# The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,736.



THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED BY
C. W. WHEELER & CO.
E. H. FARRAR, R. MARY HOUR.

Daily Bee, one year (in advance).....$12
Country Bee, one year.....5
Subscriptions must be given with a month's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person sending a club, will be considered as a subscriber. Any person sending a club, will be considered as a subscriber. Any club sent in any day, unless duly notice is given of the fact to the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Bee at Angleton We-Bay.

By E. Regnier, No. 16 Orleans, at Rec. 46 and 47 Old Levee, French and American editions, also, foreign and domestic goods.

By M. Bonelli, No. 16 Orleans, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, china and crockery ware.

IS THERE NO?

A morning contemporary assumes with much apparent confidence that Douglas stock is falling. Doubtless a portion of the Breckinridge press is part of the stock in trade of the Breckinridge presses. There are large numbers of Democrats who are really undecided which of the two wings to support. Not yet sparingly prefer being on the strongest side. Democrats are certainly thought to have an instinctive yearning towards that party which is most likely to find itself in possession of the spoils of office. Hence it is the habit of the branches of the Democracy to represent their forces as far outnumbering those of the adversary. Let the Democrats in general believe that Breckinridge commands more popularity than Douglas, and they will hasten to fight under his standard. The tactics of the two opposing wings are intelligible enough. But what are the facts?

Our acquaintance and observation certainly lead us to draw a different conclusion from that of our contemporary. We believe on the contrary that the tendency is just the other way. When Breckinridge and Lane were nominated, the bold and defiant tone assumed by their organs, especially at the South, gave them a temporary advantage over Douglas. Besides, the friends of the latter had no long lead on popularity invested in Senator Douglas's political virtues; had qualified them as dangerous and sectional, and had created their author as unfortunate as a political aspirant and an unsafe public functionary, that the prejudices of the South were aroused against him, with the exception of his tried friends and a few leading Democrats, the masses of the party were disposed to regard him coldly. But this could not last long, particularly when the discovery was made that Breckinridge was in the same boat as Douglas; that whatever might be the political heterodoxy for which Judge Douglas had to answer, Major Breckinridge was guilty of precisely the same offence—in short, that the Seceders from the Baltimore Convention, while placing their rebellion avowedly on the ground that body had refused to indorse from the doctrine of non-intervention, which constituted the quintessence of the Cincinnati Platform in 1856, had negatived in a distinctive manner a principle which who had consistently and invariably maintained identically the same views.

When this became generally known, and where, too, it was understood that the man who nominated Breckinridge was belonged chiefly to that section and disinherited faction of the Southern Democracy which for years had been agitating the question of Disunion, a marked change occurred. It was seen that whatever might be the individual opinions of Mr. Breckinridge, his name connected with his nomination and the chief adherents stamped him as a sectional candidate. As such he can obtain no substantial support, and very little sympathy elsewhere than in the section of which he is the representative. Consequently, whatever may be the fantastic and blustering assertions of his adherents, it may be readily understood that out of the South he is deplorably weak. In reality, while the national character of Mr. Douglas and his principles secure him an electoral ticket in every State in the Union except South Carolina and possibly Texas, the sectional character of Mr. Breckinridge and his party virtually excludes him from the North. We do not say that Mr. B. has a number of supporters in the free States, but we do say that they are few and far between: that the Breckinridge meetings in that quarter are principally patronized by Black Republicans: that in the consciousness of their miserable weakness the Breckinridge leaders in the North are making all sorts of humble overtures of conciliation and compromise to the Douglas men: and that not for the determined attitude of the Administration in favor of Breckinridge and its compulsory requirements upon all office-holders to bow in homage before the Secession candidate, the Breckinridge men in the North would pass out of existence as an independent squad of political nonentities.

With this view of the assertion that Douglas is losing ground, we conceive it to be based on a palpable delusion. There are now in the South at least thrice the number of papers supporting him which there were one month ago. In Alabama, where he had six, he has now seventeen organs; in Mississippi, where he had none, he has now five: in Kentucky, in Tennessee, in Virginia, and indeed, the feeling in favor of Douglas is rapidly extending. In Missouri the contest is confessedly between Douglas and Bell. Throughout the South the former gains adherents from the ranks of the Democracy, while Breckinridges apparently lose them. In our own city the Breckinridge men have not yet contrived to get up a single decent ratification meeting. If these are signs which the friends of Douglas may interpret as encouraging or disheartening to Douglas, we can say in that they are the most liberal minded and really satisfied politicians we have ever encountered.

Crescent Insurance Company.—The annual statement of this efficiently managed and popular company will be found in our columns. From it will be seen that the losses of the past year, the largest it has ever had to meet, makes a highly satisfactory exhibit. The net profits amount to $341,324 81, and the assets of the company are nearly one million five hundred thousand dollars. The Board of Trustees have agreed to pay six per cent interest on all outstanding certificates, to declare a dividend of thirty per cent, and to redeem the outstanding certificates of the year 1857.

There were received yesterday, by the river, four bales cotton of the new crop, making two bales that have been received up to this date.

Extensive Sale.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Dry Goods, Clothing and Hats, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at Dr. Cole's auction rooms, No. 57 and 59 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Important Decision.—We learn by telegraph from Mobile, yesterday, that the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama has decided on the legality of the contest between the corporate authorities of Mobile and the Great Northern Railroad, supported by certain tax-payers of that city. The County affirmed the tax and sustained every point raised by R. H. Smith, the counsel of the road.

Southern Telegraph Between Europe and the United States.—News from Paris states that Napoleon has issued a note to the Corps Legislatif for approval a convention for the laying of a submarine telegraph between France and the United States. No particulars are given in the *Moniteur* of the 24 instant, on which reaches this announcement, and as yet nothing is known of the route that will be adopted for the line, or the time when it will be laid. It is said that Lord Napoleon has remained such a scheme, and favorably made the first public mention in significant of the growing interest taken in American affairs by the courts of Europe.

The Crops.—*The Lake Providence Herald* says:

The cotton crop, as a general thing, is doing very well. Some fears are entertained for the rust and worm, but we have not heard of any yield. There never was a finer corn crop made in this section than that of the present season, especially on the alluvial lands. A fine shower on Monday last has had a good effect on vegetation generally, besides reducing the heated temperature of the weather, which has continued unusually severe since.

The *Mobile Banner* has the following:

The planters' rains, though they have been of almost incalculable benefit in the growing crops of almost every description, have not subdued to any considerable extent the excessive heats of the season. We believe that they the present quantity in the Tombigbee parishes, this season, at the lowest estimate, will be one-third. Nearly all of the cotton crop is a total failure, though the last is much more promising, and will produce a fair harvest. The growing corn crop is promising; though it has also suffered from the drouth, but much less than cotton to the corn. From the highest crop reports we can obtain, we are of opinion that a large yield may be expected upon.

Another Sensation which the splendid world has not heard of, in the invocation of the Indian Spirit, is now exciting the public mind—the latest money vagary to the study of electricity and telegraphic matters. He has some astonishing stories to tell of subsidies to the Emperor and Empress of the French. It is stated that among these is a discovery of the means of transmitting *fac similes of handwriting* and drawings from one country to another, so that a man in London can send a letter requesting passage money from a friend in America, or like a lawyer can receive a legal document. He can then treat on a telegram by this process as he would on the other end of the line.

St. Louis, July 21.—A deal was fought on Monday between Dr. McDonald and Griffin Colvin, a clerk in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, in this city, in consequence of some words which passed between them. The parties met on the Illinois shore, with pistols, at 5 o'clock, and exchanged two shots. Neither was injured.

The Democrats are holding a meeting at Breckinridge to-night to ratify nominations for Congress in the Belleville and county offices. Governor Reynolds, of Centreville, and Judge Trumbull, of Lincoln, are addressing a Republican meeting at Lincoln Market.

Gen. Rusk has spoken to his constituents every day this week. He seems to have spent himself in the contest.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, in a series of resolutions unanimously, including Peter Gallagher, a hotel-keeper, of Cincinnati, and Judge Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster, Ohio, Clothing and Shirts to be made to order, at the shortest notice, at Dr. Cole's auction rooms, No. 57 and 59 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.


## POLITICAL ITEMS.

Two State Conventions are called in Virginia, both to meet on the 16th day of August—one at Staunton, by the friends of Douglas and Johnson, and the other at Charlottesville, by the friends of Breckinridge and Lane, the object of both being to appoint electoral tickets. The Richmond *Enquirer* strongly urges conciliation and union between the parties, and openly admits that the friends of Douglas are sufficiently numerous to make the carrying of the State by Bell and Everett an easy matter. The *Enquirer* also contains an elaborate and eminently argument from one of the delegates to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, Mr. Hoge, from the twelfth electoral district, in favor of Douglas, and the indications are that Douglas will divide the vote of that State with Breckinridge.

Says the Mobile *Advertiser*:

A gentleman from North Alabama, who was in attendance at the recent Selma Convention, in a letter to a friend in this city, gives cheering views of the prospects of Bell and Everett in that section. We are permitted to make the following extract. The letter is dated:

"Florence, Ala., July 16, 1860.

"On my return home I learned that a number of the old Whigs had declared for Breckinridge and some for Douglas; but I am happy to inform you that most of the Bell and Everett men are the ranks again, and our prospects are brightening every day.

"I have a letter this morning from Dr. —— of Lawrence, who says that, since the Selma Convention, the people of Lawrence county have become aroused, and he has no doubt the county will go for Bell and Everett. He himself said declared for Breckinridge, but is now for Bell.

"Our friends in Franklin county are all alive, and holding Bell and Everett meetings all over the county. They say they will carry the county.

"The news from the adjoining counties in Tennessee is most cheering. Col. Brown, elector for Polkard district, says there cannot be the least doubt that Tennessee will go for Bell by a large majority."

Caleb Cushing is noted for his versatility of talent. In 1856 he was an Abolitionist; in 1843, a Tyler-ite; in 1848, a Democrat; in 1850 a disunionist; and, in the classic language of "Sir Isaac," in 1860 he'll be beautifully "played out!"

We were shown yesterday, says the Mobile *Advertiser*, a private letter, from a very reliable source, written in Chatham county, North Carolina, giving an account of a discussion between the candidates in that county, and giving some other interesting items of the political canvass.

Our friend writes that our candidates are stumping themselves nobly in the contest Chatham county, which has hitherto been closely contested and has latterly been Democratic, is as contended will give a good majority to our candidates, and our friend is confident that Pool will carry the State in August. "The Democrats," he writes, "are in a stew about Breckinridge's defeat. Douglas will don't know what to do. If Douglas continues a candidate, Bell will get the cotton States, and several others."

Stumping Candidates.—The Richmond *Whig* says: Strange and melancholy the spectacle indeed now presented to the American people! For, it is a noticeable fact that *all* the candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency except Bell and Everett, are canvassing diligently and honestly attending to their business at home, are at this moment traveling over the country and speaking in their own behalf! Breckinridge is making speeches on his way to Kentucky—Douglas speechifies himself on to New York, where he still is—Johnson is orating to the people of Georgia—and old Lane is sputtering tobacco juice and detestable grammar in the faces of the sovereigns of North Carolina.

Nobody Bound.—Ex-President Pierce has written a letter to B. F. Hallet, in which he alludes to the two Democratic Conventions, and says: "It is, in fact, no secession. The action made in conformity with the established and recognized usages of that organization, and hence sound and faithful men will find nothing in the proceedings at Baltimore to embarrass or control, to bind their party fealty." Mr. Pierce further says that a union upon Breckinridge and Lane "would seem to be the best for the success of supporters in the free States, but we do say that they are few and far between: that the Breckinridge meetings in that quarter are principally patronized by Black Republicans: that in the consciousness of their miserable weakness the Breckinridge leaders in the North are making all sorts of humble overtures of conciliation and compromise to the Douglas men: and that not for the determined attitude of the Administration in favor of Breckinridge and its compulsory requirements upon all office-holders to bow in homage before the Secession candidate, the Breckinridge men in the North would pass out of existence as an independent squad of political nonentities.

With this view of the assertion that Douglas is losing ground, we conceive it to be based on a palpable delusion. There are now in the South at least thrice the number of papers supporting him which there were one month ago. In Alabama, where he had six, he has now seventeen organs; in Mississippi, where he had none, he has now five: in Kentucky, in Tennessee, in Virginia, and indeed, the feeling in favor of Douglas is rapidly extending. In Missouri the contest is confessedly between Douglas and Bell. Throughout the South the former gains adherents from the ranks of the Democracy, while Breckinridges apparently lose them. In our own city the Breckinridge men have not yet contrived to get up a single decent ratification meeting. If these are signs which the friends of Douglas may interpret as encouraging or disheartening to Douglas, we can say in that they are the most liberal minded and really satisfied politicians we have ever encountered.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

**Further Receipts News—Arrival of the Canada—The Insurrection in Sicily—Mission's Emigration—Insurrection—Great Excitement—The Massacre of Christians—Commercial News.**

HALIFAX, July 25.—The Cunard mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool, July 14th, and Queenstown the 15th, has arrived at this port with additional commercial and political news.

*Steamship Arabia.*—Boston, July 25.—The Cunard mail steamship Arabia, with this port at 8 o'clock to-day for Liverpool, via Halifax.

She took out $500,000 in specie on freight.

[From the Baltimore Clipper.

**Boochecks.**

The opponents of the Union party North and South appear to be vieing with each other which can invent the most atrocious falsehoods in reference to the position of leading and distinguished men whose political principles and antecedents render them naturally to the ranks of the Union party. First, there was the report that Mr. Fillmore had declared himself in favor of Lincoln, which was speedily nailed to the counter as spurious by letters from Mr. Fillmore himself. Next it was announced that John J. Crittenden had determined to support Breckinridge. This calumny was at once refuted by the announcement of the fact that this honored Kentuckian was standing all his mighty energies and influence in behalf of Bell and Everett. Then it was rumored that Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland, had gone over to Breckinridge and Lane, which is proved utterly false and without any shadow of foundation. Now we find industriously circulated by Republican papers, given Friday evening, the following: have been copied from the Nashville *Banner*, stating that "the Hon. M. P. Gentry, the Hon. Charles Ready, Gen. Meredith Talley Martin, and Starling R. Cockrill, Esq., of that State, had left the Bell and Everett ranks, and were about to leave the Bell and Everett ranks, or even thought of leaving them, to unite with the disunion faction of the Democratic party, that has inscribed the names of Breckinridge and Lane upon its banners."

The changes throughout the country, North, South, East and West, with a few exceptions, are in favor of the Union parties, and the tide is setting strongly in favor of Bell and Everett. Men who were formerly Democrats, but who will vote for Bell and Everett, are coming forward in every section of the country, the Union party ranks are increasing daily and almost hourly, by the arrival of Democrats who have left the old parties and are joining sectional organizations.

This process of the disintegration of Democracy and the rallying of the conservative men of the conservative men of the whole country under the banners of the Constitutional Union party, is quietly, but rapidly progressing. The Republican and Democratic leaders have become alarmed. They see their numbers dwindling day by day, and they have recourse to such falsehoods as the above, in the hope of thereby, if possible, to check the tide of desertions from their ranks. These falsehoods are manufactured *Boochecks* as we have called it, with the counter as spurious by letters from Mr. Fillmore himself. Next it was announced that John J. Crittenden had determined to support Breckinridge. This calumny was at once refuted by the announcement of the fact that this honored Kentuckian was standing all his mighty energies and influence in behalf of Bell and Everett. Then it was rumored that Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland, had gone over to Breckinridge and Lane, which is proved utterly false and without any shadow of foundation. Now we find industriously circulated by Republican papers, given Friday evening, the following: have been copied from the Nashville *Banner*, stating that "the Hon. M. P. Gentry, the Hon. Charles Ready, Gen. Meredith Talley Martin, and Starling R. Cockrill, Esq., of that State, had left the Bell and Everett ranks, and were about to leave the Bell and Everett ranks, or even thought of leaving them, to unite with the disunion faction of the Democratic party, that has inscribed the names of Breckinridge and Lane upon its banners."

The following brief interesting paragraphs from all Gulf States are by telegraph on her arrival at this port:

Three abolitionists in Washington county, Texas, and ordered to leave the State immediately.

One slight fire and attempts at fire in Hopkins, Cass, Benton, Young, Ellis, Navarro, Dallas, Rusk and Panola counties, but the work of incendiaries. The loss thus far exceeds seven hundred thousand dollars, of which very little is covered by insurance.

Abolition emissaries are suspected. Two suspicious men from Kansas have been arrested. The San Antonio *Herald*, the leading Houston paper, calls for Lynch Law.

*New York Market.*—New York, July 25. The Cotton market is firmer; the sales amounted to 1500 bales at 10¼c. for Middling Uplands. The Flour market is dull at a decline of 5c. to 10c.; the sales amounted to 12,000 bbls at $5 to $5 05. Corn is dull; there were 61,000 bushels sold at 62c. for mixed Western, and prices ranging from 63c. to 70c. for white. Pork closed dull at $17 for Mess. Lard is dull; the sales summed up 350 bbls. at 12½c. to 13¼c. per pound. Rio Coffee is steady at 15c. to 15¾c. per pound. Sugars are selling at 6¾c. per pound. Molasses is steady, and New Orleans is selling at 46c. per gallon. The Rice market closed quiet but firm. Cuba is selling at 5¾c. to 7¼c. per pound.

*Cincinnati Market.*—Cincinnati, July 25. The Flour market closed dull at $4 25 to $4 50 per bbl. The receipts of Whisky amounted to 808 bbls. at 19¾c. The market for Pork closed generally dull. Mess is selling at $16 per bbl. Bacon is firm, at prices ranging from 15 to 15½c. for Shoulders, and 17½c. for Sides. The Sugar market is firm at 6 to 7c. Molasses is steady, and was sold at 40c. per gallon.

*River Intelligence.*—Louisville, July 25.—The Ohio river is falling, with four feet in the canal by the mark.

*Burning of the Steamship Arabia.*—Boston, July 25.—The Cunard mail steamship Arabia left this port at 8 o'clock to-day for Liverpool, via Halifax.

She took out $500,000 in specie on freight.

[From the Baltimore Clipper.

**Boochecks.**

The opponents of the Union party North and South appear to be vieing with each other which can invent the most atrocious falsehoods in reference to the position of leading and distinguished men whose political principles and antecedents render them naturally to the ranks of the Union party. First, there was the report that Mr. Fillmore had declared himself in favor of Lincoln, which was speedily nailed to the counter as spurious by letters from Mr. Fillmore himself. Next it was announced that John J. Crittenden had determined to support Breckinridge. This calumny was at once refuted by the announcement of the fact that this honored Kentuckian was standing all his mighty energies and influence in behalf of Bell and Everett. Then it was rumored that Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland, had gone over to Breckinridge and Lane, which is proved utterly false and without any shadow of foundation. Now we find industriously circulated by Republican papers, given Friday evening, the following: have been copied from the Nashville *Banner*, stating that "the Hon. M. P. Gentry, the Hon. Charles Ready, Gen. Meredith Talley Martin, and Starling R. Cockrill, Esq., of that State, had left the Bell and Everett ranks, and were about to leave the Bell and Everett ranks, or even thought of leaving them, to unite with the disunion faction of the Democratic party, that has inscribed the names of Breckinridge and Lane upon its banners."

*Fire in the Louisiana Cotton Press.*—Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in yard No. 1 of the Louisiana Cotton Press, bounded by St. Thomas, Saulet, Pannelier and Saint streets, by which nearly four hundred bales of cotton have been destroyed, and the total loss amounts to nearly $16,000, entirely covered by insurance. The fire was evidently the work of incendiaries, and not to the cotton through one of the Robin street gateways. It was first discovered at half-past three o'clock, and the alarm was immediately given from the Hampton street police station.

Part of the shed on Robin street, worth about $1000, was destroyed, and thirty-five bales of rope cuttings, also belonging to the press, were burned. Of the cotton some bales were damaged by water, and 110 bales, the property of Messrs. Prieur, Gomez & Co., owned 110 bales, of which were ship-marked. They were insured in the Merchants' office. About 60 bales were owned by the press, 20 bales by the property of Morris Gordon, Jr., and insured in the fire office. 50 bales belonging to Brugier & Co. There were 10 small bales, insured for the Mexican market, of which we could not learn the owner. 20 bales belonged to Dufilho, whose loss is covered by the Dauphine office. Fifteen persons were at work, and the engine-house John Adams is still dampening down the burning cotton. There were also 30 bales of rejected cotton burned. Some bale hoops were lying over a steam burner and fell into the cotton through the Robin street gateway.

*The Fourth District Murder.*—Coroner Resch held the inquest yesterday in the case of Wm. Nolan, found dead at the corner of Water and Washington streets, on Friday morning last. It appears that the left side of his neck had not severed the carotid artery, and death was caused by blood on the head with some blunt instrument. A stout piece of wood was found near the place where Nolan's body was lying. The following testimony was taken besides that we published yesterday:

Patrick Sehoen, sworn—I am a barkeeper at the corner of Washington and Water streets; last evening I was not home; I was drinking; I was not quarreling, and there was no difficulty between them, but it was some time before the killing of Nolan; when Nolan was killed I was behind the bar, and did not see the blow struck; I heard it, though, and did not know who Nolan was killed by; I do not know any thing more about it.

John Gallagher, sworn—I had been a few months in the coffee-house at the corner of Washington and Water streets; on the night of the murder I was behind the bar; I struck and stripped some men whose names I do not know; I heard a row in the evening; I had been quarreling; and there was no difficulty between them, but it was some time before the killing of Nolan; when Nolan was killed I was behind the bar, and did not know who struck the blow; I heard it, and did not know who Nolan was killed by; I do not know any thing more about it.

John Gallagher, recalled—I had been a few months in the coffee-house at the corner of Washington and Water streets; on the night of the murder I was behind the bar; I struck and stripped some men whose names I do not know; I heard a row in the evening; I had been quarreling; and there was no difficulty between them, but it was some time before the killing of Nolan; when Nolan was killed I was behind the bar, and did not know who Nolan was killed by; I do not know any thing more about it.

Mr. —— Dear Brother—If you can't be comfortable where you have gone, I do not know where you will go to. Your promises and representations in regard to the Southern climate have proved false. Last Friday evening, on the way up the river, we had a fearful storm. The following brief interesting paragraphs from all Gulf States are by telegraph on her arrival at this port:

Three abolitionists in Washington county, Texas, and ordered to leave the State immediately.

One slight fire and attempts at fire in Hopkins, Cass, Benton, Young, Ellis, Navarro, Dallas, Rusk and Panola counties, but the work of incendiaries. The loss thus far exceeds seven hundred thousand dollars, of which very little is covered by insurance.

Abolition emissaries are suspected. Two suspicious men from Kansas have been arrested. The San Antonio *Herald*, the leading Houston paper, calls for Lynch Law.

*New York Market.*—New York, July 25. The Cotton market is firmer; the sales amounted to 1500 bales at 10¼c. for Middling Uplands. The Flour market is dull at a decline of 5c. to 10c.; the sales amounted to 12,000 bbls at $5 to $5 05. Corn is dull; there were 61,000 bushels sold at 62c. for mixed Western, and prices ranging from 63c. to 70c. for white. Pork closed dull at $17 for Mess. Lard is dull; the sales summed up 350 bbls. at 12½c. to 13¼c. per pound. Rio Coffee is steady at 15c. to 15¾c. per pound. Sugars are selling at 6¾c. per pound. Molasses is steady, and New Orleans is selling at 46c. per gallon. The Rice market closed quiet but firm. Cuba is selling at 5¾c. to 7¼c. per pound.

*Cincinnati Market.*—Cincinnati, July 25. The Flour market closed dull at $4 25 to $4 50 per bbl. The receipts of Whisky amounted to 808 bbls. at 19¾c. The market for Pork closed generally dull. Mess is selling at $16 per bbl. Bacon is firm, at prices ranging from 15 to 15½c. for Shoulders, and 17½c. for Sides. The Sugar market is firm at 6 to 7c. Molasses is steady, and was sold at 40c. per gallon.

*River Intelligence.*—Louisville, July 25.—The Ohio river is falling, with four feet in the canal by the mark.

## Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

PURSUANT with the requirements of their Charter the CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY make the following statement, viz:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th of June, 1860.....$1,601,625 49

Premiums on Fire Risks.....$ 660,264 77
" Marine " ..... 888,146 04
" Inland " ..... 253,446 76
" Life " ..... 800 00

Amount of Assessments for the year ending 30th June, 1860.....$1,807,275 86
Claims paid during same period.....1,024,695 77

On Fire Risks.....$ 943,727 94
On Marine Risks.....1,052,000 00
On River Risks.....218,619 44

$2,012,000 00

Deduct for Interest, discount, &c.....$ 154,639 37

Expenses and Reinsurance.....116,307 07—270,946 44

Net Profits.....$1,041,321 79

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Bonds and Mortgages.....$ 220,400 00
Stocks.....
Bills Receivable, Premium Notes.....899,511 00
Cash on hand.....140,000 00

Due for Premiums and in course of collection.....$1,259,911 00

Bank Stock.....22,500 00
Canal Bank Stock.....25,000 00
$40 000 Consolidated 4½ per cent. City Bonds.....176,000 00
Stocks.....44,100 00
$100,000 Bonds of sundry States issued to Railroad Companies.....92,000 00
Cash.....102,000 00

$1,682,427 15

State of Louisiana,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans:

Be it remembered that on the 25th day of July, 1860, before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared THOMAS A. ADAMS, President of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn to the truth of the foregoing statement, doth depose and say that the same is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the foregoing is a correct copy of the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 25th July, 1860.

D. S. MITCHELL, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT to cash on all the outstanding certificates of the issue of the year 1857, to declare a dividend of THIRTY PER CENT on the net earnings of the year 1859, and to redeem on and after the SECOND MONDAY in August next, to be done at the office of the Company, No. 56 Gravier street, all the certificates of the issue of the year 1857.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

RUFUS DOLHEAR, President.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON & GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magazine streets daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. Connections are made with the regular trains for Jackson, Miss., and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for Canton, Grenada, Memphis, and all points in Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and the North. Passengers for Vicksburg, Monroe, Shreveport, Marshall, Texas, and all points in Texas, will find it to their interest to take this route. Fare as low as by any other route. Through tickets can be procured at the depot, and at the office of the Company, No. 56 Carondelet street, corner of Common.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans,
New Orleans, July 26th, 1860.

BY virtue of the 27th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 6, 1852, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the payment of the debts thereof," and of the act passed the 23d February, 1852, and of the 9th section of the act supplemental thereto, and in accordance with the provisions of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved the same day, and for the purpose of meeting all such claims as may be presented for payment in the year 1860.

Holders of bonds are hereby notified at this office from and after the 7th day of August, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., to present the same for payment, and that interest on said bonds to be dated the 1st of July, 1860, will cease from that day. Said bonds are payable at the office of the city, with interest coupons attached thereto, and will be paid in gold coin, payable immediately, in the city of New Orleans.

Bonds to be redeemed "Bids for the Purchase of 6 Per Cents" will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners, No. 6 Carondelet street, until 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, the 30th July, 1860, for the purchase of TEN DAYS and that day only, for the purchase of bonds to be redeemed, and the bonds will be awarded to the highest bidder.

Bonds to be endorsed "Bids for the Purchase of 6 Per Cents," and the parties making the bids will be notified by the Secretary, and the bonds to be delivered at the office.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
E. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.
L. E. FORSTALL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
A. DUPRE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.

jy21 10t DE RUTH, Secretary.

## To Contractors.

OFFICE PONTCHARTRAIN R. R. CO.
New Orleans, July 25th, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to conform with conditions of the specifications, will be received at this office, on "West Point" at the Lake terminus of the road, until Saturday, the 28th instant, at 12 M., at which time the Company reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids.

G. PANDELY,
Superintendent.

jy24 5t&10

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, July 23d, 1860.

THE Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. on the stock thereof, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, the 6th of August next.

A. MONTREUIL, Acting Cashier.

jy24 10t

## Copartnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between REUBEN CARRIGAN and WILLIAM BETHELL, of this city, for carrying on the business of the Commission Merchants, under the firm of Louis and Rosetta Carrigan, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims will attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm.

REUBEN CARRIGAN,
WILLIAM BETHELL.

New Orleans, July 25th, 1860.

jy26 3t

## Last Passengers Property for Rent.

THE residence of the late Wm. Kenner, situated in the center of Last Passengers, and handsomely furnished and finished throughout, is reported with the furniture, &c.

Also, a handsome residence on Esplanade, between Dauphine and Bourbon streets, and adjoining the one above described. Apply on the premises, or to

J. C. DERIS, Attorney Passengers.

jy26 1w No. 116 Commercial street.

## Public Schools, Second District, Secretary's Office.

AN examination of applicants for the position of Principal and First Assistant English Teacher of the Second District, will commence on MONDAY, the 30th of July, at 9 o'clock, M. in the office.

ATO CASSARD, Secretary.

jy19 10t

## PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!!!

J. A. CASSADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
548.....Royal street.....548
Between St. Peter and Toulouse.

How many persons lose their teeth the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and by allowing the accumulation of tartar to destroy the gum thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted and wrinkles the features of a premature old age. Dr. J. A. CASSADAVANT has an interest in no mineral teeth, but uses the best French manufacture. Dr. JULES LEAUMONT has an interest in no mineral teeth, but uses the best French manufacture.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

my16 1y cth fr 12

## CARPET WAREHOUSE.

19 Chartres Street.

LATELY received, a large and CHEAP MATTING also the largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Hassocks, Curtain Materials, Cornices, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Linen and Cotton Damask Cloths, &c., &c.

All of which are offered at Reduced Prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

## Wanted.

IN a store, a LADY, speaking French and English. Apply at the office of this paper. jy26 1t

## YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!

*YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!*

THE undersigned are now receiving from Pensacola, Florida, 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.

jy12 1m

## Arabian Bitters.

THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been daily appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in consequence of their great invigorating properties, are GENERAL DEPOT, No. 57 BARONNE ST., AGENCY AT W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CLAUDEL'S, corner Bayou and Dauphine street, and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Chartres streets.

Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage.

jy17 1m

## House to Let.

THE house No. 5 Bienville street, Postelle Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street. jy26

## Wanted.

TWO hire or purchase, a good Washer and Ironer, French. Apply at No. 104 Girod street, between St. Charles and Camp, up stairs. jy26 3t

## Strayed or Stolen.

FOUND, yesterday morning, in the Third District, a HORSE, two years old. The owner can have him on paying for this ad. Mr. LOUIS GARNIER, corner Union and Rampart streets.

jy26 1t

ABSINTH, Edouard Pernod brand—200 boxes, landing ex ship Italia, and for sale by
E. CAVAROC & CO., 110 Royal st.

jy26

WINE ABSYNTH, C. F. Supper brand—200 boxes, landing ex ship Italia, and for sale by
E. CAVAROC & CO., 110 Royal st.

jy26

HIRSCHWASSER—15 boxes, Edouard Pernod, 12 do. C. F. Supper landing ex ship Italia, and for sale by
E. CAVAROC & CO., 110 Royal st.

jy26

ETY BOTTLES—100 lamport, landing ex ship Italia, and for sale by
E. CAVAROC & CO., 110 Royal st.

jy26

CASTILLE SOAP—500 boxes, in store and for sale by
E. CAVAROC & CO., 110 Royal st.

jy26

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PARMESAN CHEESE—
12 cases Bologna sausages, 14 Parmesan cheese, for sale by
LANATA BROTHERS.

jy26

CHOICE ARTICLES—50 cases 6/2 pints, 12 pints, 24 pints, 12 jars in each; 50 do fruits in syrup; 10 do truffled peas, 100 quarter boxes in each; 2 do black Perigord truffles, for sale by
LANATA BROTHERS.

jy26

ITALIAN PRODUCE—100 cases macaroni, 50 do vermicelli, 50 do do do, 100 do Castile soap, 50 do olive oil, 50 do do do, 100 do Genoa cheese, 50 do Gilberti, fine quality; 50 do cases Arabic; 4 cases marrons, 2 cases Smyrna figs, 2 do Portugal figs, 2 cases prunes, 2 cases brown water; 1000 bundles cereal oil, for sale by
LANATA BROTHERS.

jy26

MARSEILLES—100 cases Castile soap, 500 do Venetian soap, 100 do Marseilles soap, 100 do do do, 100 do Castile soap do, 100 do Malaga wine, 50 do do, 100 do Orange Flower Water; 100 quarter boxes Prunes, 50 do Figs, 50 do Jujubes, 50 quarter jars Fine Figs, 50 do Jujubes, 50 quarter boxes Castile Wine, dark color; 100 quarter do Madeira; 50 pipes Castile Wine, dark color; 100 do Malaga do, 50 do do, 50 do do, for sale by
LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

jy26

DANAWACK—100 casks Cette Wines, dark color, for sale by
LANATA BROS.

jy26

LANDING ex ship Italia, from Havre—5 bales Lyons Damasks, for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

jy26

CONSERVE CHICORY—2 tons fresh Encrenelled, 2 do pressed, 5 do Roasted, for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

jy26

TRUFFLED HAMS—6 cases, 100 pieces, assorted, 2 do pieces, 2 do do, for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

jy26

DRIED PRUNES—50 boxes, large choice, for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

jy26

GREEN PEAS—50 cases, 100 half boxes each, Brisotte brand, for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

jy26

LANDING ex ship Italia, from Havre—
50 cases Green Canvas, 2 cases Green Cloth, for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

jy26

## 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 objection to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A liberal salary will be paid for a competent person. Address P. P. 69, Post Office.

jy26 1t

## Cigarette Paper, &c.

LANDING ex Spanish ship Teresita, from Bayonne—
200 reams Cigarette Paper,
100 boxes Spanish Flaying Cards,
For sale by
JOSEPH LOPP BARBA,
258 Old Levee street.

jy26 1w

## Removal.

LOUIS FALK, late of Bienville, has removed from No. 106 Bourbon street to No. 88, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

jy26 1w

## Stockton Hotel,
AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.

MADAME STOCKTON informs her friends and the public that her Hotel is now open to the travelling community.