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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 17.

The Late Elections—Curious Results.

The late elections in the South have resulted in a somewhat anomalous manner. Wherever an opportunity was afforded to the people to pronounce a verdict by general vote, they have endorsed Democratic principles by ample majorities. Witness Tennessee and Kentucky, both of which have elected the Democratic State ticket. But, on the other hand, the people, while expressing their confidence in the doctrines maintained by their candidates for State offices, seem strongly disposed to repudiate and condemn the General Government. This is evidenced by the extraordinary revolution in the Congressional elections in Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina. The first of these States elects a Democratic Governor by 9000 majority, and yet sends five opposition Representatives to the next Congress, being a gain of three; and in the second, Harris, the Democratic Executive, is re-elected, and at the same time seven out of ten Congressional Districts are carried by the Opposition, being a gain of four members. Finally, North Carolina, which sent to the last Congress two Oppositionists to six Democrats, now elects four of each, being a gain of two. This will be rendered clearer by the annexed tabular statement:

	1857. DEM.	1857. OPP.	1858. DEM.	1858. OPP.
Kentucky	8	2	5	5
Tennessee	7	3	3	7
North Carolina	6	2	4	4
	21	7	12	16

From this it appears that whereas in 1857 the delegation from these States exhibited a Democratic majority of 14, in 1859 they present an Opposition majority of four. The change, it must be admitted, is enormous, and is the more astonishing as in Kentucky and Tennessee the popular vote continues to be largely Democratic.

The important consequence of these recent political contests will be to invest in the National Opposition members of the next Congress the balance of power. The list of Northern Black Republicans elect proves clearly that while they are more numerous than the Democrats, they have not an absolute majority of the House of Representatives—even giving them the votes of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats. On the other hand, the Administration Democrats are very decidedly in a minority. Neither party will be able to organize the House, to elect a Speaker and chief Clerk, and to carry any bill or resolution without the aid of a small band of national men, chosen chiefly from the South. The single member from Virginia, the seven from Tennessee, five from Kentucky, four from North Carolina, aided probably by three from Maryland, two from Georgia, one from Texas, and one or two from Louisiana, will constitute a party powerful enough to restrain both the predominant political parties, and to compel them to seek their aid. We have no doubt that in view of this unexpected fact, the South Americans, as they are styled, will be treated in the next Congress with more than wonted deference.

Another circumstance worthy of note in this connection is the possible position of the Border States of the South, should the next Presidential election be thrown into the House of Representatives. This is a contingency by no means impossible. In such an event, it would be difficult indeed to predict the result. The Black Republicans would have a majority of States, as Illinois and California are Democratic and Wisconsin is doubtful; while the Democracy would be unable to claim even the entire South, as Tennessee and Maryland would be against them, and North Carolina and Kentucky are divided. Here again the Southern Opposition members would hold the balance of power, and they might wield it for the benefit of that party whose principles and practices are most beneficial to the welfare, honor and safety of the country.

DEATH OF JOHN S. ARMANT.—This highly respectable citizen of St. James, who for many years represented that parish in the State Senate, died on Friday last at his plantation. Mr. ARMANT belonged to the old Creole stock which has produced many worthy scions.

NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.—The Wilmington (North Carolina) *Herald* says that Smith, Opposition, is elected in the 1st district by 386 majority; Gilmer, Opposition, in the 5th district by over 2000 majority; Leach, Opposition, in the 6th district by from 800 to 1000 majority, and Vance, Opposition, in the 8th district, formerly represented by Clingman, by somewhere about 1000 majority. The delegation will therefore consist of four Opposition and four Democratic members. In the last delegation Mr. Gilmer was the only Opposition member.

PERSONAL.—Lord Brougham is to be a candidate for the honorable office of Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, at the election in October next. His Lordship will have as a competitor in the Duke of Buccleuch, one of the worthy Scots of the General Council who will have an opportunity of showing whether talent or renown is the most precious in their eyes.

JACOB LITTLE REINSTATED.—The New York Express says: The Stock Exchange Board on Monday morning, by unanimous vote, restored Mr. Jacob Little to his seat, vacated by his temporary embarrassment last May. We understand that Mr. L. has adjusted all his contracts then outstanding and running against him, at the full measure of a hundred cents on the dollar, with interest.

A recent census of South Carolina shows that the white population of the State is 317,112, being an increase of nearly nine per cent. in the last ten years.

A SEA SERPENT CAUGHT.—The Yarmouth *Register* says that the far-famed sea serpent has lately visited that port, and was chased into a narrow creek and caught. He turned out to be a horse mackerel, measuring over 12 feet in length, and weighing 316 pounds. The *Register* says:

In the opinion of experienced fishermen this is the fish that has given rise to the story of a sea serpent. When it is running at its ordinary speed in search of prey it moves along just under the surface of the water, producing a wave which rises up in a series of curvatures for about one hundred feet in a straight line, before it falls off into the ordinary spreading wave produced by a body moving through the water. This appearance in moderate weather so closely resembles that of a huge serpent moving along the surface of the water, that it is not wonderful that even for those accustomed to the appearance, to realize that it is nothing but a wave, and it is not strange that when seen for the first time it should strike the beholder with terror.

DEATH ON THE CARS.—On taking passage yesterday at Warrenton for Alexandria, we were most agreeably impressed with the courteous manner and the pleasant benignant countenance of a venerable gentleman, who, with his wife, married daughter and her husband, and two grand-children, entered the cars, bound to their home in Baltimore. Before we had been in motion five minutes the old gentleman's head fell back, and when his son-in-law rushed to his aid he was already dead! He had died of heart disease. The wheel had broken at the cistern, and the flow of life ceased as suddenly as by the stroke of rifle ball. The venerable deceased proved to be Rev. Thomas McGee, a Methodist minister, connected, we think, with the Baltimore Conference. He had been on a visit to a son living in Warrenton, and had been in feeble health, and his son-in-law, Mr. Thomas, said that his family had been warned to expect at any moment what they had just witnessed. The distress of his family was touching to witness; and it was a most afflicting moment they had as they were then strangers to console them. The party was put back at once to Warrenton with the stricken party; returning, however, in time to make the connection at the junction.—*Alexandria Sentinel of Monday.*

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—An ingenious discovery, consisting in the compression of the fodder for horses and cattle, to reduce its bulk and facilitate its transportation, has been made by a veterinary surgeon, Mr. Maucon, of the French Imperial Guard, and adopted by the Minister of War for the late campaign. Thus subjected to a practical test it has fully answered the expectations entertained by the inventor, and earned the highest testimonials from the officers of the cavalry. The fodder required for a journey or campaign is compressed into small tablets, in a manner similar to that previously in use in Europe, of compressing vegetable substances. The new process which has just been published is described as follows: The hay and straw are chopped fine, the oats or corn crushed and then mixed in proportion to the nutritive qualities afforded by each. Upon this mixture is poured a mucilaginous residue of linseed, and the hole is pressed into a hard cake, only requiring to be dried in an oven. Not alone are these cakes more easily transported than the materials of which they are composed in their crude state, being reduced to a much smaller volume, but they are more easily preserved also, being less subject to atmospheric influences, dampness, &c. Although suggested by the emergencies of war, and promising to render most excellent services to the commissariat departments of all nations, this new method of preparing provender for horses and cattle is of especial value to this country, affording as it does such great advantages to emigration parties into the far West, exploring expeditions and encampments in distant regions.—*Pennsylvanian.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Affairs in Mexico—Recall of the British Minister.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Senor Mata, the Minister of the Constitutional Government of Mexico has concluded a contract for materials of war with parties in New York.

The materials are to be forwarded to Mexico immediately.

Mr. Whitehead soon returns to England to make an effort to satisfy the claims of the English holders of Mexican bonds.

It is thought that the London creditors will agree to the propositions which Mr. Whitehead has received from Senor Lerdo de Tejado, the Minister of Finance for the Juarez Government at Vera Cruz, and that thereby millions of dollars will be realized.

The Government has received information that Mr. Otway, the British Minister, has been recalled, according to the declaration of Lord John Russell in the House of Commons, and that he will be replaced by a successor favorable to the Juarez Government.

Three Days Later from California.

MEMPHIS, August 16.—The overland California mail has arrived at this place, bringing advices from San Francisco to the 25th ult., three days later than our previous advices.

The mails contain little news of interest.

A serious fire had occurred at Crescent City, the loss by which is estimated at $30,000.

The ships Meteor and Young America had arrived at San Francisco from New York.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

THE CITY OF BALTIMORE'S MAILS.

The French Army Homeward Bound. Affairs of Central Italy.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The steamship City of Baltimore, before telegraphed from Cape Race, arrived here last night. She sailed from Liverpool the 3d instant, but calling off at Cork, brings European advices to the afternoon of the 4th. The political news telegraphed from London is interesting.

FRENCH ADRIATIC FLEET.

LONDON, August 4.—The French Adriatic fleet, originally destined to operate against Venice, has returned to Toulon.

Troops from the army of Italy are also constantly arriving at Marseilles, homeward bound.

CENTRAL ITALY—SARDINIAN COMMISSIONER RECALLED.

A dispatch from Bologna says that the Marquis d'Azeglio, the Sardinian commissioner to that city, has been recalled.

On his departure from their midst, the commissioner issued an address to the people, recommending them to remain tranquil, and promising them, in the name of King Victor Emmanuel, that all their just and reasonable demands should be complied with.

The Duke of Grammont, French Ambassador to Rome, has arrived at Paris.

SARDINIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

A dispatch from Turin states that the new Ministry had convened the National Assembly, dissolved on the outbreak of the war.

The same dispatch says that the Sardinian capital, as also the whole country, was perfectly quiet.

BUILDERS' STRIKE IN LONDON.

The latest dispatches from London state that serious apprehensions were entertained as to the result of the builders' strike in that city.

A monster meeting of workingmen had been held in Hyde Park, at which the most uncompromising speeches were made.

PRIVATEERING NOT ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The Administration officially deny that they have resolved to abandon privateering. They insist, in the most positive terms, on adhering to the right. The late statement of the London *Herald*, to the effect that Mr. Dallas had received contrary instructions, is declared to be totally without foundation.

MINISTER TO COSTA RICA.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Alexander Dimitry, Esq., formerly of New Orleans, has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica, and will sail for his post, from New York, on Saturday next.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The weekly bank statement of this city, published to-day, shows an increase in specie, as compared with the previous week, of nearly $58,000; and a decrease of loans to the amount of upwards of $1,100,000.

This statement includes all the banks of the city, except the Tradesmen's Bank, the Chatham Bank, and the Bank of North America.

RAILROADS IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, August 15.—The people of this city have voted to loan the credit of the same, to the amount of $100,000, to aid in the construction of the Leavenworth and Fort Riley Railroad.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Cotton market to-day closed dull, with unchanged quotations. The sales to-day amounted to 6500 bales.

The Corn market closed buoyant. The sales to-day amounted to 2000 bushels, at 75c for mixed.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The Cotton market closed quiet. The sales to-day were limited to 600 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 12½c.

Corn closed buoyant. The sales to-day were 6500 bushels. Mixed Corn is quoted at 77c.

The Provision market generally closed dull, with little alteration in prices.

Sugar closed firm at previous quotations.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—The Flour market closed dull to-day at $4 50 to $4 70 the barrel for superfine.

The Oat market closed dull. Quotations 42 to 44c per bushel.

Whisky also closed dull at 22½c per gallon.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—The Flour market closed dull at $4 50 for superfine.

Corn closed firm at 80 to 85c.

Whisky closed steady at 22½c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, August 16.—The Mississippi at this point is falling slowly.

The upper Mississippi, the Missouri, Illinois and other rivers are also receding slowly.

ST. LOUIS, August 16.—The Mississippi at this point has fallen two inches during the last twenty-four hours. The upper streams are also falling.

VICKSBURG, August 16.—The steamer Lucy Holcombe passed down at 2, and the steamer Planet at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Letter from Senator Douglas.

Annexed is the letter from Senator Douglas on the Cass doctrine and the slave trade, heretofore referred to:

WASHINGTON, August 2.

To Col. John L. Peyton, Staunton, Va.:

MY DEAR SIR—You do me no more than justice in your kind letter, for which accept my thanks, in assuming that I do not concur with the Administration in their views respecting the rights of naturalized citizens, as defined in the Le Clerc letter, which, it is proper to observe, have been since materially modified. Under our Constitution there can be no just distinction between the rights of native-born and naturalized citizens to claim the protection of our Government, at home and abroad. Unless naturalization releases the person naturalized from all obligations which he owed to his native country, by virtue of his allegiance, it leaves him in the sad predicament of owing allegiance to two countries without receiving protection from either, a dilemma in which no American citizen should ever be placed. Neither have you misapprehended my opinions in respect to the African slave trade. That question seriously disturbed the harmony of the Convention which passed the Federal Constitution. Upon it the delegates divided into two parties under circumstances which, for a time, rendered harmonious action hopeless.

The one demanded the instant and unconditional prohibition of the African slave trade, on moral and religious grounds; while the other insisted that it was a legitimate commerce, involving no other consideration than a sound public policy, which each State ought to be permitted to determine for itself, so long as it was sanctioned by its own laws. Each party stood firmly and resolutely by its own position, until both became convinced that this vexed question would break up the Convention, destroy the Federal Union, blot out the glories of the Revolution and throw away all its blessings, unless some fair and just compromise could be formed on the common ground of such mutual concessions as were indispensable to the preservation of their liberties and independence.

Such a compromise was effected and incorporated into the Constitution, by which it was understood that the African slave trade might continue as a legitimate commerce in those States whose laws sanctioned it, until the year 1808, from and after which time, Congress might, and would prohibit it for ever throughout the dominion and limits of the United States, and pass all laws which might become necessary to make such prohibition effectual. The harmony of the Convention was restored, and the Union saved by this compromise, without which the Constitution could never have been made. I stand firmly by this compromise, and by all the compromises of the Constitution, and shall use my best efforts to carry each and all of them into faithful execution in the sense and with the understanding in which they were originally adopted. In accordance with this compromise I am irreconcilably opposed to the revival of the African slave trade in any form, and under any circumstances. I am with great respect,

Yours truly, S. A. DOUGLAS.

LIFE INSURANCE.—There is no one thing in proportion to its importance that is more undervalued than *life insurance*. The following example of an eminent man is worthy of imitation:

It is announced that the late Hon. Rufus Choate had an insurance on his life to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. This is a new proof of the sagacity and foresight of that eminent man, and a fresh illustration of the excellence of the life insurance system. His estate may be ample for the support of his family in independence; but, to guard against contingencies and misfortunes, he had secured for them a fund sufficient for their support, even if his estate should have turned out insolvent. Life insurance is an investment made for the future benefit of those who may be dependent on us; an investment that cannot be affected by misfortunes or embarrassments, but remains secure to those nearest and dearest to us. No man with a family should neglect to have his life insured for their benefit. It adds greatly to one's comfort to know that he has secured something for his wife and children in case of his death.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

The mails by the Arabia arrived at New York on the 11th instant.

"The Settlement of Italy."

The *Times* closes a long article, under the above head, after this fashion:

We have the law of the treaty of Villafranca; now for the administration of the law. Who is to be process-server? The two eagles have ceased to fight, and have agreed how the prey is to be divided. Who is to make the division? It is not enough to publish an edict; some one must enforce obedience to it. It is not enough even to be possessed of irresistible force. In action opposition may be hopeless. To resist may be only to be crushed; but obstinate men who have espoused desperate causes are sometimes found to lose their power of calculating chances, or of counting odds. The name of Napoleon has been at once the shield and spear of Italy, but it has hitherto cheered the Italians only to grateful tasks. "Chase me these Germans out of Italy; sweep away these Austrians from the Alps to the Adriatic;" these were commands with ready obedience; but now it is to be: "Italians, obey, with reverence, the commands of your Holy Father and Sovereign the Pope. Holy Father, reform your government and cease your pillage on your people. Tuscans, take back your Archduke and serve him loyally. Modenese, kneel to the Sovereign you expelled." There is not one of these commands which does not jar upon the feelings of those to whom they are addressed. There is not one which does not create, first, surprise, and then violent indignation.

The insurgent subjects of the Pope are enraged at such commands upon the liberator of Italy. The Pope has his heart filled with bitterness at such blasphemous conduct in one once a son of the Church.

The Tuscans and Modenese feel, as a man would feel who, advancing to shake hands with a friend, found his right hand clinched, and a sudden blow dealt him by his treacherous friend. That the left fist of Italy is at this moment so stupified by the buffet given her, that she will submit quietly, is scarcely to be expected.

The people of Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Legations are arming and organizing. Garibaldi and his irregular allies have forty thousand men under arms, and this is but a snow-ball which a little rolling would magnify to an avalanche. The Tuscan division of ten thousand strong has gone back to defend the revolution which sent it forth. The Legations are using those muskets and cannon of which the Pope makes such complaint, and will soon have a force under arms which may set at defiance the three thousand Papal troops. All this is not much against those two mighty hosts which fought at Solferino; not much against Austria and France united. But this is to be; so are Austrian and French armies to fight hereafter, side by side, against Garibaldi and Tuscans. Is the world to be afforded the spectacle of French Zouaves exhibiting the audacity we have been taught to admire, against Italian patriots, whom they come to liberate? or is France, who called forth these revolutions, to stand by and let Austria do butchery?

The latter is quite impossible. Napoleon's personal honor would not permit it. The former would be a strange spectacle, and a profitable lesson to all who hope for liberty by aid of foreign swords. Yet, without Austrian or French bayonets, we cannot see how the Archdukes are to go back; and without certainty of these bayonets being always at hand, it seems impossible that they should remain in their Duchies.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* of the 28th contains the official announcement that the Emperor has decided that the army and navy shall be restored to a peace footing without the least possible delay. It is stated that as soon as the troops have returned to France and resumed their previous quarters, great numbers of temporary furloughs will be granted, which will afterward be made definitive, for all those men who have twelve or eighteen months to serve.

The administration of marine is said to have received the necessary instructions for preparing the definitive discharge of all sailors who, having already served six years, have been called to join the fleet within the last six months.

The London *Times*, in a leader on the proposed French disarmament, says: "We recognize in this disarmament the sagacity of the Emperor in gauging the temper of his people, and for our own part, we rejoice that we may now return to security and peace. We shall, of course, in due time follow the example of our neighbors."

The London *Daily News* thinks that the execution of the proposed measure would be a most valuable pledge for the peace of the world, and says that the announcement will be accepted with candor.

The London *Post* says that general confidence must be excited throughout Europe, and that a long and uninterrupted peace is to be hoped for.

Prior to the announcement of the disarmament, the Paris correspondence was filled with conjectures as to the warlike designs of France, particularly in regard to England, and many absurd statements were made.—One writer says:

"Orders have been sent from Paris to expedite the departure of the French troops from Italy. Of the 120,000 men in the north of Italy, 60,000 were to be sent to Susa and Genoa by rail, at the rate of 3500 per day. These are to be in Paris on or before the 14th of August, and after the Emperor's fete the Rhine is to be their destination, in order to show Germany the rapidity with which French troops can be moved from the scene of victories in the south to fresh enterprises, if necessary, in the north."

It was still rumored that the Emperor contemplated a visit to London, but this was not generally credited.

A camp of 80,000 men was forming at St. Maur, near Paris.

The *Moniteur's* announcement of the projected disarmament caused great excitement, and a rise of 1 per cent. on the Bourse. This, however, was subsequently nearly half lost. The rentes closed on the 29th at 68f. 45c.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that it was generally believed that a deputation, with the Prince Napoleon at its head, would shortly arrive to take the remains of the Duke de Reichstadt to France.

The correspondent of the *Independance Belge* thus speaks of the projects of reform entertained by the Emperor of Austria:

"All the Provincial Councils of the Empire are to be convoked simultaneously, in order to answer a series of questions on the ameliorations which they may think necessary to the internal government of the States, especially in the provincial organization. The Councils will have complete liberty in their deliberations, and will make known openly and sincerely to the Emperor the wants and wishes of the populations. Important financial and military reforms are likewise projected."

The Austrian War Department has decided that the first army shall be maintained at present on a war footing. Its effective strength is estimated at 200,000 men. The other corps are on their march to their former cantonments in Galicia and Hungary.

ITALY.—The official *Piedmontese Gazette* publishes a circular of the Minister of the Interior to the Governors and Intendants-General, which says that the change of Cabinet does not produce any serious variation in the policy of Sardinia. The new Ministry will continue to favor as largely as possible the development of the great principles which are the bases of public right. The Minister goes on to ask support in tranquillizing the discouraged minds, in strengthening the belief in the rights to liberty, and in preparing the annexed provinces for liberal institutions. The circular concludes by promising reform in the extension of commercial and provincial liberty.

Preparations were making at Milan for a grand illumination, to take place on the arrival of the King of Sardinia, who is expected in a few days to visit his new Lombardy capital.

Chevalier Farrini, Governor of Modena, has, by an order of the King of Sardinia, withdrawn from Sardinian authority, and published a proclamation, in which he remits the Government to the municipal members. The populace assembled in crowds and proclaimed the municipality, by acclamation, the Dictators of the country. Chevalier Farrini accepted a provisional regency to maintain public order and reunite the Representative Assembly of Modena, which is to pronounce on the future of the country.

The result of the deliberation on the question of annexing Tuscany to Piedmont has been made known from one hundred and forty-one places, including Leghorn and Florence. The result shows 809 affirmative, against 15 negative votes.

The abdication of the Grand Duke of Tuscany in favor of his son is officially confirmed.

The *Nord* denies that any French troops are to occupy the Duchies. Those who are at Rome will remain for the present where they are. Nowhere else will there be any intervention in Italy.

The London *Times* quotes a letter from Milan, which states that the Extreme party is beginning to agitate, and that it is possible Venetia may rise in insurrection.

A letter from the Valteline says that, on hearing of the preliminaries to the peace, Garibaldi offered the resignation of himself and all his officers to the King of Sardinia, but that he refused them.

The Government of the Romagna had adopted the Code Napoleon.

SPAIN.—The recent conspiracy at Seville was of a republican character, and had ramifications at Barcelona, Granada and Santander. The conspirators were to have met on a given day in the Place del Duque, Seville, to commence the insurrection, but before that time twelve or fourteen of them were arrested, and the place occupied by troops.

The Madrid *Gazette* officially announces that the Queen of Spain is in the fifth month of her pregnancy.

INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.—The India, China and Australia mails reached Marseilles on the 29th. The dates are Calcutta, June 17; Hong Kong, June 4, and Melbourne, May 19.

The Calcutta produce markets were inactive. Imports dull. Exchange, 2s. 0¼d.

At Hong Kong, exchange was 4s. 10½ to 4s. 11d.

At Foo Chow, tea was active and higher. Imports dull. Exchange, 6s. 3d. to 6s. 4d.

At Shanghae, tea was dull. Imports quiet. Silk rather dearer. Exchange, 6s. 8d.

From Singapore it is stated that the inhabitants at Banjermassin had risen and murdered nearly every European.

At Melbourne produce was dull and imports active. Exchange 1½ to 2 per cent. premium.

There was great excitement at Melbourne in consequence of the Chinese having refused to pay the resident's tax, and numbers had been arrested.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Cape of Good Hope dates are to July 21. Several shipwrecks, attended with loss of life, had occurred on the South African coast, but no American vessels were mentioned.

The Very Latest.

LONDON, Saturday, July 30.—The *Daily News* (city article) says the Stock Exchange on Friday was quiet, the extreme variation being scarcely one-eighth. In the other departments there was little alteration in prices. The demand for money was moderate. No bullion was taken from the bank, the gold by the City of Baltimore supplying the immediate wants of exporters.

The *Times* (city article) says: "The Funds opened on Friday at a fractional improvement, but soon showed renewed dullness. The extent of the business was unimportant, and there was little spirit shown in any department. There was a good demand for money, and in the general market 3½ per cent. was the lowest rate. At the bank applications were limited.

The *Morning Post* says that, according to reports in Paris last night, Count de Persigny has deferred for a day or two his return to London from Florence, on his mission from the Tuscan Government.

The Sardinian Plenipotentiary to the Zurich Conference reached Paris yesterday, and had an interview with Count Walewski.

The *Invalide Russe* says the Cabinets of Paris and Vienna may make whatever treaties they please, but in fixing the lot of Italy they are bound to ask the concurrence of the rest of Europe.

The London Times on Free Negroes.

The *London Times* manfully admits that "the freed West Indian negro slave will not till the soil for wages; the free son of the ex-slave is as obstinate as his sire. He will cultivate lands which he has not bought for his own yams, mangos and plantains. These satisfy his wants; he does not care for yours. Cotton, and sugar, and coffee, and tobacco—he cares little for them. And what matters it to him that the Englishman has sunk his thousands and tens of thousands on mills, machinery, and plant, which now totter on the languishing estate that for years has only returned beggary and debt. He eats his yams and sniggers at 'buckra.'

"We know not why this should be; but it is so. The negro has been bought with a price—the price of English taxation and English toil. He has been 'redeemed from bondage' by the sweat and travail of some millions of hard-working Englishmen. Twenty millions of pounds sterling—one hundred millions of dollars—have been distilled from the brains and muscles of the free English laborer, of every degree, to fashion the West Indian negro into a 'free and independent laborer.' 'Free and independent' enough he has become, God knows, but laborer he is not; and, so far as we can see, he never will be. He will sing hymns and quote texts, but honest, steady industry he not only detests, but despises. We wish to Heaven that some people in England—neither Government, people, nor parsons, nor clergymen—but some just-minded, honest-hearted and clear-sighted men, would go out to some of the islands—say Jamaica, Dominica, or Antigua, not for a month or three months, but for a year—would watch the precious protege of English philanthropy, the freed negro, in his daily habits; would watch him as he lazily plants his little squatting; would see him as he proudly rejects agricultural or domestic service, or accepts it only at wages ludicrously disproportionate to the value of his work. We wish, too, they would watch him while, with a hide thicker than that of a hippopotamus, and a body to which fervid heat is a comfort rather than an annoyance, he droningly lounges over the prescribed task on which the intrepid Englishman, uninured to the burning sun, consumes his impatient energy and too often sacrifices his life. We wish they would go out and view the negro in all the blazonry of his idleness, his pride, his ingratitude, contemptuously sneering at the industry of that race which made him free, and then come home and teach the memorable lesson of their experience to the fanatics who have perverted him into what he is."

The experiment of English emancipation of negroes has resulted like all experiments of a similar character. St. Domingo is another example. There is not an island of the West Indies, or a spot on the habitable globe, where the emancipation of negro slaves has not resulted in diminishing their industry, depraving their morals, and sinking them lower in the scale of prosperity, virtue and humanity.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Constant Courtenaud, a native of France, thirty-three years of age, committed suicide on Monday night, by drowning himself in the gutter of Laharpe street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, Third District. Courtenaud had been addicted to liquor for several years, and this had frequently brought upon him insanity. At one time he was in the State Lunatic Asylum, but had been discharged as cured. It was during a return of this malady that he committed the suicide.

About half-past 10 o'clock Courtenaud leaped from his bed and exclaimed that there were some persons after him who wanted to murder him. His wife endeavored, but in vain, to sooth him. While she was talking to him he burst the door open and rushed out into the street. His wife aroused Mr. Jean Foucade, who lives in the same house, and on going out they found the insane man had thrown himself in the gutter, in which the water was two feet deep, and was holding his head under, face downward. They rescued him from this situation and brought him back into the house. Mr. Foucade told Mrs. Courtenaud to run and close the door, when her husband cried out in a voice of terror, "No, no! they are coming toward me! they will murder me!" At this he broke from Foucade's grasp and rushed through the door, throwing his wife over and closing two doors behind him, thus delaying the pursuit.

When Foucade and Mrs. Courtenaud again reached the street, they found the unfortunate man had once more thrown himself into the gutter, with his head under the water, and was clutching the grass and weeds on both sides with the tenacity of madness. His wife was so terrified and shocked, her strength deserted her and she could render no assistance to Foucade, who found himself unable to tear the maniac from his situation. When other neighbors, alarmed at the shrieks of Mrs. Courtenaud and Foucade's cries for help, came to his assistance, the miserable man was dead; perhaps happily relieved from a life of constantly recurring madness and agony of mind.

Deputy Coroner Weysham was informed of the circumstances, and went to the place yesterday morning to hold an inquest. The jury empanneled returned a verdict that "the deceased committed suicide by drowning in a gutter, while in a state of insanity."

EXCITEMENT IN THE MEAT MARKET—*Alleged Murder Conspiracy.*—There was quite a little excitement in the Second District Meat Market yesterday, the heroes of which were a butcher named Antoine Débat and Jules Octave Ducos, the young man who has charge of the coffee stand nearest Jackson Square, during the night time. Some time ago it is said that Ducos appeared against Débat as a witness, the latter being charged with selling impure meat, and that ever since they have been enemies. A young man named Michel, who is at the same coffee-stand with Ducos, had a quarrel with him last week, and now avers that after the quarrel Débat came to him and offered him fifty dollars to assassinate Ducos, throwing down on the counter a twenty-dollar gold piece as an advance on the amount. Michel says he turned away at the time without replying to the offer, when Débat said to him, "Oh, well, if you won't do it, there are others who will, and that fellow will be killed in a few days." Michel and Ducos appear to have settled their differences yesterday, and the former then told the latter of the proposition which had been made to him by Débat. Ducos went immediately to Recorder Wiltz's office and swore to an affidavit, from which we extract the following:

"Deponent verily believes, from information received, that one Antoine Débat has willfully and maliciously offered to one Michel a certain sum of money to murder deponent. Deponent further states that he is afraid that said Antoine Débat will perpetrate some bodily injury upon his person, or will cause some person unknown to hurt or kill this deponent."

There was considerable talk in the market on the subject, and Débat went right up to the Recorder's Court and offered to furnish security for his future appearance, whenever the day of examination was fixed. The bail was placed at $500, which he obtained at once. Débat laughed at the whole affair, and said Michel knew all the while that he was joking about the assassination. He says he did it to banter the young man, seeing him so exercised at his quarrel.

DUEL.—A hostile meeting took place yesterday morning, soon after daylight, between B. Rivas and Arthur Raymond, both members of the Second District police, at the Pavilion Garden in Algiers. Short swords were used, and Mr. Rivas received a deep cut in the left side, which will not, however, result seriously, it being a flesh wound.

FALL FROM A GALLERY.—Yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, a fatal accident occurred at the corner of Claiborne street and Carondelet Walk. Mrs. Maffat walked out on to the second story gallery of her house, and leaned against the railing in a place where it was insecure, when it gave way, and she fell to the pavement. It was bright moonlight at the time, but the building cast a shadow over that part of the gallery where the broken railing was. Mrs. Maffat was at once picked up and carried into the house by a gentleman who happened to be passing and observed the catastrophe, and Dr. de St. Romes was sent for.

The unfortunate woman was found to have sustained a fracture of the skull on the right side, and two of her ribs and both bones of the left leg were broken. She had also suffered serious internal injury. After two hours of great agony she breathed her last. We learn that she was a native of the State of Kentucky, where she has relatives among some of the first families.

ACCIDENT AT THE NEW THEATRE.—About noon yesterday, a negro workman employed at the new Opera House, on Toulouse street, who was plastering the front of the theatre, some forty or fifty feet from the ground, being caught in the heavy rainstorm which came up at that hour, was in too great a hurry to get under shelter, and fell from the staging to the ground. He was picked up very badly injured, and carried to the Charity Hospital.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—*Before Assistant Recorder Adams.*—H. B. Bourke had a copper still, worth $150, stolen from him, and traced it to the junk store of H. Klappenburg, in the Third District. Mr. K. then had a man arrested for stealing it, named Hennessy. Yesterday Bourke came into court and withdrew his charge against Klappenburg, whereupon the latter withdrew his against Hennessy; so the case was dismissed, and all parties got off Scot free.

The great case of Kate Forbes *vs.* Bridget O'Keefe, and the latter *vs.* the former, all about scandal that has been mutually indulged in, detrimental to each other's character, was disposed of by fining each $5 and requiring them to furnish security to keep the peace for the future.

Miss Bernadotte charges that Margaret Cook stole her purse, containing $60 [illegible]

from off the counter of a store, last Saturday. Cook gave bail to answer on the 20th.

Jean Sequin gave bail to answer the charge of assaulting Elizabeth Haycraft, and tearing off the coat of the police officer who arrested him.

Patrick Murray will have to answer, on the 19th, the charge of assaulting Letitia Kennedy.

Deputy Street Commissioner F. H. DeGray charged William Farrell, Amos Applegate and John McClane with dumping manure in the streets.

Joseph Guyard, f. m. c., steward of the Red Chief, charged Frank Johnson with stealing his gold watch.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—G. Thevrer alleges that he was lent $63 by Mr. Vals, of Baton Rouge, to pay to Mr. Gregorio; that he sent his clerk to find Mr. Gregorio, when Mr. Pignolo, a merchant keeping next door to Mr. G., told the clerk he was the man Vals owed, and taking the money, gave a receipt therefor. Thevrer admits Vals owed Pignolo, but charges him with obtaining money under false pretences, by taking what he knew was sent to Gregorio. The charge was dismissed after examination, as not substantiated.

Henry Barrington, who charged Mr. and Mrs. Falk with keeping a disorderly house on Dauphin street, was himself fined $5. Henry Falk was fined the same amount and Mrs. Falk was discharged.

Joseph and Francis Bordes, who live out on the Metairie road, had to give peace bonds for threatening violence to Jacques Baserque.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Jack Gallantine alleges that yesterday morning he was standing on a raft moored opposite to the California Saw Mills, when Jolie Montgartier willfully and maliciously threw him into the river.

Augustus Miller accuses Peter Meeks of beating him without cause while they were both in one of the cells of the Third District lock-up.

Mrs. Magdalena Kopfe came into court and made affidavit that her daughter, eight years of age, Susannah Fredericka Kopfe, was publicly spanked on the street by a man named Joseph.

The case of Denis Canes, charged with obtaining a hog under false pretences from Louis Laize, f. m. c., was dismissed.

Funeral Service.

The friends and acquaintances of the late Mrs. ROSE DE ARNA, consort of Count S. Mejan, French Consul, are invited to attend the funeral service to take place on Saturday, August 20th, 1859, at 7 o'clock, A. M., precisely, at the St. Louis Cathedral.

DIED,

Last night, at 6 o'clock, GEORGE M. LEGENDRE, aged 50 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of the Arnoult and Henry Legendre families, are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of the deceased's sister, Rampart street, between Esplanade and Conti streets.

Mrs. Hannes, No. 660 Fourth street, says of Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg: New York, May 15, 1852.—A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away about thirty worms. The child was very sick during the operation, but is now well and hearty.

Mrs. Twist, No. 1 Avenue D, says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little.

Mrs. Buggins, residing at 264 Rivington street, says that after using one phial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

For sale by SCOVIL & MEAD, Wholesale Agents for the South, 111 and 113 Chartres street.

THE GREAT WANT is the promised land in the eyes of millions, both in the Old World and the New. Its fertile soil and magnificent opportunities for development are the great sources of its attractions. But along its beautiful streams there lurks malaria of most deadly influence, which is the great drawback of that splendid region, and must remain so for many years to come. Emigrants and others who contemplate settlement in that section will do well to provide themselves with the only cure that has yet been found efficient, speedy and certain—we mean DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, which have snatched hundreds from an untimely grave. Their operation upon the digestive organs is soon felt to be beneficial, without being violent.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Holloway's Pills.—The physical disturbances to which females are exclusively subject, and the many disorders proceeding from their neglect or maltreatment, are at once relieved by Holloway's Pills. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Dissolution.

THE partnership for the manufacture of Si[illegible] under the style of MARCHAL, KUHN & CO., being dissolved, and Mr. C. V. [illegible] having retired from the same, the name of said firm is changed, and will be hereafter MARCHAL, KUHN & CO.

Mr. E. Kuhn has been appointed liquidator of said firm, and is as such authorized to sign the signature of the late firm. MARCHAL, KUHN & CO.

For Sale.

THE Mulatto girl PAMELA, 21 years old, excellent nurse, good washer and ironer, cook and seamstress, and guaranteed in all respects. For further particulars, apply to GUEYROUZE & LANDSBERG, 15 and 25 St. Louis st.

Notice.

MR. J. C. DENIS is the authorized agent of Widow Jean Baptiste Blanc, to act for my name, for the sale of act of procuration before C. V. Foulon, notary public. (Signed) JOHN L. LEWIS.

Wanted.

A DRUGGIST, by Dr. Thomasson, who wishes to sell his two Drug Stores at a reduction; also, his House, corner Claiborne and Laurel streets. His buggy is for sale at Mr. Palmyre, on Gravier street.

Lost or Mislaid.

A PROMISSORY NOTE, dated 16th September, 1858, drawn by William Hamel, to the order of and by him endorsed, for $800, payable three years after date, with eight per cent. interest per annum from maturity until paid, paraphed ne varietur by Edward Barnett, notary public. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped.

Sixth Ward American Club.

THIS Club will meet on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., in the School-house on Hospital street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the nominations made by the Council of the American party. By order of the President.

DUCONGE'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP.

THE virtues of this purely vegetable syrup have been acknowledged for so many years that it is useless now to praise its efficacy for stomach, pulmonary and bowel complaints. Its success has long since been admitted in cases of inveterate cough and asthma, bronchitis, inflammation of the throat, the stomach and the bowels, the spitting of blood and whooping cough.

In inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatism, diarrhœa and dysentery, the above syrup has been of immense benefit, especially in cases of cholerine, which, when neglected, so often degenerate into cholera.

In diseases of the lungs, the most favorable results have been obtained whenever taken in time.

The Pectoral Balsamic Syrup has, over others of the same kind, a precious advantage, for, as it is pleasant to the taste and to the smell, children take it without the least difficulty, and do not require to be particular diet.

Prepared and for sale at the proprietor's manufactory, No. 29 Chartres street. F. P. DUCONGE.

Cigars! Cigars!

TO ARRIVE on brig M. A. Regusas, from Havana, the following brands:—Cazadores, Regalia, Ne Plus Ultra, Londres, Los Andes, Lucerna, Empire City, Regalia, Victoria, El Joven Moreno, Regalia Victoria, Flor de Mayo, Conchas, Joven Moreno, 60,000 Noriegas. PABLO GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

Cigars...............Cigars.

JUST LANDED ex schooner Mary Clozen—120,000 American Flag, all sizes; 40,000 Los Andes, all sizes; and also Washington, Cervantes, Escencia, Empire City, Flor Cervantes, &c. &c. For sale by P. GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

Genuine Havana Cigars.

PURCHASERS will please call and examine a fresh stock of the above celebrated brands, such as Regalias and half Regalias, as follows: Esperanza, Flor Fina, Partagas, Cervantes, Corona, Dos Amigos, Washington, Paris Cabana, Sancho, Ramon Allones, Regalia Washington, Cabanas, [illegible], &c. &c., and several other brands. For sale by P. GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—Just received per brig Chapman, from Havana, 155 bales prime Vuelta Abajo, for fillers and wrappers, new crop; for sale by P. GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—Landing ex schooner Mary Clinton, 126 bales genuine Vuelta Abajo, new and old crop, for fillers and wrappers; for sale by P. GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—154 bales genuine Vuelta Abajo, for fillers and wrappers, new and old crops, landing; for sale by P. GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts., New Orleans.

SUNDRIES.—500 cases pickles; 100 cases bi-carb. soda; 100 casks Saratoga water; 100 do Empire water; 100 casks ale and porter; 100 boxes Kennedy crackers; 1000 boxes assorted candies; 100 do rock candy; 200 do mixed candy; 100 do fancy do. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RECEIVED per ship Andover, from New York, 50 barrels Piper Heidsieck champagne. For sale by J. N. COHEN, 23 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux—60 cases St. Julien claret; 60 do Old Medoc do; 10 [illegible]; for sale by J. N. COHEN, 23 Toulouse st.

ASPARAGUS—150 boxes asparagus; 150 do French peas; for sale by HENRY VALETON, 21 and 23 Bienville st.

TO arrive per ship Ville de Grenade, from Bordeaux—200 baskets olive oil; 25 cases capers; 15 do anchovies; [illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 21 and 23 Bienville st.

POTATOES—100 barrels St. Louis pink-eyes, landing from steamer Kate Dale. POTATOES—150 barrels choice mercers, landing from steamer Ed. O. Gay. POTATOES—75 barrels prime mercers, landing from steamer Ed. O. Gay. For sale by A. CHOPARD & CO., 14 Poydras st.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux—20 casks Good Ordinary Claret; for sale by PAUL LACROIX, 15 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux, 10 tierces Holland gin; 100 baskets olive oil; [illegible] For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Canal st.

IN BOND—25 quarter pipes Cognac, Cognacigy, 1858; 25 quarter pipes do Otard & Co.; 5 pipes Holland Gin, Imperial Eagle. For sale by E. LAMBERT, No. 62 Magazine st.

FINE BRICKS—A lot for sale by HUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SHERRY WINE.—25 small ten gallon bbls. superior Sherry Wine, landing ex ship Mary Chilton, and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES.—5 boxes Bologna sausages; 5 do Lyons do; 20 boxes cut macaroni; 20 do vermicelli; 25 cases pickled tongues; [illegible] quarter boxes; 50 boxed stuffed anchovies; 20 do Parmesan cheese; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux—20 quarter casks Larenede cognac, 1852; 20 eighth do do do; 20 quarter do cognac, 1858, L. G. Lanyer; [illegible] For sale by V & R MARRAN, 30 St. Louis st.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—200 boxes, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux—40 cases family claret, St. Julien Medoc; 10 baskets [illegible] For sale by E. DUCHAMPS, 31 St. Louis st.

EXCHANGE—On sight or on terms, on the following cities:

Paris, Toulon, Nantes, Havre, Lyons, Amiens, Metz, Nancy, St. Quentin, Tarbes, Bayonne, Angoulême, Perigueux, Brest, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Rouen, Lille, Toulouse, Strasbourg, Montpellier, Nimes, Pau, La Rochelle, Agen, Limoges. For sale by G. GAVAROS & CO., 124 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Auteuil, from Bordeaux—25 casks good ordinary claret; for sale by PAUL LACROIX, No. 15 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Ville de Grenade—100 boxes Castille Soap; 100 baskets Oil, J. Plagniol; 15 bbls do; 100 do do do; 34 half do; 200 boxes Verdeaux; [illegible] For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

BUTTER—To arrive per Charles Morgan, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COLZA OIL.—6 casks clarified Colza Oil, a superior article for mechanical and lamp purposes; for sale, by LION & PINSARD, 22 Royal st., corner Bienville.

BORDEAUX WINE.—Received by a late arrival from Bordeaux, 25 casks of the above brand; for sale by GUEYROUZE & LANDSBERG, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

CANDLES—100 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Star, and J. Leonard's Sperm, in store and for sale by B. GRAIL, 42 Old Levee st.

WHITE WINE.—15 casks St. Macaire; 10 bbls do; [illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 21 and 23 Bienville st.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and ITALIAN PASTES—1000 boxes Italian macaroni and vermicelli; 500 do assorted pastes; 200 do cut macaroni and vermicelli. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Canal st.

RICE—50 barrels choice Rice, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 42 Old Levee st.

JUST received ex steamship Empire City, from Philadelphia—[illegible]

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—The undersigned have received from Havana, per A. A. [illegible], a choice selection of genuine Havana Cigars, [illegible] For sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 88 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

LEMONS—[illegible] For sale by LION & PINSARD, 22 Royal st., cor. Bienville.

Office of the Board of Assessors, Room No. 16 City Hall, New Orleans, August 16 1859.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans having completed their rolls of assessment for the year 1860, and caused the same to be deposited with the Secretary of the Board, at room No. 16 City Hall, the same may be seen and examined by any of the inhabitants of the said city of New Orleans, and by any of the owners of property in said city, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, during THIRTY DAYS from the 18th instant. The Board of Assessors further give notice that they will meet at their office, No. 16 City Hall, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th of September next, to revise their assessment on application of any person considering himself aggrieved. Secretary Board of Assessors.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, August 2, 1859.

IN accordance with the 10th section of act No. 161, approved March 18th, 1850, entitled "An act in relation to certain debts of the State," and of act No. 28, entitled "An act relative to the receipts from internal improvements," approved March 15th, 1855, sealed proposals will be received for sixty days from and after the date of the first insertion of this advertisement, by the Governor, by the State of Louisiana, of the hundred and ten thousand dollars' worth (more or less) of Bonds, such as are receivable by the State in security for the circulation of the Free Banks of this State, established under act No. 113 approved March 15, 1855. All proposals to be directed to the Auditor and Treasurer, at Baton Rouge, endorsed "Proposals for the sale of State Bonds," to be by them opened, in the presence of the Governor, on MONDAY, the 24th day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, (1859), at 12 o'clock, M. The purchases to be made from the bidder or bidders offering to sell said Bonds at the lowest rate.

The Governor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to direct Advertisements for new proposals.

By the Governor: ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

A. DUPLANTIER, Assistant Secretary of State.

REMOVAL.

J. FLEURY & CO.,

(Successors to J. B. Lang.)

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public that they have removed from No. 130 Chartres street to No. 141 same street, at the corner of Toulouse street.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them, being enabled to offer, besides their Snuff and Smoking Tobacco, manufactured by themselves, various imported goods, such as Meerschaum Pipes, imitation ditto, Havana Pipes of every description, French Pipes, Snuffboxes, carved and plain; Havana, Plug and ordinary Snuff Boxes of all sizes, and every article for the use of smokers and snuff-takers.

Amateurs of genuine Havana cigars are invited to give them a call, as an opportunity will offer to taste the most favorite brands, fully equal to those sold by special agents.

Cigar makers are informed that we have constantly on hand Havana, Florida, Mason County and Kentucky Leaf Tobacco, which will be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers.

The old firm's notes are offered on moderate terms. J. FLEURY & CO.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

THE UNDERSIGNED is ready to receive at his office, at 64 Common street, the LOAN to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, recommended by the meeting of the Stockholders held on the 4th and 5th of August.

It is important that Stockholders and others who intend to contribute to the same should act promptly.

It is now believed that an appeal to the citizens of New Orleans, who are so largely interested in this great enterprise, will be in vain, when other points, having no real interest in the road, have contributed two and three times as much as is asked for in this way. H. G. FULKERSON, Agent.

NOTICE.

H. O., J. and O. N. Ramsdall Streets, August 9, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 1st of September, 1859, for building Two Frame and Passenger Depots, complete, with sheds, as per plans, of the following dimensions: [illegible]

Cheap Straw Goods.

The subscriber is selling at retail his present stock of STRAW GOODS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. J. B. SHERRY, 73 Chartres street.

Veterinary Surgeon and Farrier. Baronne street, No. 9.

JEAN CARRIOU begs leave to inform the public and his friends and customers that he has opened his Veterinary establishment at Baronne street, (No. 9) between Lavoie and Victory streets, Third District. Every thing in his line attended to.

NARBONNE WINE.—Landing ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux, 50 casks [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

SUPERIOR DESSERT WINE—20 boxes Chateaux Margaux, 1847, 12 bottles; [illegible] For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—50 baskets Dubosc & de Bergues, quarts and pints; 20 do Piper Heidsieck, do do; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

OLD COGNAC—5 quarter pipes Lacroze, 1856; [illegible] For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

GENUINE HUNGARIAN Wine.—The undersigned, agents for the choice Hungarian wines, red or white, [illegible] For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

WINE IN CASES—Received by late arrivals from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—The undersigned have now on hand a well selected assortment of Regalias, Medias and Half Regalias, Esperanza, Cazadores, [illegible] For sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 88 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

TOBACCO—25 bales superior Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, landing from brig E. A. [illegible] Customhouse and Old Levee.

COGNAC—15 quarter pipes cognac, Sam'l. Rich[illegible] For sale by PRIEAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

ABSINTHE—20 cases absynthe, 2 Pernod, landing ex ship [illegible] For sale by PRIEAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CLARET—100 boxes claret, St. Marion, etc.; [illegible] For sale by PRIEAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier street.

SHERRY WINE—[illegible] For sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

VINEGAR—25 bbls imported white wine vinegar, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 15 Toulouse st.

TOBACCO—[illegible] For sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

BRANDY, GINGER, AND ABSINTHE—[illegible] S. PLANAS, 30 Old Levee st.

LANDING—[illegible]

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. E. BOULIGNY as a candidate for Congress from the First Representative District, subject to the nomination of the American party.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of B. NAUTRE & CO. was dissolved on the 30th June last; Mr. Nautre having previously purchased the interest of Mr. S. Marguerand in the said firm.

B. NAUTRE, J. CASSEGROUE, A. C. CASSEGROUE, S. MARGUERAND, in commendam.

Copartnership.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of Mr. B. Nautre in the late firm of B. NAUTRE & CO., have formed themselves, since the 1st July last, into partnership under the style of JUSTIN CASSEGROUE & CO., by act passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary.

The new firm will continue the same line of business, at the same stand, No. 25 Condé street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets; and will attend to the settlement of all the rights and claims of the old house.

J. CASSEGROUE, P. S. COBIN, A. C. CASSEGROUE.

The undersigned submits for his customers the continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the late firm of B. NAUTRE & CO., and takes pleasure in recommending the new firm to the public. B. NAUTRE.

CHEAP, ONE-PRICE FURNISHING STORE.

25..........CONDE STREET..........25

THE undersigned have constantly on hand a full assortment of household articles, from the best English, French and American manufactories, comprising amongst other goods,

RANGES, COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES AND GRATES

of all prices, sizes and patterns. Lamps, Lanterns, Table and Kitchen Cutlery, Plated Ware, Woodware, Glassware, Brushes for painters, plain, Japanned and Planished Tinware; Japy's wrought-iron Kitchen Utensils; Cast-iron Utensils of all sorts for Kitchen use; Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spirits for Illuminating purposes. The whole at the lowest market price. JUSTIN CASSEGROUE & CO., (Successors to B. Nautre & Co.)

25..........CONDE..........25

JUSTIN CASSEGROUE & CO., (Successors to B. Nautre & Co.) MANUFACTURERS

OF all kinds of Tin, Brass, Copper, Sheet-Iron, Lead and Zinc articles, manufacturers of all sorts of cast-iron works in their line, such as the making of gutters and pipes, and that of ranges, cooking stoves, heating stoves, &c. &c. The whole on the most moderate terms.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style and name of McCREREN, LANDRY & CO., for the transaction of a general lumber and commission business. G. W. McCREREN, J. G. LANDRY, A. J. POWELL.

Office and salesroom, Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets.

Dissolution.

THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers will remain in the office of PAYNE & KEMP, at the old stand, and Mr. JOHN K. BELL will attend to the settlement of the business, being authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, as are also all the members of the firm.

E. C. PAYNE, C. STEELE, F. PINCKARD.

New Orleans, July 1 1859.

Copartnership.

CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.) having associated themselves with WM. M. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE & PINCKARD,) will continue the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business in New Orleans, under the firm of PINCKARD, STEELE & CO.; they will occupy No. 88 Tchoupitoulas, a few doors above the old stand of PAYNE, STEELE & CO., until the completion of their new buildings, when they will remove to the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

WM. M. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD.

New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

I HAVE appointed Messrs. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT my sole agents here for my CARONDELET REFINERY and ST. SULPITIUS SUGAR WORKS. All orders will have to be addressed to them at their new office, No. 7 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ULGER LAUVE.

New Orleans, 26th July, 1859.

We have removed our office to No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY, St. Louis, Mo.

REV. C. H. KENSTON, a Professor from this Institution, will leave New Orleans for St. Louis on the 15th of August, and take charge of pupils. He can be consulted at the Jesuits' College, corner of Baronne and Common streets. THOS. S. ELDERS & CO., 67 Tchoupitoulas street.

Mademoiselle Bland,

THE GREAT PHRENOLOGIST, ASTROLOGER AND FEMALE DOCTOR, has arrived and taken apartments at No. 86 BURGUNDY STREET, BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE STREETS, where she is prepared to consult those who wish to consult her about SICKNESS, LOVE, ABSENT FRIENDS, &c.

Mlle. Bland cures all Female and Liver Complaints, &c. She has an ELIXIR that restores the hair to its former elegance, cures it from dandruff, makes it grow, prevents it from falling out or getting gray. It was given to her by a great doctor who inherited it from the father of the late Wise-King of Egypt, Abbas Pasha, where she resided some time.

Mlle. Bland speaks most languages and requires no interpreter.

Hair-growers can have the ELIXIR at a reasonable discount.

Mlle. Bland having received a small supply of Bald-Head pomade, persons afflicted with Piles would do well to call immediately.

CONSULTATIONS—WRITTEN HOROSCOPES.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

Received by C. DUFOY, Royal street, late No. 46,

The largest and best map in relief of the seat of war imported in this city. Also, the portraits of Napoleon, Garibaldi, Pelissier, Duke of Magenta, Niel, Canrobert, and Gen. Garibaldi.

Lithographic pictures of the battles of Montebello, Magenta, Marignan. For sale at a reduction.

An Excellent Chance for Tinsmiths.

FOR SALE ON PROFITABLE TERMS

THE TIN STORE kept by J. LASALLE, at No. 165 Chartres street, between Barracks and St. Louis, is to be sold at private sale. It contains an extensive assortment of Tinware and other goods in the line, and a selection of copper bottoms, pot covers, brass and tin gallipots. Also, two store fixtures, and a complete assortment of French and American tools and new boughs.

The whole is offered on very profitable terms. The purchaser can have the establishment having several years to run. The establishment has a good custom in the city and country, and the owner, in order to prove that the above can be offered in an excellent one, is ready to show his books.

The goods are still sold at cost on account of liquidation.

J. H. & JOHN E. HOLLAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. H. HOLLAND, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS.

Office at No. 70 St. Charles street, next door to Bank of New Orleans.

PAUL E. THEARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 54 ROYAL STREET.

Succession of J. Vasseur.

ALL persons having claims on the estate of J. Vasseur, or on the firm of Vasseur & Co., will please present them to F. FREDERICKSON, Administrator, 188 Tchoupitoulas st.

CARPETING, Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting. 20..........CHARTRES STREET..........20

1000 ROLLS checked, white and fancy MATTING, lately received. FLOOR OIL-CLOTH—Of all widths and qualities. CARPETING—Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain, &c. Piano and Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., offered at the lowest market prices, by A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 20 Chartres street.

JAMES M. PUTNAM, LATE OF THE FIRM OF HALL, RODD & PUTNAM, Cotton and Sugar Factor, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 35 Carondelet Street.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

THE Freight or mail or Passenger Trains are now running through over this road daily, both ways. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

Havana Cigars at Cost Price.

FOR SALE at the store of Laborde & Tiques, No. 26 New Levee street, opposite Nicholson Alley.

THE large and well selected stock of Havana Cigars of the said house, now in liquidation, owing to the death of both partners, is offered for sale at cost price, to close the concern. Apply on the premises, or at No. 29 New Levee street, above W. A. Violett & Co.'s.

Franco-Italian Drug Store.

VEGETABLE Anthelmintic Powders—specially for all kinds of cutaneous diseases. One of the most efficacious remedies known for worms. Cures in six days. Vegetable Depurative Syrup—for the radical cure of syphilitic diseases, [illegible] Tamarind Pulp—a light purgative. Tamarind Syrup—a pleasant purgative, specially for children. A graduate of the University of Turin, F. BERCA, Druggist, Corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

Esplanade Store.

THE new store, already so much in vogue in the Third District, and which is doing the favor of the public by the cheapness of its goods, has just received a new assortment of Superior Goods, to be sold at very low rates. Also, [illegible] 355 HORTENSE & CO.

[illegible]

IN THESE DAYS OF PATENT QUACKERY, when almost every hour brings forth some extravagant claim for "all the ills that flesh is heir to," it is a subject of congratulation that a medicine possessing real merits has been able to make its way into popular favor, and that the ablest men in the medical profession have stamped it with their cordial approval. The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the commercial metropolis of the South, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertions or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase for times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medical properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

During the summer and fall the vicinity of most of our American streams is rendered extremely unhealthy by the deadly miasma. In the South and West this is especially the case; in the tropical and densely populated and sultry cities, where intermittent affections are equally prevalent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a preventive to restore where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have assumed their virulence by hundreds. Testimonials innumerable have been given establishing the fact that the magical powers of the bitters in removing the miasma from man, by strengthening the digestive organs and through them the whole system and thus arming the body against the insidious attacks of disease. The summer is all parts of the Union brings with it certain diseases of the stomach and bowels which greatly increase the bills of mortality. Not only will persons who are apparently flushed with health indulge to an undue extent in fruits of various kinds, and thus superinduce diarrhœa and dysentery; but the heat of itself will operate upon the system of those who are naturally weak, and thus produce such an enervation that disease is sure to follow. The bitters must be found a speedy and certain remedy for affections of this description, and when used regularly during warm weather a positive preventive against sickness from such causes. Indeed, it is chiefly on account of its tonic properties which are particularly efficacious in cases of diarrhœa and dysentery, that Hostetter's Bitters has achieved such a wide reputation; hundreds of persons have been restored to health by the timely use of this remedy, when all others known to physicians have failed. It operates upon the stomach, liver and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature. As a cure for diarrhœa and dysentery, there is nothing that can be compared with these celebrated bitters for certainty of action. Persons of sedentary habits are often driven to the use of intoxicating liquors by bodily weakness, and the lack of some harmless stimulant, this class of our fellow citizens will find in Hostetter's stomach bitters precisely the article they require. It is potent as a tonic, and quite palatable to the taste, and acts upon the enfeebled functions of the system with a revivifying effect, cheering the spirits, dispelling that melancholy feeling which is so apt to attend physical lassitude, and produces a strong and healthy appetite for food. Literary men and others whose occupation compels them to sit without proper exercise and fresh air, will do well to try this gentle invigorant before having recourse to stimulants that are more dangerous. Some of the best and brightest men we have can be attributed to the glory of this country would have been spared a great deal of suffering and rescued from untimely graves, if they had turned from the cup of sorrow to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In the hour of prostration of nerve and nervous debility they generally fly to the maddening bowl, in which they find but poor relief. As a substitute for this, the bitters must be considered invaluable.

The ailments incident to old age are numerous and extremely trying. The majority of them, however, are the consequence of the weakening effect of years upon the organs concerned in digestion. A stomach which has been too severely taxed by indulgence in luxuries generally rebels, on reaching even the ripest age of fifty, and the disorders that follow can only be corrected by the use of some tonic, such as is contained in Hostetter's Bitters. None of the many ailments of the liver or of the bowels can be subdued without thus correcting the digestive organs. Elderly persons may use the bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly beneficial to renovating declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. It the aged had a stomach tonic as in this matter, they would profit. Hostetter's Bitters have been appreciated by all and our sick ones have ever conferred upon the female sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to support her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the bitters to all other invigorants that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

During the continuance of the prevailing heat of the day, it is always healthier and pleasanter even as a beverage, especially for the weak and nervous, and that which it cannot be remedied by. It is conducive to health, and prevents many of the various ills which the system is subject to in the heat of spirituous drinks.

All these persons to whom we have particularly referred above, to-wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical well-being by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters the same trial: and they have required in all other regions of the Union; and after such a test we have no fear that they will accord the preference to any other medicine.

Caution should be exercised by persons purchasing Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to see that every bottle has the fac simile of the Proprietor's written signature on the label, which, no doubt, the fear of imprisonment has prevented anyone from copying. Our purchasers must be careful to get the genuine, and notice that the letters, Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, are blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the cap covering the cork.

All orders for the genuine article of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters must be addressed to the proprietors, HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. C. F. GUINAUD, having returned to New Orleans, has resumed the practice of his profession, and opened his consultation office on Burgundy street, No. 54, between St. Louis and Conti. Payment asked only for the successful treatment of the so-called incurable diseases. Consultations daily, from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and free for the poor.

Mandeville Fancy Groceries.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is about opening at Mandeville a grocery, wine, provision and liquor store.

Families spending the summer at the above place are informed that they will constantly find in his establishment all the necessary provisions, which will be offered at the lowest prices. S. RENAUD.

Twenty-Four Lessons Only, TO LEARN THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE.

F. PINI will teach the Italian Language, in three months, to those ladies and gentlemen willing to study the same according to his particular plan. Lessons given at the residence of the pupils, three times a week, at $8 a month, payable in advance. Apply at Mr. Beale's music store, No. 26 Chartres street.

For Rent.

FROM the 1st of next October, a two-story HOUSE, situated at the corner of Burgundy and Barracks streets, having gas fixtures, and built with a double yard. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 24 Bienville street.

For Sale.

THE beautiful property occupied by Mr. DE LAMBERVILLE, measuring one arpent and sixty feet front on the river, by thirty-eight arpents, more or less, in depth, bounded on the upper line by the property of Mrs. Widow Claverie, and on the lower line by that of Mrs. Widow Alphonse Olivier. This property is at an equal distance from the Louisiana College and the Convent of the Sacred Heart. The improvements comprise a fine house, [illegible] For terms, apply to Mr. A. DE LAMBERVILLE, parish of St. James.

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick (fire-proof) Store, No. 60 Magazine street, near Poydras. Apply to HUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAMS—In sacks Duffield's, just received and for sale by L. MALLIN & CO., 42 Old Levee st.

LARD—150 bbls and kegs choice leaf, in store and for sale by L. MALLIN & CO., 42 Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—25 packages different brands, in store and for sale by L. MALLIN & CO., 42 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Stadium, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by PLANCHE & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

WHISKY—50 bbls Pike's Magnolia, just received and for sale by L. MALLIN & CO., 42 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—100 bbls old Bourbon; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Stadium, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 21 and 23 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship Stadium, from Bordeaux—[illegible] J. N. COHEN, 23 Toulouse st.

CLARET—20 casks claret, St. Julien, landing ex ship Stadium, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PRIEAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CLARET—Landing ex bark Aristides, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by GUEYROUZE & LANDSBERG, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

BRANDIES IN CUSTOMHOUSE BONDS—[illegible] For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship James Albert, from Bordeaux—[illegible] J. N. COHEN, 23 Toulouse st.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 18th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, Charles Fowler, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 37 Camp street.

A steamship of this line will leave on every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, August 19th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—United States Mail Line.—For Brazos Santiago and Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, H. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 37 Camp street.

For Mandeville, Louisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs.

The elegant, fast running, low-pressure steamer ARROW, Captain J. W. Hoffman, built expressly for the Lake trade, with splendid accommodations, will leave Lake end of Pontchartrain Railroad daily on arrival of the 12 o'clock M. cars.

Returning, leaves Covington at 5 A. M., in time for 7 P. M. cars to the city.

Passage $1 each way. Refreshments to be had at the bar. No meals on board.

Freight must be sent to the railroad in time for the 12½ o'clock train. For further information, apply to GEO. A. SCHENCK, Agent.

EXCURSIONS will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Louisburg and Madisonville, leaving the Lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad on the arrival of the 9 A. M. cars, and returning in time for the 7 P. M. cars to the city. Fare for the Excursion $1.

For Port au Prince.

THE fine, fast sailing A1 clipper schooner E. B. LAWTHAM, Raymond, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply to PHILLIPS & WEEKS, 28 St. Charles street.

Notice.

IN conformity with the late act of the Legislature of the State, the style of our firm is from this date changed to PAULIN DUBEL. P. DUBEL & CO.

New Orleans, July 19th 1859.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture, will inform its old patrons and the public that it will be closed during the summer, for additions, alterations and repairs, and will be refurnished and reopened on Tuesday, November 1st, for their reception. G. E. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years, and avail ourselves of the opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and will inform them that the Hotel will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, improved and refurnished, and we hope, on the opening of the season, in October, to have the pleasure of ministering to their wants, which we promise to do in a satisfactory manner. D. H. HILDRETH & CO.

To Cotton Planters.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing that Messrs. MANDEVILLE & McILHENNY are my authorized agents in this city to make contracts for the use of my INVENTION

FOR GINNING BY THE SAME ACTION OR PLANTATION GINS, AND ALL NEEDFUL IN COLLECTING 25 TO 30 PER CENT.

I will only say here that I make the same lint, the same fibre, the same staple, with a smaller power, the same degree of cleanness, and gin the cotton, to gin it, that, with the addition of machinery costing about half what the increased value of the first year will be, and which is attended by the same labor of his plantation, is DOUBLE, OR MORE THAN DOUBLE, THE PLANTER'S NET INCOME.

We gin the best cotton in the world. The danger from fire of the gin house is [illegible] and there is of great importance, so that this is fully attested by the experience of Col. Geo. S. Yerger, near Yazoo City.

Planters desiring more full particulars are referred to my agents, as above. GEO. G. HENRY.

Dry Goods to Good for the Western Market.

FOR sale by the undersigned, consisting of Platillas, Bretagnes, Creas, Silesias, [illegible], Cambrics, Brown Shirtings, Fancy Checks, Osnaburgs, Victorias, Lawns, Prints, Printed Muslins, Nankeens, Imperials, Madapollams, Printed Handkerchiefs, Verona Handkerchiefs, Spool Cottons, Balls Thread and Spool Thread, (Alexander's) Osnaburgs, (Bywa) Linens, Cotton Checks, &c. &c. G. B. GRAHAM & CO., 26 Gravier st.

Linen Goods for City Trade.

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Liverpool, a general supply of assorted Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Damask, Napkins, Crash, Towels, Pillow Case Linen, Drillings, Fancy Shirt Fronts, Long Lawns, Duck, Ducks, Osnaburgs, Bagging, Brown and Cotton Checks, Brown Holland, Bed Ticking, Sheeting, Platillas, Printed Lawns, Linen Cambrics, &c. G. B. GRAHAM & CO., 26 Gravier st.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES.

WROUGHT IRON. 60x37, 60x38, 64x38, 60x36, 78x40, 78x48, 80x48, at 15 cents per pound.

CAST IRON. 56x36, 60x38, 54x38, 64x38, 70x38, 72x36, 82x37, 82x38—from 30 to 36 inches, 8½ per pound; upwards, $1.50 per pound. For sale by JUAN Y DE LAMANA, 4 Bienville st.

FOR SALE.

A N AUTOMATIC, For particulars apply to F. W. SMYTHE, 30 Gravier street.

A Card to Merchants and Parents.

ALL who wish to have their clerks or sons acquire a practical knowledge of Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, French, Spanish, German, English, &c.

During the summer months, can have them to do so at DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 108 Canal street.

To Sugar Planters, Restaurants, Drug gists, Grocers and the Public.

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS

Made from their excellent qualities, have been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as the most valuable and never-failing remedy for DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, HEADACHE, COLIC, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DIARRHŒA, HEARTBURN, JAUNDICE, BLOOD DISEASES, &c. &c. &c.

Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c., and is the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public.

By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and those who are suffering from early excesses and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.

The DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated to a PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SUBJECT [illegible] TO NEW LIFE.

This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and will be taken readily by children as well as adults.

All persons suffering from any of the above complaints are invited to try DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.

Dose—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful three times a day.

H. CRUGER, SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES 742 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold at 50 cents per bottle, $4 per dozen, $1 a per gallon; cattle Bitters for the supply, by the gallon or barrel, at the low price of $1 25 per gallon. For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT 742 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, TO HIS BROTHER at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Beware of Counterfeits.

The Subscribers, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressing, &c. Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion, and promotes health.

ON THE DINING TABLE.

Families are discontinuing the use of a castor, and substituting a cruet of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold by all respectable grocers and druggists. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States, John Duncan & Sons, 405 Broadway, New York.

A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipments from England.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, (Successor to J. T. Baudoin,) No. 138 Royal street, bet. St. Peter and Toulouse.

CONTINUES at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and also the extraction of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and also persons whose teeth have been injured by unskilful Dentists, (whose gold drops out a short time after the teeth are plugged, and [illegible]) by calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged permanently, and in the most skilful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted by the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.

He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, by which a tooth can be extracted without causing pain, of which the public will be able to judge.

French, Spanish and English spoken.

Quinquina Wine.

EACH portion of this wine has the strengthening virtues of the Cinchona, by fortifying the digestive organs, and thus preserving the system from fever at all seasons. Its employment is strongly recommended to convalescents.

Sold at the Franco-Italian Pharmacy of F. BERCA, corner Rampart and Barracks streets.

Cigars. Cigars.

PURCHASERS will find in store an assortment of all the well known brands, [illegible] P. MARTI & CO.