturing his skull with an ax. The parties quarreled at a fire.

James Mullen was examined before Recorder Adams on a charge of having murdered James Maglone, on the 28th ultimo, in a coffee house in the Fourth District.

David Lockhart was held to answer, at the instance of widow Maglone, on a charge of having been accessory to the murder of her husband.

DIED,

Yesterday evening, at half past 5 o'clock, ALFRED S. PEYROUX, eldest son of Sylvain Peyroux, aged 29 years. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, which will take place This Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 241 Bayou Road, between Treme and Marais streets.

On Saturday morning last, at half-past seven o'clock, J. ACHE, daughter of H A Bethume and Celeste Forstall, aged 11 months and twelve days.

If you are sick, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the entire system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these troublesome and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. A trial of their power cannot fail to prove that there is no failure in their sanative effects. We cheerfully recommend them to the public, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, every where, and by
J. WRIGHT & CO.
au9 6t&w 21 and 151 Chartres st

Hoofland'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 heart-burn.
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. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO,
au2 1m 3taw4&c 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Advice to Ladies.

We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are complaining of weakness and debility. Our advice is to go at once and get some of McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It is a delicious Tonic, and just the thing to strengthen and invigorate the whole organization, and purify the Blood. See advertisement in another column.
au2 2w 3taw 4&c

Its Fame is World-Wide.

The great English Remedy, SPECIFIC SOLUTION, cures, speedily and effectually, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Weakness, Pains in the Back, and all urinary affections. The renowned physician, Sir Astley Cooper, testified to its merits, and it is prescribed by the Faculty of Medicine throughout all Europe and America. It is in the form of an aromatic syrup, very pleasant to the taste, and its purity is well established by the test of time. Sole agent, B. ABRAMS, Apothecary, No. 26 Camp street, Corner by the City Hotel.
jy19

CLARET—200 cases good ordinary; 25 do Margaux Medoc, 1854; 25 do Montferrand, 8 do St. Estephe; 4 do St. Julien; 12 do Merman St. Estephe, 1855, to arrive per ships Charlotte Reed and Lalla Rookh, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

SARDINES—100 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, to arrive per ship Lalla Rookh, from Bordeaux and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

Gravier Blankets.

15 BALES, 50 pairs each, white blankets for negroes, expected per ship Lalla Rookh, and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

BRANDY—6 quarter pipes very old, pure and fine Champagne Cognac, 1825; Larronde; 25 quarter pipes Rochelle Brandy, Lancel, expected per ships Charlotte Reed and Lalla Rookh, and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

WINES IN BOXES—25 boxes Margaux Medoc, 1846 and 1848, a superior article, to arrive per ship Lalla Rookh, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

SHERRY—50 quarter and 9 eighth pipes sherry, in store and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

BURGUNDY PORT—30 quarter pipes, Crown brand, in store and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

CORKS—13 bales, 15,000 each, pointed corks, for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO,
au9 20 Customhouse st

ONIONS—400 bbls choice Louisville silver skins and reds, landing and in store. For sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
au9 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

BEANS—300 bbls choice small white navy, in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
au9 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—100 bbls choice extra and superfine, in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
au9 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—300 barrels choice Louisville Meshanicks, in fine shipping order, landing and in store; for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
au9 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPLIT PEAS—100 kegs choice green and yellow, landed per steamship Philadelphia; in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
au9 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED APPLES—300 barrels and bags choice Western reserve; in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
au9 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Excelsior, from Havre—10 cases, 100 half boxes each, mushrooms, E. E. Daniel, Passy; 5 do, 50 boxes each, do, do, do; 10 do, 100 half do do, green peas, J. Peneau, Nantes; 5 do assorted truffled pies, half and quarter boxes; 1 do salmon in oil. For sale by
HENRY VALETON,
au7 20 and 22 Bienville st

HAVANA CIGARS—A fine assortment of Havana cigars, just received in store, landed from brig Margaret A. Stevens, comprising Londres, Pressed, Half Regalia, and Regalia Britanica, of the brands Globo, Lafayette and Una Cubana. For sale by
CABALLERO & BASSUALDO,
36 Old Levee,
au7 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

POTATOES—400 barrels choice yellow, in large flour barrels and in prime shipping order.
ONIONS—200 barrels Louisville silver-skins and reds, in store.
POTATOES—150 barrels choice Louisville Meshanicks, landing and in store.
RICE—46 tierces and half tierces prime Carolina.
SPLIT PEAS—50 barrels and half barrels first quality Northern yellow and green.
DRIED APPLES—160 barrels choice sun-dried.
BARLEY—150 kegs first quality Northern pearl, in store and landing.
For sale by A. CHOPARD & CO,
au9 14 Poydras street.

For Rent.

THE three-story BRICK STORE corner Front and Lafayette streets, opposite the steamboat landing. Possession given immediately. Apply to LABORDE & XIQUES,
au3 39 New Levee, opposite Natchez Alley.

LEAF TOBACCO—150 bales Vuelta Abajo, received ex brig M A Stevens, from Havana; 28 bales Vuelta Abajo, received ex brig Anna Belle, from Havana; also, 67 bales Vuelta Abajo, received ex brig G. Harris, all fillers. In store and for sale by
A. COSTA, 16 Customhouse st
jy24

SELLING OFF AT MOODY'S.

Great clearing out sale of
S. N. MOODY'S SHIRTS
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Prior to taking stock and his departure for the North.

TWO WEEKS SALE AT COST.

$3 00 FINE LINEN SHIRTS FOR $2 50.
$5 00 EXTRA FINE LINEN SHIRTS FOR $3 50.
$1 50 LINEN-BOSOMED do six for $6 00.
$2 50 MARSEILLES VESTS FOR $1 50.
75c TWILLED DRAWERS FOR 50c.
50c LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS FOR 25c.
$2 00 a dozen SHIRT COLLARS FOR $1 a dozen.
And every article of
GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS
at the same liberal reduction.
Observe the Place,
☞ CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.
au9 m w&su 7t

GENTLEMEN
GIVE YOUR ORDERS FOR SHIRTS
MADE TO MEASURE.
S. N. MOODY,
CORNER OF CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS,
Will leave for the MANUFACTORY, No. 292 Broadway, New York, in a few days, and take orders and sample shirts with him.
au9 m th&su

MRS MEARS'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
32 and 30 West Fifteenth Street, below Fifth Avenue, New York City,
RE-OPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH.

MRS M having just enlarged her establishment by the acquisition of a portion of the adjoining house, No. 34, and having also engaged the assistance of several additional and distinguished teachers, is enabled to accommodate eight boarding pupils more than her former limited number.

Mrs M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her, on and after Sept. 1st.

The long known and high reputation of this establishment renders it unnecessary to give a list of references; but upon application, either personally or by letter, Mrs M will be happy to furnish circulars, as also references to some of the most distinguished families in the different States of the Union, particularly in the South, where large numbers of her former and present pupils reside.
au9 2mcod

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE RATIONAL GUIDE TO SPELLING;
THE NEW NATIONAL SONG;
THE NATIONAL SCHOOL HYMN,
Are for sale by the author, at
No. 62 Canal street.
au9 3t

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans,
Office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Place.

New Orleans, August 6th, 1858.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that, from and after this date, a return of Fifteen per Cent. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company.
The above Return Premium of Fifteen per Cent., will be paid in Cash, this Company issuing no scrip.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. PLASSAN, Vice President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
S. Plassan, | Thos. N. Blake.
C. H. Kernion, | B. Nautre.
A. Laforet, | A. Xiques.
P. Malochee | Geo. Heaton.
H. Peychaud. au7

MRS. CELESTE, Nurse,
No. 161 Dauphine street, between Toulouse and St. Peter,

INFORMS the doctors and the public that she will keep during this epidemic, for patients, a good and large house, well accommodated. She is recommended by several doctors.
au6 3t

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, August 2d, 1858.

NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. on the cash stock of this bank, payable on or after Monday next, the 9th instant.
LEON, SERE,
au4 6t Assistant Cashier.

To the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Texas.
Marshall, Texas, July 22, 1858.

A GENERAL MEETING of Stockholders will be held in Louisville, Ky., on the 24th day of August 1858. Business of great importance will be brought before the meeting, demanding the attention of all interested. The enterprise promises all that has been claimed for it by its most enthusiastic and extravagant advocates; its past management has been marked by errors of the greatest character; these errors are, it is believed, in view of good management in future, to be made to meet the largest expectations of its friends. This is the shortest, best and cheapest route, connected by railway, of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The press throughout the country will render this enterprise and the scattered stockholders over twenty-six States of the Union a great service by noticing this call for a convention of stockholders, on the 24th day of August, in the city of Louisville, Ky.
JEPTHA FOWLKES,
ap3 1t8 President S P R R Co

The Efficacy of A. A. Peychaud's Tonic Aromatic Bitters.

A CERTIFICATE.—Having been afflicted, for upwards of six years, with a gastritis, I was compelled to resort, during that period, to the strictest and most painful diet, and only for the last eighteen months have I been able to take some substantial food. Notwithstanding the greatest care, my digestion was slow, and I felt a great uneasiness, more or less protracted.

I then concluded to use the Tonic Aromatic Bitters. As soon as I began to take the contents of a small glass before and after my meals, that almost intolerable uneasiness disappeared, and I now feel that my digestive organs are daily improving.
G. MORIERE FAZENDE.
Parish of St. Bernard, August 3d, 1858. au4 1w

IMPORTANT
To Engineers, Surveyors, Architects, Public Institutions and Dealers.

I HAVE received a lot of INSTRUMENTS such as engineer's transits, levels, surveyor's compasses, targets, Holbrook's school apparatus, air pumps, drawing instruments, etc., which I will sell at reduced prices for cash.
LOUIS SCHWARZ,
au3 1m 28 Chartres street.

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

PURSUANT with the requirements of their charter, the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company make the following statement:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th June, 1858		$828,559 98
Amount of Unterminated Risks, 1st July, 1857		128,281 00
		$956,840 98
Premiums on Fire Risks	$384,512 22	
" Marine "	251,745 65	
" River "	319,247 91	
" Life "	1,335 80	
		$956,340 92
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	$122,080 00	
Return Premiums	17,381 37	
		139,461 37
Amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending as above		$817,379 61
Losses paid during the same period, viz: On Fire Risks	$120,387 48	
On Marine Risks	102,422 55	
On River Risks	92,754 91	
	$315,566 94	
Deduct for interest, profit and loss, discount, savings, &c.	$142,618 00	
Less general expenses and reinsurance, &c.	92,022 46	
	49,995 62	265,570 42
Net profits		$551,809 19

The Company have the following assets:

Bills Receivable—amount outstanding on bond and mortgage	$607,421 62	
Amount Loans on pledge of bank and public stocks	595,675 00	
Amount Premium Notes	184,532 07	
		1,087,629 69
Due for premiums in course of collection	16,818 56	
Real estate	60,000 00	
Scrip of the company taken in settlement of debts	$35,277 50	32,448 30
Scrip of other companies	21,980 00	22,386 00
Bank stock, 1200 shares, valued at		134,412 00
$19,000 Consolidated 6 per cent. City Bonds, valued at		40,180 00
Cash		234,757 75
		$1,628,623 00

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that, on the 30th July, 1858, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Charles J. Mansoni, Secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.
[Signed] CHARLES J. MANSONI.
Sworn to and subscribed before me the 30th July, 1858
[Signed] JAS. K. DIXON,
First Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. in cash, on the outstanding certificates of profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d Monday in August proximo.

Also, to declare a dividend of SIXTY PER CENT. (60 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending the 30th June, 1858, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of October next.

And resolved, further, that after reserving ONE MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the balance due and outstanding on the certificates of the company of the issue of 1852, as well as all the outstanding certificates of profits of the issues of the years 1853 and 1854 be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday in August proximo, from which date all interest thereon will cease; certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MANSONI, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John Watt, | G S Hawkins, | E B Smedes,
J A Barelli, | W T Bartley, | Thos Henderson,
J W Zacharie, | P N Strong, | Lionel D Levy,
Samuel Bell, | W G Robinson, | M Avendano,
M O H Norton, | F Sisrunk, | R W Adams,
C T Buddecke, | R W Estlin, | J J Person,
W F Vredenburgh, | H M Wright, | Samuel Smith,
S H Kennedy, | John D Bein, | E Marquez,
R B Summer, | J W Carroll, | Geo. McGregor,
H Frellsen, | C Fellowes, | S B Newman.
W P Saunders. | Wm. R Miles, | jy31 tf

Notice.

THE public are requested to examine the Crescent newspaper for the List of Delinquent Tax Payers. The bills can be amicably settled up to the 12th of August. ADAM GIFFEN,
jy30 tau12 Treasurer.

COCOA—75 bags best Guayaquil.
HONEY—20 barrels, tierces and kegs best Cuba. For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
au3 39 New Levee, opposite Natchez Alley.

HOLLAND GIN—15 pipes, J. Melchers's Schiedam, landing ex ship Excelsior, from Havre, and for sale by
PREAU & COUTURIE,
au3 31 and 33 Gravier st

DEMIJOHNS—1000 five-gallon demijohns, landing ex ship Excelsior, from Havre, and for sale by
PREAU & COUTURIE,
au3 31 and 33 Gravier st

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans 31st July, 1858.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. has been declared out of the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on or after the 10th of August.
au2 1m C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, July 28th, 1858.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent., also an extra dividend of Five per cent., will be payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after Monday, the 2d of August next.
By order of the Board.
jy27 2w R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the practice of the law in the Courts of this State and in the Supreme Court at Washington, under the firm name of BONFORD, SINGLETON & CLACK.
P. E. BONFORD,
CHARLES B. SINGLETON,
FRANKLIN H. CLACK.
New Orleans, August 1st, 1858. au2 1m

Coffee-House for Sale.

FOR SALE, on account of ill health, a Coffee-House in the Second District, well located. Terms liberal. Apply to BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
jy24 44 Old Levee st

Notice.

MR. H. A. RUPERTI, of Hamburg, has this day become a partner of our house.
CHARLES KOCK & CO.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1858. jy27 tf

In England, France and America
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
SPECIFIC SOLUTION, IS FAMED.

THE RENOWNED PHYSICIAN, SIR ASTLEY COOPER, acknowledged its efficacy. Thousands of cures have been effected by it, and it is approved of by the Faculty of Medicine. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pains in the Back, Weakness, and all Urinary Affections are cured as though by magic. The system becomes invigorated, and the debilitated body and depressed mind are restored to energy. Sole Agent
[signature]
jy17 1y 26 Camp street, New Orleans.

P. GAIENNIE,
29....OLD LEVEE STREET,...29
Has on hand and offers at the lowest market prices—
PORK—450 bbls prime mess, rumps and jowls.
FLOUR—150 bbls extra and superfine.
SUGAR CURED HAMS—25 tierces, best brands.
LARD—100 bbls and kegs, choice.
WHISKY—75 bbls rectified.
BEEF—100 bbls and half bbls mess and prime.
CANDLES—200 boxes Star, N. Ropes & Co.
SALT—200 bags, med. and fine.
SMOKED MEAT—50 hhds sides, hams and shoulders.
jy23

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. 91 Girod street, corner of Carondelet. jy23

Emery.

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

To Rent.

FROM 1st October, Store No. 20 Chartres street. Apply to D. D. ROGERS,
jy2 tf No. 45 Camp street.

CULLUM'S SPRINGS,
BLADON, 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 locations in the State. Cottages for gentlemen or families, entirely separate from each other and the main building, can be had if preferred. Bath houses, ten pin alleys and billiards on the grounds. The SPRINGS consist of three distinct kinds "Sulphur," "Chalybeate," and the celebrated "Tufa," the only true one in the United States. Of the medicinal qualities and curative powers of these waters, the proprietor has the certificates of many high and respectable persons, and he is satisfied that a test will convince the most skeptical.

Any further information will be given by my agents, J. Waterman & Brother, corner of Magazine and Common streets.

RATES OF BOARD:
Per Month......$40
" Week......12
" Day......2

The Springs are entirely separate and distinct from Cooper's Springs Bladon.
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 Mr. Cullum's Ferruginous Springs, analyzed by Mr. Avequin, are adapted, more particularly as disorders, being often complicated, may require the simultaneous employment of various kinds of water.

Nevertheless, by dividing these Springs into three principal groups, to-wit: Alcaline, Sulphur, Ferruginous, we may state in general terms, 1st, that alcaline waters are specially useful in cases of Gravel, Stone, Gout, and certain engorgements of the abdominal viscera.

2d. That Sulphur Springs are used in diseases of the skin, Rheumatism, Scrofulous affections, certain kinds of paralysis, and some catarrhal disorders.

3d. That Ferruginous Springs act particularly as tonics in a multitude of affections arising from the weakness of the vascular system.

We are opinion that Mr. Cullum's Mineral Springs may be highly useful whenever prescribed and administered with judgment and direction.

J. Beugnot, D. M. P.	A. Lambert, D. M. P.
H. Baret, D. M. P.	J. Labatut, D. M. P.
Barbe, D. M. P.	A. Pecquet, D. M. P.
P. Albizzi, D. M. P.	S. Martin, D. M. P.
Ch. Turpin, D. M. P.	A. Lemat, D. M. P.
E. Martinon, D. M. P.	D. Thiery, D. M. P.
V. Fortineau, D. M. P.	James Jones, M. D.
C. de Valetu, D. M. P.	P. Tricou, D. M. P.
A. Mercier, D. M. P.	E. Martin, D. M. P.
Ch. Delery, D. M. P.	J. H. Lewis, D. M. P.
Ch. Faget, D. M. P.	Joseph Martin, D. M. P.

New Orleans, 20th April, 1858. jy16 2m

Star Insurance Company,
No. 22 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—

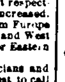
Resolved, That from and after the 1st of June instant, the net profits on earned premiums shall be equally divided between the stockholders and parties insuring in this office, after deduction of 10 per cent. to the credit of stockholders, and 10 per cent. as reserved by article 5 of the charter, for the formation of a contingent fund.

Resolved, also, That a return of 10 per cent. on 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 scrip.
PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
E. DEBUYS, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.
Placide Forstall, | W C C Claiborne,
A F Elliot, | S Plassan,
G W Logan, | P A Giraud,
E Siquel, | J E Beylle,
je22 1y | G H Chaplain

B. JOURDAN,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. BONNABEL)
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
Corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets,



KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of Drugs and Chemicals, American, French, English, German, etc.; Glass, Apothecaries' Furniture, Paints, Oils, Surgical Instruments, etc.

The assortment of this 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 manufactures, from the East and West Indies, and will sell as low as the Northern or Eastern Druggists.

Dealers in Drugs, 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.
m18 tf B. JOURDAN.

Wanted

TO PURCHASE, several SLAVES, from ten to forty years of age, cooks, washers and ironers, for cash. Apply to Mr. Derry, broker, No. 112 Customhouse street. jy15

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE Creole mulatto boy THERENCE disappeared from the parish of St. John Baptist on the 6th instant. He is about 33 years of age, speaks French only; has short hair and moustaches; about 5 feet high. He has a pass for St. John Baptist up to the 31st July, signed by Vital Laperolle.

The above reward will be given for any information that will lead to the recovery of said mulatto boy. Apply at No. 6 Conti street. jy9 2m

To Dyers, Scourers, Tailors and Others.

FOR SALE
—AT—
25......Conde Street......25
KEROSELINE.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE for instantly removing all *GREASE SPOTS AND STAINS* from silk, velvet, kid gloves, carpets and all kinds of fabrics, without injuring the most delicate colors.
....ALSO....
Extra Refined KEROSENE MACHINERY OIL, manufactured expressly for sewing machines, and other fine machineries.
B. NAUTRE & CO,
je26 Agents.

J. VINCENT,
F. LEFEVRE, Successor,

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has opened his ICE CREAM SALOONS, where will always be found every variety of ICE CREAM, also FROZEN BISCUITS, SHERBETS, PLOMBIERES, MADELEINES, &c., &c.

Mr. LEFEVRE will also, as previously, 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,
je26 and corner Royal and St. Peter.

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 24. This splendid establishment has been rebuilt on a new plan, and is as well distributed and comfortable as could be desired. Visitors will find large and ventilated parlors; also apartments perfectly furnished and fitted up for families. The bar-room which, previous to the fire, occupied a portion of the Hotel itself, and was therefore objectionable, has been removed to 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.
ap28 JULES COURCHE & CO.

An Excellent Chance.

THE UNDERSIGNED having lately received a very large stock of French and German Looking-Glasses, Gilt and Plain Frames for Mirrors, Photographic pictures, &c., persons in need of the above are informed that the same can be had at twenty per cent. cheaper than in any other store, and forty per cent. below the prices of last year.

For instance, a looking-glass worth $100 will be sold at $60, guaranteed French and choice. The frames and other articles in proportion, and also guaranteed.

Portraits repaired.
feb5 G. DUPUY, 61 Royal street,
between Bienville and Customhouse

To the Afflicted.

A LARGE supply of that world-renowned remedy called LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC, for the speedy cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, &c., just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
WILLIAM BOGEL,
jy1 Corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.

FLOUR—125 bbls unbranded. For sale by
JAS. H. SUYDAM & CO.,
63 and 65 Poydras street

PORT WINE—25 bbls Crown, Reig; 10 do Star, Bodley; 5 do Superior. In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON,
jy22 20 and 22 Bienville st

NOTICE.

THE firm of SCHMIDT & CO. expires this day, by mutual agreement, and its signature will be used hereafter in liquidation only.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the style of REICHARD & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm, and take charge of all its pending affairs. Mr. F. W. Schmidt, the former senior of Schmidt & Co., has joined the present firm as partner in commendam to the extent of $150,000, as per act on record at the Mortgage Office in this city.
AUGUSTUS REICHARD, | General
JOHN KRUTTSCHNITT, | Partners.
LEOPOLD CHRIST,
F. W. SCHMIDT,
Partner in Commendam.
New Orleans, July 15th, 1858. jy16 1m

GOOD SITUATIONS require good qualifications. $10,000, $5000 and $800 are paid to some in this city, and there are some who find nothing to do, simply because they are not qualified for business.
BOOK-KEEPING,
PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, FRENCH,
SPANISH, GERMAN, and ENGLISH
are taught practically, so as to fit persons for business,
—AT—
Dolbear's Commercial College,
106 Canal Street.
There are Apartments and Professors for each branch.
jy30 RUFUS DOLBEAR

STATEMENT
OF THE
Affairs of the Star Insurance Company, for the Year ending May 31st, 1858.

Amount of Premiums received		$112,225 71
Premiums on Fire Risks	$57,657 12	
" Marine "	35,066 20	
" River "	19,502 39	—112,225 71
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	20,844 00	
Premiums cancelled	616 63	— 21,460 63
Amount of earned Premiums		$90,775 08
Paid Losses during the year, to wit:		
Fire Losses	$7,486 17	
Marine	11,474 39	
River	1,367 95	
Losses	20,328 51	
Paid 10 per cent. Return Premium	9,077 50	
Paid Re-Insurances	3,213 59	
Paid Expenses	22,881 42	— 55,501 02
Net Profits on Premiums		35,274 06
Interest Account		29,238 11
		64,512 17
Deduct as required by the charter, for the formation of a contingent fund, say: Total Amount of Interest	29,238 11	
10 per cent. on amount of Profits	3,527 40	— 32,765 51
Amount of profits to be divided		31,746 66
The Company have the following assets, to wit:		
Bills receivable, stock notes	$52,550 00	
Premium	23,992 85	
Investment	234,725 37	—311,268 22
Cash on hand		3,968 76
Due for Premiums in course of collection	11,649 52	
Less 10 per cent.	1,164 95	— 10,484 57
		325,711 55

New Orleans, June 3d, 1858.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that, on the 4th June, 1858, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish and State aforesaid, personally appeared Placide Forstall, President, and Emile DeBuys, Secretary, of the Star Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
PLACIDE FORSTALL, President,
E. DeBUYS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of June, 1858.
je5 ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace

DYEING.

J. BONTEMPS, Dyer and Scourer,
69......BOURBON STREET......69

HAS the honor to inform the public that he has just assumed the business of the Dyeing establishment No. 73 Royal street, and that he will continue it, as heretofore, with the careful attention for which he is celebrated.

The manner in which, for the last twelve years, he has satisfied the numerous customers of his establishment on Bourbon street is a guarantee for those who may honor him with their patronage. jy2 3m

ALFRED MERCIER, D. M. P.

MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS
AND
SURGICAL OPERATIONS,
FROM 12 M., TO 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.
83......DAUPHIN STREET......83
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
dec4 1y *NEW ORLEANS.*

Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy

If you have a Cough,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you are Consumptive,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you are Spitting Blood,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you have a Cold,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you are Hoarse,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you have the Croup,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you suffer from Asthma,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
If you have Soreness in the Chest,
Use Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy.
Wistar's Medicated Hoarhound Candy is a pleasant and sure remedy.
A fresh supply just received by the Agent,
WILLIAM BOGEL,
dec9 corner Chartres and Customhouse streets.

TO FAMILIES.

BALSAMIC AND PECTORAL SYRUP.

THE above syrup has a most pleasant taste, and is justly popular for the cure of colds, coughs, catarrhs, hoarseness and hooping cough.

REYNOLD'S SPECIFIC.

For the gout and rheumatism, equally mild and efficacious.

CASTOR OIL SYRUP.

A purgative, the effects of which have always been most evident to the Medical Faculty.

ANTEPHELIC MILK,

So advantageously known and used in France for cutaneous diseases, and especially for freckles.

LUBIN'S TOILET POWDER.

An unequaled article for preserving and beautifying the complexion. For sale by
F. F. HENRIQUEZ,
jan11 Corner St. Louis and Rampart sts.

TO THE LADIES.

ANTEPHELIC MILK
—AND—
Celebrated Toilet Powders
—OF—
JULES LUBIN, PARIS.

THESE POWDERS are superior to all others for preserving and beautifying the complexion; they soften the skin impart to it a delicate whiteness and smoothness, prevent cutaneous eruptions, and stop too abundant perspiration. Travelers and persons living in warm climates will fully appreciate this indispensable and precious toilet article.

For sale by the principal druggists, and especially at WRIGHT'S and GUILLOT'S.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the sole proprietor, F. F. HENRIQUEZ,
Corner of Rampart and St. Louis streets,
my10 New Orleans.

DANZIGER'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES,
Corner Robertson and Orleans streets, and 125 Rampart (Circus) street.

5000 YARDS fine LINEN, in remnants, at 20 cents per yard.
5000 yards fine LINEN, at from 25 to 30 cents per yard.
1000 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, at $1 per dozen.
500 dozen TOWELS, at $1 25 per dozen.
A new supply of black CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.
Cheap muslin mosquito BARS.
Canton Straw MATTING at [illegible] cts a yard je19

DUFAUT & CO.

HAVE received per ship Gulf Stream, from Havre, per ships Pacific, Creole, Silas Holmes, Union, and per steamships Black Warrior and Empire City, from New York, their complete seasonable assortment of Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings Varnish, French Satins, Congress Gaiters, and Boot Legs.

Their Cincinnati Leather, a superior and cheap article, is particularly recommended.
DUFAUT & CO., 91 Royal st,
je14 between Bienville and Conti.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OF
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS, CHENILLE,
BERLIN ZEPHIR WOOL,
Gold and Silver Stars, Laces, &c.,
48 JOHN STREET,
je28 2m NEW YORK.

Superior Household Articles
FOR SALE AT
25 CONDE STREET,
Between Dumaine and St. Ann streets.
FLY AND MOSQUITO TRAPS, at $6.
Meat Cutters, from $1 50 to $5;
Sausage Stuffers;
Striped Cedar Ice Pails, brass bound;
Knife Cleaners, at 50 cts;
Three-prong Flouncing Irons, pure steel;
Fancy Water Coolers.
je14 B. NAUTRE & CO.

CHOICE OLD WINES—Chateau Haut Brion, 1850
Jh. Eug. Larrieu, proprietor;
12 casks Claret, Ch. Ht. Brion, 1850, superior;
6 do White Wine, Preignac Lamontagne, 1850;
3 do Claret, Vve Merman, 1849;
20 do do Margaux, 1851;
21 do do Pauillac, do;
15 do do St. Emilion, do;
11 do do St. Estephe, 1852;
31 do Family Claret.
For sale by FAURES & NORMAN,
my7 53 and 55 Royal st

Sundries.

HECKER'S Farina, Cooper's Isinglass, Coxe's Gelatine, Saleratus, Bi-Carb. Soda, Cream of Tartar, &c. For sale by WILLIAM BOGEL,
jy1 corner Chartres and Customhouse sts

BRANDIES—20 quarter pipes Eraud's Brandy in store and for sale by
F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO.,
jel 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee st

Potash.

FOR cleaning type, &c., in two and four pound cans. For sale by WILLIAM BOGEL,
jy1 corner Chartres and Customhouse sts

LANDING ex ship Oregon, from Bordeaux—100 casks Cotes Fronsac claret; 40 do St. Julien; 20 do St. Emilion do. For sale by
J N CURIEN,
my21 23 Toulouse st

Manilla Grass Cloths.

12 BALES Grass Cloths for Ladies' skirts;
4 cases do Linen
Received per "Empire City," from New York, and for sale by G. B. GRAHAM,
my15 96 Gravier st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—150 barrels Haut Sauterne white wine; 100 boxes absynth, E. Pernod.
jy8 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st

BITTERS—100 boxes Hostetter's; 100 do Stoughton's; 100 do Gouley's For sale by
J H & I N MARKS,
je22 45, 46 and 47 New Levee st

LOUISVILLE ONIONS—250 barrels new, just received, in fine shipping order, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
jy12 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

GERMAN AND NEW YORK ASPARAGUS—100 boxes choice asparagus, per steamer Cahawba. For sale by DUNTZE & CO,
je24 corner Royal and Conti sts

☞DIRECT TRADE.☜

BAYLOR & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims which may appear, upon proper examination, to be due from the books of Baylor & Co., and all claims which may be established by due process of law, will be promptly paid, with interest, in full.

This occasion is taken to inform the friends of DIRECT TRADE and the correspondents of Baylor & Co., throughout the Cotton Districts, that during the coming business season advances will be made, as usual, in New Orleans on Cotton for direct shipment to Europe, accompanied in all cases by guarantees for the balances due on each shipment.

Orders for Cotton Bagging will be filled by direct importation from Calcutta into the port of New Orleans.

So soon as the Cotton already sold can be identified, duplicate account sales will in every instance be made out in London by a Public Accountant, and sent to those interested. To save delay, Planters who have shipped will send forward the marks and weights of their Cotton, and such other information as will facilitate the matter.

All letters, private as well as on business relating to the affairs of Baylor & Co., and "direct trade" will be addressed to "C. G. BAYLOR, 44 Lombard street, London."

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the termination of the copartnership now existing, according to written articles of agreement between the members of the firm of Baylor & Co., the same will be dissolved, and the unfinished business placed in liquidation.
C. G. BAYLOR.
Manchester, March, 1858 ap8 tf

Our Old Stand.

THE
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
—OF—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 34 Magazine street,
Is in constant receipt, by every steamer from New York, of large additions to their already immense stock of
Fashionable Clothing,
—For—
MEN, BOYS AND YOUTH
—Also—
Under Garments
AND OTHER FURNISHING GOODS,
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

Life-preserving Vests.

The public attention is particularly called to this most desirable improved Life preserver. Recent fatal occurrences should warn all to be prepared. Call and examine, at
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S,
je22 No. 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Œnanthe Iodine and Pastilles of Sarsaparilla, for Purifying the Blood.—Apothecary's Store corner Bourbon and Toulouse streets.

The efficacy of these remedies being sufficiently recognized by every one who has employed them as the best purifiers of the blood, we will confine ourselves to-day to a few remarks on their qualities.

It will suffice to say that the medicines dispensed at the store of Dr. Hereu, where a number of certificates can be seen, emanating from persons well known in town and country, who have volunteered their testimony after obtaining the most satisfactory benefit from their use.

Many of these testimonials have already been published in the newspapers of New Orleans.

We have announced, and we repeat now, that the Œnanthe of Dr. Hereu is but a modification of the Pastilles. Its taste is sweet, its effect infallible.

However, there are some organizations which, in order to eradicate disease, require a more potent medicine, and to these we recommend the above mentioned Pastilles.

IMPORTANT REMARKS.

The constantly increasing success of Dr. Hereu's new system of treating all kinds of diseases especially those of a chronic nature of the chest, venereal diseases, &c., compels him to fix the hours of consultation for all diseases, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Special hours for disease of the chest and venereal diseases, from 6 to 8 P. M.
je14 2mcod

SUMMER GOODS.

LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal Street, corner Bienville,

HAVE just received per ship Gulf Stream an assortment of Summer Goods.

FOR LADIES.

Parasols, fans, small umbrellas, silk, Scotch and Persian thread gloves, handkerchiefs, embroidered chemises, collars and sleeves, cotton and Scotch thread hose, gaiters, silk head dresses, bracelets of every description, combs, necklaces, ear rings, pearl bracelets and brooches of assorted colors, corsets, brooms and light shell and ivory tuck combs, fancy articles.

Fine French and American jewelry, imitation and mourning jewelry.

French perfumery, from the best Parisian manufactures.

Waist bands, ribbons, fringes, velvet ribbons, tapes, buttons.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Perfumery, weapons, daggers, walking canes, umbrellas, Flobert's weapons and caps, shirts drawers, undershirts, vests, half hose, cravats, false collars, shirt bosoms, manchettes, &c.
LION & PINSARD,
je16 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY,
NEW ORLEANS,
BETWEEN POYDRAS AND PERDIDO STREETS.

DR. MERCIER, 191 Canal street, between Philippa and Rampart. Dr. STANFORD CHAILLE, 193 Camp street.

A deposit for ten days is required from patients on their admission into the hospital.

Rooms for patients of both sexes	$2 to $5 a day.
Wards "	1 a day.
Rooms for slaves	2 a day.
Wards for slaves	1 a day.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS CHARGED EXTRA.

Dr. Mercier can be consulted at the hospital, from 12 to 1 o'clock, (except on Sundays.)

Dr. Chaille's consultations, from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M. Price of the consultations from $1 to $5 cash, and free of charge for the poor.

☞ Children vaccinated every Saturday at 2 o'clock, P. M.—$1 each. Vaccine virus kept on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions will be carefully prepared at the drug store of the hospital. nov5—1y

P. DUREL & CO.,
37......CHARTRES STREET......37
Stationers, Printers,
AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

HAVE just received, per steamer Cahawba, the following valuable books for merchants, viz.

Tables of French exchange, showing the value of francs and centimes in dollars and cents, at a, the different rates of exchange, from 5 61¾ francs to 4.50 francs per dollar, increasing by 1¼ centimes, also at the par of 5.33⅓, and at the rate established by the United States government for the payment of duties.

Tables of sterling exchange for converting sterling into currency and currency into sterling, from par to 12¼ per cent. premium, in which the value of every part of the pound, progressing by one penny, at all the different rates of exchange, is given at sight.

Rowlett's Interest Tables, showing at sight the interest at 6 per cent. on any amount.

Preston's Interest Table, showing at one view the interest at 7 per cent. on any amount.

Ogden's United States Tariff, containing tables of foreign weights, measures, currencies, &c., reduced to the United States standard.

Blunt's Expeditious Measurer, showing at one view the solid contents of all kinds of packages and casks, according to their several lengths, breadths and depths, &c.

The above are offered at very low prices by
P. DUREL & CO.,
ap26 37 Chartres street, New Orleans.

HENRY VALETON,
20 AND 22 BIENVILLE STREET.

HIS stock having been entirely renewed, he is enabled to offer dealers and purchasers all the advantages of the market. Orders carefully attended to.

WINES IN BOXES.
150 boxes claret, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Giscours, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Latour, Chateau Haut Brion, &c;
100 boxes claret, St. Julien Medoc, Duvergier, Banie & Co;
200 boxes ordinary claret, various brands;
30 " superior Haut Preignac and Haut Barsac white wines;
100 boxes Haut Sauterne white wine, Duvergier, Banie & Co;
(boxes Burgundy claret and white wine, Volnay, Clos Vougeot, Romanee, Nuits, Chambertin Chablis, &c;
200 boxes Frontignan Muscat wine, various brands

WINES IN CASKS.
10 casks superior Bordeaux wines;
80 " St. Julien Medoc claret;
15 barrels Haut Sauterne white wine;
10 " Haut Barsac
25 " Port wine;
10 " Madeira, Sherry and Malaga wines.

LIQUORS.
50 boxes Swiss absynth, best brands;
30 " kirschwasser, Richard & Muller and Noilly.
20 " di Torino vermouth;
25 " green liquors, J Figuet & Co;
50 " assorted extra liquors, in decanters, half ditto, and in bottles, with metallic corks;
200 boxes fine and superfine assorted liquors, rich labels;
50 boxes extra curaçoa and maraschino;
600 baskets superfine, fine and extra anisette;
50 boxes Gouley & Boker's bitters;
150 baskets genuine Angers cherrybounce;
5 barrels cherrybounce;
5 " anisette.

PRESERVES.
20 cases sardines in oil, J Peneau, eighth boxes
50 " " " " quarter "
30 " " J Saunier, eighth "
20 " " Deffes, half "
25 " boneless sardines, half and quarter boxes
20 " plain green peas, various brands;
15 " plain mushrooms, E Daniel, Passy, whole and half boxes;
6 cases asparagus, whole and half boxes;
30 " 16 glass jars each, dried prunes, large size;
125 " fruits in juice and brandy fruits.

BRANDIES.
5 quarter pipes celebrated Brandywine cognac, W K Nartigue;
12 quarter and one-eighth pipes fine champagne cognac, Gibos,
5 quarter and 1 eighth pipes Begerman Vintage cognac;
20 packages cognac, G V Bernard, A Rasteau, Pellerin, &c;
40 bbls old Bourbon whisky;
10 " old rye whisky;

CHAMPAGNE WINES.
50 baskets, Heidsieck & Co, quarts and pints;
15 " Charles Heidsieck & Co, quarts and pints;
10 baskets, Piper, Heidsieck & Co, quarts and pints;
100 " various brands, quarts and pints.

SYRUPS.
Raspberry, gooseberry, strawberry, pineapple, vanilla, lemon, orange flower, orgeat, &c, big flavored and carefully prepared for the summer.

Also—A full and complete assortment of domestic and foreign articles generally; Gruyere cheese, truffled pies, German cigars, &c.

The whole is offered at the lowest market prices by
HENRY VALETON,
my25 20 and 22 Bienville street.

TOBACCO.
La Belle Creole 10s and 5s.
ESSENCE DE MIEL.

THESE extra fine and celebrated 10s and 5s are always on hand, and for sale by
PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM,
mh19tf corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier sts

Figaro—No Plus Ultra.

A select lot of this celebrated brand of cigars, consisting of the following classes: Regalia, Britanica, Comerciantes, Regalia Prensada, Flor Fina, Londres, Cilindrados, &c., &c., for sale by
F. RIVAS,
je9 No. 33 St. Charles street, up stairs.

SOAP—250 boxes Winchester soap; in store and for sale by F JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO,
je12 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee

LANDING ex ship May, from Bordeaux—30 casks Claret, Cotes de Bourg; 20 do do Cotes Fronsac, 10 do do, St. Julien; 200 boxes do, Pomerol, 1851. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street
je5

COFFEE—A lot received from Havana. For sale by CABALLERO & BASSUALDO,
36 Old Levee street,
je24 between Customhouse and Bienville

R. R. R.

HEALTH will, in all cases, follow the use of Radway's R. R. Remedies. There are none so sick or diseased, so weak, feeble or crippled with pain or infirmities but that Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent or Regulators, as the nature of the disease or sickness may require, will quickly and rapidly cure.

These remedies consist of Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Renovating Resolvent, Radway's Regulators. Each of these remedies possesses special curative powers over certain diseases. Yet there are other diseases wherein their combined medicinal properties are required; and when thus needed, if there is sufficient life and strength remaining, the diseased or dying body is restored to health. [illegible]

Fevers,	*R. R. Relief.*
Acute Diseases,	*R. R. Relief.*
Inflammatory Diseases,	*Relief and Regulators.*
Malarious Diseases,	*Relief and Regulators.*
Congestive Diseases,	*Relief and Regulators.*
Scrofulous Diseases,	*Renovating Resolvent.*
Chronic Diseases,	*Renovating Resolvent.*
Syphilitic Diseases,	*Renovating Resolvent.*
Constitutional Diseases,	*Resolvent and Regulators.*
Skin Diseases,	*Renovating Resolvent.*
Nervous Diseases,	*Relief, Resolvent and Regulators.*
Infectious Diseases,	*Ready Relief and Regulators.*

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Many diseases that afflict humanity are inherited as heir looms from the diseased bodies of sickly sires. Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis and Fits are among the most common of constitutional diseases. Now, we care not how many generations the seeds of these diseases may have been established in the system, Radway's Renovating Resolvent will eradicate from the bodies of the afflicted every particle of diseased deposit, and fill the veins with new, pure and healthy blood.

[illegible]

Radway's Renovating Resolvent [illegible] be hailed as a blessing by every [illegible] throughout the land. [illegible] with sores. [illegible] be [illegible] who have [illegible] to the [illegible] healthy body.

R. R. R.—Radway's Ready Relief for Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Influenza, Bilious Fever, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Toothache, [illegible] Radway's Ready Relief will [illegible].

R. R. R.—Radway's Renovating Resolvent [illegible] cure of chronic diseases—such as scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumption and other affections of the lungs and Throat, [illegible] Ulcers, Tumors, [illegible] and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

R. R. R.—Radway's Regulators will cure effectively and speedily Costiveness, Indigestion, Painter's Cholic, Lead Disease, Inflammation of the Bowels, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Heart and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Small Pox, Fevers, Measles, etc., etc. Whenever the system is out of order, or the blood impure, a dose of Radway's Regulators will restore it to regularity, and purify and cleanse the blood. No female should be without them.

R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants every where.
RADWAY & CO., New York.
Agents in New Orleans
J. WRIGHT & CO.
my14 1y 21 and 151 Chartres street

ANTEPHELIC MILK.

The only unquestionably efficacious article.
NO MORE WRINKLES! NO MORE FRECKLES.

The skin and the complexion regenerated by HENRIQUEZ'S GENUINE ANTEPHELIC MILK.

NOTICE.

Another preparation bearing the same name as the above, and which, it is claimed, has been used for the last nine years, was lately advertised in the Bee. The analysis of the new article has established that the substance it contains is entirely different from that in my Milk, except the name which any one can imitate.

I therefore, without entering into further controversy, inform the ladies and the public generally who have used my ANTEPHELIC MILK for the last year, and tested its excellence, that I am not responsible for any other preparation of this kind.

The genuine article is sold only at
F. F. HENRIQUEZ,
Corner of St. Louis and Rampart sts
and GUILLOT, [illegible]
my27 J. WRIGHT & Co 21 & [illegible]

ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR
OF
HIPPOLYTE BRIEUGNE,
INVENTOR OF THE ANTI-RHEUMATISMAL
Tropical Balm.

THIS new article [illegible] power over the [illegible] as ever made [illegible] and [illegible]. It is useless to recite any of the symptoms of this disease too well known to [illegible]. It suffices to name them to appreciate the value of a remedy against the terrible [illegible] the effect of the ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR which is the result of the laborious researches of M. Hippolyte Brieugne, already known by the discovery of the anti-rheumatismal Tropical Balm, that has been down to this day so great a success. The ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR, particularly designed for curing the fits of the gout, possesses a power no less great, warranted by a long and particular experience of the inventor, and by repeated essays upon numerous victims.

The ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR is easy to take, and its taste is in no way disagreeable. It is to be taken pure, or mixed with two or three spoonfuls of tea or coffee. Its effects are felt after a few hours, whatever may be the intensiveness of the fit. The pains disappear at the most in a few days and all the [illegible] vanish away.

For sale at the general depot in New Orleans at J. WRIGHT & CO.
21 and 151 Chartres st
And in the principal drug stores of the United States. my1 1y

MEDICAL CARD.

W. BODENHAMER, M. D., having this day closed his office at 144 Canal street, New Orleans, will open his office in [illegible] the 15th December next, in which he will continue to give his undivided attention, as heretofore, to the medical and surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially to those of the Lower Bowel—such as [illegible], Fistula, Fissure, Falling of the Bowel, [illegible], Ulceration of the Bowel, &c. His office at 854 Broadway, New York, will be opened on the 15th of May inst., and continue open till the 15th December next.
New Orleans, May 1, 1858. my3

Great Southern Depot,
CORNER ROYAL AND ST. ANN STREETS.

Direct Importation from Paris
OF PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &C.

RECEIVED per ship Clara Wheeler—
3000 bottles Hogg's cod liver oil;
2000 " Briant's syrup;
1200 " Fion's [illegible]
1 00 boxes Regnault's pectoral paste;
600 flasks Delangrenier's Arabian racahout,
1500 bottles Leroy's purgative and vomi purga
1 ve. 600 flasks Bancard's pills
1000 flasks Dr. Laville's [illegible] and Antiarabe wine; 800 flasks Vallet's pills
500 boxes Mothes's capsules
500 flasks Belloc's coal powder,
500 boxes Boissy's vermifuge
150 boxes capic cigarettes
750 flasks Raquin and Clarke's capsules
24 dozen Sampson's injection
60 dozen Brou's injection.
Boyveau Laffecteur Rob, Seguin's wine
Beech paper anti gouty elixir &c.
N. B. All the drugs, &c., sold in the above establishment are guaranteed genuine, as the fact can be proved by the invoices if necessary.
Wholesale and retail. Prices moderate.
LOUIS CASTEL, Agent.
feb22 Corner Royal and St. Ann streets

Cheap Fine Jewelry,
CLOCKS AND WATCHES AT COST PRICE.

P. N. RIVERA,
106 Royal street, corner St. Peter.

HAS just received, by late arrivals from Europe and the North, a magnificent assortment of fine Jewelry, from the best manufacturers in Paris and New York, comprising ladies' watches with diamonds, ear rings, finger rings and diamond studs, gentlemen's double-case watches, latest style vest chains, ladies' and children's gold ear rings, necklace chains, wedding sets, and half sets. Also, a large invoice of silver goblets, cups, and forks, children's toys, suspender and waist buckles, &c., &c., of the latest style and superior in every respect.

Received directly from Italy, a large invoice of CORAL.

Mr. Rivera has secured the services of the best artists in the city.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to. feb 1

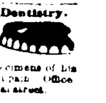
Wall Paper! Wall Paper:

BAUMBACH & EVERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
—IN—
French and American Paper-Hangings,
BORDERS, CORNERS, OAKS AND MARBLES, in every variety.
No. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE, opposite the Post office
Particular attention paid to all work in their line.
oct3 1y

TO LADIES.

ENGLISH knitting yarn,
French embroidering cotton,
Shetland and spun wool,
Berlin zephirs worsted,
All kinds of French embroidering silk;
Chenille, canvas, needles, &c., &c.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
TH. DETER, Successor of G. Taber,
mh15 156 Canal street, near Dauphin

Gold and Silver Smith.



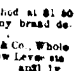
THE public are respectfully informed that gilt, bronze and plated articles of every description are repaired in the establishment of the undersigned by means of the new galvanism discovered and improved by himself.

Watches, clocks and chronometers repaired by one of the most skillful workmen in the city.

Jewelry repaired and old silverware renovated.

For sale low, 200 dozen white metallic table sets, guaranteed for ten years.
C. ROUYER,
m 27 153 Chartres street

Mechanical and Operative Dentistry.



DR. A. P. DOSTIE manufactures Artificial Teeth after all the various methods, and respectfully invites those desiring beautiful and skillful work to call and examine specimens of his workmanship. Teeth removed without pain. Office 10 Baronne street, two doors from Canal street.
mav8 1y

TO THE LIQUOR TRADE.

M. BARNETT,
BOTTLER OF
WINES, LIQUORS, etc., etc.,
Corner Prytania and St. Mary streets, New Orleans.

Bottles, Labels and Packing furnished at $1 50 per case of one dozen, and put up in any brand desired.

☞ All orders left with D. H. Marks & Co., Wholesale Grocers, corner of Gravier and New Levee sts will meet with prompt attention. ap21 1y

SUNDRIES—50 casks St. Julien Medoc claret;
6 casks very old St. Julien claret,
10 do family claret, St. Estephe;
5 do Haut Sauterne white wine;
50 boxes do do;
300 do claret, St. Julien Medoc;
100 do absynth, Suchard, Bruneton & Co.;
150 do vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., and Riviere Bros.;
15 qr pipes old M. H. sherry wine;
10 do Burgundy port;
6 pipes Holland gin;
50 qr pipes cognac, various brands; for sale by
X. LAMBERT, 66 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Leesco, from Marseilles—250 baskets Piagnioli oil, quarts and pints; 600 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co; 400 do Marseilles soap; 50 casks [illegible] claret; for sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
je30 and 11 Jefferson st