The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 76 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,744.

THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
C. W. HASKINS & CO.
Office, 76 Chartres street.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance).....$12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year.....$10
In all cases the paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Any person, sending a club of subscribers, will be allowed an extra copy. Money can be remitted at our risk, and should be by mail, under the signature of the firm of the establishment.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By C. S. Pound, at 10 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, property to St. Bernard county, also a large collection, notes, &c., belonging to the succession of Orea.

By Vignié & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 16 Commercial place, dry goods.

By the Sheriff, at 10½ o'clock, at 205 Common street, corner Bourbon, 4 do. of dry goods strong.

N. Vignié, auctioneer, sells fish day, at the St. Louis Exchange:

For account of the estate of G. W. Kendall—A desirable three-story brick dwelling, Bourbon street, between St. Ferdinand and Orleans.

A large lot of ground, corner of Burgundy and Lafayette street, in continuation of the residence of S. Bein.

Also, a good cook, washer and ironer.

See advertisements.

A NOBLE TRIBUTE.

Since the enthusiastic manifestations of the people in favor of the National Conservative candidates—JOHN BELL and EDWARD EVERETT—the indifference of the Breckinridge men has become rapidly transmuted into alarm. They see with amazement and consternation that the Constitutional Union candidates are receiving the cordial support of the best men of the conservatives of every where, and especially of that noble band of patriots, the Old Line Whigs. The Breckinridge organs are peculiarly anxious to disunite this class of citizens from the ranks of BELL and EVERETT, and they fancy that no better way of accomplishing the object exists than by enunciating the necessity of the past, and endeavoring to prove that JOHN BELL really entertains the views of the ideal old Whig party—HENRY CLAY. Accordingly, some of them with ingenious malice have recently paraded the fact that nearly forty years ago—before even the formation of the Whig and Democratic parties—JOHN BELL was a warm adherent of Gen. JACKSON, and as such expressed his disapprobation of the Administration of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and of the means by which he had been elected. For instance, the language of the Louisville *Journal*, as Mr. CLAY was not only a member of the Adams Administration, but was instrumental in bringing it into existence, the Yancey-Breckinridge organs and orators, or a few of them, imagine that by airing the above-mentioned forgotten scrap of political biography, and gloating it to suit their purposes, they can projudice Old Line Whigs against JOHN BELL, regardless of the fact that the imprisonment and loyal Tennessean, when they had developped the principles of JACKSON, and illustrated those of the Adams Administration, together with the character of its peerless Secretary, rallied generously under the Whig banner upheld by Mr. CLAY, and ever afterwards followed that banner in the hands of this matchless leader with a fidelity and zeal that knew no shrinking and no abatement. All this they disregard.

How much this poor device is calculated to injure the Constitutional Union cause, or affect the reputation of its honored standard-bearer may be conceived from the annexed letter. It is from the pen of THOMAS H. CLAY, and is written in reply to a committee of the Bell and Everett men of Monroe county, written in sight of Ashland, where sleep the remains of his immortal father. THOMAS H. CLAY, who is of course familiar with the public history of JOHN BELL, and particularly with the matter in question, declares his cordial, heartfelt and enthusiastic support of the Constitutional Union ticket. We trust that whenever the stale reasonings of Mr. BELL's letter of 1832 is refuted, this letter will be read as a conclusive reply:

MANSFIELD, NEAR LEXINGTON, }
July 16th, 1860. }

I have received the very kind and complimentary invitation of a committee from your patriotic friends of the county of Monroe to be present at a Grand Mass Meeting of the people of said county, on Saturday, July 21st, 1860, for the purpose of harmonizing the friends of JOHN BELL and Edward Everett, and appealing to it your very friendly and pressing wishes that I should be with you on that interesting occasion.

I regret that my recent severe affliction, in the death of a beloved daughter and her infant son, and my previous engagements, preclude me from joining you. I am a true Union man of Mason heart and soul, and when has Mason county ever gone wrong?

You know how long and how ardently, for the sake of our common country and of humanity, I have desired to see the downfall of this corrupt and hateful Democratic party. Entertaining these political views which my father held and in time advocated, I should be false to the principles inculcated, both by his example and handmaking, if I did not rejoice in the almost certain dissolution of this incubus, which has so long weighed upon the best interests and prosperity of the confederacy.

The unbalanced ambition of its leaders and its own corruptions have produced its disintegration, and I think it may God that in all probability I shall live to see the day when it shall be swept from the face of our beloved country. It is said that many good and conservative men in the election of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, on the ground of his greater availability in defeating the Republican candidates. These men, if it be so, must by this time have seen their error: that both the Republican and Democratic parties are equally sectional, and I think in the future may be equally odious to the supporters of National and Union candidates. I believe, also, that there are many good Democrats who rejoice to see the power by which they have been so long bound falling from around them, and leaving them free and unshackled to pursue hereafter that course which patriotism and duty alike indicate.

If, in the election of 1856, the united Democracy, aided by many conservative men, could carry this State but by a little over 7000 majority, what prospect have they of success divided as they now are between Breckinridge and Douglas?

We have good and cheering news from all quarters. Missouri will throw off the yoke of Democracy. She has no longer a Benton to rivet her through the South and Charybdis. The New England States are awakening from the dream of sectionalism, and the guidance of incompetent politicians, and the great conservative men are pouring on their old armor and will advance to the conflict with the glorious Stars of the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws' emblazoned on their shields.

The basis of a letter will not allow me to give the many and strong reasons I entertain for believing in the success of this great Union movement in the election of November next.

Very truly, your friend,
THOS. H. CLAY.

After all, can there be any thing more argumentatively hypocritical than the effort by the life-long enemies of Mr. CLAY to sow distrust and estrangement among his life-long friends? The very journals and individuals who now seek to alienate Whigs from the support of JOHN BELL on the ground that in 1826—only thirty-four years ago—he opposed HENRY CLAY, hated and hounded the immortal statesman with unrelenting hatred and malignity, and never made the discovery that he possessed a solitary virtue until the grave closed over all of him that was mortal. Were Mr. CLAY now alive these same journalists and orators who never endured a bolt horner at the idea of Whigs adhering to BELL would themselves renew with violence the miscreaght slanders of bargain and corruption with which they persecuted him from the advent of the Jackson Administration until nearly the hour of his death. Fortunately the Old Line Whigs understand these political Pharisees, and are not to be enlisted by them.

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Chambers's Encyclopedia—a dictionary of universal knowledge for the people. Part 16. The best book of the kind yet published.

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The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the premises, the steamboat Delaware, &c., of a dry land dock, at the 205 Common street, First District of this city.

SURVIVORS OF AN INTERESTING SCENE.—Three of the choir of young girls who, dressed in white, greeted Washington as he entered Trenton in 1789, on his way to New York to assume the Presidency, and strewed his path-way with flowers, still survive. One yet lives in Trenton; one is the mother of Senator Clement, of South Carolina; and one, Mrs. Sarah Hagel, resides in Cape May county.

The town of Oxford, Mississippi, has lately been the scene of several conflagrations, which are all pronounced to be the work of incendiaries.

We mentioned a day or two since the destruction of Col. Bowen's residence. On the night of the 19th an effort was made to fire the new store—still an University—but, luckily, the flames were discovered, before doing much damage. The next night the house of Madison Wortley, in the south part of the town, was destroyed; loss about $1000; and the same night the dwelling-house of Mr Wilson was set on fire, but quite speedily extinguished. The burning night (last day) a dwelling occupied by Mr. Bell was fired, but the flames were soon extinguished. On the 23d, the dwelling-house of Mr. Bledsoe was destroyed before it did damage.

The Oxford *Mercury* of July 28th says:

No clue has as yet been found to the perpetrator of these fiendish acts of incendiarism, but vigilant measures are being taken to ferret out the villains; and we trust that no pains will be spared in bringing them to justice. We are informed that the brother of Bledsoe has offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the discovery of the villain who fired the dwelling occupied by him.

Gol. Woodward, M. C., from Hinds county, has declined the proposed Bell and Everett barbecue to be given in that county, on the 15th inst., in honor of Col. Singleton's nomination as Elector.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

There are eleven Douglas papers in North Louisiana, viz.: the Shreveport *Herald*, Monroe *Telegraph*, and Winn *Sentinel*. There may be more.

The Vicksburg *Whig* hears that the Warren *Citizen*, of that city, which has espoused the cause of Breckinridge, intends repudiating the Secession ticket, and will soon come out for Douglas and Johnson.

The Louisville *Democrat* (Douglas) editor is not that Breckinridge will not carry his own State; and that Bell will carry more States than Breckinridge, and that Douglas will get more votes than Breckinridge—says hundred dollars on each bet, and all stops to go together.

ANOTHER CHANGE.—The *Baton Rouge Gazette*, published at Marion Station, Lincoln county, Mississippi, has come out for Bell and Everett.

A DOUGLAS BATTERY SILENCED.—The *Southeastern News*, published at Americus, Ga., which came out for Douglas a few weeks back, has been bought out by the Breckinridge men, and mounted with guns suitable for the cause of their chief. Clement C. Barbon is announced as editor and publisher.

ANOTHER DOUGLAS BATTERY MOUNTED.—The Camville (Ga.) *Standard*, which has been halting for some weeks, has come out openly for Douglas and Johnson. The *Standard* and the Rome *Southerner* are the only papers of the Cherokee Democracy, and both are now on the Douglas side of the Presidential fight.

HON. JOHN BAY.—A letter from this high-minded and distinguished gentleman, published in the last Ouachita *Register*, says:

In answer to the many inquiries made of me, as one of the candidates for Elector on the Bell and Everett ticket, whether I intend withdrawing this ducize, I have to reply that, without permitting, I will do so. In the present political emergency of the country, I can conscientiously withdraw from the position. It is a duty to do all in my power to sustain the national candidates—and it is my belief that they are for the preservation of the Union under the guarantees of the Constitution and for the faithful enforcement of the laws, which is equal justice to every section, and all that any section ought to ask.

JOHN BAY.

July 18, 1860.

Says the Louisville *Journal*: The Richmond *Enquirer* and other papers of the same class absolutely declare that the Douglas men are every thing vile, and base, and unlawful men, and bound to consent to a union, a league, a coalition, a fusion. What they say to the Douglas men is substantially this: You are a good-for-nothing, factious set, seeking no other object than to disturb the Union and deprive us of our rights—won't you fuse? You are base traitors to the country, pursuing short ends to all the ends of abolitionism—won't you fuse? You are entitled to no respect under heaven, but deserve to be repelled and kicked by every party that you dare to approach—won't you fuse? Your faction is a foul and accursed reptile whose poison one hand should be crushed by every honest man's boot-heel—won't you fuse? Is it possible that the Douglas party, thus pathetically appealed to, can refuse to fuse?

We learn from the Natchitoches *Union* that the friends of Bell and Everett had a meeting on the 25th ult., in that parish, which was better attended and displayed more enthusiasm almost than a dissolution of this incubus, which has so long weighed upon the best interests and prosperity of the confederacy.

The unbalanced ambition of its leaders and its own corruptions have produced its disintegration, and I think it may God that in all probability I shall live to see the day when it shall be swept from the face of our beloved country. It is said that many good and conservative men in the election of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, on the ground of his greater availability in defeating the Republican candidates. These men, if it be so, must by this time have seen their error: that both the Republican and Democratic parties are equally sectional, and I think in the future may be equally odious to the supporters of National and Union candidates. I believe, also, that there are many good Democrats who rejoice to see the power by which they have been so long bound falling from around them, and leaving them free and unshackled to pursue hereafter that course which patriotism and duty alike indicate.

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BY TELEGRAPH,

[PUBLISHED BY THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Additional from Europe by the Canada—Anglo-French Expedition to Syria—Advance of the Allies.

New York, August 3.—The steamer Arabia from Liverpool July 21st, and Queenstown the 22d, via Galway, passed Cape Race and those for the South were sent by last evening's train.

Steamship Arrived Out.—The Royal mail steamship Europa, of the British and North American line, from Boston via Halifax, arrived in the Mersey on the 21st inst. Her news was distributed by telegraph to various points the same day.

London Money Market.—London, July 21st.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. in their regular circular to the Associated Paper Flour active and firm at 28s. to 30s.

Rice Cotton Market.—Hayre, July 21st.—The sales for the week ending Friday, July 20th, in the Havre Cotton market were unchanged to 5500 bales.

During the week there was a slight decline of ½ to ¾ c. off, but the market closed quiet and quoted at 94½ for New Orleans Fine Ordinaire, and 85½ for Bas.

The quantity of Cotton now in the port of Havre adds up 200,000 bales.

Political Intelligence.—The news in the steamship Asia, forward to the adieu of Sicily and Naples, possesses no special features of importance. The refusal of the Neapolitan naval officers to act against Sicily is confirmed. Four frigates have joined in the pronunciamiento.

The refusal of the Prince of Vincenzo, of Liverpool, and four other Neapolitan vessels of war have been added at Naples.

Reports are current at Paris of an issue of 2,000,000 francs in treasury bonds for the Syrian expedition.

Gen. Herbillon has been appointed French envoy to Syria, to be followed by a division of French troops. The Turkish Government has already dispatched two to Beirut.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* writes that Turkish troops will send a regiment to Syria, and Prussia, Holland and Spain, under the command of Marshal McMahon.

It is generally thought that this report is exaggerated.

A telegram from Paris to the London *Post* says the French force to Syria will amount to 6000 men. The Ottoman Government is also about to send ships of war to Syria.

A telegram from Madrid states that the Spanish Government has ordered vessels of war to Venezuela in consequence of outrages on Spanish subjects.

Letter from Vienna—Arrival of the Emperor Napoleon—A Slaver Ashore near the Mississippi.

New York, August 3.—The Royal mail steamship Europa arrived at this port yesterday.

She reports a slaver ashore on Long Island Key.

The schooner brought a cargo of 400 negroes from Africa, forty of which died during the passage, and the remainder were taken into Mexico by wreckers.

The name of the vessel is unknown. Three of the crew talked to Nassau report that the Captain set his vessel on fire the first day out, and the same was about three days after drowned.

New York Markets.—New York, August 3.—The Cotton market closed quiet, with sales of 750 bales at 10¾c. for Middling. Flour closed steady; the sales embraced 12,000 bbls., at pgs. 25 to $5 10 for superfine State. The sales of Corn were confined to 68,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 62 to 63c. for Yorks is steady; there were 200 bbls. sold at $3 12 ½ for Rosin. Cotton closed firm at 12c. per lb. for Rio. The Sugar market is dull at 5¾ to 7¾c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, August 2.—The Flour market is dull; the sales amounted to 1000 bbls. at $4 60 to $4 50. Oats closed dull at 25c. per bushel for new; old qualities are scarce, selling at 40 to 42c. per bushel. There were 800 bbls. of Whisky sold at 22c. per gallon. Provisions on New Orleans is dull and quoted as per.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, August 2.—The Ohio is at this point is rising slowly, with nine feet the inches of water in the canal, by the mark.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, August 2.—The steamers Jas. Howard down at 6 and the Wm. M. Morrison at 12 o'clock last night. The Imperial passed down at 6, the New Uncle Sam at 7, and the Jno. W. Woodford at 8 o'clock this morning.

Tornado in Kansas.—Leavenworth City, K. T., August 3.—Coffee county, in this Territory, was last week visited by a sudden and violent wind, which is represented by some as cyclone, considerable damage to property.

Farmers in different portions of that county say that their loss by the tornado is very heavy.

New York Items.—New York, August 3.—The race between Geo. H. Patchen and Prince Temple, over the Union Course, L. I., for $1000 mile heats, best three in five, came off yesterday at 3½ o'clock.

Flora Temple won the race in three straight heats. Time—2:29¾, 2:23, 2:24.

The day was very pleasant in the extreme, and the result was that every body turned out to see the sight, and thronged to every post of vantage which could be obtained.

New York Fashion Notes.—New York, August 3.—The great bridal topic now being talked over by Julia, beating Rebecca fifteen minutes.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, August 3.—The Flour market closed quiet, while the sales were confined to 1200 bbls. at $4 40 to $4 50. Whisky is steady at 22c. per gallon. Corn closed quiet at unchanged prices. Pork: Mess bones are selling at 62½c. Tim Sugar market is firm; the sales amounted to 100 hhds. at 6¼ to 6¾c. per lb. Coffee closed firm at prices ranging from 15½ to 15¾c. per lb. Molasses is selling at 47 to 50c. per gal.

New York Markets.—New York, August 3.—The Cotton market maintained the same steadiness which has characterized it for several days; the sales reached 800 bales at 10¾c. for Middling. Flour closed active, with sales of 18,000bbls. at $4 10 to $5 15 for Superfine State. Corn is steady; the sales to-day add up 61,000 bushels at prices ranging from 61 to 65c. Pork closed dull; the sales were 400 bbls. sold at $19 13 to $19 23 for Mess.

Political Rumors.

The present canvass has been remarkable for the number of absurd rumors set in circulation, especially by the Breckinridge party, announcing the "secession" of distinguished Old Whigs to the support of Breckinridge and Lane. At first it was confidently asserted that Hon. Washington Hunt, although the President of the National Convention which placed Bell and Everett in nomination, would refuse to lend his influence to their support. Next it was reported that Ex-President Fillmore had avowed his preference for Breckinridge, and would soon announce it. Then soon contradicted by the public declaration of Mr. F. to the effect that he should vote for Bell and Everett. Another sent "if nobody else should do so." When that the veteran statesman and distinguished Senator from Kentucky, the Hon. John J. Crittenden, had given in his adhesion to Breckinridge and Lane—a rumor which has been effectually silenced by a recent speech delivered in Kentucky. A still more ridiculous report obtained currency to the effect that the Opposition Convention of Alabama had refused to endorse the nominations of the Constitutional Union party, and alone upon the heels of this *canard* followed the allegation that the Hon. John Pool, the candidate of the Opposition for Governor of North Carolina, had pledged himself to the support of Breckinridge and Lane. Besides these and many similar announcements we daily see among the reported recruits to the Breckinridge ranks the names of distinguished gentlemen who have been numbered in its ranks for the last five or six months. Of course, we do not believe that the unsophisticated masses are to give weight and dignity to the cause, and the anxiously betrayed in the effort to rob a Constitutional Union party of some among its prominent members and supporters in at once a tribute to the latter, and a confession of weakness on the part of those who resort to the publication of such rumors for the public mind a false impression of their strength.—*National Intelligencer.*

The New York *Times* of the 30th ult. says:

The exhibition of the Great Eastern in this city comes to a close on Saturday. During the time she has been here the number of her visitors has reached the enormous total of 150,000. Yesterday, in the view of several thousands, she hauled into the stream, as gently and gracefully as a swan floats upon the water. To-day, she has been visited by crowds, and after her return, on Thursday, she will start, at quite a moderate rate of sail, for Old Point Comfort, Annapolis Roads and Baltimore. She will return to this port on the 6th August, but what will be done with her until she takes her departure for Portland, on the 16th, is not yet fully decided. It is thought she may take up Boston and Portland.

ALMOST A SUICIDE.—A very intelligent and amiable young man a printer by profession, attempted to end an end to his existence on Tuesday evening, by taking a quantity of landanum. The dose was not sufficient to kill, but enough to terminate the period of their sufferings, nor would he have done so but for the fact that a fair young Alabamian has had been engaged to be his wife, and then giving another illustration of the fickleness of the sex. Nevertheless, we cannot but deprecate the act of suicide. At the accounts our desperate young man was much better, and soon he will be out among his friends, and laugh at heartily as any one else at his desperate frolic.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

PRACTICAL JOKE OF AN INDIAN.—Some of the Englishmen at Mimms are intense wags in their way. One of them having given a trader some cognac, was told that in case he was ever again upon such a trade, it would be taken from him and thrown into the fire. A few days after the Indian encountered the trader with a pint flask in his blanket, and supposing the liquor was no good as his word, drank off the bottle, when the Indian gave him up and started for the door. The trader then threw the flask into the stove, and out ran the Indian, who, under the impression that it was the trader himself, broke in the door. The trader then threw the flask into the stove, and out ran the Indian, who, under the impression that it was the trader himself, broke in the door. The trader then threw the flask into the stove, and out ran the Indian, who, under the impression that it was the trader himself, broke in the door.

Water Gas.

The *Scientific American* of the present week states that the city of Narbonne, in France, has been lighted by genuine water gas, for nearly three years. The so-called water gas of Sanders and others, is really a mixture of hydrogen with coal or resin gas, but the Narbonne gas is pure hydrogen. The first process at Narbonne was to decompose water by passing steam through a bright heated iron retort filled with coal. The decomposition of the decomposition is that the carbon takes away the oxygen from the water, thereby setting the hydrogen free; the carbon and oxygen combine and become carbonic acid and carbonic oxyd. The chief objection to this process was that the heat required to effect the decomposition of the water, soon destroyed the retort. This has been employed twenty four years at Nismes, the oldest conductor in the State. The *Standard* says: "During the twenty one years it has been in use, it has had a broken in a smash-up, and we well recollect what feeling came over us the first time we saw it in operation. Nothing but a magnificent success could have induced the proprietors of Nismes are for the cheery and the rest. Let every one who knows how to appreciate the useful and the agreeable, and how to encourage it, go and see it at work. We believe that it will be unrivalled that need an outside has never been presented to him in any other part of the world.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday last we published certain statements relative to Jos. Prudhomme, his wife, and one Lecoute guy. Substantially the same statements appeared in other city journals of that date. They were obtained at the office of the Chief of Police, and we have no reason to question their correctness. Nevertheless Mr. and Mrs. Prudhomme declare those statements to be calumnious and unfounded, and injurious to their good character, and request us to say that they are willing to give bonds before the public. We have no desire whatever to act unjustly towards any human being, and consequently we give every authority to the request of the parties, and allow their defence a hearing.

Second District School Board.—Pursuant to notice, this body met last night, President Hyde in the chair.

The Board then adjourned.

Gunpowder Explosion.—The seventy-five workmen of Mr. Murray, the contractor in the region of the New Basin and the depot of the Jackson Railroad, were sent death on Friday last by the explosion of a box of gunpowder accidentally lanited through a train spirit by one Joe. Kennedy, a laborer, who, with James Hardship, William Scanlay, Mr. Murray's storeman and others, became almost fatally injured. The Coroner was notified of the circumstance, and ought, by carrying left hand overthrowing with gunpowder, and in endeavoring a train from a keg in a little particle of wet powder which they were experimenting on as to its capability of ignition. The Coroner's jury rendered their usual verdict, and would be at least adding the cause of humanity.

A CONDUCTOR OF ABE.—The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Standard* notices that John Houghtaling, who was also conductor on the Central Railroad, from Syracuse to Albany, was, for the first time, arrested on Saturday, the 7th ult., that day being the twenty-first anniversary of the time he had been employed by the Central Railroad. He has been employed twenty four years on the road. He has been the oldest conductor in the State. The *Standard* says: "During his twenty one years of service, he has had a leg broken in a smash-up, and we well recollect what feeling came over us the first time we saw it in operation. Nothing but a magnificent success could have induced the proprietors of Nismes are for the cheery and the rest. Let every one who knows how to appreciate the useful and the agreeable, and how to encourage it, go and see it at work. We believe that it will be unrivalled that need an outside has never been presented to him in any other part of the world.

The Methods and Celeste Case—Burbine.—We are informed that Mr. Pierre Mason had sold them after gratified to by us yesterday as having gone to the Second District police court for protection. Mr. M. stated to us that he had been employed by Celeste, attorney, by the order of Mr. and Mrs. Brandy, who were the only owners, and who caused them to be sold them in confidence with the will of the late Mr. Lorenzo Brandy in 1857. These items were obtained by the latter, and to E. J. Kent, Money Public, on St. Charles street.

CITY ROOMS.

CONGREGATION SHANDARI CHASED }
New Orleans, August 2d, 1860. }

At a meeting of the Board of Officers, held this day, the Chairman stated that it became his painful duty to announce the demise of their Minister, the Rev. SOL. JACOBS, who departed this life on the 31 instant, at 24 o'clock, P. M. The following preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our beloved Minister, the Rev. Sol. Jacobs, at the age of 10 years old, five feet nine inches in height, with a long beard, of a fair complexion, and of good, no talented, no religious and no learned a man, this congregation has lost one to fill whose place is impossible; one who by his wisdom and rare learning in the religious law, and duties, and the customs of our people, and his general piety, was an ornament to the Jewish Ministry—one who as an Israelite was worthy of imitation; one who as a friend and companion was endeared to us as extensive acquaintance, and as a father and husband was worthy of respect and admiration—

Be it Resolved, That this congregation, feeling their loss greater than words can express, will ever mourn the irreparable loss of their Rabbi for the space of 11 months.

Resolved, That our Synagogue be draped in mourning for one year.

Resolved, That during that period no one shall be made of the pulpit in our Synagogue, but the same shall be also draped in mourning.

Resolved, That this Board sympathize with the widow and family of the deceased Minister, and that they recommend to our congregation at their next meeting to pass such resolutions as may be deemed requisite for the better illustrating the sentiments of this congregation at the bereavement that we have ever sustained.

And be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family, and the same be published in the morning daily papers, and in the *Israelite* of Cincinnati, Occident, of Philadelphia, and Messenger of New York.

S. FRIEDLANDER, President.
LEBRIG, Secretary. aug4 1t

Recorder Blenken Court.—Yesterday Recorder Blenken was engaged in examining the following cases:

Mary Chalk, for insult and abuse toward Madame Verret, was held in bond of $200 to keep the peace.

Joseph Wahman, arraigned for stabbing A. Bigelow, already reported in full, was committed until bail could be given.

Henry Matheson, charged with an assault and battery and intent to kill, was bound out on two affidavits, issued on the instance of David Kenny and John H. Hildebrand.

Philip Baker and Wm. Barker were fined $5 each for a mild assault and battery on Charles Rogers. They went to prison.

Thomas Patton and Bridget, his wife, came bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Philip Schwegert was fined $5 for a slight assault on M. Gerwin. He paid it and left the Court somewhat crestfallen.

Manuel Guevas was discharged of the charge of assault and battery, his complainant, Mr. Laporte, not prosecuting, as it has been found by the officer very difficult to do.

Nineteen abandoned women were fined $50 each, and only eight paid that sum. They were accosted at the instance of property holders on Dauphin and Burgundy streets, and Bienville and Basin.

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THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the life and blood, and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, fever and other vexatious diseases are the result. As a cure, dyspepsia, as any afflictions of the blood are perverted, we may rest assured that the digestive organs are out of order. The first and only thing to be done is to straighten a crooked stick which will not directly by attempting to straighten the other way. Dyspepsia is the cause of the evil, and HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS is the remedy. Acting as an alterative and a tonic it restores the digestive organs to their natural vigor, and the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally every where.

A CARD.

The public is hereby informed that certain Bitters which are claimed to be of equal quality, and which resemble in appearance the AMERICAN BITTERS, otherwise called PEYCHAUDS BITTERS. This fraud is practiced by means of empty bottles labelled "American Bitters," and refilled with a spurious article. The genuine (which are put up in bottles with the name and device of the American Bitters) which are sold at from forty cents to a dollar. Any one can satisfy himself of this fact by examining the name and device of the American Bitters. The latter is so apparent that no one who dealths Bitters take it willingly. In order to put a stop to this fraud, he has had a new bottle made, broken in a stone-cup, and we well recollect what feeling came over us the first time we saw it in operation. If you put a few spoonfuls of it into a glass and pour water upon it, a beautiful opalescent color will be developed, entirely between the cherry and the rose. Let every one who knows how to appreciate the useful and the agreeable, and how to encourage it, go and see it at work. We believe that it will be unrivalled that need an outside has never been presented to him in any other part of the world.

aug4 1t

THE OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM are a purely vegetable aperient, alterative, tonic and diuretic preparation which acts upon the blood, and removes the impurities of the system, thereby improving digestion and the general health.

INVISIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE—No More Tooth Brushes Required. Tooth Powder, Tooth Paste, &c. Only Tooth Brush. Preparation of Tooth Brush and Powder. Tooth Brush and Powder. Tooth Brush and Powder.