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TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1860.

The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By F. Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at No. 134 Chartres street, contents of a dry goods store, books, shoes, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, foreign and domestic dry goods, linens, shirts, &c.

By R. B. Sykes, at 10 o'clock, at his auction room, No. 43 Magazine street, window glass.

ENGLISH NEGROPHILISM.

Congress is not the only place where negrophilism rants and raves, nor is the United States Senate the sole parliamentary body where its advocates are fond of ventilating their sublimated hypothesis of the equality of the races. We perceive from our English files that in so august an assemblage as the British House of Lords, the hoary-headed BROUGHAM emulates the fiery zeal and earnestness, if not the youthful energy and activity of SUMNER, and declaims in regard to the everlasting "nigger" as fluently and as frequently as HALE or WILSON on this side of the Atlantic. Whenever a fitting opportunity presents itself for launching his invective at the institution of slavery, Lord BROUGHAM throws off the drowsiness and apathy of old age, and infuses by his ardent rhetoric some temporary warmth into the frigid decorum of the House of Lords. On the 24th ult., we notice that upon a motion to address the Queen, asking for the appointment of a consul to Mozambique, with a view to promote the execution of the treaties between Great Britain and Portugal relative to the slave trade, the venerable peer took occasion to abuse American slavery in general, and the decision of our Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case particularly. Here is a passage or two. After saying that he trusted the people of the United States would hold out the right hand of fellowship to every well educated, well principled and well bred man, even if as black as the hats on their heads, he added:

He knew that some time would elapse before that happened, but he lived in hopes that a gradual improvement would take place. They might fear that they were far from it when they read the astounding decision of the Supreme Court in the United States, in the case of "Scott vs Sandford." If he had not read the report with his own eyes, he could not have believed it. It had actually been laid down as law that what was called the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional and not to be attended to, consequently that the province of Illinois was not to be considered a free State, notwithstanding that compromise. It was also broadly asserted that no African, having once been a slave, or his descendants, however remote, could have the privileges and rights of a native citizen.

It was on this doctrine—as execrable as to be almost incredible—that the States had last year come to a resolution that free persons of color should either be reduced to slavery or driven from their homes. It was in vain to expect any very active co-operation from the United States in the abolition of the slave trade, while they entertained such prejudices. Something they had done. They had made a few captures, but they were very few indeed. They had declared the slave trade to be a capital offense, and, if they would really carry the law into effect, all those fraudulent representations as to naturalization, and so on, by which offenders generally escaped, would vanish. Let them only bring the captain or some of the crew on board of any of the slavers on trial, and they would very soon discover by previous investigation that the whole system of fraud was of no avail to them, and that they were in reality American subjects. He by no means desired to see capital punishment resorted to; but one or two sentences, dealing with the prisoners according to the terms of the municipal law, and inflicting the severest punishment short of death, would at once put an end to all frauds.

And so on, at much greater length than we feel disposed to transcribe. Lord BROUGHAM was, however, particularly pathetic over what he was pleased to consider American indifference to the intellectual claims of the negro. He garnished his discourse by one or two anecdotes of letters received by him from black men in Jamaica and elsewhere, which were well composed and creditable to their authors. Hence he seemed to infer that every sable son of Africa would distinguish himself by his ability and learning, if he only had a fair chance. This is just the error into which theorists and fanatics are apt to fall. They happen occasionally to encounter a negro who exhibits some evidences of improvement, who has probably been taught with infinite pains to speak English with tolerable correctness, and to demean himself in a decent and becoming manner. Straightway these misguided philanthropists jump to the conclusion that there is no inherent difference of intellectual calibre between the white and the black races, and that if the latter enjoyed the same advantages, they would attain the same results. We need not enter into an argument to disprove this opinion, because experience has fully demonstrated its fallacy. There are negroes born and bred in the free States, who receive all the benefits of education conferred upon the white man. Not one in a thousand ever rises beyond the most menial position.

As for the complaint that we do not recognize negro equality, we answer, first, we cannot recognize what does not exist, and next, no well bred Englishman himself would be willing to do what he reproaches us with omitting. In the language of that sensible journal, the New York [illegible], there is an undefinable something in the Anglo Saxon race which instinctively repels the thought even of a mixture of white and black, and as long as this undefinable something exists, the negro, we are persuaded, will never occupy a much higher relative position in the social or political scale, than he does at present. We are not unaware that some of the pink of British aristocracy are occasionally found in the company of negroes—runaways generally from this side of the Atlantic—just as some of our public men, of a certain class, and having certain selfish ends to accomplish, are sometimes found consorting with them in New England, Central New York, and in some parts of Ohio; but in all these instances we think it will be found that the impelling motive for the association on the part of the whites is a desire to convert the negro somehow to selfish account; it may be to promote some paltry scheme of political ambition, here, or to gain a reputation for humanity, or philanthropy, or as a moral or social reformer there. At best, these examples of individual condescension must be held to be exceptions to the general rule; and, as such, not to be considered as acceptable evidence that the decline of amalgamation is more perceptible now, on either side of the Atlantic, than it ever was. John Bull loves to talk about mixing the breed, but in his heart he is really as adverse to the experiment, practically or personally, as Brother Jonathan is.

FALL BUSINESS.—All who desire to be ready for the fall business should proceed at once to qualify themselves for the every-day business transactions. At Dolbear Commercial College, corner of Camp and Common streets, every thing is arranged with a view to fit gentlemen for either the counting-house, steamboat office, or for any commercial pursuit, in the shortest possible time.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—The United States Minister to Mexico, Hon. R. M. McLane, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to Washington, having arrived at Mobile on Sunday, on board the U. S. steamship Brooklyn.

The only item of news we have learned relates to the defeat of Miramon near Guadalajara, by the Liberals under Gen. Ogazon. Miramon was not, however, taken prisoner, as had been previously reported, but escaped, and has probably returned to the City of Mexico.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER BLACK SQUALL.—Captain Dennison, who came passenger in the schooner Red Fox from Tampico, reports the loss of his schooner Black Squall. She was bound from Tampico to Pensacola with a cargo of fruit. In coming out over Tampico bar, on the night of the 2d June, vessel and cargo were totally lost. The Black Squall was of Mystic, Maine, of 202 tons burthen, valued at $7000, owned by J. D. Fish & Co. of New York, and insured for two-thirds her value in New York. The crew of the Black Squall sailed for New York in the schooner Bowditch.

The schooner Red Fox left in port of Tampico schooner Collect, Captain Peterson, hence, discharging.

NEW YORK.—The Union State Convention of the Union party was in session at the last accounts. It was thought that no electoral ticket would be put in nomination, but that a State committee would be appointed with instructions so to act as best to subserve the main object of beating the Republicans. Good!

WHAT BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE SAY.—The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following propositions: That Congress shall not interfere upon this subject [slavery] in the States, in the Territories, or in the District of Columbia; and the people of each Territory shall determine the question for themselves, and be admitted into the Union upon a footing of perfect equality with the original States, without discrimination on account of the allowance or prohibition of slavery.—*John C. Breckinridge.*

The question of slavery is a most perplexing one, and ought not to be agitated. We should leave it with the States where it constitutionally exists, and the people of the Territories to prohibit or establish as to them may seem right and proper.—*Joseph Lane.*

Did Douglas or Johnson ever advocate Squatter Sovereignty in a more undisguised form?

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—The shawl, table cover, &c., mill of J. Dawson, at Franklin, near Newark, was burned this morning. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment, and a large amount of stock, ready made, and material was burned. Loss $100,000, partially insured. The fire was no hot and fierce that nothing was saved, and is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion in the wool. The building was of wood and three stories high.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

There was a Breckinridge ratification meeting at Mobile on Saturday. It was from all accounts a pretty respectable gathering, but without a spark of enthusiasm. The Douglas men are to meet on the evening of the 21st. Perhaps they may do better.

BRECKINRIDGE IN GEORGIA.—We confess ourselves somewhat surprised at the sparred statements made by the *Augusta Chronicle*, the leading Opposition paper in Georgia. If Breckinridge is weak in Georgia, where is he strong? Says the *Chronicle*:

In this (Richmond) county, it is said by those who ought to be posted, that there are only *thirty-two* Breckinridge men, out of a voting population of near two thousand. Gentlemen from Columbia inform us that there are *seven*, out of eight hundred, in that county. From Lincoln we hear of *none*. In Wilkes there are a goodly number, but they are very anxious to *compromise*. The Franklin Democracy, we learn, are almost unanimous for Douglas and Johnson; and the same news comes also from Hall and Habersham. The Seceders bid fair in Georgia, according to present appearances, to die out before the first frost.

A CANDID ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—It is quite refreshing, in these degenerate times, to meet with candor in a political opponent. The following from the Brunswick (Ga.) *Advocate* is worthy of admiration. In announcing its intention to support Breckinridge and Lane, it speaks as follows of the Constitutional Union party and its candidates, Messrs. Bell and Everett:

Of the "Constitutional Union" party and their candidates, Messrs. Bell and Everett, we have nothing derogatory to say. We believe the intentions of the party are good, their motives patriotic, and their candidates good men and true. The South, in our judgment, has nothing to fear either from the "Constitutional Union" party or their candidates, as is clearly evinced by the published proceedings of immense gatherings of the party in the Northern States, and the known patriotic conservatism of Messrs. Bell and Everett. However, with the lights before us, we shall not support those gentlemen; but justice and candor require that we should say what we have said respecting them. He that finds fault with the friends of the South for the purpose of securing a mere party triumph, is no patriot nor friend to the South.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Hon. Henry W. Miller, Democratic Elector for the Wake District in North Carolina, has declined, and will support Bell and Everett.

The Hon. George E. Badger delivered a speech recently at Raleigh, in which he declared himself for Bell and Everett.

The Goldsboro' *Independent* has laid aside its neutrality and come out for Bell and Everett. So also the Scotland Neck (Halifax) *News*.

Duncan K. McRae, Esq., made a Douglas speech in Raleigh on Thursday. Ed. G. Haywood, Esq., Democratic Elector for the State at large, now stumping the East, took ground for Douglas at Murfreesborough.

MISSOURI.—There are four candidates for Governor of Missouri, via: Claiborne Jackson, Douglas Democrat; Hancock Jackson, Breckinridge Democrat; Orr, Unionist; Gardenhire, Black Republican. The people of Missouri will have a lively time of it next month.

A SIGN.—We learn, says the Mobile *Advertiser*, that a vote was taken on the Junior, Friday evening, on her trip to the Eastern Shore, with the following result, as certified to us by one of the "Inspectors:"

Bell and Everett	24
Douglas and Johnson	16
Breckinridge and Lane	15
Declined to vote	[illegible]

RICHMOND, Va., July 12.—It is currently reported that the friends of Douglas will call a State Convention at Staunton to nominate an electoral ticket.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Democratic State Central Committee have this day called a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 15th of August next, to nominate an electoral ticket and candidates for State officers.

SYRACUSE, July 12.—The *Central Courier*, the organ of the Democratic party in Central New York, has taken down the Douglas and Johnson ticket, and run up that for Breckinridge and Lane. It is said that other papers in the State will follow the example.

Judge Robertson, of Lexington, Kentucky, has written a letter, giving in his adhesion to Messrs. Bell and Everett. He thinks that, with one electoral ticket, the Democrats would probably be beaten; divided, as they are, they will, he thinks, give the votes of Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Missouri, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, and possibly those of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Delaware, to Bell and Everett. Douglas, with the aid of Bell's Northern vote, will prevent the election of Lincoln by the colleges, and then, Judge Robertson thinks, the "Constitutional Union ticket" will stand a fair chance of success in the House. He says in addition: "Personally, I have kind feelings towards all the other candidates for the Presidency. With Mr. Lincoln, I have had both personal and epistolary intercourse. I have no doubt of his integrity and patriotism, and have faith that, if elected, his administration would not be controlled by any kitchen Cabinet, and would be honest and national. Moreover, his wife is a native Kentuckian, and a daughter of one of the best friends I ever had—the late Robert S. Todd, of Fayette. For Mr. Douglas I have strong sympathies, because against unsurpassed proscription, he has stood manfully for his principles and consistency, and has triumphed over a manifold combination. Mr. Breckinridge is an honorable and chivalrous gentleman—my personal friend—he was my pupil, and is my neighbor. Nevertheless, as I feel is my civic duty, as it has always been my practice, to vote for my country and not for the mere man, I could not vote for either of these three candidates even if he were my brother or my son."

"UNION GUARD."—The first number of a large and well filled Bell and Everett campaign paper, of sixteen pages, was issued in Washington on the 13th instant, by Mr. N. D. Larner. It will be continued weekly until the Presidential election, and will be furnished to single subscribers at fifty cents for the term, and at a reduced price to clubs of ten, twenty or more copies. The friends of Bell and Everett will serve their cause by disseminating the *Union Guard* extensively.

There has been considerable dispute about the position of the press in Missouri on the Presidential question. The St. Louis *Herald* gives a list, from which it appears that 24 Democratic papers have pronounced for Douglas, and 8 for the candidate of the ultras and disunionists. There are 45 Democratic papers in the State, of whom 35, it is believed, will support Douglas.

In Mississippi there are three Douglas papers, but we have our doubts whether there are Douglas men in that State to get up an electoral ticket.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—All the statements representing that Mr. Bright, of Indiana, had agreed to support or countenance the Douglas ticket indirectly or otherwise, are unfounded. Information has been received here from direct sources stating that he and his friends have organized a Breckinridge electoral ticket, which will be immediately put in the field, and that they intend to run it at all hazards and without the least purpose of a compromise.

WHAT AN AVOWAL!—A Southern paper speaking of the Breckinridge and Lane ticket, says:

Unsupported in the North, it is obliged to do harm by dividing the anti-Republican strength, and thereby rendering certain the election of Lincoln. It cannot be elected even should it carry every Southern State, which is not to be presumed.

Of course. The Charleston *Mercury* and its coadjutors want to see Lincoln elected rather than Douglas, and will therefore run Breckinridge to divide and distract the opponents of Black Republicanism. The only difference is that the *Mercury* is an open disunionist, and scorns to shrink from the expression of its opinions, while the Southern Breckinridge leaders in general, though at heart Secessionists, are afraid to acknowledge the fact, lest they should forfeit the confidence of their deluded followers.

NOBLE AND TRUE.—On the 31st December, 1859, Hon. J. C. Breckinridge made a political speech at Frankfort, Ky. Towards the close of it, after complimenting the Northern Democracy, he said:

There is another element at the North, not large, but NOBLE AND TRUE. It consists of the scattered cohorts of the old Whig party, of men like Everett, Choate, and their associates, whose conservatism, culture and patriotism *rebelled against the Republican alliance.*

Now Mr. Breckinridge is the candidate of a sectional faction, some of whose leaders are denouncing Mr. Everett as untrue, and an enemy of the South. They have succeeded in "driving the Democratic party to the wall," rent it in twain, and seek to destroy the "noble and true" men of the North, upon whom the South can always rely "for-aday and for succor."

Says the *New York Express*: The city Republican journals are drawing attention to, and attendance upon, Hon. Charles Sumner's speech, to be given here. When we reflect that the United States Senator holds—

1. That the compact with the slave States is not binding, as against Christianity and the Bible.
2. That all laws for slave protection, even in the States, are sinful and unconstitutional.
3. That the fugitive slave law is unconstitutional.
4. That, though the Court of the United States hold it to be constitutional, their holding is not binding upon the tribunals or the people.
5. That the oath to maintain the Constitution of the United States don't mean support of the Constitution as expounded by the courts, or by the precedents of the government.
6. That every man has a right to construe the Constitution as he understands it, and to carry out the Constitution according to his own construction.
7. That the Slave States of our Federal Union are barbarous States, in which live barbarians, &c., &c.,

—then we begin to understand what New York Republicanism is, what it means, what it intends—and this in spite of the disclaimers of some of its party leaders.

Every day we have intelligence of the cutting off of the heads of at least forty or fifty Douglas officials by the Administration. We have read of a large slaugh somewhere in Europe, the walls of which are constructed entirely of human skulls. We presume that, before the end of this campaign, there will be enough Douglas heads lying about the land to build a structure of the kind, unless the administration goes the way of all the decent Christians that belong to the dominion party.—*Louisville Journal.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Steamships Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore—Further Disturbances at Naples—Progress of the Sicilian Insurrection—Heavy Failures in England—Moonee, the Pugilist, Arrested—Decline in the Cotton Market—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The United States mail steamship Vanderbilt, Capt. P. E. Lefevre, from Southampton and Havre, reached her dock this morning.

She left Southampton on Wednesday, the 4th inst., and brings four days' later intelligence than was received at Halifax by the steamship Arabia.

The New York, Philadelphia and Liverpool Mail Company's steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool July 3d, and Queenstown the 5th, bringing one day's later news, has also arrived at this port.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, July 4.—The sales for the three business days ending July 3d in the Liverpool Cotton Market amounted to 25,000 bales, of which 7000 were taken on speculation.

Much irregularity in prices existed, and the market generally closed very dull, with a tendency to decline. The quotations of last week were barely maintained.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.—Liverpool, July 4.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bingland, Athya & Co., and others say that the Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally very dull, and prices for all qualities had experienced a slight decline since last week.

They report the Liverpool Provision market closed generally dull, but quiet at last week's quotations.

London Money Market.—London, July 4.—The English funds continue steady and unchanged.

Consols for money closed at 94¾ ex-dividend.

Latest from Liverpool, per City of Baltimore.

[Telegraphed to Queenstown.]

Cotton Market.—Liverpool, July 5, P. M.—The sales of Cotton yesterday and to-day amounted to 20,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters each took 4000.

The market closed very dull, and some authorities say that all qualities of Cotton declined ⅛d. on the week.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.—Liverpool, July 5, P. M.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally dull.

All qualities of provisions closed very dull—prices being barely maintained.

Latest from London.

Money Market.—London, July 5.—The London Money market closed steady.

Consols for money closed at 93¾ to 93⅞.

European Political Intelligence.—The news by the steamships City of Baltimore and Vanderbilt possesses features of much importance.

In Sicily popular demonstrations had taken place, on account of the provisional government instituted by Gen. Garibaldi. The expectations of the people were greatly deceived by the Ministry.

Garibaldi has requested his friends in London to buy two steamers, and provide them with Armstrong guns.

A dispatch dated Naples, the 30th, states that on the 28th the populace marched through the principal streets of the city, shouting "Garibaldi forever! The annexation forever! Death to the police!"

On the 27th of June the police stations were pillaged in the daytime, and some forty agents killed or wounded.

John C. Heenan, the American pugilist and champion of the world, came passenger on board the steamship Vanderbilt.

There had been additional failures of any consequence in the leather trade. Among the previous failures is the house of Stratfield, Lawrence & Mortimer, with liabilities of £1,000,000 sterling.

Several other houses had also failed; their liabilities ranged from one hundred to two hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Further Items from Europe by the Steamships Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore—Jerome Bonaparte's Successor—Ministerial Crisis in Portugal—Prince Regent of Prussia to Visit France.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamships Vanderbilt, from Southampton and Havre, and City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, bring the following additional news of importance:

"*Steamship Arrived Out.*—The Royal mail steamship Africa, from New York, arrived out at Liverpool all well.

The Prince Albert, of the New York and Galway line, from New York, via St. Johns, reached Galway safely.

The Montreal Ocean Mail Company's steamship North Briton, from Quebec, for Londonderry and Liverpool, arrived out at Liverpool all well.

France.—The Emperor has appointed Prince Napoleon Bonaparte as President of Imperial Privy Council, in place of the deceased father of Jerome Bonaparte, ex-King of Westphalia and Governor of the Invalids.

The Neapolitan Minister residing at Paris has been sent in his resignation.

The relations between France and Prussia are daily becoming more friendly. The Prince Regent of Prussia is about to visit the Camp Chalons.

On Monday the three London Tory journals, the *Morning Herald* and the *Standard*, had been confiscated in Paris, for publishing articles against the French Emperor.

Italy.—Advices received from Palermo states that, owing to the unpopularity of Garibaldi's ministry, a new administration was about to be formed.

The negotiations between the Kings of Sardinia and Naples had been discontinued. It is reported that the King of Sardinia declines an alliance with Naples, but the Emperor Napoleon urges a due consideration of Neapolitan overtures.

Spain.—A telegram from Madrid states that according to the recent treaty, the Emperor of Morocco had paid the first instalment of indemnity to Spain.

Portugal.—Advices from Lisbon say that, owing to a misunderstanding between the Crown and the Ministry, the latter had formally resigned.

Steamboat Passengers.—Vicksburg, July 16.—The steamer Charmer passed down at 7 and the Chas. Anderson at 9 o'clock Saturday night. The B. J. Adams passed down at 5 o'clock last night.

The Vicksburg *Whig* is responsible for the annexed amusing squib:

SOMETHING CONSOLATORY.—It will be rather astonishing to our readers to know that *only* by the election of John Lane will the Divine protection be continued to us. But it is even so. The following is the last paragraph of his letter, as published in the *Sun* a few days ago:

"Hoping for success, and trusting in the truth and justice of the principles of our party and in that Divine Providence that has watched over us, and made us one of the greatest nations of the earth, and that *we may continue to merit Divine protection, I cheerfully accept the nomination*, so unanimously conferred on me, and cordially endorse the platform adopted by the Convention.

"I have the honor to be, sir, with much respect, your obedient servant,
"JOSEPH LANE."

"*That we may continue to merit Divine protection, he cheerfully accepts the nomination*" And has it come to that? Can't we get along without old Joe? It seems not—we can't even merit Divine protection without making him Vice-President. We once heard a gentleman say that he was stopping at Napoleon, waiting for a boat, and was so anxious to get away that if a steamer had come along bound for pandemonium he thinks he would have gone on board rather than remained longer at Napoleon. What would be his decision between old Joe and the alternative presented, we don't know.

But seriously, if any further evidence was needed of the fitness of Joe Lane for any position however humble, much less for an exalted one, let every body read the above paragraph. Either he is such a ninny as not to know the meaning of words, or he thinks the country can't really get along without electing him. Poor old Joe!

NEW YORK, July 13.—This morning Sergeant Nyeth, of the police, arrested Andrew Smith, a Councilman of the Legislature from the Eleventh district of the city, on the complaint of Andrew Durges, ex-Governor of the Almshouse, charged with having forged the signature of John Kerr, one of the Excise Commissioners, an endorser of a note drawn by Smith for $650.

The fifth mortgage of the Erie Railroad Company has been foreclosed and the sale will take place Nov. 20th, at the Merchants' Exchange. This procedure, which is probably a final step in the reorganization of the company authorized by the acts of the New York and Pennsylvania Legislatures, is rendered easy and agreeable to all the interests involved, inasmuch as arrangements are understood to have been made for the total redemption of that part of the past due second mortgage bonds, amounting to about $5,000,000, the holders of which have insisted upon prompt payment in cash of principal and interest. It is understood that the company under the new organization is to be known as the Erie Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Hicks, the pirate murderer, was executed at 11:35 to-day, on Bedloe's Island. A large number of persons witnessed the dying struggles of the hardened wretch.

On being conducted to the gallows, the first thing that presented itself to him was the identical sloop, the E. A. Johnson, which was moored directly in front of the gallows. This the last look on this earth was on the scene of the bloody deed. The E. A. Johnson had a large flag bearing her name flying, and on the scaffold was perched a sailor, who waved his cap and hurrahed as the pirate ascended the steps. Hicks' declaration crowded. A slight murmur was heard distinctly heard on shore while Hicks was placed on the drop.

Marshal Rynders advanced and addressed Hicks as follows: "Hicks, if you desire to say any thing you can address the people. Hicks replied, in a faint voice, I don't want to say anything to any body, except my confessor. I wish you to hang me quick. The black cap was then drawn over his eyes, and a few seconds after, amidst the yells of the spectators, at 11:15, the drop was let loose and Hicks was launched into eternity. The body swung violently for about two minutes, and then remained quiet; in four minutes a slight tremor of the legs and a violent twitching of the arms were perceptible. After hanging fifteen minutes the body was lowered and the doctors examined his pulse. He was allowed to hang thirty minutes before he was cut down, although life was extinct in less than fifteen minutes. The body was then taken down and placed in a coffin, and was conveyed on board the steamboat Red Jacket to be taken to the place of interment.

BOSTON, July 13.—The Boston *Courier* published this morning, to-day at the sale of the Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, for an alleged libel contained in an article published in the *Courier* of the 2d instant. Mr. Hale claims $20,000 damages. It is understood that Messrs. [illegible] F. Butler, and Chas. Levi Woodbury have been retained by the *Courier* to defend the suit.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Late advices from Peru state that our relations with that Republic were approaching a crisis. The U. S. sloop of war Wyandotte had arrived at Callao with dispatches for our Minister, instructing him to peremptorily demand a settlement of the claims growing out of the seizure of the ships Lizzie Thompson and Georgiana; and provisions for a joint commission for the settlement of all outstanding claims of our citizens. Some delay had however occurred in consequence of the resignation of the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and it was not improbable that our Government would be compelled to resort to force before the demands would be complied with.

In case of non-compliance with the demands of our Government, the American Minister was instructed to close the legation.

The Peruvian Minister at Washington has been notified that unless his Government accepts the ultimatum of the Government of the United States, his passports will be furnished him.

The difficulty between France and Peru has been finally adjusted, though not until a bombardment of Callao was threatened.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The damage at the Washington Market fire, last night, was confined principally to the destruction of sheds west of the building, and large quantities of produce. Loss estimated at $50,000.

Four schoolboys were drowned at Washington Point to-day, by the capsizing of a sailboat.

Lewis Hunt, who was stabbed nearly two years since at Bath, Mason county, Illinois, by Frank Evans, died here a few days ago from the effects of the wound. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the above effect.

The steamer Golden Fleece, from Galway, via St. Johns, N. F., arrived here to-day.

THE MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS AT SIDON.—The London *Times* contain an account of the massacre of Christians at Sidon, in Syria. We extract as follows:

The town of Dheir-el-Kamar, after defending itself for eight hours, had surrendered to Bechir Bey, the Druse chief, who had besieged it. Dheir-el-Kamar, unlike the rest of Lebanon, has, since 1840, been under the direct government of the Sultan. It has a Turkish Governor, and a garrison of 300 regular troops. During the siege the inhabitants had asked him to defend them against the Druses, but he said he could do nothing, and allowed the Christians to defend themselves as best they could, although his troops were quite strong enough to beat off the besiegers. But not a shot did he fire. The Christians had to give in, both on account of their ammunition failing, and also, because the Druses had command of the walls from the heights. The Governor afterwards allowed the Druses to burn one hundred and thirty houses of the Christians. When we arrived the actual fighting was over, but the place was full of prowling Druses, who plundered and murdered every Christian on whom they could lay hands. The house of the Rev. Mr. Bird, the American missionary, was even more full of people than Mr. Calhoun's had been. Bishops, priests, men, women, children—all had sought and obtained refuge with this family, who had, in fact, given up the whole of their house to the fugitives.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.—The London *Times*, in a recent leader, pays the following compliment to our army officers:

There is no class of her citizens of which America has better reason to be proud than of the officers of her army. Educated, for the most part, in the delightful and romantic solitude of West Point, shut out from the busy world around them by a gigantic chain of mountains on the one side and the circling course of the Hudson on the other, and subjected to a discipline which teaches them to command themselves and others, the officers of the American army join to a full share of the national intelligence an amount of modesty and gentleness which we may be permitted to say is not quite so universal among their fellow-countrymen as some other more brilliant qualities. In the pursuance of a profession peculiarly arduous and ill remunerated, possessed of the knowledge which, according to the European system, is subdivided among half a dozen services, thoroughly understanding the duties of infantry and cavalry officers, excellent artillerists and admirable engineers, the officers of the American army are among the bravest, the most enduring, and the most accomplished of their profession. We have in two wars had ample reason to respect their skill and daring, and while we have often had but too much reason to complain of the treatment which we have received from statesmen who have sought to improve their political position by pandering to popular prejudice against this country, we have had every reason to be satisfied with the gentlemanlike and considerate conduct of the officers of the American army.

FOOLISH THOUGHTS.—We are apt to believe in Providence so long as we have our own way; but if things go awry, then we think, if there is a God, He is in heaven, and not on earth. The cricket in the spring builds his little house in the meadow, and chirps for joy, because all is going so well with him. But when he hears the sound of the plow, a few furrows off, and the thunder of the oxen's tread, then the skies begin to look dark, and his heart fails him. The plow comes crashing along, and turns his dwelling bottom side up, and as he is rolling over and over, without a home, his heart says, "Oh, the foundations of the world are destroyed, and every thing is going to ruin!" But the husbandman, who walks behind his plow, singing and whistling as he goes, does he think the foundations of the world are breaking up? Why, he does not so much as know there was any house or cricket there. He thinks of the harvest that is to follow the track of the plow; and the cricket, too, if he will but wait, will find a thousand blades of grass where there was but one before. We are all like the crickets. If any thing happens to overthrow our plans, we think all is gone to ruin.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Probably Fatal Affray.—On Sunday afternoon Adam Roth, a well known blacksmith of Thalia street, with a man who is related to him, went out for a drive down to the Lake and a dinner there. About five o'clock they reached James McCabe's coffee-house, near the Greenwood Cemetery, and opposite the Halfway house, where they stopped to take a drink. While in the bar-room a man named Philip Martin, who is employed in the coffee-house, went in, and soon after became involved in a desperate fight with these two, by one of whom he was cut on the left side of the neck and on the left side of the body, just over the hip, both wounds being very dangerous. McCabe says that he was in the yard, when he heard the noise of scuffling, and coming in, he saw Roth drawing tumblers. He ran out to get some weapon for his defense, and on returning saw Roth with a chair uplifted in his hands, trying to strike Mr. McCabe with it. McCabe then ran behind the bar, where he saw Martin stretched upon the floor, bleeding profusely. Roth was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Joshua Lipman, and lodged in the First District lock-up, McCabe having made an affidavit against him and his companion for stabbing with intent to commit murder.

Suicide.—We reported yesterday the discovery of clothes and other articles on the wharf at post 61, and of a pocket-book there with the name in it, "M. Wehrner, Howard and Erato, No. 330." Yesterday morning Wehrner's body came up at the same place, which makes it evident that he committed suicide there. An inquest was held yesterday morning, and a verdict rendered to that effect.

First District Recorder's Court—Assistant Recorder Bahrwell.—Frederick W. Minhart, the feminine-featured and smooth-spoken young man who attempted to win the affections of a certain officer of the law under the fraudulent pretense that he was a female in disguise, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days as a vagrant. He was very anxious to be allowed to go and see a wealthy uncle, whom he represented to be one of the leading merchants of New Orleans, but we would not send for him if it is probable the relationship is as false a pretense as his claim to belong to the gentler sex.

Charles McCormick gave $200 bail to answer the charge of striking Wm. Roch, who also charges him, in connection with Fred. Jones, a policeman, with making a forcible entrance through the roof of his premises and attempting to arrest him and his wife, who was lying sick in bed.

Samuel Smith, of 149 Tchoupitoulas street, gave $300 bail to answer the charge of firing loaded pistols, threatening the lives of people in the neighborhood, and particularly the wife and family of S. Woods, who lives next door.

Bail was given for the appearance of John Fraser, a slave of Mr. Collins, who is charged with entering Bernard Wheelahan's room and stealing a gold watch and $150.

John Carr was sent before the Criminal Court for trial having been found drunk on Perdido street, with a carving knife concealed about him. Henry Neal was also committed for trial on the charge of attempting to run off Letitia, the slave of Thos. Hilbert.

Second District Recorder's Court.—Assistant Recorder Francisco.—Antonio Dango, the Sicilian burglar, who was arrested by detective Boullom on the charge of being concerned in the death of Natili, in the City Park, was sent to prison to await further investigation by the police. He admits a knowledge of the fact that Natili intended fighting a duel, and says he gave him some lessons in the use of the stiletto.

Pat Gilmartin, who robbed the money box of a Claiborne street omnibus, was held for examination.

François Jolly, f. m. c., made an affidavit against Joseph Beaumont, f. m. c., for striking him on the levee yesterday morning, while coming home from market.

W. A. Patton gave $250 bail to answer the charge of assaulting and beating Alexander Stewart on Saturday evening at the corner of Villere street and Carondelet Walk. Margaret Wheeler gave $250 bail to answer the charge of abusing Mrs. Bridget Patton in her store on Saturday afternoon.

The notorious Johnny Roach was committed for trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of committing an assault and battery on Charlotte Wickham.

The charge against C. Woodf of beating his wife, was dismissed.

François Ozeo, arrested by Lieutenant Orleans and his special, Boullom, on the charge of vagrancy, gave $400 bail to answer when called upon.

In Court.—The First District Recorder's Court-room was crowded almost to suffocation yesterday morning, in consequence of the arraignment of the thirty depraved women who were arrested by order of the Mayor, on the charge of vagrancy, but really on account of being a nuisance to their neighborhood. A few of them gave bail for their appearance, and the balance were sent down to await examination. A number of them have clubbed together, we learn, to employ good counsel for the purpose of defending them on this prosecution, and suing the city for heavy damages on the ground of false imprisonment.

Out on Bail.—Dr. James Burns having given a certificate that Bob Johnson was out of danger, Sam Wheeler was released yesterday on bail by Assistant Recorder Bahrwell.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of dry goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roger & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

UNIVERSAL REMEDY—NO MORE TOOTH ACHE—NO MORE DECAYED TEETH.—The absolute analysis, made by the Faculty, of Professor Britsch's celebrated discovery has shown and proved that the effects produced by the use of this valuable liquid are highly beneficial to the teeth. Thanks to THE ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER every one can preserve his teeth in their primitive whiteness and beauty; cure the worst tooth ache on the instant, and prevent the decay of the teeth. Persons who have lost their teeth by the use of tobacco, and countless people, cured by the application of the Tooth-Ache Destroyer (accompanying the Oriental Dentifrice Water) to the tooth affected, prescribed by the directions printed around the pots. The ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER is sold at MICHON & DESPORTE'S, Royal street, and at the principal drug stores. Price for two bottles, $1. Beware of counterfeiters. Purchase nowhere but from the agents of the inventor.

MARRIED,

July 12th, at the residence of Mr. James Ricketts, in this city, by the Rev. C. T. Hedges, D. D., Mr. JOHN E. BIGGAR, Jr., and Miss HARRIET F. RICKETTS.

And at the same time and place, and by the same minister, Mr. JAMES RICKETTS, Jr., and Miss MARY A. BIGGAR, all of New Orleans.

A Word to the Ladies.

In recommending to you to use Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor during certain periodical stages which are oftimes attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more highly adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause; and for a mother nursing a babe the Bitters cannot be dispensed with, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child; consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and, before doing so, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

All who desire to have a perfect state of health must use the Old Sachem Bitters AND WIGWAM TONIC. Noble results will follow their use. For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, corner Common and Magazine streets.

L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR,

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequaled preparation convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my

New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE,

which, after years of scientific experimenting, I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly, without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

TEACHERS OR PUPILS who wish to acquire in a short time an elegant style of PENMANSHIP, or learn practically BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH or GERMAN, should apply immediately at Dolbear Commercial College of the city of New Orleans, corner Camp and Common streets, (Story Buildings) so as to arrange the hour to suit themselves.

There are Professors and apartments for each branch, so as to serve the times of students and fit them at once for the business.

Persons from 12 to 60 years of age attend to any branch they may desire. Former students attend without charge.

Apply from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 8 P. M.

Young gentlemen who wish to be ready for fall business should begin immediately.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the succession of Theodore Castillon, are requested to present the same, within ten days from this date of notice, to the undersigned, testamentary executor.

AM. COUTURIE, 25 Gravier street. New Orleans, July 16, 1860.

Wanted,

A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER, speaking French and English, and willing to make himself generally useful, in a wholesale grocery house. Best city references required. Address, with real name, Box A 98, Post-Office.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,

Surgeon Dentist,

148 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse, CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and will take the greatest care with the delicate operations which need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskilful dentists, (whose gold fillings and cleaning often ruin the teeth are plugged,) he will restore them to their original state.

By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged, cleaned, regulated, and in the most skilful manner; and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, 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, without causing the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

19 CHARTRES STREET.

LATELY received, an invoice of CHEAP MATTING. Also, the popular do., assorted widths, colors, and qualities; Floor Oil Cloth, of all widths, styles and qualities; Carpetings of all kinds, &c.; Medallions, Velvets, Wiltons.

Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers; Linen and Drugget, Crumb Cloths, &c.

All of which are offered at Reduced Prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

LANDING ex ships Fanny Ealer, Iola Wylie and Marathon, from Bordeaux: 30 casks Family Claret, Cambiaux, J. Ducatsing & Co.; do do; do do, St. Estèphe; 12 quarter pipes Cognac, J. Dupuy & Co.; 15 do do, H. Fouton, 1851; 10,000 extra fine Claret, for sale by CHAUDET & DESSEINT, 147 and 149 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Equator, from Bordeaux—60 casks Claret, J. Ducasting & Co.; for sale by CHAUDET & DESSEINT, 147 and 149 Royal st.

CLARETS! CLARETS—750 cases, in quarts and pints, of Leoville, Haut Brion, St. Estèphe, St. Emilion, Latour and Lafitte; for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

COGNAC BRANDIES—22 packages of Pinnet & Co.'s Brandies, in half, quarter and eighth pipes, in store and for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

RED WINES—100 casks good ordinary, landing ex ship Marathon, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

PORT WINES—50 quarter casks M. Reig; 100 do do; for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Iola Wylie, from Bordeaux—27 barrels White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 40 casks Claret Wine, claret, for family use; 100 casks Claret Wine, St. Emilion, 50 boxes Claret Wine, St. Julien Medoc; 200 boxes Claret Wine, Margaux Medoc; 100 casks 200 baskets Cognac, Ferrand & Co.; for sale by C. LAMBERT, No. 36 (late 33) Magazine street.

POTATOES—500 barrels large Creole, in fine shipping order. ONIONS—500 barrels choice Louisville silver skins, landing from steamer Fanny Bullitt. RICE—50 casks prime Carolina, in store. DRIED APPLES—100 barrels and sacks choice Northern and Western in store. For sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 29 (late 14) Poydras st.

LANDING ex ship Iola Wylie, from Bordeaux—140 boxes orange flower water; 12 casks Haut Sauterne white wine; 60 do claret, Chateau Beychevelle; 20 do St. Julien Medoc; 8 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 100 boxes claret, St. Lambert; 100 do Haut Sauterne white wine. For sale by J. M. CURIEN, 22 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—175 boxes orange flower water; 10 do assorted cordials; 15 do do vinegars preserved; 30 do assorted fruits in juice; 10 do vinegar; 100 do claret Chateau Graves; 7 cases, 20 baskets each Sauterne wine; 20 casks claret, St. Julien; 20 do do Chateau Cayac. For sale by J. M. CURIEN, 22 Toulouse st.

HOLLAND GIN—Expected by ship Mary Annah from Rotterdam, 50 three-quart pipes Gin, "Bear" brand. For sale by BRULATOUR & CO., 30 (late 35) Old Levee st.

NEW MACKEREL—50 bbls. new large No. 3 Mackerel; 10 do Medium No. 3 Mackerel; for sale by JOS. H. & I. N. MARKS, 45, 43 and 47 New Levee.

LANDING ex ships Iola Wylie and Marathon, from Bordeaux—100 cases family claret, 5 do white wine; 50 cases bottle corks, for sale by F. DECHAMPS, 29 St. Louis st.

SCHNAPPS—50 cases Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, quarts and pints, 10 do London Old Tom Gin; 10 do Bourbon Whisky, for sale by J. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 25 Old Levee street.

MUSTARD—40 cases French Mustard; 40 do Fruits in Vinegar, "Varietas;" 15 do Sardines in oil, half boxes, "Dubois"; for sale by J. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 25 Old Levee street.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Moet and Chandon, in pints and quarts; 100 do Piper Heidsieck, do do; 100 do de Laforestier Sir, pints; 50 do do, quarts; 25 do do, half quarts; 100 boxes Sauternes, Sauternes quarts; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CORKS! CORKS!—40 bales pointed corks, 15,000 in each, landing ex ship Toronto, of Barcelona, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

JUICE FRUITS! BRANDY CHERRIES!—100 cases Fruits in Juice, Plums, Apricots, Peaches and Pears; 50 do Brandy Cherries, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SUGAR PAPER—50 barrels Loveriug's crushed Sugar; 100 reams Wrapping Paper; just landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Toronto, from Barcelona—25 barrels, in gallons each, Malaga; 40 barrels, each 5 gallons each, Malvoisie; 15 do, 5 gallons each, Paxarete; 20 do, 5 gallons each, Tent; half pipes Sherry; 10 do Sauterne, 200 do Champagne; 10 do do do Ideal, for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ABSYNTHE, VERMOUTH, KIRSCH, GUIGNOLET, CURACAO, ANISETTE—216 boxes absynth, M. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre, Richard Muller; 100 do vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Rivoire Frères; 70 do Kirsch, of first note; 30 baskets do; 50 do Anisette d'Angers; 15 boxes curacao; 23 baskets do Guignolet. For sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ROCK SALT, Wheaton's Quarry Salt. For sale by F. A. GONZALES & CO., No. 11 Front Levee.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE. MILITARY COLLEGE.

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D., D. D., Chancellor of the University, and Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

Col. B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent of the Military College, and Professor of Engineering.

JAMES P. HAMILTON, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

J. H. STEWART, A. M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages and Literature.

GEORGE S. BLACKIE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Botany and Natural History.

Rev. J. W. HOYTE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Biblical Literature.

E. W. PITMAN, Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages.

J. G. ANGLADE, Teacher of French and Drawing.

C. K. WINSTON, M. D., Surgeon.

The first term of the academic year 1860-'61 commences on the 3d of September, 1860.

The second term commences on the 27th of January, 1861. Commencement exercises take place on the 18th of June, 1861.

Tuition, Boarding, Washing, Fuel, Rooms, Servants' attendance, and use of Arms, $100 per term. Matriculation fee, $5. Students are required to furnish their rooms. Engineering, French, Spanish, German, Drawing, Book-keeping, and Fencing, each $10 per term of twenty weeks.

Students under 14 years of age will not be admitted.

By the aid of Military Discipline, effective government is established, and health, physical culture, good order and industrious habits are promoted.

For catalogues, or additional information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 8 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 2 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.

Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $46. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 116 Camp street.

Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 5:30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Notice.

THE copartnership between Samuel Kaiser and Albert Cohn, under the firm of S. Kaiser & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. S. Kaiser only will sign for the above firm. S. KAISER. A. COHN.

I will continue my business as heretofore, under the style and name of S. KAISER, 88 Chartres street.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Hippolyte Barthelemy Lanouville to present their accounts within ten days from the present publication to the undersigned, notary of said succession, No. 120 Exchange Alley. PAUL E. LARESCHE, Notary Public. New Orleans, July 12th, 1860.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!

YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!

THE undersigned are now receiving from Pensacola, Florida, a large quantity of Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring and Ceiling; also, on hand Dry Cypress Boards of various thicknesses.

SAMUEL McCONNELL & CO., Corner of Cedar and Julia sts.

Arabian Bitters.

THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in public use, are for sale at the following named places:

GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 220 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

Also—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONONE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

House to Let.

THE house No. 6 Jackson square, Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. HENRY PEYCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street.

Wanted,

FOR the country, a competent BI-SULFATE MANUFACTURER. Best references required. Apply to L. MALUS & CO., 60 Old Levee st.

Wanted,

A MAN speaking English and French, to act as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store. One who is acquainted with the country, and has no objections to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A good salary will be paid for a competent person. Address B. P. 40, Post-Office, with reference.

Cigarette Paper, &c.

LANDING ex Spanish ship Toronto, from Barcelona—400 reams Cigarette Paper; 400 dozen Spanish Playing Cards. For sale by JOSE BARBA, 255 Old Levee street.

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has been removed from No. 168 Bourbon street to No. 39, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

Direct Importation from Paris.

RECEIVED per ships Lemuel Dyer and Oneida—500 bottles Hogg's Cod Liver Oil; ... Blancard's Pills; 500 boxes Vichy Pastilles; ... Kuhn Pectoral Fumigateur; 500 bottles Labelonye's Syrup; ... Boudet's Quinquina Ferrugineux Syrup; ... Charlier's Oil of Iron; 500 bottles Lecoq's Purgative; ... Vermifuge; 500 bottles Dupont's Anti-Glaireux; 200 gross Night Tapers. For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, 130 Royal st.

Pectoral Syrup.

RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP against Hooping-Cough and the Spitting of Blood. It is also the surest remedy against Coughs, Acute and Chronic Colds, and all Inflammations of the Throat and Chest. No medicine can afford so much relief to those who are in the first stages of the disease.

Tonic Peruvian Bark Wine.

Stomach and tonic compounds are always worthy the attention of the public. The above wine excites the appetite, cures debility, and invigorates the whole system. It is highly recommended to persons residing in damp countries, as a prophylactic against all kinds of fever. F. BERTA, Druggist, Corner Rampart and Barracks sts., N. O.

HAVANA CIGARS—100,000 Cigars of the best brands and of all sizes, such as Cabanas, Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Flor de Morales, flor, Washington, &c., in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—35 sacks of excellent quality for sale, in Customhouse stores, by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

BAY RUM—6 pipes, a very good article, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

WESTPHALIA HAMS—By steamship De Soto, 100 really choice fresh Westphalia Hams for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti.

QUEBEC ASPARAGUS—Just received per steamship, via New York, 100 boxes of the highly favored Lüdke Asparagus for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CORDIALS—Landing ex ship Marathon, from Bordeaux, 10 cases Chartreuse; 30 boxes assorted Cordials; 25 do. Curacao Cordials; 5 do. assorted cordials. DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CLARET—Per ship Marathon, 125 boxes Claret, Lafitte, Margaux, &c.; 50 cases Haut Brion, in half bottles; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CONSERVES—Per ships Marathon and Iola Wylie, 200 half boxes Mushrooms; 200 half boxes Green Peas; 200 half boxes Haricots Verts; 100 do; 50 do; 25 Asparagus; a large assortment of Patés in jar boxes; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—100 cases Sardines in oil, 100 quarter boxes in each; 100 do do do in oil, 50 do do do; 15 cases Truffled Pies, 100 quarter boxes each; landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MADEIRA, PORT AND BERGASSE WINES—100 barrels Madeira Wine; 100 do Port do; 200 casks Bergasse do; 50 pipes Catalonia do; 200 Roussillon Red Wine; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

GREEN PEAS—20 cases, containing each 100 half boxes, Briant's brand, for sale, on the arrival of the steamship Fulton from New York, by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

BRANDY—20 quarter pipes brandy, J. B. Godard; 55 quarters do do Ph Godard & Co.; 15 quarters and 15 eighths do do, A. C. Godard & Co.; 15 quarters and 16 eighths do do, Castillon, 1815 and 1826; 5 quarters and 10 eighths do do, A. Lagrange & Co.; 5 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Bunker Hill; 10 quarters and 15 eighths do do, Raynal & Alsace; 12 quarters do do, Th Hine & Co.; 17 quarters do do, J. Dennautes Jeune; 5 quarters do do, E. Lempay; 10 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Otard, Dupuy & Co., 1837 and 1848; 15 quarters and 20 eighths do do, C. Marquet; 3 quarters and 12 eighths do do, Hivert Pellevoisin; for sale, under the Custom House keys, by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

LANDING and in Customhouse stores—150 quarter casks B. Reig Port Wine; 30 halves, quarters and pipes A. Rasteau Cognac, 4th proof; 52 do do do Vineyard Proprietors Cognac, 1848; 50 do do do, 1858; 45 do do do Saney & Co., do; 1853, 71 do do Alex Cabanes, old do, 1st proof; 50 do do do A. Seignette, Rochelle, 4th proof; 110 do do do Olde Rochelle, do; 20 do do do J. Brules Cognac, do; 300 casks Claret, St. Emilion, Montferrand, Cambiaux; Quinsac and St. Estèphe; 150 barrels White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauterne; 44 casks superior Claret, St. Emilion; for sale by S. FLASSAN, 40 and 42 Old Levee st.

CHOICE ASPARAGUS—Received per steamship Cahawba—3 dozen choice Asparagus in boxes, 10 do do, in half boxes; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

DELBECK & DE BERGHES CHAMPAGNE—Daily expected per bark Bertelle, from New York—30 boxes Delbeck & De Berghes Champagne, quarts; 10 do do do, pints; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—A large stock of Londres, Regalia de Londres, Regalia Britanica, Half and Medium Regalia, Conchas, Prensed, Concentrados, Reposados, Milares, and other choices, of the celebrated brands Globo, Cabanas, Ritica, Gutierrez, Flor de Pajados, Americana Flag, Rosa de Bajonal, Tres Aluras, Meridiana, Inflexible, Washington, Tres Hermanos, and various other brands—in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 45 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

LAGER BEER—15 bbls. fresh arrived from St. Louis, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse street.

CHAMPAGNE WINE and Alimentary Preserves—150 baskets Moet and Chandon's Epernay; 200 do Piper Heidsieck; 200 do Laforrestier fils; 200 quarter boxes assorted Truffled Pies; 200 do Truffles; 100 cases, of 50 boxes each, Sardines in oil, Pernod; 50 do J dozen do do, Lobsters; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RECEIVED per ships Victoria, Falmouth and Anna Washburn, from Bordeaux, 400 casks good ordinary Claret; 40 do family do; 40 do old St. Emilion; 5 do superior Barsac white wine; 24 bf do very old Sauterne white wine; 100 boxes superior do do; 50 do Chamberlin; 100 baskets extra Bordeaux anisette, Chauvet, &c.; for sale by BLANCHINA GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee street.

OLIVES, CAPERS, PICKLES, &c.—150 boxes for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

WINES—WINES—200 casks Bergasse wine, dark color, 50 pipes Catalonia wine, dark color; 30 half do Catalonia wine, dark color; 100 baskets Madeira wine; 100 do Oporto wine. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, 100 casks Cotes Frossac Claret; 30 casks St. Julien Claret; 80 casks Ch. Malvirade Claret; 60 casks superior Larose; 40 casks Ch. Loudenne; 5 casks superior St. Lambert Medoc; 8 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 12 casks Barsac White Wine; 100 boxes superior Haut Sauterne, 1854. For sale by J. M. CURIEN, No. 22 Toulouse street.

COCOANUT OIL—1 tierce, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OPORTO WINE—30 quarter casks, direct from London docks, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TRUFFLES—120 half boxes. For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, (late house of Ferbos), 255 and 257 Royal street.

ESSENCES—6 cases essence of Bergamotte; 3 do do de Lemons; 3 do de Portugal, 3 bottles do Fonder; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SARDINES—200 cases quarter boxes, Martin & Ponsen; 300 cases half boxes do, do. For sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Victoria, from Bordeaux—4 cases superior Chateau Mont Brion, 1852; 2 half casks superior Prieuré la Montagne, 1852; 2 half casks do do. For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—35 casks family Claret. For sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

MEXICAN TOBACCO—66 bales, for sale by Olivari and wrappers, landing and for sale by J. B. ROCHEREAU, 16 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CLARET—35 casks claret, Beyrie Margaux; 12 hf do do Beyrie Margaux, Pauillac; 20 do do St. Julien; 20 do do Cote de Bourg; 275 boxes do St. Julien; 125 do do Lafitte, Margaux, Latour, Beychevelle and Bordeaux. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre, 30 boxes absynth, C. F. Berger; 100 boxes do, E. Pernod. For sale by J. M. CURIEN, No. 22 Toulouse street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, New Orleans, July 14, 1860.

WHEREAS, by the proclamation of the Governor of Louisiana, issued to the Board of Health, dated June 2, 1860, the port of Havana has been declared an infected port, and whereas, by said proclamation and authority, the Board of Health are authorized to insert in said proclamation all such other ports as they may have reason to believe infected; and whereas, by the 5th section of the amendment to an Act of the Legislature of Louisiana, organizing the Board of Health, said Board are authorized and empowered, in case of emergency, to issue Proclamations of Quarantine without application to the Governor; and whereas, that emergency has now arisen, and they have good reason to believe that other ports are equally infected: therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Health, that the following ports and places are hereby declared infected, viz: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas and St. Iago, all in the Island of Cuba; Kingston, Port Royal and Montego Bay, on the Island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port au Prince, on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadaloupe; Campeachy, in Yucatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Tuxpan, in Mexico; San Juan de Nicaragua, Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracaibo, in Venezuela; Laguayra, Island of Trinidad; Rio de Janeiro, Para and Cayenne, in South America, and Ruatan Island; and all vessels arriving from or coming from any of the aforesaid ports be subject to a quarantine of TEN DAYS, and that due notice of the same be given, by publication in French and English in the city papers.

C. DELERY, D. M. P., President.

GEO. W. DIEMEYER, M. D., Secretary of Board of Health.

State of Louisiana.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Board of Health of New Orleans have received information through the American Consul in Havana of the prevalence of Yellow Fever in that city, and have officially informed me of the same—

Now, therefore, upon the advice of said Board, and in accordance with the requirements of the 13th section of Act No. 306, approved March 15th, 1855, I do issue this my proclamation, declaring the port of Havana an infected place, and directing the detention at the quarantine stations on the Mississippi and the Atchafalaya rivers for ten days, of any and all vessels coming from the port of Havana, or any other port in which any pestilential, contagious or infectious disease shall be ascertained by the Board of Health to prevail.

Given under my hand and the seal of State at Baton Rouge, this the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1860, and the eighty-fourth year of the independence of the United States of America.

THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

PLINY D. HARDY, Secretary of State.

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 6th instant, a Dividend was declared, and made payable on or after Monday, the 9th instant, to the stockholders, at the office of the company.

J. V. CHAZEY, Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Magi is, from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and for his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by us and by F. Romagosa are revoked. F. ROMAGOSA. JAYME MAGI. New Orleans, July 5th, 1860.

Notice of Copartnership.

B. S. TAPPAN. A. P. AVEGNO.

THE undersigned, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have this day entered into a copartnership for the practice of their profession, under the name and style of TAPPAN & AVEGNO. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to. B. S. TAPPAN, A. P. AVEGNO.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Blache & Leaumont, is this day dissolved by limitation. O. Leaumont and J. E. Blache are charged with the liquidation, and will continue the business.

Per pro. JOSEPHINE BLACHE. J. E. BLACHE. O. LEAUMONT. J. F. BLACHE. New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of O. Leaumont, Blache & Co., for the purpose of transacting the General Auction and Commission Business, lately carried on by Blache & Leaumont, and solicit the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm. O. LEAUMONT. J. F. BLACHE.

Mr. JULES LEAUMONT has an interest in our house. New Orleans, July 2d, 1860.

NEGRO BLANKETS.

M. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,

311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

BEG leave to inform their former customers in Louisiana that they have on hand a large stock of Negro Blankets, 3½ points, white and grey, from the best French manufacturers, Granier & Co. and others, whose agents they are. Orders thankfully received.

English Sugar Kettles,

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON

From the Works of Messrs. R. & J. Rankin, Liverpool.

The Subscribers, Sole Agents in New Orleans for these celebrated KETTLES, have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which they offer for sale.

M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 52 Bienville street.

Stockton Hotel,

AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.

MADAME STOCKTON informs her friends and the public that the above Hotel is now open to the traveling community. The establishment has undergone a complete repair, and is provided with every possible accommodation for boarders. The culinary department will, as heretofore, be particularly choice. There is a wharf and bathing houses for visitors.

Bladon and Cullum's Springs.

LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.—For BLADON AND CULLUM'S SPRINGS.—The new, fast running and light draught passenger steamers RESCUE, H. R. Johnston, master, DEMOPOLIS, S. W. Abele, master, will leave Mobile for the above landings and Demopolis as follows: The Rescue on every Tuesday, and the Demopolis every Saturday during the summer. Returning, the Rescue will leave Bladon every Saturday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Sunday morning; the Demopolis will leave Bladon every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Thursday morning. For further particulars apply to JOHN F. HYDE & CO., 10 St. Charles Hotel.

Staterooms can be secured in advance by application to the agents.

Mexican Wool.

13,000 POUNDS, in store and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

SANITARY GRUEL.

I. X. L. NOURISHING REMEDY.

INVENTED AND PREPARED BY F. MARMAY.

THE inventor of this new and invaluable remedy has taken patents in France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium and the United States.

The most obstinate constipation yields to the daily use of the Invigorating Gruel.

It is a precious discovery for sea travelers.

The astringent effects ordinarily resulting from Tonics, Bitters and Vermifuges, so valuable in many cases, are modified by the use of the Invigorating Gruel, which can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate stomachs.

This Invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and employed with triumph in every disease of the stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Megrims, Sick Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Costiveness, Vomiting, Chronic Diarrhea, &c., &c.

The Invigorating Gruel is taken in different ways: with a broth—with salt or sweetened milk—with or without the orange flower water. A spoonful of it is sufficient, and should be put in boiling milk and remain 15 or 20 minutes.

To be taken morning and evening.

For further particulars, apply at the General Depot No. 64 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets, New Orleans.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD TRABER, principal agent in the United States. Depots in all the principal cities of the United States.

For sale by J. Rivet, 64 Customhouse street; James Syme, 134 Canal street, and J. Wright & Co., 71 and 151 Chartres street.

Important Notice.

Among all other good qualities of the SANITARY GRUEL, which are universally acknowledged, it has been found to be highly useful and beneficent to Women in the state of Pregnancy, and that it facilitates their delivery.

It also improves positively the quality and increases the quantity of Milk of Nurses.

No other kind of Food can be compared to it; it may be administered without fear to the youngest children; it refreshes and strengthens them, and preserves them against a great many diseases peculiar to their age.

We may therefore confidently recommend it to every family.

Every one-pound paper of the SANITARY GRUEL contains thirty-two portions for one person. They are all signed by F. MARMAY, Inventor and Patentee.

Direct Importation from Paris.

RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Bonbay, from Havre—... bottles Vichy Water; ... do Seguin's Wine; ... do Labarraque's Chlo.; ... do do Quinquina Wine; ... do Briant's Syrup; ... do Paul Gage's Anti-Glaireux; ... Books Flon's Syrup; ... do Clark's Capsules; ... do Berthe's Sirop de Codeine; ... do Quinquina Ferrugineux Syrup; ... do Collas's Benzine, Dorvault; ... do Collas's Dragées de Santonine; ... do Pelletier's Dragées de Santonine; 150 pounds Powdered Bi-carb. For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, No. 130 Royal st.

J. J. ALBERT,

.......CHARTRES STREET.......

RECEIVED, by late arrivals from France, a most complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for the season, to-wit:

Extra light Silk Hats, adhering lining.
Cashmere and Beaver Hats.
Flexible Hats, of all styles and colors.
Plain and Oil Silk Hats.
Garibaldi Felt Hats, with adhering trimming—a new article.
Flexible Black Beaver Hats.
Traveling Hats and Caps.

The undersigned, while in Paris, gave particular attention to the manufacture of Children's Fancy Goods to be sold at the end of the year and worn as they now are in Paris, to-wit:

Cloth and Velvet Caps of all shapes.
Caps, Charles IX style.
Embroidered Velvet Stars.
Scotch Berets.
Scotch Caps.
Fancy Hats with ostrich feathers.
Plain and Trimmed Scotch Hats, &c.

The services of the best workmen from Paris having been secured in his vast establishment, fashionables can, as heretofore, order their Hats either according to the latest Parisian styles or to suit their tastes.

CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS will always find at his store the most considerable assortment of Hats and Caps, at very moderate terms.

J. J. ALBERT, 30 Chartres street.

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 of all shapes and sizes, of the most favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Prince of Wales, Partagas, Cinto de Orion, Granadina, Flor de Morales, Shakspeare, Los Andes, Union, Programa, Valentinos, Cerva, Washington, Sol, and many others, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

ARABIAN BITTERS—275 boxes Arabian Bitters; 50 do Cassis du Mont d'Or; 50 do Rum Punch; for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

PLAYING CARDS—A large stock of different grades, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

COGNAC—30 quarters and 50 eighths Cognac, various brands; for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

CIGARS—75,000 El Globo, Upmann and Intimidad brands, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

LANDING ex bark Fanny Ealer, Lodge, master, from Bordeaux—10 cases Bossone Claret, 1858; 10 do Queyries Claret, 1858; 10 do St. Emilion do, 1858; 10 do Medoc, St. Christoly Claret, 1858; 30 do Maraschino, Cordials, Marie Brizard; 15 do do Anisette, do; 15 do do Cacao a la Vanille, do; 25 do do Maraschino, Marie Brizard; 100 Bayonne Smoked Hams. For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

CARRARA MARBLE—30 blocks White Marble; 200 slabs of 2 inches; 200 do of 1 inch; landing ex bark Olalla, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CATALONIA AND MARSEILLES WINES—60 pipes Red Wine, dark color; 300 half do do Red Wine, dark color; landing ex bark Olalla, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

DEMIJOHNS—1500 five-gallon demijohns; 300 three-gallon do; 300 two-gallon do; 100 one-gallon do. For sale by FIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 30 Conti st.

CIGARS—100,000 Havana Cigars, assorted sizes and brands, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

Ratification Mass Meeting.

Owing to the storm which took place on Thursday evening, the 12th instant, the

RATIFICATION MASS MEETING OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS FOR PRESIDENT, AND HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Has been postponed until THURSDAY EVENING, July 19th, at 7 o'clock, on Canal street, corner of Royal and Chartres streets.

By order of the Democratic State Executive Committee. G. W. MUNDAY, President.

LOUIS DUPAU, Secretary.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18th, 1860.

BY virtue of the 27th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852, and of the 5th section of the act supplementary thereto, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporations, maturing in the year 1860—

Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the 23 day of July, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of one hundred and five bonds of $1000 each, said bonds to be dated the 1st of July, 1860, payable in thirty-two years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached thereto, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the city of New York.

Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the Purchase of Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and addressed to O. DeBuys, Secretary. The Bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Terms of payment, cash on delivery of the bonds.

GERARD STITH, Mayor.
V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.
E. WHITNEY, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
JOHN M. HALL, Chairman Com. Board of Asst. Aldermen.
O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

$20 SAVED

ON TICKET AND EXPENSES TO NEW YORK, And a MUCH GREATER SAVING to EUROPE,

By taking the POPULAR, COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.,

For through passage tickets, which include meals and stateroom the entire distance, (except meals from Montgomery to Savannah.) Price $30 75. Apply to J. W. GREGORY, General Ticket and Freight Agent, St. Charles Hotel, corner Gravier st., N. O.

Mlle. LEONTINE,

Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT'S, 84 ROYAL STREET, UP STAIRS.

HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her.

Creole Rice, Creole Rice.

300 BAGS Creole Rice, of different qualities, in store and for sale by FREDERIC AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti sts.

To the Public.

AYA PANA BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

OUR prolonged experience, and the continual labor we have been engaged in, have enabled us to arrive at the solution of a problem of the utmost importance to the public at large.

In warm and unhealthy climates ailments are watery and destitute of nutritive salts, indispensable to their easy digestion.

No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the infallible thermometer of the condition of the vital principle which animates us. Thanks to science there is no longer anything mysterious in the art of curing diseases of the stomach; and the old remedies too long in vogue, and, unfortunately, too well known, result—such as Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cramps in the stomach, Vomiting, Constipation, &c.

All disorders occasioned by imperfect digestion are combatted and relieved by the AYA PANA. It disembarrasses the stomach, imparts it tone, creates appetite, and predisposes the digestive apparatus to the performance of its functions.

Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy, thousands of persons are already indebted to it for the recovery of their health. Let the incredulous and those who are too often deceived by pompous advertisements, test the AYA PANA by experience, and they will be certain to use it continually.

On the approach of summer, when fetid exhalations arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize miasms.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Coffee-houses desirous of meriting public patronage, should be constantly supplied with this infallible compound, which may be taken at all times, and with equal benefit by both sexes.

As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:

New Orleans General Depot—J. Cazaux, importer, No. 73 Old Levee; Messrs. F. Deschamps and X. Lambert.

Baton Rouge—M. Gravey.
Arcadville—Dufour.
Donaldsonville—T. Goudran.
Plaquemine—H. La Blanc.
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton.
Napoleonville—J. Rege.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Launoy.

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully invite the public to call and examine their

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.

GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.

The above instruments are guaranteed in every respect, and will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC, 70 CHARTRES STREET.

CORAL AND JEWELRY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL which he is disposed to sell cheap for cash and other goods, during from the two great abundance or importation of the island.

Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c. In order to sell the same rapidly, Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinarily his scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store.

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.

WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general that we have been appointed sole agents in New Orleans for the sale of the following marks of Wines:

EUGENE CLICQUOT, REIMS.
SCHRODER and SCHYLER & CO., BORDEAUX.
F. HAESENLEVER, NUITS, (COTE-D'OR).
KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.

N. E. PEPIN & CO., 31 Common st.

SOLE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED STACKER IRON-WORKS, TENNESSEE.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:

Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches, $1 25 an inch.
" " 66 to 42 " 1 00 "
" " under 42 " 75 "

Grate Bars .... cents per pound.
Furnace Mouths, $25, $30, and $35, according to size and pattern.

E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

111.........CANAL STREET.........111

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $411,800

DIRECTORS.

Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Gribble,
A. Rochereau, P. O. Noblom,
H. M. Wright, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, G. Sabatier,
O. Ranve, S. M. Darby,
J. M. Bassnaldo, J. Tuyes.

This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.

J. TUYES, President. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Co.

OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP STREET.

Capital $300,000

DIRECTORS.

J. LAPEINE, E. H. HARRIS,
THEODORE FROIS, J. N. ROBERT,
A. D. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNAFON,
JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY,
E. GANUCHEAU.

This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and lose and damage by fire, and all casual risks, at the current rate of premium.

A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT will be made to those insuring in this office.

E. GANUCHEAU, President.

A. PICOLEY, Secretary. New Orleans, August 16, 1859.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8th, 1858.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company.

The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT will be PAID in CASH, this Company issuing no scrip.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. FLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

S. Flassan, Thos. N. Blake,
C. H. Kernion, E. Nautre,
A. Laforest, Paul Queyrouze,
F. Malochee, F. Moreno, Jr.,
H. Peychaud.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CAMILLE LACOSTE

Has the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has opened this day his store of Wines, Groceries and Liquors at No. 249 Royal street, corner of Dumaine. He will always have on hand, in the line of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, a varied and well selected assortment.

HOLLAND GIN.

15 PIPES J. Melcher's Schiedam, landing ex ship Danube, from Havre, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 & 33 Gravier street.

GAS FITTING, &c.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he will continue the business of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER, old No. 146, new No. 126 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking them for the attention paid to the late firm, he hopes to be patronized the same. He would respectfully call the attention of the gas-fitters, builders, hardware merchants, and the public in general, to the large stock on hand and constantly receiving, such as Chandeliers, Pendants, Hall and Mantel Lights, French Lamps of every description, Globes, Shades, &c., Iron and Composition Pipes and Fittings, &c., &c., from the best American, French and English manufactories—feeling assured that there is no house in the South that possesses greater facilities for executing orders in this line of business.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find to your satisfaction.

CHARLES LOEFFLER.

1,200,000 Havana Cigars.

OF the finest brands, such as Partagas, Intimidad, Inquisidad, Nicotiana, Los Andes, Washington, U. S. of America, Diadema Imperial, Eulalia, Prensadas, La Nacional, Old Buck, Nueva Alianza, Lotoneca, La Union, Legalidad, Principe de Asturias, La Flor de Cabanas, Plenty of Room, Fixed Star, El Universo, La Imperial, El Fin, La Severita, Rio Hondo, Vicalvaro, Riodi, Diego Trueba, Bobo de Coria, El Trato, La Pila, Corona Bleed, Dos Hermanos, and several others, of the following sizes: Regalia de Londres, Regalia Britanica, Regalia Mediana, Regalia de Ortega, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Imperiales, Media Regalia de Londres, Londres de Cazadores, Cilindrados, &c., &c., &c., Conchas and Conchitas, and for sale by

ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., 66 Customhouse st.

RED AND WHITE SPARKLING ASTI WINE—25 baskets Tokai; 25 do Nebbiolo; 25 do Brachetto; 25 do Barbera; 25 do Grignolino; 25 do Moscato; 25 do Passerata. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

HUNGARIAN WINE—In store, 50 boxes superior Hungarian claret, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

INSURANCE.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT.

Amount of premiums unearned on the 31st May 1859		$224,556 00
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1860:		
On Fire Risks	$589,927 34	
On River Risks	183,512 96	
On Marine Risks	199,299 94	963,100 26
Total premiums		$1,187,656 26
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1860	$244,162 00	
Return Premiums	17,835 07	261,997 07
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1860		$925,659 19
Losses paid during the year:		
On Fire Risks	$451,718 87	
On Marine Risks	163,451 95	
On River Risks	62,342 00	
	$677,512 82	
Ten per cent. returned	12,880 77	
Reinsurance, Taxes and Expenses, less Interest	34,561 25	724,880 00
Net Profits		$200,927 55
Net earned Premiums		$925,559 19
Less earned Premiums on which 10 per cent. has been returned		128,808 70
Amount participating in profits		$800,321 49

The company have the following assets:

Cash on hand	$56,219 98
Bills Receivable for Premiums	179,685 00
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge	619,947
Bank Stocks and Mortgage Bonds	139,712
Real Estate	85,420
Due for Premiums in course of collection	66,067 00
	$1,093,962 62
Less Interest payable on Scrips of 1858 and 1859	$36,174 00
Curtailment of 40 per cent. on Scrip of 1856	135,759 00	192,134 00
Net assets	$951,847 62

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

Be it remembered that on this day, June 8, 1860, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared John Pemberton, President, and Charles Lebassier, Secretary of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
CHAS LEBASSIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 8, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9th, 1860.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st May, 1860 for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of August next.

Also to pay in cash after the second Monday in July next, 40 per cent on the scrip of 1856, and 6 per cent. interest on outstanding scrips.

At a general meeting of the Scripholders of the Company, held on the 24th of April last, it was unanimously resolved that the profits resulting from the operations of the institution for the year ending 31st May 1860, shall be applied to redeem, in whole or in part, the scrip of 1856, and that no scrip shall thereafter be redeemed until the capital of the Company shall have reached the sum of one million of dollars.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Nevins, S. O. Nelson,
Geo. Connelly, G. Miltenberger,
John Pemberton, C. H. Slocomb,
P. Maspero, R. P. Voorhies,
P. Poutz, B. O. Vignaud,
C. Howell.

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11, 1860.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY publish the following statement:

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1859		$755,305 92
Amount of unterminated risks, 31st December, 1858		110,865 00
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859, viz:		864,190 92
For premiums on fire risks	$99,816 66	
For premiums on marine risks	2?8 ??0 23	
For premiums on river risks	265,681 03	
		864,190 92
Less premiums on risks not terminated 31st December, 1859	130,862 00	
Return premiums	3,418 54	133,980 54
Net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December 1859		730,209
Losses paid during same period, viz.:		
On fire risks	288,340 35	
On marine risks	68,190 00	
On river risks	70,560 64	
	440,497 00	
Deduct discounts, Interest and savings, less reinsurance, expenses &c.	56,451 31	380,036 00
Net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1859		346,543 73

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks and City Bonds	$99,120 00
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds	375,309 00
Bills receivable at short time for premiums	128,209 71
Premiums due and in course of collection	18,415 99
Scrip of sundry Insurance Companies	73,404 00
Cash on hand	115,096 73
Total amount of assets	1,506,756 71

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this 12th day of January, 1860, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came Thomas Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above statements are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of January, 1860. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an Interest of SIX PER CENT. IN CASH on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th day of February next. Also a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. (40 per cent.) to the net earned Premiums of the Company, for the year ending the 31st December, 1859, for which Certificates will be issued on the 13th March next.

The Directors, after receiving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved that all the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of the year 1856 be redeemed, and interest on same to cease after the 13th day of February next. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment for cancelment, and interest on same to cease after the 31st December 1859.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-Presid.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

James D. Denegre, E. J. Hart,
A. D. Kelly, John C. Ricks,
Hugh Wilson, H. Stauffer,
J. T. de Fanne, H. T. Lonsdale,
Henry Renshaw, John G. Gaines,
A. C. Tremoulet, Thomas Sloo.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$336,349 4
Amount of unterminated Risks, 30th November, 1858		62,975 00
Total amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859, viz:		$399,320 46
Premium on Fire Risks	$334,185 07	
on Marine Risks	419,259 03	
on River Risks	45,326 41	
		$399,320 46
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated on Nov. 30, 1859	79,387 00	
For Return Premiums	3,254 82	
		$83,621 82
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$306,498 54
Losses paid during same period, viz.:		
On Fire Risks	$138,421 74	
On Marine Risks	61,820 41	
On River Risks	23,677 63	
	$223,919 76	
Reinsurances, Expenses, &c.	44,071 75	
	$267,991 51	
Less Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss, &c.	19,627 17	
		$248,164 34
Net earned Profit for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$58,389 20

The Company has the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable at short date for Premiums	$37,400 26
Due for Premiums in course of collection	44,542 94
Invested in Bank Stocks	145,550 00
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage on Real Estate, worth double the amount due thereon	32,007 97
Invested in Notes secured by pledge of Stocks	12,225 00
Invested in City Bonds, Consolidated	34,470 00
Invested in first mortgage construction Opelousas Railroad Bonds	14,211 00
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	7,052 00
Cash on hand	28,144 11
Total amount of Assets	$371,728 28

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

Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December 1859, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Oscar Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 14, 1859. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay 6 per cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857 and 1858, on and after the second MONDAY in February next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. on the net earned Premiums of the Company, for the year ending November 30, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second MONDAY in February next.

TRUSTEES.

Geo. W. West, S. F. Hunt,
Jas. A. White, Ml. Musson,
Douglas West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Miltenberger, Cesaire Olivier,
J. Letey, A. Bohn,
Oscar Gaillard.

The Company continue to insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire, at the current rates of premiums.

Office No. 3 Carondelet street.

O. H. GRAHAM & CO.,

GRAVIER STREET

Between Camp and St. Charles,

Importers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

AGENTS FOR THE

York Street Flax-Spinning Company of Belfast.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Trade to their very extensive stock, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens and Lawns, Linen Sheeting, Damasks, Napkins, Cloths, Towels, Pillowcase Linen, Drillings, Shirt Fronts, Long Lawns, Diapers, Ducks, Hollands, Brown and Buy Linens, Linen Shirts, White and Brown Linen Nettings, Bobbinets, Mattress Checks, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Swiss Muslin, Burlaps, Ginghams, Cottonades, ("Rishs,") Blankets, Planters' Linens, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET, Platillas, Brittannias, Creas, Estopillas, Silecias, Reaudas, Sheetings, Fancy Check and Drillings, Sateens, Victorias, Dimity Cambrics, Linen Cambrics, and Bishop Lawns, Imperiales, Printed Muslins and Verona Handkerchiefs, Bayettas, Cottonades, Linen Cottons, Shawls, &c., &c.

Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Ball and Spool Thread.

New Orleans, 16th December, 1859.

QUININE—4000 ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—50 hampers bottles, English shape; 25 do Bordeaux bottles, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CLARET—120 casks family Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—50 baskets, 24 half bottles each, Royal Munster champagne, H. Desbordes Fils; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS—150 dozen Spanish Playing Cards; for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

COGNAC LARRONDE FRERES—30 qr. pipes, old, gen. in bond and for sale by X. LAMBERT, 36 (late 33) Magazine street.

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859		$661,??? 85
Amount of unterminated risks, 31st December, 1858		78,??? 00
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1859		$739,70? ??
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks	$??,??? 74	
For premiums on River Risks	356,??? ??	
For premiums on Marine Risks	11,??? 11	
		$739,704 85
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1859	$ 89,??0 00	
Return premiums	5?6 85	
		$ 90,546 85
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1859		$649,158 00
Losses during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$1??,??? ??	
On River Risks	??,??? 61	
On Marine Risks	??,??? ??	
	$394,912 51	
Re-insurances, expenses, interest on scrip issued, &c., less interest, discount, &c.	95,711 18	
		$490,72? 71
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1859		$169,41? 19

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Bank Stocks, City and Mortgage Bonds	$??8,?? 00
Loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds	382,9?? 00
Invested in Real Estate, (office 70 Camp street)	41,1?? 00
Bills receivable at short times, for premiums earned	215,??? 7?
Due for Premiums in course of collection	6,??? 00
Cash on hand	52,2?? 3?
Total amount of assets	$1,610,0?? 19

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

Be it remembered, that on the 10th of January, 1860, before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Brother, President, and James H. Wheeler, Secretary of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

A. BROTHER, President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 10th of January, 1860. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an Interest of SIX per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th of February next. Also to declare a dividend of THIRTY-EIGHT per cent. (38 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 15th of March next.

The Trustees, after receiving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved that all the outstanding certificates of profits of the issue of the year 1856 be redeemed, and interest on same to cease after the 13th of February next. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment for cancelment, and interest on same ceasing after the 31st December 1859.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the Sea, Rivers and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium. Office, No. 70 Camp street.

ALEXANDER BROTHER, President.
JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John R. Shaw, S. L. Levy, W. L. Lanier,
Jno. A. Stevenson, A. H. May, Philip A. Shaw,
Edward Nalle, D. B. Moore, J. Villarubia, Jr.,
Elijah Peale, John Hall, Alex. T. Dyas,
J. P. Harrison, Rufus McIlhenny, Wm. H. Avery,
Joseph Hory, Thomp. Greenfield, J. E. Jacobson,
J. C. Jury, Edward Hobart, Jno. H. Rodenberg,
Geo. O. Sweet, Lafayette Folger, A. G. Kennet,
Alfred Moulton, John Kemp, E. K. Converse,
W. C. Tompkins, John C. Goodrich, James I. Day,
L. D. C. Wood, Perry Nugent.

New Orleans, January 11, 1860.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans make the following statement:

Amount of premiums received for the year ending April 30, 1860		$1??,724 15
Amount of unterminated risks, April 30, 1859		23,056 00
		142,7?? 15
Premiums on Fire Risks	89,646 21	
" Marine do	29,?8? ??	
" River do	13,??3 9?	
		142,780 15
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	26,??0 00	
Return Premiums	1,381 86	27,??1 86
Amount of earned Premiums for the year ending as above		114,??9 ??
Losses paid during the same period, viz.:		
On Fire Risks	14,044 82	
On Marine Risks	22,877 ??	
On River Risks	4,3?? 44	
	41,2?? ??	
15 per cent. returned to parties insured	16,??? 21	
Reinsurance	7,??? ??	
Expenses, less interest	11,??? ??	7?,??? 77
Net Profits		37,??? ??

The Company have the following assets, viz.:

Stock Notes	1??,??? ??
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage on Real Estate, worth double the amount thereon	[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Premiums due and in course of collection	[illegible]
Bank Stock, &c.	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	313,??? ??

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

Be it remembered that on the 9th day of May, 1860, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared H. Peychaud, President, and Louis Barnett, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

H. PEYCHAUD, President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of May, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital paid in to the Company out of the net earnings of the year ending the 30th April, 1860. Certificates of which will be issued.

Ten per cent. on the dividend to be payable on and after the 30th instant, in the balance to be credited as an instalment on the capital.

H. PEYCHAUD, President.
S. FLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

S. Flassan, A. Laforest, F. Malochee,
C. H. Kernion, Thos. N. Blake, E. Nautre,
P. Queyrouze, F. Moreno, H. Peychaud.

CAUTION.

PURCHASERS SHOULD BE CAREFUL IN PURCHASING THE VALLEY WHISKEY TO SEE THAT IT IS

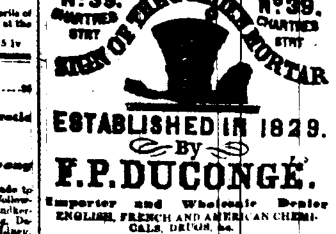
DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKEY

WITH THE SIGNATURE OF Wm. H. Daly

ON THE LABEL. ALL OTHERS ARE AN IMITATION AND A COUNTERFEIT OF THE ABOVE WHISKEY.

WM. H. DALY, SOLE PROPRIETOR, 10 SOUTH WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

For sale in New Orleans by PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas; QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 31 and 33 St. Louis st.; H. BLOCK & CO., 28 Common and 18 Canal st.; THOMPSON & BARNS, 23 and 25 Common st.; BISCOE, SIMS & CO., 15, 17 and 19 New Levee st.; EATON & BETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton sts.; WM. A. VIOLETT & CO., 29 and 31 New Levee st.; WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Magazine and Common sts.; J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.; E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 31 Magazine st.; O. N. MORRISON & CO., 12 Magazine st.



ESTABLISHED IN 1829.

By

F. P. DUCONGE.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.

This House has the advantage of offering to the Country Physician and Planter, in the same establishment, a complete assortment of PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, Adapted to both American and French Practice, As also an extensive stock of the most approved and popular AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES. Together with a choice variety of every article more or less connected with the business.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—250 boxes absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre, Richard Muller; 100 do cassis du Mont d'Or and extrait punch au rum; 175 do vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Rivoire Frères; 150 baskets Champagne, Creme de Bouzy, F. Barbe & Co., Jacquesson & Fils, and Red Star. For sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

CLARET—300 boxes Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CHEESE—100 cases Dutch cheese; 10 forms Gruyere cheese; 20 forms Jamesone cheese, landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—Landing ex ship Danube, from Havre; 2 boxes Emmenthal, soft and superior; for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CORN—500 bags fancy and Hart Corn, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee.

GRENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL FACTORY—Cotton Seed Oil, for sale by S. FLASSAN, 40 and 42 Old Levee st.