[illegible] recollection of having carried a [illegible] ... as desperate straits, [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

"What on earth do you expect me [illegible]"

"To do!" shrieked Mrs. Trapp. "Why, to do what any man would do, to be sure, that had been keeping company with a young girl the [illegible] of twenty years, off and on. Do, in[illegible]," and the ineffable scorn with which the [illegible] old woman delivered herself of this [illegible] made me feel almost as much [illegible] myself as she evidently expected [illegible]

[illegible] sobbed [illegible], rubbing a gouty pair of knuckles [illegible] a fishy pair of eyes. "Don't [illegible] grey hairs down in sorrow [illegible]. Don't ruin his daughter, [illegible]—oh, don't!"

"[illegible]" [illegible] Isaac, the son, walking to the window and turning up his cuffs.

Marianne looked up all in tears. "Ah, dear, dear Augustus," cried she, catching me round the neck, "we've both been in fault! Yes, dearest—don't take all the blame to yourself—I [illegible]. Let us forget this silly quarrel and be happy together again, forever."

"And he will be a good little Briggy-wiggy—now, won't he now?" chuckled that infernal Trapp, wagging her diabolical, toothless countenance full in my face, with a leer like a [illegible] scarecrow. "And he'll be good and kind to the dear girl—won't he, then?"

"Bless you—bless you, my dear, dear children, both of you!" piously ejaculated the detestable old set, laying a shaky hand solemnly upon each of our heads.

"That's the ticket, Briggs! I knew you wasn't such an infernal blackguard and villain as you wanted to make out," bellowed Isaac, turning down his cuffs again, and hitting me such a fraternal thump on the back as might have started every bone in my body. "Come, governor, let's leave 'em alone. See how fond they look of each other! Blow me if it aint as pretty as a pictur'. You and I'll go and have a drain, and drink long life and prosperity to the happy couple."

Never was anybody, I suppose, so completely thunderstruck as I. The vision of bliss, which [illegible] been whipped for attempting to realize through the medium of slate-pencil, took [illegible] different colors when forced upon me by the united ingenuity of the surgeon's family. [illegible] I have already shown that I am not altogether destitute of mere pluck, but, as to moral courage, no—the less we say about that the better. Nobody else in this world, I suppose, would have been imposed upon by a blubbering father, a blustering old woman, a savage son, and a tearful coquette. But I felt a sort of horrible nightmare conviction that there was no help for it, for which, I have no doubt, they most heartily despised their unresisting victim. Nevertheless, to make assurance doubly sure, [illegible] against any possible piece of insubordination, they watched me in a sort of playfully ferocious manner from morning to night, plied me constantly with pale ale, and invited all the neighbors to tea, that there might be no possible mistake as to the deliberate nature of the contract. Whether the latter regarded me as a weak-minded swain, or supposed that old Scalpel was so far enamored of his own propensities as to have awarded me his daughter in marriage as the most promising young toper of his acquaintance, I do not like to conjecture.

It was with considerable difficulty that I gained an opportunity of writing to my friends, which I did at some length—depicting in doleful terms the scrape I was in, and adding that I was afraid they would think I had acted rashly. They replied that they rather thought I had; but as I had not favored them with my confidence until every thing was settled, they would not presume to trouble me with unnecessary advice. Accordingly, the license was bought, the day fixed, and, with an apathy for which I now feel it impossible to account, I meekly resigned myself to the extreme sentence of ecclesiastical law.

I had also written to Burgess, whose acquaintance I still retained, to beg that he would, if possible, attend me to what Mrs. Trapp very significantly termed the "haltar," and he promised [illegible]. He arrived accordingly upon the momentous morning, looking all the while as grave and dismal as if he had been going to be married himself.

In the slight bustle that took place before setting out for church, he twitched me sharply by the arm, and beckoned me back into the parlor. "Briggs," said he, speaking faster than ever he did in his life before, "why didn't you write sooner? You're not the first fellow these infernal people have hooked. No time to explain now! Trust me—oh, yes! Train for London in five minutes—short mile to station—out of window, jump and run! Go on continent, anywhere, only don't marry that—oh, my jingo, here they come!"

There was something so desperately energetic in my friend's manner, so very unlike his usual deliberate style, that I felt there must be something very well worth escaping, indeed, in the matter. Even then, however, I should have lost the golden opportunity in wretched vacillation, had not Burgess, with admirable presence of mind, pitched me out of the window into a flower-bed, and loudly exhorted me to run.

In one moment it was a toss up whether I shouldn't be found by the bridal party, seated placidly among the roses, awaiting my fate with cheerful intrepidity. Luckily, a thorn decided the point. I started up and made for the railway as fast as my legs would carry me. Before I was a couple of hundred yards from the house, I heard a yell of "Come back!" in tones which I only too easily recognized as those of the ferocious Isaac, who was, of course, in full pursuit.

"Too late!" shouted a railway porter, as I rushed hot and breathless up to the station. The bell had ceased ringing, and the whistle had already delivered itself of its parting shriek, there was only one chance. Dashing across the corner of a field, I scrambled up the embankment. The last carriage, thank Heaven! was an empty bullock-truck. I jumped up behind as the train swept snorting by, and before I could be handed down by the indignant guard, the increased speed would have prevented my complying with his wishes except at the risk of my neck. Isaac I saw gesticulating frantically upon the platform, and can only hope I felt properly thankful that I was not at that moment under his fist. I may add that I was *not* given [illegible] custody upon my arrival at the next station, where the sight of a bridegroom in a bullock-van caused immense delight to the public in general; and I compromised the matter by [illegible], which I did out of certain [illegible] originally destined to be laid upon the [illegible] duty to the priest [illegible].

[illegible] I have received a long [illegible], in which he [illegible] just [illegible]. And [illegible], however, [illegible] this manuscript, my Attorney [illegible] that he has not been invited to [illegible] an action for promise; and [illegible], at least, dismiss all [illegible] in the matter of [illegible] Briggs.

[illegible] Madame de [illegible]

DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT [illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1852

Political Apostacy—Flying the Track.

And so, it appears that a correspondent of the Courier, Mr. Samuel C. Reid, Jr., has abandoned the [illegible] of his fathers and gone over, [illegible], to the ranks of the enemy! With this correspondent we have no desire to cultivate the kindliest feelings, and in speaking of his abandonment of those with whom he has heretofore fought, shoulder to shoulder, [illegible] as the nature of the subject admits. If, in the wordy wrestle which we propose to engage with him, he should meet with a fall, or any soreness of his moral anatomy, we hope he will regard it as but a natural consequence of the rough tournament which he has himself challenged.

The pronunciamento of Mr. Reid is prefaced with a flourishing editorial, in which this erratic young political warrior is held up as another Camillus, armed *cap-a-pie*, and ready to pounce upon and utterly demolish the citadel of whiggery.

That the onslaught will be as bloody as the pronunciamento promises, or that one stone in our political edifice will be thereby displaced, we will not alarm ourselves for a moment by believing. The history thunders in the index, but the bolt has not yet fallen.

The heading of the pronunciamento is ominous of sweeping effects; for it is addressed "To the Union Whigs of the South and North," thereby comprehending the entire party from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. The idea that all the whigs "South and North" will read it, we presume never entered into the hopeful head even of its aspiring author; and that so many should be called on to nibble at so small a crust—badly seasoned withal—we think shows a parsimony in the bestowal of arguments little creditable to the liberality of the gentleman who puts them forth.

This correspondent, from the wording of his address, sets out with the idea that the eyes of the nation are upon him, for he says: "In addressing you on the all-engrossing subject of our country's welfare, on the eve of entering into the Presidential campaign before us, I wish to be distinctly understood at the commencement, that I address you not as a partizan, and not as a politician, nor as a demagogue." Thereby signifying to the whigs, and as good as to say, "Gentlemen I'm coming down on you, so stand from under!"

A little further along he says, "I feel it a duty which my conscience religiously imposes on me—which is imposed on every Southerner, every Northerner, and true patriot, at this juncture—to throw aside all party feelings and prejudices, and at all hazards to aid and support that platform of principles which is the broadest and most unmistakable, with regard to the rights of the South, the inviolate sanctity of the Compromise and the Fugitive Slave law, and the maintainance of the laws and the Constitution."

Brave words, Hal, brave words! And the latter part of the sentence as pregnant with truisms as a melon is with meat. But when a young man like this, who has never worked in political harness, who has no scars to show, and who is not known (we speak of it without disparagement) beyond the limits of his own city—and here not as a political oracle—ventures thus to dictate to the wide-spread Union, we must confess our inclination to stare a bit.

He "feels it a duty which his conscience religiously imposes on him!" Whew! The country is in danger, the wise men slumber; the brave repose, "with their martial cloaks around them," and why should not young Hampden step forward to save the nation? There is a hazard, to be sure, in the cast of the die, but what will not the brave dare in the cause of the Union and the Constitution? He raises his head, this amphibious partisan, above the scum of the political pond, and straightway a storm of wordy missiles is leveled at his head: and he will not duck under though the sport should be death to him. The whole whig party threatens him with their wrath—raising a tempest to drown a fly!

Pitching along, like a tub in a gale of wind, Mr. Reid proceeds to give a history of the Compromise Resolutions, the Fugitive Slave Law, and other matters as familiar as household words, to no purpose but a great waste of ink. He denounces the eighth article of the whig platform as ambiguous, and as creating a doubt in the mind of the reader as to its true meaning and intent. He thinks the platform not broad enough, and that "it is a little too shaky" for him! No wonder, then, that he should have jumped from it. The true cause, we opine, lies in the weakness of his political limbs, and our apostate partizan should have a care that he received no bruises in making the leap.

The democratic platform, he characterises as "a bold, broad declaration of national principles." It is the ark of safety before which he will bow down and worship—the litany which he will chaunt to the glorifying of Franklin Pierce forever and ever!

In conclusion, he glorifies General Scott (though repudiating him politically) "as a military chieftain, as one who has fought the battles of his country and wreathed his brow with laurels of victory!" And is it come to this, that the glories of "Old Chippewa" must be sounded in paeans blown through a penny whistle?

The democratic candidate comes in for his share of laudation—the locofoco platform is the true divinity—there is no god but democracy, and General Pierce is its prophet. We are always rejoiced when an unworthy member falls off from the party. They are but festering sores that contaminate the pure blood that animates us—decayed branches that rot and fall off only to be supplied by a richer and more healthful foliage.

We had intended to give this political escapade of our apostalizing friend an extended notice; but perhaps we have said too much already. It is a slim text for a long discourse, and we will leave it to the fate it must inevitably meet with every true-hearted whig—with every admirer of the conqueror of Chepultepec and Mexico. Yet we can not forbear quoting the last paragraph of this unique communication, that sounds like a tocsin of wrath to the nations. This it is:

"And now, fellow-citizens, whether we triumph or fall, I shall have the gratification of having fulfilled a duty to you and my country, by the free expression of these opinions, to enjoy which my forefathers came to this country over 200 years ago. And I shall never regret having given to the world feelings and sentiments which have been honestly conceived and honestly expressed."

He "fulfill a duty to the country"! Alas, poor "country"! and alas, poor, ignorant, and deluded whigs! Low must you be in the scale of intelligence, and hard run for a school master, when you call on Mr. Reid for enlightenment.

But the manner in which he fulfills this duty to the whigs and the "country" is most unique. He does it "by the free expression of these opinions, to enjoy which, his forefathers came to this country over 200 years ago." "Forefathers," assuredly, had Mr. Reid, who 200 years ago, could look into the dim futurity [illegible] the agitation of the Fugitive Slave law, the Wilmot Proviso, [illegible] "opinions" on the merits of the respective questions, and deliberately come to this country to enjoy those opinions 200 years in advance! Truly, the magnitude of the subject overpowers us. The last paragraph quoted, with its glaring anti-climax, recalls to mind vividly the cry of the fruit-vender in Constantinople, who bawls out with ridiculous solemnity, "In the name of the Prophet, figs!"

The Mails.—The mail came through yesterday as late as One, but we received only one paper (the Sun) from New York.

Sale of the City Bonds.—Mayor Crossman yesterday received dispatches from New York from Messrs. Converse and Pierce and from Mr. Heyliger, announcing the sale of the $2,000,000 of bonds of the consolidated city, [illegible] and the additional security offered to its creditors.

Late Publications.

J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, has sent us "Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians," in two volumes, by John Poole, author of "Paul Pry." Appleton's popular library. [illegible]

The Board of School Directors.—As some feeling prevails in the District as to the action of the School Board at its last meeting, in relation to the resolution passed requiring pupils to pay for their books, by request we publish the vote on the resolution:

Yeas—Messrs. Axon, Copes, Crickard, Cammerden, Cole, Cushing, Baldwin, Lindsley, Pride and Ross—10.

Nays—Messrs. Hall, Harris, Kennedy and Savage—4.

Though the President, Judge Rawle, did not vote, (not being required to do so), he left the chair and made a speech against the resolution—mainly against its legality, as being in conflict with the act of Legislature creating our schools.

A Warlike Rumor.—The Brownsville (Texas) Rio Bravo says: "It is stated that Canales is making preparations to pronounce against the Mexican Government. A report was in circulation, some few weeks since, that a train, having $15,000 for Avalos, had been robbed, and it is now asserted as a fact, that Canales' men took the money, and that he has gone to Victoria to procure more men and mature his plans. General Avalos may be tearing down his fortifications too soon.

Hot Weather.—At Wheeling, Virginia, on Friday the 9th inst., the thermometer went up to 98 in the shade; at Needham, Massachusetts, to 102; at Boston to 95; at Philadelphia, on Sunday, to 96.

At Richibucto, NewBrunswick, on Friday, at 4 P. M., the thermometer stood at 103 degrees in the shade. At Calais, Maine, on Friday, the thermometer reached 96 degrees. At Fredericton, NewBrunswick, on Friday, the thermometer was at 106 degrees.

Mr. Webster and the Nominations.—The Boston Journal says: "We are authorized to state, directly and authoritatively, that there is no truth whatever in the reported conversation between Mr. Webster and Mr. Tallmadge, as to the duty of supporting the regular candidates. We presume that if Mr. Webster desires to communicate with the public he will do so directly, and not through the medium of another party. The reports that are in circulation with regard to his future course are therefore entitled to no credit."

The California Ticket Swindle.—Mr. Corwine, the American Consul at Panama, has arrived in NewYork, and made affidavit that neither himself nor the firm of which he is a member, has had any connection with Palmer & Co., of NewYork, who, it is alleged, defrauded so many California emigrants. He further swears that Palmer & Co. were not at any time concerned in steamer or vessel sailing from Panama to California.

Havana Lottery.—The following are the principal drawn numbers of the Havana Lottery drawn on the 6th inst: 24,776, $30,000; 26,221, $16,000; 25,686, $12,000; 34,961, $6,000; 1,429, $2,000; 3,415, $2,000; 22,819, $2,000; 22,020, $2,000; 492, $1,000; 4,214, $1,000; 5,562, $1,000; 13,024, $1,000; 15,143, $1,000; 22,926, $1,000; 27,163, $1,000; 33,662, $1,000; 6,356, $500; 9,081, $500; 15,961, $500; 20,614, $500; 22,752, $500; 27,575, $500; 30,838, $500; 32,718, $500; 33,650, $500.

An Interesting Meeting.—Joseph Balch, an old soldier of the revolution, living at Johnstown, NewYork, went all the way to Boston, on Friday the 9th inst., to see Mr. Webster for the first time. He was introduced to Mr. W. by Mr. Lord, and had an interesting interview.

Land Warrants in NewYork.—Land warrants in New York on the 13th inst. were quoted as follows: 160 acre warrants, buying at $134, selling at $137; 80 acre warrants, buying at $67, selling $60; 40 acre warrants, buying at $34, selling at $35. It will be observed that the small warrants are but a trifle dearer than the quarter sections.

Resigned.—Prof. Chas. G. Page has resigned his office of Examiner of Patents. He had served ten years in that capacity.

Naval.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Levant, Commander Upshur, sailed on the 10th from Norfolk, bound for the Mediterranean.

Light-house Carried Away.—The light-house at the end of Government Pier, at Milwaukee, was carried away on Thursday, 8th inst., by the storm and heavy sea on the lake.

Firemen's Row in Philadelphia.—The members of the Philadelphia and those attached to the Western Hose, of Philadelphia city, had a serious row on Sunday morning, the 11th instant, during an alarm of fire. Saml. McCauley was severely wounded about the head; a man named Sloan was shot in the region of the spine; another received a severe wound in the knee, from a pistol ball, and three others wounded. Several arrests were made.

Melancholy Wreck.—The Belfast (Me.) Signal, of the 8th inst., has the following: "Wrecked on Spoon Island Ledge, on Friday night last, a schooner, name unknown, loaded with corn and flour—all hands lost. She sunk so as to leave her rail out at low water. Three dead bodies have been taken out of the wreck, and some women's and children's clothing fished out of the cabin."

Fire in Philadelphia.—A destructive fire broke out in Chesnut street, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 12th inst. The loss was heavy, and only partially covered by insurance.

The Fire in Montreal.—It is estimated that the fire in Montreal consumed property to the amount of $2,000,000.

Mob in a Church.—The City Marshal of Gardiner, Me., having placed a watchman at the various churches in that city, to prevent the ringing of the bells before 4 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst., a mob collected about 12 o'clock, beat in the doors of the church, assailed the watchmen, and rung the bells most furiously. The object seemed to be to set the authorities at defiance.

The London Herald says the belief is prevalent that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be able to realize the dream of the late Sir Robert Peel, by reducing the five hundred millions of three per cents, into two and a half per cent. stock. Consols have advanced, and were quoted at last accounts at 100¾ to 101 ex. div.

The English Nunneries.—The ladies of England manifest considerable alarm on the subject of the Catholic Nunneries, which have increased, are increasing, and as they think, ought to be diminished. The ladies of Gravesend have sent a petition to the Queen, praying for the official inspection of the obnoxious establishments. A similar petition has been forwarded from the ladies of Chatham, the signatures to both numbering nearly 7000.

Attempting Offer Declined.—A London letter in the New York Times states that Madame Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) has been offered £12,000 to sing for twelve nights at Her Majesty's Theatre, but that she has declined the tempting bait, and had expressed her intention not to appear in public for some time—that is, until after an expected interesting event.

Women Transported.—Among the prisoners recently sent from France were ten women, three of whom were arrested at Paris in the events of December; the others came from the southern departments. Amongst them are Pauline Roland, Rosalie Gilbert and Helen Gaussin, all noted for having spoken at clubs and otherwise taken an active part in political affairs. Jeanne Derion was also designated for transportation, but she has become so mild of late that she has been set at liberty.

J. R. Hind, the London Astronomer, announces the discovery of a new planet, night of 24th ult., on the borders of the constellations Aquila and Serpens, about 5 degrees east of the star Tau in Ophiuchus. It shines as a fine star of between the eighth and ninth magnitudes, and has a very steady yellow light.

Bold Robbery.—On the night of the 1st instant, ten disguised men went to the house of Mr. Henry Root, in East Huntingdon township, Pa., and while six watched outside, four of the villains effected an entrance into the house and tied the inmates and robbed Mr. Root of about $800, and also took about $25 from a drover who was lodging in the house at the time. When the alarm was given, the drover handed a little boy his pocket-book, containing about $1000, who took it to the garret and then concealed himself, and thus saved the drover's money. Active measures were taken to arrest the offenders, and two have already been arrested on suspicion, and are now confined in jail. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of others, but they have as yet eluded the officers.

Louisiana Interior.

The Crops.—The most favorable accounts of the crops continue to reach us from nearly all quarters. [illegible]

Apples.—The Mandeville (Feliciana?) Advertiser mentions [illegible] ... it says that apples can be successfully cultivated there if the right kinds are selected.

A Storm.—The Alexandria Democrat of the 14th inst. says: [illegible] ... On Saturday we ... ing from ... distance on Bayou Robert. ... In some ... a new ... ster.

The Bridgewater Mineral Paint.—The Red River Republican says that the celebrated Bridgewater mineral paint is ... and that ... praise. ... No. 70 Camp street ... orders for it.

The Recent Tragedy in Catahoula.—The Catahoula Advocate of the 15th says:

The examination of Maj. Liddell, charged with the murder of ... with the investigation ... before the magistrate ... last ... refusal ... of the ... for safe ...

Maj. D. Evans appeared on the part of the State, represented by ... and Wm. F. Marshal appeared on behalf of the accused.

Details by the Arctic.

Our Northern exchanges bring full details of the news by the steamer Arctic, which arrived at NewYork on the 11th inst.

ENGLAND.

The writs for a new Parliament will be sent out immediately after the dissolution of the old one, on the 1st of July, returnable in the month of August, but it will not probably be called together before the middle of October.

It appears certain that the British Government will rigidly enforce all the clauses of the Emancipation act. The Government, through the Chief Secretary, Mr. Walpole, have informed Dr. Newman that the recent proclamation referred to all practices contrary to the strict letter of the law. The Irish Roman Catholics declare that they will not obey the law, and the priests who conform to the requirements of the law have, in several cases, been insulted in the streets.

IRELAND.

The enthronization of Dr. Cullen, as Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, took place on Tuesday the 29th, at the Church of the Conception, at Dublin.

FRANCE.

Political affairs are quiet. It is stated that the property of the Duc d'Aumale, which he inherited from the Prince de Conde, is to be forthwith placed under sequestration.

Orders had been received at Toulon to place on the stocks next year, at that place, two ships of the line, three corvettes, two steam frigates, of ninety guns each, three steam corvettes and two tenders.

The commander of the French fleet in the Levant contradicts the report that pirates were at present infesting those seas.

It is announced that a mine of platina has been discovered in the neighborhood of Valenciennes.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna Gazette contains an "act of grace," by which 103 officers, undergoing punishment for their share in the Hungarian war, are set at liberty. The sentences of six are commuted to four years imprisonment, and those of ten others are reduced to one half. The same number of the Gazette contains sentences pronounced by the court-martial of Hermannstadt against 40 Transylvanians, many of whom are condemned to death. Among the sentenced is Baron Kemeny, who expired suddenly in London a few months ago.

The Prussian Minister, M. Bismark-Schonhausen has been invited to Pesth, to meet the Emperor.

SWITZERLAND.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Payerne, Canton of Friburg, on the 18th of June; and at the same instant, two shocks were experienced at Berne.

In the Canton of Geneva, the new bill on naturalization is the topic of the day.

Mr. Karten, for sending a challenge to Col. Ochsenbein, has been sentenced to three months banishment, a fine of £20, and retraction. The bearer of the cartel is banished for a month and fined.

BELGIUM.

An extra session of the Chambers will probably be convoked about the middle of July. The commercial treaty with France expires early in August, and it is necessary that the sanction of the Chambers should be had to its renewal.

HANOVER.

Arrest of Six American Sailors—Trouble between the Hanoverian Authorities and the American Consul. A letter from Bremen, of the 14th ult., in the Augsburg Gazette, gives an account of a misunderstanding which has arisen between the American Consul at Bremen and the Hanoverian authorities at Lehe, a place quite on the frontier of the territory of Bremen, and having, it would seem, jurisdiction over a portion of the roads of Bremerhaven. The facts of the case are these—Six sailors of the United States bark Arethusa had got into debt at Bremerhaven with a public house keeper, who, on hearing that the Arethusa was to sail in a few days, applied to the authorities of Bremerhaven to get the sailors arrested, or else their property seized; but the authorities had no power in the matter, owing to a recent law of Bremen, which prohibits the arrest for debt, of sailors in active service, or the seizure of their property.

The creditor then bethought himself of the following plan to obtain payment: He transferred his claim to an inhabitant of Lehe, who applied to the Hanoverian authorities; the latter, immediately on the Arethusa arriving within their jurisdiction, sent out a boat, demanding the arrest of the sailors in question, and as the captain demurred, he was threatened with forcible measures, and that the cannon of the adjacent Hanoverian fort were ready loaded to enforce the demand. The captain at last yielded, but applied to the American Consul, who has just sent a note to the Hanoverian Government, demanding a compensation of $500, the liberation of the American sailors, and their free passage home, begging, at the same time, to be informed of the exact demarcation of the jurisdiction of Hanover over the roadstead of Bremerhaven, that American vessels might avoid it in future.

INDIA.

Bombay dates of 22d May have reached France. No important event had occurred since the previous dates from that place. It is generally understood that nothing more will be done in Burmah till after the rains. The whole force will remain in the country, and the war be resumed with vigor the moment the season permits. The Indian papers are already hinting at the probable "annexation" of the whole peninsula.

Disturbances still continue along the north-western frontier, and military movements of an extensive nature are in preparation. Several huts had been attacked or captured in the Hazara country, and operations are in progress which, it is thought, will terminate the war in a week or two.

The difficulties with the Nizam are still unsettled. The Calcutta Englishman hints that the Nizam has been treated with injustice, and that he owes the British nothing.

The electric telegraph has been put into successful operation in India.

A Distinguished French Exile.—Among the passengers who sailed from NewYork on Saturday, the 10th inst., in the steamer Cortes, for Rio, was Vice Admiral Zerman, a highly accomplished French officer, who commanded the frigate Belle Poule to St. Helena and back to France, with the remains of Napoleon, and who afterwards, in the same ship with the Prince de Joinville, visited NewYork. He is now exiled from France by Louis Napoleon. His offence was that of visiting in England, the family of Louis Philippe, in their retreat at Claremont, and manifesting sympathy in their misfortunes.

We take the above from a Northern exchange, but do not think it is correct. The Prince de Joinville, we believe, was in full command of the Belle Poule when she was dispatched for the remains of Napoleon.

An Austrian Picture of the United States.—Austrian opinions upon the United States are not at a premium, but they may be interesting nevertheless. A late Vienna paper thus compliments us:

"Austria is a small, insignificant spot on the map, compared with the gigantic greatness of America, says Daniel Webster. Yes, on the map, that is the fact. But in the world, in military, intellectual and material relations, in might and influence, Austria is, in reality gigantic; while, in the same reality, America, vast as it is on the map, is but a small spot in comparison. And against this Austria Daniel Webster proposes to make war by sea and land! In what does the greatness of America consist? In the tremendous extent of its forests and swamps. 2. In the terribly immense tedium of its monotony, in which it resembles the desert expanse of the ocean, where he who has seen one thing has seen everything. 3. In the gigantic stupidity of its conceit and wind-bagginess. 4. In the tremendous greatness of its humbug; only simple children and ignorant fops allow themselves to be humbugged. But the true greatness of America, how is it with that? It is humbug."

A Specimen of Neapolitan Geography—Good Chance for a Schoolmaster.—A singular instance of the ignorance of foreigners in relation to America, is related by a correspondent of the Providence Journal, writing from Florence, Italy. It appears that an American cotton laden ship recently arrived in the Bay of Naples, from NewOrleans, and exhibited a clean bill of health, and all the necessary documents, duly certified by the Neapolitan Consul at NewOrleans. On being boarded by the officers at Naples, to the great surprise of the Captain, he was informed that notwithstanding his documents, he would be obliged to go into quarantine for six weeks or two months! Finding that he could get no redress, he applied to the American Charge, who, in reply to his remonstrance, was officially informed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that, as the yellow fever existed in the Brazils, no ship from America could be permitted to discharge without performing quarantine! The Captain actually referred them to the charts, and attempted to satisfy them that it required as many days to make the passage from NewOrleans to Rio, as it did from the same place to Naples. To which the learned functionary replied, that, "if Brazil is not contiguous to NewOrleans, at all events it is well known that the United States have conquered Mexico, and Brazil being an integral part of Mexico, of course, a vessel coming from thence, is to be considered as coming from a portion of the United States." The Captain expostulated, but it was of no avail, and he only succeeded in effecting a compromise, that after a quarantine of two weeks he should be permitted to discharge at a small port some twenty or thirty miles distant from Naples. The loss to the owners from this brilliant display of Italian geographical learning, amounted to some $2000.

Sugar Cane from the East.—The Washington Republic says:

"We have much pleasure in announcing that, at the request of a distinguished citizen of Louisiana, the Secretary of the Navy, more than a year since, directed the commander of the East India squadron to procure and send home roots of the sugar cane from Salanga, and the Straits of Malacca, which is believed to be superior to the cane now grown in the Southern States of the Union; and that several boxes of roots in a growing state arrived in the Marion at New York, and have been turned over to the Department of the Interior for distribution among sugar planters of the South—of course allowing a first and due proportion to the intelligent gentleman, Governor [illegible], at whose suggestion the importation was made."

Miss Julia Bennett is playing a very [illegible] engagement in Cleveland, Ohio.

City Intelligence.

Council Proceedings—*Board of Aldermen.* Monday, July 19.—Present: seven members—Mr. Robb in the Chair.

A petition from Philadelphia Engine Company No. 14 was referred to the Fire Committee.

From John O. Lone, offering to consecrate property on the Gentilly road for the purposes of a Cemetery. Streets and Landings.

From Wheeler, Geddes & Co. with an account against the late Third Municipality. Referred to City Attorney.

From Mrs. Widow Joseph Armand, asking leave to erect a veranda. Streets and Landings.

A communication from the Comptroller, informing this Board of the adjudication of the contract for furnishing curb and gutter stones for Fulton street. Finance Committee.

From the Surveyor, relative to repairs to an engine house. Fire Committee.

From the contractors for keeping in repair the wharves in the Second District and complaining of the deposit of coal on the Levee. Streets and Landings.

From Mrs. Julia Kelly, asking relief. Laid on the table subject to call.

Reports of Committees.—The Police Committee reported favorably to the petition of Martin F. Brogestede.

The same committee, to whom was referred the resolutions of the Board of Assistant Aldermen impeaching Stephen O'Leary, reported that the charges embraced in said resolutions were unfounded. Adopted.

Resolutions.—Granting to J. B. Slawson permission to erect a blacksmith's shop opposite the Pontchartrain Railroad depot. Adopted.

Granting to Mrs. Julia Kelly $90, for two months salary of her deceased husband. Adopted.

To place iron benches in all the squares of the city. Adopted.

Granting permission to —— Bonneval to erect a crane at Tivoli Circle. Adopted.

Fixing the salaries of the Commissaries of Markets at $60 per month each. Adopted.

To sell at auction the contract for the new roofing the Engine-house of Creole Company No. 9. Adopted.

To pay $18, for sundries furnished to the Board of Aldermen.

From the Board of Assistants.—To shell Common street. Streets and Landings.

To pay certain bills. Adopted.

To pay Joseph Patterson $14, on certain conditions. Adopted.

To pay to Perseverance Fire Company $350, for a new hose carriage, etc. Adopted.

To Orleans Fire Company No. 21, $350, for same objects. Adopted.

To pay $650 for provisions furnished to the Work-house for the month of May, 1852, and $400 for coal to the same institution. Adopted.

To transfer the prisoners in the Police Jail of the Third District to the City Police Jail, and to discharge the officers in the former. Laid on the table, subject to call.

Authorising a house to be rented as a House of Refuge for girls, at an expense not to exceed $1000 per annum, and $350 for expenses. Adopted.

To repair the House of Refuge. Adopted.

To distribute poisoned sausages to dogs. Adopted.

Permission to the NewOrleans and Carrollton Railroad to straighten the track on Jackson street, at the junction of Fulton street. Adopted.

To pay Thomas Hynes for work done on Front Levee, subject to a deduction of $2800. Streets and Landings.

Authorising the Chief of Police to detail a special policeman as a Syndic for the Third District. Adopted.

Granting to Staunton & Co. permission to erect a steam engine in front of their ice house on Commerce street. Adopted.

To sell the contract for a sewer on Claiborne street. Streets and Landings.

To sell the contract for furnishing oil for lamps in the First District, and amended so as to include the Fourth District. Adopted.

To repair the floating wharf at the foot of Mandeville street. Adopted.

To place lamps on Poydras street, and to construct nuisance boats. Adopted.

To repair the Police Station on the corner of Roman and Annunciation streets, at a cost not to exceed $300. Adopted.

Appropriating $300 for repairs to Engine-house of Hope Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3. Adopted.

To enter into a contract with James M. Fogay for paving each side of Saraparu Market with square stones. Adopted.

To paint Port Market. Adopted.

A resolution for the paving of Levee street with square blocks, from Esplanade to Independence streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Some new business being called up, Mr. Lugenbuhl declared his intention to break the quorum by leaving the room, which he did incontinently, whereupon the Board adjourned.

First District—*Recorder Winter.*—About forty men and women were brought to this office yesterday, charged with being poor and forsaken, drunk, idle, unwashed and vagabondish. John Keenan and Mary Keenan, who are keen 'uns in the use of edged tools, were up for threatening to cut Ellen German with a knife; Thomas Silk, a coarse fellow, whose vestments were sackcloth, starched with ashes; Mary Ranney, who ran out a long tether of libidinousness; Margaret Marshall, a lady with a martial eye "in a fine phrenzy rolling;" Michael Quail, a bird with soiled plumage; H. W. Reed, a son of Cain, who forgets to read the decalogue; Richard Jenny, who makes a judy of himself by vagabondish practices; James Donohoo, who dono-who to refer to for a character; Thomas McGiven, who is given to idleness; Lewis Harddrove, who drove his ducks to a bad market, and was hence driven to extremity of distress; Owen O'Neal, who kneels to Bacchus owin' to too much thirsting after drink; Peter Drone, who has been turned out of the hive of industrious men to buzz out a miserable existence, with the sting of remorse in his craw; Wm. Lodge, who lodges in the open air; Charles Workhouse, who was born in the Work-House, and expects to idle away his life there; and George Shelldon, who had'nt the "tin" to shell down for a bed, were all severally warned to mend their ways, and discharged.

Fire.—About 8 o'clock last night a fire broke out on the east side of Circus street, between Hevia and Girod streets, in a one story frame building occupied as a coffee-house. The contents of the establishment were entirely destroyed. The prompt and efficient exertions of the Fire Department prevented the further spread of the flames.

Stolen Property.—Marie Rose was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having knowingly received property belonging to Auguste Barraud. Barraud made oath that, about ten months ago, when he was residing at the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, three large silver spoons, three silver forks, and a purse containing $100 in gold, were stolen from his premises, and that three spoons and a fork, found in the house of Marie Rose, on St. Ann street, are part of the property stolen from him. A warrant was issued for the searching of the house, and the accused remanded for examination.

Boys.—Thomas McMan and Mike Dowd, hopeful juveniles, are to be examined before acting Recorder Lusto on the charge of having robbed a man of $20 in gold. They had expended a dollar of the money before their arrest in liquor and cigars, and the balance was found upon them.

Horse Stealing.—John Miller, charged on the oath of L. S. Robert of stealing from his lot near the U. S. Barracks, a horse worth $30, the property of deponent, is to be examined to-day.

Kill.—Armand Bischer, f. m. c., for attempting with a dirk to kill Felix Deville, f. m. c., was locked up in the Third District.

Stabbing.—Joseph Kuntz is to answer in the Fourth District to the charge of stabbing a boy in Jefferson City.

The Portsmouth Bank Robbery.—Oliver H. Rand, who was arrested in this city some weeks ago, charged as a participant in this affair, and who has been confined in prison from that day to the present time, was again arraigned for examination yesterday, but the Commonwealth not being ready to proceed, a further continuance was had until Saturday next. We have not the slightest idea in the world what the prosecution expects to prove, for it was reported in court yesterday, that Abram W. Rand, the man arrested in Boston for passing some of the notes supposed to have been stolen from the Bank, was examined and discharged on Saturday last, Mr. Wilson, one of the officers of the robbed Bank, having refused to swear to the notes. On Friday last a messenger was dispatched to Boston with a requisition to bring on a witness, and it is fair to presume that there will be no other delay when the appointed day for an examination arrives. Immediately on the confinement of Rand he endeavored to effect a communication with Boston, but by having his letters intercepted, or through some other agency, he did not succeed. The anxiety of the accused to know what charge he was to meet, induced his wife, accompanied by a sucking babe, to leave here on the cars on Monday week last, and go to Boston.

On her arrival at NewYork, and in getting into a cab, she saw a stranger mount the box with the driver, to accompany her. Reaching a boarding house, she had scarcely entered her chamber, before a rap at the door caused her to open it, when to her astonishment she beheld two men who announced themselves as police officers, and exhibiting a telegraph dispatch from Richmond, said it was their duty to search her baggage and her person. To this Mrs. Rand did not object, until her trunk had been thoroughly examined, when the officers informed her they designed stripping her of all her apparel, by way of conducting their search. Here, with womanly modesty, Mrs. Rand objected, and declared her determination to die rather than submit to an indecent exposure of her person, and she was right. One of the officers then suggested that the search should be made by a married lady, to which Mrs. Rand consented, permitting herself to be stripped to the skin and the facings of her dress torn loose to hunt for the missing treasure, none of which was discovered. [Richmond Times of the 16th inst.

In the city of Moscow the nightingales sing in every respect as beautifully in cages as in their native woods. In the bird-shops they are heard warbling with all the fullness and variety of tone which characterizes the nightingale in its natural state. By rattling beads upon their tables of tangible arithmetic, the Russians can make these birds sing at pleasure during the day; but at night they make the streets of the city resound with the [illegible]

Something for Every Body.

The light of the great fire at Montreal was seen distinctly at Burlington, Vt., a distance of 400 miles.

There are forty-two thousand eight hundred members of the Legion of Honor.

The United States Senate, it is said, has rejected the California Indian treaty.

The man who was injured by a burst of applause is recovering.

Thurlow Weed, Esq., editor of the Albany Journal, has returned from Europe.

The proprietor of the Galt House, at Louisville, a few days ago received an invoice of 700,000 toothpicks from Rio.

Kossuth is about to publish a book, to be sold for the benefit of such Hungarian Refugees as need assistance.

Col. John W. Tibbatts, of Newport, Ky., formerly a member of Congress, and who served gallantly in the Mexican war, died suddenly on the 5th inst.

Quite a number of Englishmen have been arrested in Paris for debt, and were at the last accounts in prison, and petitioning Louis Napoleon for relief.

The National Democrat, of New York, nominates Com. Stockton as the candidate of the democratic party in 1856. This is beginning rather early.

A land sail-boat has been constructed at Southport, England, which can run along the beach at the rate of fifteen miles the hour.

The constabulary force of Ireland is over twelve thousand persons, who cost the Government over two millions and a half of dollars annually.

An Irish paper says that among those mortally wounded at Waterloo, was Major O'Brien, afterwards Mayor of Dublin.

Mr. Mayall, in England, has succeeded, after much study, in producing daguerreotype views of life size. London deems the feat extraordinary.

A schoolmaster was starved to death in London, and the next day following his departure he became heir to £120, besides £60 a year thereafter.

Jones says the basest voice he ever heard reminded him of a rag-machine tearing corduroy pantaloons into Fourth-of-July orations. Classical comparison.

An American, an officer of an American vessel at Calcutta, has been astonishing the natives by walking 1000 miles in 1000 hours. They call him the American stag.

A very destructive fire occurred in Niles, Michigan, on the 3d inst. It originated from fireworks used in celebrating the Fourth on that evening, and before it could be stayed destroyed sixteen buildings, among which were the whig newspaper office and the drug store of Jos. C. Larimore.

Board of Health.

LIST OF INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
For the Week ending July 17, 1852.

Apoplexy	1	Fever, Cerebral	1
Accouchement	1	Gastro Enteritis	2
Brain, Congestion of	8	Gangrene, Hospital	1
Bronchitis	1	Hooping-Cough	1
Croup	1	Homoptysis	1
Cancer	1	Hepatitis	2
Cholerine	1	Hydropsy	2
Convulsions	7	Intemperance	1
Cramps	1	Liver, Abscess of	1
Cystitis	1	Marasmus	3
Contusion	1	Meningitis	2
Cholera	28	Measles	1
Consumption	13	Millar's Asthma	1
Catarrh	1	Pustule, Malig	1
Congest. Pulmonary	1	Pneumonia	1
Drowned	4	Pneumonia, Bilious	1
Diarrhoea	2	Stillborn	2
Dentition	4	Scarlatina	2
Delirium Tremens	1	Small Pox	1
Dysentery	5	Scrofula	1
Epilepsy	1	Spasms	1
Encephalitis	1	Sun Stroke	2
Fever, Pernicious	4	Tetanus	1
Fever, Remittent	2	Tris. Nascentium	1
Fever, Typhoid	1	Uncertain	3
Fever, Traumatic	1	Urine, Suppression of	1
Fever, Typhus	2		
Fever, Uncertain	1	Total	149

Of these 61 were under 10 years, and 26 colored.

INTERMENTS IN THE VARIOUS CEMETERIES.

Potter's Field	16	St. Patrick's	10
Cypress Grove	5	St. Vincent de Paul	33
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	Protestant	10
Charity Hospital	29	Catholic (No. 1)	7
Hebrew	3	Catholic (No. 2)	11
Lafayette	25	Portuguese Hebrew	1
Total			149

A. HESTER, Secretary Board of Health.

Died:

On Sunday morning, July 18, at half-past 6 o'clock, of cholera, Mr. ENOCH NOYES, in the 27th year of his age, native of Piermont, N. H.

☞ Piermont, Boston and Mobile papers please copy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, July 16, 1852.

☞ TO COFFEE HOUSES, GROCERIES, ETC.—In accordance with the 35th section of the Act of Consolidation, all persons doing business under a LICENSE are required to pay the said License into the Treasury. Notice is therefore hereby given, that a punctual and prompt compliance with this provision of the charter will be expected and enforced.

jy17 2plf WM. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.

Resolved, That all Coffee-houses, Drinking-houses, Restaurants, Retail Groceries, Billiard rooms, or any other place or places where liquor, wine or beer is sold at retail, which are or may be opened in contravention of law, shall, after five days' notice, to be given by the Treasurer in writing, be closed by the Police of either District, on the order of said Treasurer.

Resolved, That all Police-officers and Watchmen are required to report, through their respective Captains, to said Treasurer, in writing, all delinquents as aforesaid.

[Signed] JAMES ROBB, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] FRANS. ALPUENTE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 15th July, 1852.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

☞ FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—At the Regular Quarterly Meeting of this Association, held on the 12th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, for quarter ending October, 1852:

JOHN BRICEMET, of No. 2, Chairman, residence Gravier street, near Marais, and No. 51 Camp street, up stairs.
P. C. NELSON, of No. 9, No. 113 Old Levee, Second District.
W. H. COMPTON, of No. 13, corner Common and Roman streets, and No. 60 Carondelet street.
JAS. JOLLS, Washington street, near Jersey, Fourth District, and at the City Hall.
A. SHELLY, corner of Enghein and Moreau streets, Third District.

By order. WM. H. SLACK, Secretary,
jy15 3t No. 24 Chartres street.

R. W. GRAND LODGE OF LOUISIANA, I. O. O. F.—The Semi-Annual Session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana, I. O. O. F., will be held at the Hall of the Grand Lodge, corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets, on TUESDAY, July 20, at half-past 7 o'clock P. M.
jy15 td T. H. SHIELDS, G. Secretary.

ATTENTION WASHINGTON ARTILLERY OF W. R.—You are hereby notified that the regular Drills of the Company take place on every MONDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, and the monthly meeting on the first MONDAY of each month. The members to appear at Drills in fatigue uniform. By order of R. BANISTER, Lieut. Commanding.
WM. O. DRISCOLL, Secretary. j15

60 AT Camp Street. 60

APPLETON'S POPULAR LIBRARY
OF THE BEST AUTHORS,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
"NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,"
60 Camp street and 13 Bank Place.

LITTLE PEDLINGTON AND THE PEDLINGTONIANS. By John Poole, Esq., author of "Paul Pry," "Sketches and Recollections," etc. In 2 vols.
....ALSO....
GAIETIES AND GRAVITIES. By Horace Smith.
THE PARIS SKETCH BOOK. By Wm. Thackeray.
A JOURNEY THROUGH TARTARY, THIBET AND CHINA. By Huc. In 2 vols.
THE MAIDEN AND MARRIED LIFE OF MARY POWELL.
THE YELLOWPLUSH PAPERS. By W. M. Thackeray.
ESSAYS FROM THE LONDON TIMES.
COGGESHALL'S VOYAGES. Second series.
TRESCOT'S DIPLOMACY OF THE REVOLUTION.
For sale by [jy10 16p] J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street.

University of Louisiana,
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, SESSION 1852-'53.
☞ The Session commences on the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, and continues EIGHT MONTHS. Full information can be obtained of Prof. WM. C. DUNCAN, who has charge of the Preparatory Classes during the summer, at the Academic Department. jy19 1w

For Sale.
☞ The IRON FRAME FIXTURES AND MACHINERY OF A SELF-SUPPORTED AWNING, for sale at the most reasonable terms, for cash. Apply to ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
jy18 2p tf 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Drawing and Juvenile Books,
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS L. WHITE,
NO. 53 CANAL STREET.
COE'S NEW DRAWING LESSONS—in 2 parts, comprising Landscapes, Foliage, Heads, Figures and Animals.
THE OXFORD DRAWING BOOK. By N. Whittaker, with 100 Plates.
DRAWING BOOK FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.
ANDREWS' STUDIES IN FLOWER PAINTING.
ABBOTT'S SERIES OF COMMON SCHOOL DRAWING CARDS.
SWISS FAMILY ROBERSON—in 2 parts.
SISTER ANNIE'S FIRST BOOK.
VERY LITTLE TALES FOR VERY LITTLE CHILDREN.
GOOD CHILD'S LIBRARY—containing Scenes in the Lives of our Saviour, St. Peter, St. John and St. Paul—in 4 vols.
WATER COLORS, TOY PAINTS, DRAWING PAPER, BRISTOL BOARDS, and articles for Drawing constantly on hand. jy16 3tep

At Leighton & Co.'s.
FINE SHIRTS for $1 50........at LEIGHTON & CO.'S.
SUMMER COATS for $2........at LEIGHTON & CO.'S.
LIGHT UNDERSHIRTS for 15c........at LEIGHTON & CO.'S.
FANCY CRAVATS for 25c........at LEIGHTON & CO.'S.
ENGLISH HALF-HOSE for $2 25 per doz........at LEIGHTON & CO.'S.
ALPACA UMBRELLAS for $2 50........at LEIGHTON & CO.'S.
And every article in the GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING LINE equally cheap, at LEIGHTON & CO.'S
jy12 2ptf First Premium Shirt Emporium, 63 Canal street.

A Chance for Bargains,
AT
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S,
34 MAGAZINE STREET,
☞ The remaining stock of GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING now on hands, will be disposed of at lower prices than goods of the same kind were ever offered before in NewOrleans; as our great desire is to close it off, and all our efforts will be used to please all that call. jy16 2ptf

Norris & Way,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
jy8 Under the City Hotel.

Fashionable Clothing.
☞ The undersigned respectfully invite the notice of purchasers to their large and superior stock of
SUMMER CLOTHING,
embracing all that is new and desirable, as regards goods, style and workmanship, in
FROCK AND DRESS COATS,
SAC AND PALETOT COATS,
PANTALOONS AND VESTS.
THOMPSON & NIXON,
ap16 1y 19 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION for a Series of Twelve CONCERTS, to be given on LAFAYETTE SQUARE. The subscriber has been requested by several musical friends to give a series of TWELVE CONCERTS, to take place on Lafayette Square—EVERY WEDNESDAY in each week, from 8 to 10 o'clock P. M. In order to defray the expenses, a subscription has been opened at the Music Store of Mr. H. D. HEWITT, 56 Camp street, where every Lover of Music can sign at pleasure. The first CONCERT will be given on WEDNESDAY, June 23, and will continue on every following Wednesday, as above mentioned. M. HOEFFNER,
je23 2w Leader of the Louisiana Band.

WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of ELIZA HINCH, about 22 years of age, who left Liverpool about the 10th of June last for this city, by the way of NewYork. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received at the corner of Ferdinand and Carondelet.
jy20 3t* HANNAH HINCH.

WANTED—By a young man of good education, who speaks and writes the English and German languages, a SITUATION in a Store, Foundry, or on a Plantation. Salary moderate. The best references can be given. Address JOS. SANDER, No. 10 Toulouse street. jy20 3t

WET NURSE WANTED—A white woman, with a young breast of milk, to take charge of a fine, healthy child, six months old. Immediate application may be made at No. 34 Constance street, between Bartholomew and Mandeville streets. jy20

WANTS A SITUATION.—A young man competent to attend to any kind of mercantile business, wants a situation. He is a good accountant, writes an expeditious hand, and is very attentive to business. Any communication addressed to W. H. M., at the Crescent office, will be attended to. je30

WANTED—By a resident of the city, who can be well recommended by his present employer, a situation that will pay $60 per month. He is a competent Book-keeper, Accountant, etc., is a young man of family, and will act in any capacity, in doors or out doors.
☞ Apply at this office, by letter addressed to W. W. jel9

WANTED TO HIRE—A Negro Girl as Nurse in a small family. One who can do plain sewing preferred. Address box J, No. 7, Post-office. jeb tf

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—For the summer or longer period—The spacious, comfortable, and conveniently located DWELLING HOUSE—in the centre of business—No. 3 Carondelet street. For terms, apply at the Store underneath, or at No. 9? Camp street. jy16 tf

TO RENT—Three large well ventilated FRONT OFFICES and ONE STORE in Paulding's Buildings, corner Canal and St. Charles streets. Possession given immediately, or on the first of October next. Apply to
jy5 1m JOHN S. MAUNSELL, 6 St. Charles street.

FOR RENT—Board of Directors Odd Fellows' Hall Association.—The STORES in the basement story of the Odd Fellows' Hall, (eight in number,) those fronting on Camp street, one forming the corner of Camp and Lafayette streets, and four fronting on Lafayette street, are now offered for rent. Possession given 1st July. For terms, etc., apply to either of the undersigned.
H. G. STETSON, 24 Chartres street,
J. G. DUNLAP, 34 Camp street,
RICHARD SWAIN, Crescent Insurance Company,
je10 1m lstmos corner Camp street and Commercial Alley.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.—Three Cottage Dwellings for rent at Mandeville, for the Summer. Apply to
je3 tf J. M. WRYMOUTH, 107 St. Charles street.

TO RENT—An elegantly furnished Office, suitable for a Commission Merchant. Apply to
mh12 tf SAMUEL WOLFF, 25 Camp street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The steamboat E. D. WHITE, 3½ years old, and thoroughly repaired six months past, of the capacity of 2600 bales cotton, now running in the coast trade, well found and in good order. Terms made easy. For particulars, apply to
SMITH & FINISTER, 84 Poydras street,
je29 or J. H. MORRISON & CO.

FOR SALE.—A Lease of a residence in Canal street—good neighborhood, rent moderate—up to the 1st October, together with the FURNITURE, BEDDING, etc. To a good purchaser the terms will be accommodating, and immediate possession given. For particulars, address box T, No. 44, Post-office. d27

FOR SALE.—A second hand Double Cylinder PRINTING MACHINE, Hoe's pattern No. 2, bed 44x54. A credit of twelve months with approved security to a solid one will be given. Apply at this office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—BARELLI & Co. have temporarily removed their office from 61 Common street to No. 74 Common street. my4

REMOVAL.—R. H. MARR, Attorney at Law, has removed from No. 11 St. Charles street to No. 27 Camp st., up stairs. ap3 ly

THE SCHOOL VACATIONS will enable Teachers or Pupils to become ELEGANT WRITERS. Classes during vacations expressly for such, from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M., at DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY, 57 Canal street, (Established 1832.)
☞ Private Classes for Ladies. Gentlemen attended to as usual.
jy13 2p 3t RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal street.

Paul E. Theard,
TRANSLATOR,
Office No. 113 EXCHANGE ALLEY, between St. Louis and Conti sts.
☞ Mr. THEARD offers his services to the public, and announces that he will translate from English and Spanish into French, LETTERS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, CONTRACTS, ACTS OF NOTARIES, ARTICLES OF NEWSPAPERS, COMMERCIAL NOTICES AND OTHERS, LEASES, MEETINGS OF COUNCILS AND OTHER PUBLIC MEETINGS, and, in fact, all kinds of writings. He will also compose Articles or Advertisements for Newspapers, Letters, Circulars, etc., etc. He will devote his evenings to the Books of any commercial firm.
☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ap21 2ptf

80 Camp Street. 80
N. B. CURTRIGHT .. J. W. BRADFORD.
☞ We have taken the room over Geo. W. Hynson, corner of Natchez and Camp streets, for the prosecution of the DAGUERREOTYPE BUSINESS, and our charges—being half the usual prices—induce us to hope for a liberal patronage.
☞ Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
jy18 1mptp CURTRIGHT & BRADFORD, Artists.

13 Chartres Street. 13
P. W. WOODLIEF,
☞ In addition to his general stock, has on hand
A LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY,
STAPLE AND
PLANTATION
GOODS.
—ALSO—
☞ A LARGE STOCK OF MUSLINS,
BAREGES,
JACONETS,
LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
BATTISTE,
PUSE,
PRINTS, etc., etc. ap14 tf

Checks
61 CAMP STREET. 61
ON BOSTON, CINCINNATI,
NEW YORK, LOUISVILLE,
PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS,
☞ Purchased and sold by
mh30 1y1p MATTHEWS, FINLEY & CO.

Lunch at the Pearl,
No. 99 St. Charles Street,
THIS MORNING,
From half-past 10 to half-past 12.
☞ All the Markets fully represented. jy10 2ptf

Lunch at the Shades,
THIS MORNING,
From half-past 10 to half-past 12 o'clock.
☞ All the Markets fully represented.

Jas. S. Knapp
☞ Attends to the duties of his profession as DENTIST according to the best of his ability, at his office and residence, No. 16 BARONNE STREET, near Canal.
☞ No competition with quacks in price. Terms cash.

Dr. Allen's Improvement in Artificial Teeth.
☞ DENTISTRY AT NEW YORK PRICES.
CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST, from New York, corner of St. Charles and North streets, (entrance facing Lafayette Square,) has secured the right to use this improvement, which combines STRENGTH, BEAUTY, CLEANLINESS, and a more PERFECT ADAPTATION TO THE GUM, which renders them comfortable and useful to a degree hitherto unknown. Those interested, are invited to call and examine specimens.
☞ Entire satisfaction guaranteed. ap28 2paW

Hats, Caps, etc.
AT WHOLESALE.
☞ One hundred cases HATS, comprising a great variety of SILK, FUR, CASSIMERE, MEXICAN, WOOL, STRAW, PALMLEAF and CAMPEACHY HATS, for sale by
jy18 2pd&W FROST & CO., 10 Magazine street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
AT WHOLESALE.
Now landing from ship Norfolk, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, etc. Plantations supplied with prime RUSSET BROGANS, WOOL, MEXICAN, PALM LEAF, STRAW and CAMPEACHY HATS, at the lowest market prices, by
jy18 2pd&W FROST & CO., 10 Magazine street.

James J. Cload,
CABINET MANUFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER,
No. 27 RAMPART STREET, Three Doors from Common.
☞ Begs leave to inform the citizens of NewOrleans and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish all FUNERAL REQUISITES at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. GIVE HIM A CALL.
Jan29 1y2ply

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!
We are opening a very superior lot of Philadelphia manufactured TRUNKS, sole leather, iron frame and packing. Also, TRAVELING BAGS and VALISES, to which we invite the attention of travelers and others. To be sold at moderate prices at No. 40 GRAVIER STREET. [my8] S. ROBB & CO.

World's Safe Company.
THE attention of the public is called to the utility and superiority of these Safes over all others. Our Safes are made on an entire new principle. We first form a case or rack strongly made from wrought iron plates or bars, around which a composition of cast-iron is run, chilling the liquid metal, and making it impenetrable to the chisel or drill, and capable of resisting the blows of the sledge. To the scientific, it is only necessary to say, "Nature [illegible] Mechanic," she leaves no bolts or straps, rivets or screws, for the ingenious burglar to remove, with perhaps less effort than was required to put them together. Neither can the burning element make an impression on the solid mass, lined as it is with a fire-proof wall.

We hesitate not in saying, that these Safes, secured with LILLIE'S EMPIRE DRILL AND POWDER PROOF COMBINATION BANK LOCKS, are the only really secure depository for money or other valuables. We say further, there is but little security in any of the popular Safes or Bank Vaults now in use. They are all the work of mechanism, often broken into, as experience has demonstrated.

This Company is now prepared to furnish at short notice SAFES and BANK VAULTS, of various sizes, for Banking Institutions, Mercantile Firms and Individuals—all of which will be warranted Drill and Powder Proof, when secured with Lillie's Bank Locks.

A sample of the above Safes and Locks, together with Day & Newell's Parautoptic Bank Lock, can be seen at the office of W. W. WHITE, No. 41 Camp st. [illegible] L. C. PETTERS, Agent, 26 Camp street.

WHISKY—25 half bbls., for sale by
jy20 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

LEMON SYRUP—100 cases, for sale by
jy20 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

BROOMS—50 dozen, for sale by
jy20 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

KETCHUPS—20 cases Underwood's, for sale by [jy20] E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

WAX MATCHES—50 gross, for sale by
jy20 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

CHLORIDE SODA—20 cases, for sale by
jy20 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

SAL SODA—25 bbls, for sale by
jy20 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

CANDIED CITRON AND LEMON PEEL—[illegible], for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.