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WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 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 G. Lesseneant, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, boots, shoes and brogans, winter clothing, flannel shirts, &c.

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

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, head of Lafayette street—damaged flour.

THE CONTRAST.

When the supporters of Mr. Breckinridge are twitted with the obstinate silence of their champion in relation to the two important questions propounded to Senator Douglas at Norfolk, and so frankly answered by him, they usually ask in reply why Mr. Bell does not respond to the same interrogatories? This is, of course, a wretched evasion of the point. The questions were asked of Mr. Douglas by a Breckinridge elector of Virginia, who pledged himself that the Secession candidate should answer them. Mr. Breckinridge himself spoke for two hours at Lexington on the 5th instant. He had indubitably perused and pondered over Senator Douglas's Norfolk speech, since he noticed and commented upon much of its contents. He was therefore not ignorant of the purport of the queries addressed to Mr. Douglas, of the reply made by the latter, and of the promise that he (Mr. Breckinridge) should likewise answer them. Yet he studiously refrained throughout his labored harangue from the slightest allusion to the subject. Moreover, Mr. Bell has not mounted the rostrum as have the other candidates, and has not, therefore, exposed himself to the same interrogatories. Mr Breckinridge has been and still is publicly arraigned as the head and front of the Disunion party. It is most incumbent on him to relieve himself of the suspicion that rests upon him. Besides, having undertaken to refute the charges—real and imaginary—brought against him by the Opposition, how can he possibly pretermit reference to the most serious of them all. It was fully in his power at once to satisfy the doubts of his friends and to dispel the distrust of his adversaries by simply saying Yes, or No, as Mr. Douglas did. But has John Bell ever been accused of harboring Disunion sentiments? Among the many frivolous or false allegations preferred against him, we may vainly seek for that of advocating Disunion. Nevertheless it so happens that John Bell stands in need of no formal declaration of his opinions touching the right of secession, having already in fullness and in freedom made them known. Witness the subjoined passage from his letter addressed to the Knoxville mass meeting, in 1856:

It may be asked, in what does the safety of the country consist? I answer: *in the preservation of the Union.* In every aspect in which I am able to view the subject, I regard the dissolution of the Union as the direct calamity which can befall the people—the people of the South as well as the North. It is fashionable to state some exceptions to the general truth. I am prepared to state none, within the range of probable events. I admit the possible occurrence of a state of things, in the operation of the Federal Government, which would be a greater evil than the destruction of the Union. A glaring tyranny—an oppressive and persistent violation of plain and unquestionable constitutional obligations, or a similar disregard of constitutional limitations, in the practice of the majority, on subjects of vital interest to the minority, would be a virtual abrogation of the bonds of union and justify a resort to revolutionary remedies. I use the terms *revolutionary remedies* in reference to the possible oppressions of a majority, in wielding the Legislative and Executive powers of the Government, because I have no faith in the political metaphysics of those who seek to establish a peaceful mode of breaking up the Union, by deducing from the Constitution a *right of secession in the States. I regard such a doctrine as equally unsound, delusive and mischievous. Delusive, because it can have no efficiency in preventing civil war; and mischievous because it tends to mislead and seduce the people of a State into a revolutionary measure for insufficient causes, under the false idea of immunity from the ordinary hazard of a revolt against an established Government.*

These are John Bell's sentiments. They are unequivocal and unambiguous. Now where are Mr. Breckinridge's to be found? He can speak long and loudly about Disunion in the abstract. He can coolly advance the preposterous assertion that there are not fifty Disunionists in the country, although in South Carolina alone there must be that number multiplied by a thousand. He can take infinite trouble to prove that personally he is no Disunionist, which nobody ever said he was; but he shrinks with pitiable timidity from the responsibility of saying in plain terms how he will meet the Disunion issue, if it should be practically invoked simply as a consequence of the success of Black Republicanism. Somebody has said that Mr. Breckinridge's fault was an excess of caution. We think so, too. He, no doubt, feels the urgent necessity of an exposition of his views on this paramount topic. He knows that the people expect it; that in his position it is due to himself and to them that he should practise no reserve or concealment. More than probably he has made up his mind on the subject, and yet he strangely lacks the moral courage requisite for the performance of his duty. He lets "I dare not wait upon I would, like the poor cat in the adage."

We are sorry for Mr. Breckinridge, or to speak with more precision, we would feel sorry for him, were we his adherents. His effort at Lexington has wrought him no benefit whatever. His very partisans say as little of it as possible. It was lame and abortive; it did not enshrine a thought or an expression worthy of preservation, while it assuredly disappointed hundreds of thousands of his warmest friends who had been eagerly anticipating the treatment of the subject of Disunion with the same manliness and intrepidity which Douglas had displayed. This speech has convinced every unbiased mind that Mr. Breckinridge is deficient in the decision of character and strength of will indispensable to an aspirant for Presidential honors. He pauses too often and too long in the painful dilemma in which he is placed. He cannot untie and dares not cut the Gordian knot. If he had answered the Norfolk queries as Mr. Douglas did, he would undoubtedly have displeased and alienated the Disunionists. If his reply had been just the reverse, the honest Union men who are supporting him would have been deeply disgusted. So he vacillated helplessly from one side to the other, and satisfied nobody. And his partisans hope to apologise for him by calling upon John Bell to say what Breckinridge refuses to say. Well, John Bell's views are before the country, but as for Breckinridge's, as Sidney Smith would say, we get from him nothing but "several brilliant flashes of silence."

The Grand Demonstration To-Night.—This evening the friends of Bell and Everett hold a mass meeting on Clay Square, in the Fourth District. The programme of the procession will be found in our columns. The meeting on the 5th inst. was considered as almost without a parallel in New Orleans, but we have reason to believe that the pageant this evening will far surpass even that monster demonstration. Let the Bell and Everett clubs come out in their strength, and show to the appalled and affrighted Breckinridgers the strength of that cause which stands upon the Constitution and the Union as its foundations. COME ONE, COME ALL!

The Bunker Hill Rangers.—The members of this fine club are to meet this evening, at 6½ o'clock, at their hall, corner of Franklin and Canal streets, and thence proceed to Clay Square, where the Bell and Everett mass meeting is to be held.

Our thanks are due C. O. Dagné, Esq., President of Jefferson College, for a copy of his address delivered before the students and friends of the college, at St. James parish, La., on the 6th instant. We have read this production with considerable pleasure. It is a clear and eloquent exposition of the advantages of education and of the manifest propriety and expediency of having American children reared and instructed in American institutions. Although the English is not President Dagné's vernacular tongue, one would scarcely imagine it from the perusal of this graceful and elegant discourse. It should be universally read.

Collision at the Southwest Pass.—We learn from Captain Talbot, of the steamship Austin, from Buenos Santiago and Indianola, that his vessel crossed the Bar Monday morning, at 12½ o'clock, and that about an hour afterwards, when about one hundred miles below the city, and still in the Southwest Pass, he came in collision with the steam-tug Tuscarora, which was descending the river with the schooners Dewdrop and General Garibaldi in tow. Both schooners lost their bowsprits, and were otherwise damaged, and two or three of their crews were slightly injured. The Austin had a hole cut through her port side, just above the water-line, and her port wheel and wheelhouse entirely carried away. The schooners were brought up to the city by the Tuscarora, and the Austin was brought up by the towboat Conqueror. She will discharge her freight and go into dock.

Loss of the Ship Richard H. Dixey, of Boston—Loss of Life.—We learn from a letter received yesterday morning from Mobile by Messrs. Creevy & Farwell, that the ship Richard H. Dixey, Capt. Dixey, from New York, for Mobile, was blown ashore at the lower bar of Mobile Bay during the late gale, and is a total loss. Capt. Dixey, together with many of the ship's crew, was lost. Seven of the number escaped from a watery grave.

Further Particulars of the Late Gale.

The steamer Texas Ranger, Captain Bodavich, arrived last evening from the Balize. The obliging clerk has furnished us with the following particulars:

Mr. Gay and all his family, consisting of himself, lady and daughter, after he considered it dangerous to remain in his house, took refuge in his lugger; he cut away her mast, and shortly after a heavy tree blew down which capsized his lugger, and they found a watery grave, but the bodies have since been recovered.

At 7 P.M., we took on board a passenger who was one of a party of thirty-four fishermen camped in the vicinity of Bird Island. He states the first indication of the hurricane was a very heavy squall, which caused the water to rise one and a half feet; it then moderated about two hours, and another squall came up, carrying every thing before it. He took refuge in his skiff, and saw a number of his comrades in a large lugger called the Look-Out, but she capsized, and he supposed a great many of them were lost in passing Mrs. Gay's canal. He saw three of the number saved.

Seceders' Defeat in Russell.—The Columbus *Enquirer* says: On Saturday last there was an election for a Justice of the Peace and a Bailiff in the Salem Beat, Russell county, Alabama. Both the Bell and Breckinridge parties put up their candidates and made it a test—the former running Wm. A. Dunn for Justice, and Thos. E. Athey for Bailiff; the latter supporting Edgar Garlick (one of the most popular Democrats in the county, and late a member of the Legislature) for Justice, and Wm. B. Andrews for Bailiff. The result was the election of both Dunn and Athey—the former by 4 and the latter by 10 votes. Mr Garlick was never beaten at that box before, and it has usually been Democratic, giving Buchanan 71 majority in 1856, and Clopton 10 majority last year.

The Columbus (Georgia) *Corner-Stone*, a Breckinridge paper, says that if Mr. Breckinridge did not answer those two much-talked-of questions, differently from Douglas, "he ought to be abandoned by the South." Mr. Breckinridge did not answer them at all, what will the *Corner Stone* do now?

Will Mr. Breckinridge Decline?—The Montgomery *Confederation* says: "If it is not mistaken, the letter is already written and in the hands of a friend, to be produced at a suitable time, declining the use of his (Mr Breckinridge's) name in connection with the Presidency. A few speeches will be made to clear his record before doing so."

Attempt to Rob the Stage.—We are informed, says the *Southern Enterprise*, that a bold attempt was made on Friday night last, and again on Saturday night following, at the same spot, to rob the stage running between Thomasville and Valdosta. The attempt was made by several persons in Brooks county, about six miles east of Quitman, about one o'clock at night. On Friday night the thieves succeeded in loosing the cover from the boot, and were about to remove the baggage, when they were discovered and hailed by a passenger. They immediately took to flight, but made a still more unsuccessful attempt on Saturday night. The good citizens of Brooks and Lowndes should give the matter a thorough investigation. Let the rogues be ferreted out and brought to justice.

A Singular Fact.—The Montgomery *Post* says it is a singular and extraordinary fact that while his friends pretend that Mr. Breckinridge is perfectly sound and reliable upon the subject of slavery in all its aspects, and more reliable for its protection than either Mr. Bell or Mr. Douglas, no solitary vote of his, no speech, not a solitary sentence, or word or syllable, is ever referred to in which he *said* or *did* any thing in *favor of the institution*, although his own friends have made up a record for him, upon which they demand his election to the Presidency as the pro-slavery candidate, and we call the attention of the people to this remarkable fact.

Mr. Breckinridge was a member of the Kentucky Legislature; they say he was an anti-emancipation candidate in 1849; he was a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and for three years he has been the presiding officer of the Senate; yet during all this time, no speech, no vote of his is referred to going to show any opinion of his in favor of the institution of slavery itself; and it is even yet a question whether he now owns or whether he ever has owned a solitary negro.

For a man who has arrived at his age, who has occupied the positions that he has, and for the pretensions put forth for him by his friends, this is certainly most extraordinary.

In a word, he has no record whatever upon the subject of slavery, and his friends present none beyond the platform upon which he stands, and his letter of acceptance, to recommend him to the South as its *representative* man.

Intolerance of the Breckinridgers.—We take the following from the Savannah *Republican* of the 12th inst.:

The Albany *Patriot* publishes a communication which is characterized by more malignity towards foreigners than any production we have ever seen in print. The *Patriot* is a Breckinridge paper of the deepest dye, and we, therefore look upon it as a gross attempt to frighten unoffending citizens to vote that ticket. If they vote for Breckinridge, all right, if not, then they are enemies to the South and should be watched. Is this the way our opponents expect to carry their election? Is this the party which has taken to itself the especial protection of foreigners? We never saw a sentiment so subversive of the right of citizenship in the most rabid Know-Nothing journals ever published. We want our friends from foreign lands to read it. It is doubtless unpleasant to think that those whom you have considered your friends can treat you so, but it is better to know the truth at once and show that you are neither afraid nor ashamed to exercise your judgment in the selection of a candidate, and having done so, to cast your vote for him. Here is the communication referred to, and cut from the Albany *Patriot*:

"At Home, August 27, 1860.

Mr. Editor—It is understood in our neighborhood that a number of Jews or foreigners of your city expect to support the Douglas ticket in the approaching election. We consider all such as *enemies* to the South, and we wish them closely *watched* at the polls, that the patronage of the public may be withdrawn from their support. We are not disposed to build up the fortunes of a set of *worthless citizens* whom we can but consider our common *enemies*.

PENNY WOODS.

Humors of the Canvass.—In opposition to the Wide Awakes they are getting up a "Chloroform Club" in Brooklyn.

The *Maryland Republican*, a Breckinridge paper, published at Annapolis, Md., has established a "Douglas department" on its first page, in which the claims of Mr. Douglas for the Presidency are warmly advocated.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.—The fellow-citizens and many friends of the distinguished gentleman will rejoice to learn of his arrival in the country, after an absence of more than a year. Mr. Winthrop has been detained abroad longer than he originally contemplated, we believe, by reasons of a domestic nature; but we rejoice that he has reached home, himself and his family being now in good health. In the present deeply interesting condition of the politics of the country, we need the aid of all the better understanding there is in it; and, of course, there can be no question where Mr. Winthrop will be found in a contest for "the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."—*Boston Courier.*

An ex President in Retirement.—A Washington letter writer says that the Villa Margarete, the summer residence of ex-President Tyler, is located in the suburbs of Hampton Village, only three miles from Old Point Comfort, where he keeps open house, and entertains a great deal of company. Mr. Tyler spends much of his time at the "Hygeia," and enters heartily into all the amusements which come up. Time seems to have made no impression on him, for although now seventy years of age, he looks younger and more robust than when occupying the Presidential chair. His wife looks quite as young as when she stood the bride at the White House fifteen years ago. She is the mother of seven children, the youngest a girl but eight weeks old, and her own appearance is that of a girl in her teens. Last year the old gentleman bragged of his wheat crop as being the finest on James river; now his theme is the youngest feature in his family, the cherub face of his infant daughter—the *Pearl.*

A Monster Press.—The *Scientific American* thus describes a monster steam press, upon which Moses S. Beach, who has just retired from the New York *Sun*, is at work:

He is even now just completing the construction of a monster steam printing press, by which the sheets are cut from rolls, dampened, printed upon both sides, at the rate of forty thousand impressions an hour, folded up, counted and delivered from the machine, ready for the carrier and the mail. This machine is as high as a common two-story country dwelling-house, and it will, when finished—if the expectations of its inventor are realized—constitute a most extraordinary specimen of mechanical skill and ingenuity.

Religious Toleration in Belgium.—With the exception of Spain, Belgium is probably the most completely Roman Catholic sovereignty in Europe. The population is 4,337,000, of which 3,327,000 are Roman Catholics, leaving only 7300 Protestants. The State pays the Roman Catholic clergy 4,336,000 francs, or about a franc a head for each member of the church. The church has, besides, private revenues amounting to 800,000 francs, which, divided amongst five thousand clergy of all ranks, gives less than one thousand francs as the average stipend. To the 7300 Protestants Belgium pays yearly 56,800 francs, being at the rate of eight francs for each Protestant in the kingdom. It also allows 7300 francs to the Israelites, or about seven francs a head.

Magnificent Project.—The latest project of the people of Chicago is one to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of the Gulf of Mexico by an uninterrupted channel for steamboat navigation. The original scheme of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, when first projected by the State Government of Illinois, comprised a ship canal of sufficient capacity to float the largest class of vessels that could navigate the Illinois river, and a considerable portion of the work was constructed upon that plan, but upon the failure of the means the design was given up, and the work completed for ordinary canal boats only. Now, however, that Chicago has become a great and flourishing city, centralizing the capital, commerce and interests of a vast region, the idea is again revived for a twofold purpose: first, to answer the ends of commerce; and second, to carry off the drainage of the city of Chicago, and thus improve its sanitary condition. There are two propositions having these objects. One is to cut the summit of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, while the other is to make a new channel through Mud Lake to Aux Plaines river, and then to deepen the channel of that stream sufficiently to answer the purpose.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Two Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Steamship Europa—Interesting News from Italy—Liverpool Commercial Intelligence.

Cape Race, September 18.—The Royal mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, passed this point this morning, bound for Halifax and New York.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 8th inst., and called at Queenstown the evening of the 9th.

The following is a summary of her political and commercial news:

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, September 8.—The sales of Cotton to-day (Saturday) amounted to 12,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 5000. The market generally closed firm at yesterday's prices.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, September 8.—The Breadstuffs market to-day closed dull. Quotations are nominal.

Wheat declined 4d. during the business week ending Friday, September 7th. The market closed dull.

Indian Corn has declined 6d. since last Tuesday. The market to-day was quiet.

Liverpool Provision Market. — Liverpool, September 8.—The market for Provisions generally closed quiet at previous rates.

London Money Market.—London, September 8.—There has been a slight advance in the English Funds.

Consols to-day closed at 93¼ to 93⅜.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £255,000 during the week.

Havre Cotton Market.—Havre, September 8.—The Cotton market is generally unchanged. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 92f.

European Political Intelligence. — Movements of an insurrectionary character had taken place in the States of the Church, in which the Papal troops were defeated.

Eight Sardinian vessels of war are in the Bay of Naples, with two regiments on board.

The British steamer which Garibaldi had taken possession of has been recaptured by the English.

A telegram from Naples, dated September 7th, confirms the arrival of Garibaldi at Salerno the morning of the 6th. His entrance into the city of Naples was daily expected.

The city of Naples was tranquil.

The French line-of-battle ship Alexandre had left Toulon for Naples.

Victor Emanuel has been proclaimed at Sala without insurrection.

The Emperor Napoleon has assured Count Farini that his sincere desire is to see Italy independent.

Further from Europe—By the Steamship Europa—Important from Italy—Flight of the King of Naples—Garibaldi About Entering the City—Defeat of the Papal Forces—Later from Syria and India.

Cape Race, September 18.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool on the 8th, and Queenstown on the 9th inst., which passed this point to day, brings the following additional news:

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market. — Liverpool, September 8.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market is paralyzed. On Friday there were a few forced sales at a decline on the week in Flour of 2s. to 3s.; in Wheat of 9d.

Liverpool Provision Market. — Liverpool, September 8.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. and Bigland, Athya & Co. say Beef closed dull, without change of moment in prices.

Pork closed dull but firm at previous quotations. They quote Lard at 62s. to 64s. per cwt. North American Tallow was worth 53s. 6d. to 53s. 6d.

Liverpool Produce Market.—Liverpool, September 8.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say that the market for Sugar closed steady at firm prices.

Coffee was also firm, and selling at previous rates.

Havre Cotton Market.—Havre, September 8.—The Cotton market closed quiet and steady. The sales of three days add up 3000 bales. Orleans Bas closed at 84 francs.

The quantity of Cotton at Havre foots up 262,000 bales.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, September 8.—The Paris Bourse is somewhat firmer to-day.

The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 67f. 90c.

General and Political Intelligence.—The King of Naples left the capital on the 6th, in a Spanish vessel, for Gaeta.

Garibaldi was at Cava, twenty-six miles from Naples, on the 6th. It was expected that he would reach the capital on the 7th.

The city of Naples continued to be tranquil.

A battle between Cava and Salerno was considered probable.

Colonel Daniel's brigade, it was reported, had gone over to Garibaldi.

English volunteers were offering so fast for Garibaldi that funds could not be raised actively enough to send them to Naples.

The London *Times* says that Naples is as good as lost, and that Rome's turn must come next.

The insurgents at Pesaro attacked and defeated the Papal troops.

The Turin *Opinione* says that the first column of volunteers would enter the Marches on the eighth.

Thirty-five thousand Austrians have been ordered to leave Vienna for Trieste.

A great conspiracy had been discovered at Uvine (?) favorable to Garibaldi. Numerous arrests had been made.

A general meeting of the National Union at Coburg adopted a programme to transfer the central power to Prussia, and convene a German Parliament.

The weather in England was fine and the harvest making satisfactory progress.

Messrs. Hickman Brothers, iron masters at Bilston, had failed. Their liabilities are put down at 80,000 pounds sterling.

Messrs. Sinclair & Smith, linen factors, had suspended payment. Liabilities £150,000.

The Earl of Granville is *en route* for Madrid. It is reported that his mission to Spain is relative to the slave trade.

Queen Victoria will leave England for Germany on the 24th of September.

It is again asserted that the Christians had been massacred at Bealbec, and in a village near Beaumacr.

An emeute had taken place at Sierrona, and a more serious one at Philippopolis was apprehended.

The agitation in Bosnia and Herzegowina continued without abatement.

The Sultan had ordered the Grand Vizier to return immediately without visiting the provinces.

Advices received from China by the overland mail at Alexandria state that two hundred troops had been sent to Kostchow against the rebels. The Hong Kong markets were dull and the Chinese tea crop had fallen short.

Death of the Chilian Minister.—New York, September 18.—Don Juan Bello, the Chilian Minister to Washington, died in this city last Saturday night.

Black Republican Meeting at Hannibal, Mo.—St. Louis, September 18.—Messrs. Blair and Grover were pelted with rocks and eggs while addressing a Black Republican meeting at Hannibal, Mo., last Thursday.

Later from Pike's Peak.—St. Joseph, Mo., September 18.—The Central Overland Pike's Peak Express, bringing dates from Denver City to the 7th instant, has arrived at Omaha City, the present terminus of the Pacific Telegraph line.

The vigilance committees are waging wars of extermination against the gamblers—two of whom were hung on the 6th inst.

The miners have generally declared in favor of the old Provisional Government.

About two hundred and fifty Sioux Indians attacked a Pawnee village one hundred miles west of Denver City. Our cavalry troops are approaching the scene of the difficulties.

News from the Pacific—Arrival of the Overland Express.—Omaha City, September 18.—The Central Overland Pony Express, with San Francisco advices to the 6th instant, has arrived at this point.

San Francisco Markets.—San Francisco, September 6.—The trade for some days past has been a little better. Rio Coffee is worth 14¼ to 15c. per lb. Provisions were quiet and unchanged. New Orleans Sugar closed heavy and was selling at 10 to 10½c.; Crushed was quiet and worth 13c. per lb. Money was abundant.

General Intelligence.—The Douglas candidates for seats in the State Senate have pledged themselves to oppose the re-election of Mr. Gwin to the United States Senate.

The will of the late Senator Broderick has been brought before the Probate Court.

Upwards of $60,000 in gold had been taken from the newly discovered lead in Tuolumne county, within the space of five days.

The last steamer which sailed from San Francisco took Washoe silver ore, valued in the aggregate at $35,000, for New York.

The gold mines at Acapulco are yielding well.

Later from China.—By this arrival we have dates from China to the 24th of July.

The allied French and English expedition of one hundred and fifty sails was at Talinwan, at the mouth of the Peiho river. The troops were encamped on the shore.

The natives show a disposition to be friendly. The climate was healthy.

Lord Elgin, the British Ambassador, arrived on the 9th of July.

It was reported that the troops would re-embark on the 16th to take the Tekao Forts before making overtures of peace.

Commander Hudson, of the British man-of-war Lavier, was shot and probably mortally wounded by one of the marines on board the vessel.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, September 17.—The advices by the steamship Canadian caused less firmness in the Flour market; $4 75 was offered to-day. Wheat closed very dull at a decline of 3c. per bushel. Corn closed dull at 50c. per bushel. Oats are selling at 31c. per bushel. Whisky is worth 19c. per gallon. There were sales of Pork to-day at $18 75 to $19 per bbl. for Mess.

New York Markets.—New York, September 17.—The Cotton market is steady; the sales to-day amount to 1500 bales; Middling Uplands are quoted at 10⅞c. The Flour market closed very dull and unsettled, at a decline of 10c. to 25c. per barrel; the sales add up 9500 barrels, at $5 40 to $5 50 for Superfine State. Wheat has declined 3c. per bushel; 84,000 bushels were sold during the day, at prices ranging from 66 to 95c., the market closing with a declining tendency. Pork closed dull, with sales of 500 bbls. at $19 25 to $19 30 for Mess. Lard closed dull at 12 to 12¼c. per lb. The Sugar market closed steady, the sales of the day amounting to 730 hhds at 6 to 6¼c. per lb. for Cuba. Rio Coffee is quoted at 13¾ to 14c. per lb.

Steamboats Racing.—Vicksburg, September 18.—The steamer J. C. Swon passed down at 3, and the Mary E. Keene and Vicksburg at 9 o'clock yesterday evening. The J. C. Terry passed down at 8 o'clock this morning.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, September 17.—The Ohio river at this point is rising, with 3 feet 6 inches of water in the canal by the mark.

Remedy for Rheumatism and Diarrhœa.—We invite attention to the certificates published in another column attesting the efficacy of the remedy announced in the Bee for the cure of rheumatism and diarrhœa. It may be procured at No. 117 St. Ann street.

Politics of the Day.

The Tennessee journals bring to us the subjoined earnest appeal addressed by the Central Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party in that State to their fellow-citizens, especially of the Western States, in view of the pending political complications of the present time:

To the People of the United States.

The undersigned, the Central Executive Committee of the Union party of the State of Tennessee, deem it proper, under existing circumstances, to address a few considerations to their brethren of the United States, especially those of the Northern States, founded upon the current progress of the Presidential canvass.

From the results of the recent elections—from all the information which, from their position, they have been able to obtain—from every indication, indeed, they are satisfied that Bell and Everett will receive the electoral votes of a very large majority of the Southern States. Nothing, as it seems to them, short of some powerful and unforeseen reaction can disappoint this expectation. In view of such a result, it becomes a matter of gravest moment to conservative Union men in the North, of all shades of opinion; to consider whether it is not their duty at once to close up in solid column, and, by adopting this ticket, put an end to the struggle. This they could do, under the banner of the Constitution, without any compromise of loyalty to party, and save the country from discord, from the hazard of sectional ascendency, and perhaps from civil war. If all the men in the North who love the Union and the peace of the country more than party would at once give their co-operation to the friends of Bell and Everett in the South, there is not a doubt but they would be triumphantly elected by the electoral colleges. Under ordinary circumstances, such even partial sacrifice of party interests and party devotion could not be expected, nor would it be asked.

But the present is unlike any contest in the whole history of the Republic. Never before was the spirit of sectionalism in the North and the South so strong, so threatening, and so utterly intolerant. There can be no truce or peace between the extremes. They are powerful for mischief, but impotent for good. To check either or both, the Government must pass into the hands of those who are governed by more moderate and national counsels.

No doubt thousands of good men at the North have been upon a balance as between a choice of evils. They have hesitated which side to take in the war of the sections; they have seen no available middle ground; they have been ready for compromise and conciliation, and longed for peace and harmony, but have looked in vain for the means of their attainment; they have felt that the election of Mr. Lincoln would be regarded as an insult by the South; that the election of Mr. Breckinridge would but increase the fanatic fury of the North; and that the election of Mr. Douglas would not give satisfaction to the country. It is to these, especially, that an appeal is now made. Is it not true that Mr. Lincoln is a sectional candidate, and that the doctrines of his party are repelled, unanimously repelled, by the South? Must he not be elected, if at all, wholly by the North, and will not the division into geographical parties, so much deprecated by the Father of his Country, be then complete? In such an event it is in vain to hope that Mr. Lincoln will have *any* support from the South. By none will his administration be more than tolerated. If his rule should be acquiesced in, it will be with a sullen bitterness prognostic of future evil. And how would it be at the North should Mr. Breckinridge be elected upon the platform propounded by his followers? Would the war be at an end? The Northern sectional party would but feel the eager thirst for renewed conflict, consequent upon temporary overthrow. They would find continuous nutriment in the action and exultation of their opponents. They would sustain themselves, and even grow, by appeals to their Northern brethren upon their *sectional* defeat. And thus, in either event, the evil day would be only postponed, if postponement were in deed possible.

But there is good reason to believe that an available middle ground has now been found. That which first appeared as a mustard seed is now becoming a great tree; that which first appeared as the cloud of the prophet, no bigger than a man's hand, is now covering the whole Southern heaven. The names of Bell and Everett have become a tower of strength, to which thousands are flocking for refuge. In their election there would be a truce to sectional warfare, and peace might be expected once more to smile upon a distracted and divided country. Those of the South who are supporting the Union ticket are doing so upon grounds above all sectionalism, and thousands will rally to it who have ever differed from Mr. Bell on party grounds, and who still differ with him upon many questions of national policy. They feel that the Union is in imminent peril, and that all minor considerations should be sacrificed to its security. The undersigned, expressing their own opinions and the opinions of all thoughtful and considerate men in the South, believe that the North, with the aid of the conservative men of the North, this peril may be averted. The South waves to the North the olive-branch of peace. She asks to be met on national grounds. Let the North and the South, in spite of the extremes, proclaim "The Truce of God," and may it be followed by a peace that shall be everlasting!

Edwin H. Ewing, Chairman.
Neil S. Brown,
John H. Callender,
Allen A. Hall,
John Sallyatt,
Horace H. Harrison.
Nashville, September 6, 1860.

News from the Interior.

Under this head that capital campaign paper, the *Louisiana Signal*, furnishes the annexed cheering intelligence:

A letter from the parish of Ascension, under date of the 2d inst., says: "Bell and Douglas will run very close in this parish. Breckinridge will not get more than 150 votes."

A letter from Donaldsonville, 13th inst., says: "We have a well organized Union Club here. We receive large accessions constantly, and if we continue to gain in the same manner until November, we shall carry the parish by a plurality vote at least, although we hope to do better. As yet neither wing of the Democracy has organized. Yesterday the Disunionists tried to get up a club, but it was no go. Four Brecks, five Douglas and seven Bell men were on hand. The Brecks didn't remain long. It was a most tremendous fizzle."

A letter from Washington, (St. Landry) of the 10th, says: "We are determined to, and will carry this parish. Of this, rest assured. Hon. John E. King is doing wonders for the good cause. He meets and routs the Disunionists at all points where they presume to show themselves."

A letter from Baton Rouge, 10th inst., says: "We shall certainly carry this parish for Bell and Everett. I have seen persons from all the country precincts, and they all bring encouraging reports from their respective neighborhoods."

A letter from West Baton Rouge, 16th inst., says: "We shall give a huge majority—our population considered—for Bell and Everett in this parish."

A letter from Marksville, parish of Avoyelles, dated 8th inst., says: "We are moving every thing in the way of votes here. The Yancey, Slidell & Co. party have hitherto claimed six hundred majority in old Democratic Avoyelles but if they obtain two hundred I shall be much surprised."

A letter from East Feliciana, 16th inst., says: "We are working well here, and will give a first-rate account of ourselves in November."

A letter from Alexandria, 9th instant, says: "We are doing well in old Rapides, and everywhere else in North Louisiana that I can hear from, and I have reliable information from many points. I see that some of the down country Breck papers say he will get six or seven thousand majority in the Fourth Congressional District. Nothing could be more unreasonable or absurd. He won't get, if he gets that, more than one-half of 'Old Buck's' majority in 1856, which was something under 3600. Douglas has friends scattered everywhere, and it may be, and is very likely, that the Fourth District will give a plurality vote for Bell."

A letter from Claiborne parish, 8th instant, says. "We are doing splendidly in this parish. Look out for a plurality, if not a majority, for Bell in November. Douglas has many friends, which will hurt Breckinridge very much."

But we must stop making any more quotations. Had we room, we would give extracts from numerous other letters, from various quarters, all breathing the same spirit, and conveying the same cheering intelligence.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recorder Blache and the Gallatin Street Dens—Another Descent on the Dance Houses.—The recent decision of Judge Eggleston, nullifying the action of the police and Recorder Blache in their attempt to break up the dens of Gallatin street, releasing the incarcerated women, and throwing them again upon society, has not deterred that energetic magistrate in his determination to purify his own District of these cesspools of crime and debauchery. After their release these women sought their haunts again, the sailors, thieves and rowdies again flocked there, the bars once more resounded with the clinking of glasses, and the usual chorus of oaths, and at night all was dancing, revelry and drunkenness. Recorder Blache and Lieutenant Crévon were well apprised of all this, and after a short period of rest which served to assure the keepers of the dens that after the late failure to remove them no further attempt would be made, they made a plan to proceed against these dance houses in a manner that should be within the limits of the strictest construction that can be made of the law. On Monday they procured the services of lawyer Collens, who drew up affidavits against the keepers of the four Gallatin street dens—Geo. Kent, Dan Rich, Lawrence Seidler and Mrs. Fitzsimmons—after the following form, which were sworn to by James Dobson, a sailor boarding-house runner, of corner Spain and Casacalvo streets, knowing every man and woman on Gallatin street, having formerly been barkeeper at Kathmon's, who, with Canton, are the only persons living with their families on the street:

"Personally appeared before me, Anatole Blache, Recorder of the Second District, City of New Orleans, and ex-officio Justice of the Peace, James Dobson, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on the 18th day of September, 1860, and for a long time previous, within said City and District, one George Kent has kept a disorderly tavern and brothel in Gallatin street, therein harboring a number of public prostitutes and abandoned females, and aiding and abetting them in the most public and scandalous manner to pursue their shameful vocation, contrary to the laws of the State in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the same."

The same James Dobson, of illimitable acquaintance and diversified information, also made the following affidavit:

"That on the 18th of September, 1860, and before the following named persons, to-wit: (Here follows the names of thirty-eight Gallatin street women) and several others with whose names he says he is unknown to this deponent, but whom he will point out to the police, have been guilty of a breach of the peace by parading a life of public and scandalous prostitution and disorderly conduct, loitering on the sidewalks and in certain public grog shops of Gallatin street, and there living in lewdness without any visible means of earning an honest livelihood, accosting men passing along the street, and enticing them by *womanly* fascinations; exposing their persons in an indecent manner; using obscene language in public; getting intoxicated, and often engaging in disturbances of the peace, all of which acts are in violation of the peace and good order and of the laws of the State and ordinances of the City of New Orleans, passed for the preservation of peace and good order. That though warned by the officers of police and the magistrates to desist, they persist in their conduct, to the great disturbance of public quiet and to the outrage of public morality, and even that many of them are lewd and disorderly and scandalous life and example. Wherefore this affiant prays that a warrant be issued for the arrest of each of them, and that they be brought before your honor, and that they be required to enter into security for their good behavior, and that in default thereof they be imprisoned according to law."

One of the grounds upon which these women were lately discharged, was that they had been arrested with out warrant and previous affidavit, so that this time the affidavits were made and the warrants issued in the day and Lieutenant Crévon and a strong force of police were to have made a descent upon the places about 10 o'clock the same night. But through some private means the news of this preparation was conveyed to Gallatin street, and at once there was the greatest uproar and excitement. The keepers of the houses hastily held a council of war and decided to remove their female employés to hiding places in other portions of the city, shut up their dens and go themselves to the police office and voluntarily surrender.

They obtained the information about half-past five o'clock, and were speedy enough in carrying out this plan, for in about three-quarters of an hour they had driven the women to various hiding places, and when satisfied of their security, went in a body to the police office with their friends, who were ready to furnish bail for them. They stated the object of their visit, and were each admitted to bail in the sum of $400. Lieutenant Crévon saw that his scheme had thus been frustrated, but nevertheless he at once collected a posse of officers and visited Gallatin street. Mrs. Fitzsimmons's house was entirely vacated and closed, and in the other dens there was only a light in the bar-room. Four of the women had been reckless enough to stray back to their haunts from their places of safety, and they were taken into custody, their names being Ellen Murphy, Ellen Quinlan, Ann Keegan and Mary Ann Carroll. The Lieutenant then visited the Barracks street houses, supposing that some of the women might have chosen to go there rather than immure themselves. He was right in his conjecture, and arrested four others—Mary Sigler, Miss Dolsey, Liza Collins and Kate Baker. They were all locked up, and yesterday morning, in default of giving $300 bail for their appearance, Recorder Blache sent them to prison to await examination.

The examination of these people will take place in a week or two, and although it is probable they will employ sharp lawyers who will twist the statutes in the most tortuous way to get them released, the proceedings have been made in too careful a manner to be overthrown by the most ingenious quibble. It is probable to anticipate that the keepers of the houses will be committed for trial before the First District Court, and that good and solvent security will be required from the women to keep the peace during six months. If they furnish bonds for future good behavior and abstinence from the life they have been leading so far, the object of the prosecution will have been attained, and if they do not furnish this security, they must remain in the Parish Prison until they get the benefit of the six months transpire. This is a crushing blow to the Gallatin street infamy, and for the persistent and tireless efforts to wipe out this foul spot from our city on the part of Recorder Blache, so efficiently seconded by Lieutenant Crévon, high praise is due from the decent portion of our community. There are those who argue that crime and debauchery are inherent elements of humanity, and that to crush out these sinks of iniquity in one spot will only cause them to rise in another. Even were this true, a determined magistracy, aided by an energetic police, could at least keep without the city limits such refuges of vice, and harrow their contaminating influence to the circle of those who voluntarily sought it.

Pugilism Prevented.—Bob Featherstine and Mike Carnes, two "fistic amateurs," who tried to indulge themselves and admirers with a display of the beauties of pugilism, in the Fourth District, on Monday, were arrested by the police and held yesterday for examination by Recorder Adams.

Fire Last Night.—At eleven o'clock last night, the stable attached to Raymond Barfère's dry goods and fancy stores, on Claiborne street, between Union and Frenchmen streets, a one-story frame building was set on fire by an incendiary, and the whole place was destroyed, a horse in the stable being burned to death. The loss is about $1000.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Nicolaus Flora, who stole a sack of potatoes in the market, and drew a knife on officer Rafine, was sent to jail to await examination.

Joseph E. Sel, of No. 200 Old Levee street, gave $300 bail to answer the charge of striking and knocking down Catharine Connet, who lives in the same house.

Marie Perrot, f. w. c., alleges that she was standing on the steps of Gustave Chagnard's grocery, at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets, when she was assaulted and struck by Chagnard. He gave $300 bail to appear.

Jacob Hilbot is a tailor who rents a room from Pierre Bonamaux, a disciple of Saint Crispin, in his house on Bourbon street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, and it having been intimated by a woman, residing in the premises that the tailor had stolen three sticks of firewood from the shoemaker's pile, Bonamaux hesitated not to call Hilbot a thief, whereupon the irate tailor issued an affidavit for slander. Both were held, each under of giving bonds in $300 for his appearance.

Marcelina Courtlade, of St. Philip street, gave $300 bail to answer the charge of insulting her late neighbor, Marie Ott.

Wednesday, 19th September, 1860—*Ninety Packages and Two Hundred Late Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of ninety packages and two hundred lots foreign and domestic 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, over $300, ninety days' credit.

Credit Sale.—We call the attention of the trade to the extensive sale of 300 lots of winter clothing, and 150 cases boots and shoes, to take place This Day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at G. Lesseneant, Blache & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of flour this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, at the head of Lafayette street. See auction advertisement.

Fever and Ague is a terrible disease. Of "all the ills that flesh is heir to," it is the falsest in its first manifestations, the most unrelenting in its progress, and the most defiant of medical skill. Fever and Ague is more destructive of life than consumption, because it is more easily induced, and therefore more prevalent. It marks its victims for the grave, like an executioner's brand. Day by day the sufferer grows weaker and weaker, and each hour does he feel a strong consciousness of approaching the tomb. We have said that the disease is one of those which has nearly always defied medical science; but this is not so since we are in possession of a remedy which we recommend, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to sufferers humanity generally, as a sure and speedy specific.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. sep18-1t

PROGRAMME FOR THE Grand Union Demonstration ON Wednesday, September 19th, 1860.

All Clubs of the Bell and Everett Party in the City and Parish of Orleans, and those of any adjoining Parishes wishing to join them, are requested to assemble on both sides of Canal street, between Royal and Rampart streets, at 7 o'clock, P. M., September 19th, for the purpose of proceeding to CLAY SQUARE, the place selected for the meeting.

Proceeding from Canal street, the following is the order of procession—starting at 7½ o'clock, P. M., precisely:

EVERETT RANGERS.
METROPOLITAN CLUB, Third Ward—First District.
BUNKER HILL RANGERS, Fourth Ward—Second District.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB, Sixth Ward—Second District.
Clubs of the Third District other than the Union Guard.
BELL CHAMPIONS.
UNION CLUB, Tenth Ward—Fourth District.
EVERETT GUARD, Tenth and Eleventh Wards—Fourth District.
Clubs from Algiers and Gretna.
Clubs from Jefferson City and Carrollton.

Route:

Starting from Canal street at 7½ o'clock, P. M., the procession will move up Camp and Prytania to First street, down First to Magazine, up Magazine to Third, down Third to Clay Square.

Grand Marshal, ADOLPHE MAZUREAU.
Aids, J. L. GUBERNATOR, J. HERNANDEZ, ROBERT WYNNE, BEN. S. HARRISON.
Music.
MINUTE MEN OF '60.
UNION GUARD,
Comprising all the Clubs of that name in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts.
FOSSIL CLUB.
FOSSIL GUARD.
YOUNG BELL RINGERS.
CONSTITUTION CLUB.
BELL KNIGHTS.
EVERETT KNIGHTS.
BELL RANGERS.
First Ward—First District.
MOUNT VERNON CLUB.
Second Ward—First District.

At the adjournment of the meeting the Clubs will immediately re-form and take up the line of march in the same manner as ordering, and then proceed up Annunciation to Washington street, down Washington to Apollo, down Apollo to Felicity Road, down Felicity Road to Rampart, down Rampart to Canal, thence to Clay Monument.

The Marshals of the different Clubs are requested to preserve the utmost order and decorum in their ranks while the procession is moving through the different streets in the line of march laid down.

All Clubs are requested to be on Canal street punctual to the time specified, as the procession will move at half-past seven o'clock, precisely.

ADOLPHE MAZUREAU, Grand Marshal. sep18 2t

Marshals, Attention!

THE MARSHALS OF THE UNION GUARD throughout the city are requested to meet AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL. This Evening, at 6½ o'clock.

By order. JOHN H. PROBUS, Secretary. sep18

Rally! Rally!! Rally!!!

Bunker Hill Rangers—Fourth Ward.

THE members of the above Club are requested to meet THIS EVENING, at 6½ o'clock, at their Hall, corner Franklin and Canal streets to proceed to Clay Square, where the Bell and Everett mass meeting is to be held. By order of the President. sep19 1t GEO. O. BEARES, Secretary.

Pioneers Douglas and Johnson Club, THIRD DISTRICT.

THE members of this Club will meet next THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., at the United States Hotel, Depot Pontchartrain Railroad. Punctual attendance is expected, as matters of importance will be submitted to the consideration of the Club. By order. sep19 2t WILLIAM WALSH, Sec'y.

Rally! Rally! Rally! UNION GUARD.

THE Union Guard of the First District will meet THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of taking part in the grand demonstration to-night. sep19 1t A. MAZUREAU, President.

Constitution Club.

"OUR NAME WE WILL SUSTAIN!"

THE members of this Club are hereby notified to meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 19th instant, at the Orleans Ball Room, Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at half past six o'clock, in order to join the other Clubs on Canal street, and proceed to Clay Square at half-past seven o'clock. ☞ Come as early as possible. By order of the President. O. DUPLANTIER. B. C. Cenas, Secretary. sep19 1t

Young Bell Ringers, Attention!

THE officers and members of this Club will assemble at their Hall, Story Building, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 19th instant, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of joining the Procession and Mass Meeting on Clay Square. All young men (voters) in favor of the Union candidates are requested to join us in the procession. By order of the President. sep19 1t D. C. CANTER, Secretary.

FOSSILS, ATTENTION!

THE Fossils are requested to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at half-past six o'clock, P. M., to join in the procession to the mass meeting of the friends of BELL and EVERETT. Badges will be furnished the members, and conveyance provided for such as may desire it. By order of the Committee of Arrangements. sep19 2t GEORGE CLARK, Grand Marshal.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, New Orleans, September 17, 1860.

THE HON. PIERRE SOULE has returned to this city from his electoral canvass in several parishes of the State. The present state of Mr. Soulé's health prevents him, however, from keeping several appointments, to wit: in Vicksburg, 20th, Richmond, 22d, &c., &c. These appointments must therefore be deferred to the early days of October. Due notice of the new appointments will be given. LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary. sep18 3t Democratic State Executive Committee.

Attention, Mounted Bell Knights!

THE members of this Club will assemble at their Hall, St. Philip Ball Room, on St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, in full uniform, on WEDNESDAY, September 19th, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., to proceed to the Mass Meeting to be held on Clay Square. By order of the President. FRANCIS V. DUPLESSIS. Oscar LeBlanc, Secretary. sep19 2t

Union Guard, Second District.

THE members of this Club are hereby notified to attend a meeting on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., at their Hall, on Orleans street, between Bourbon and Royal, in order to join in the grand procession to proceed to Clay Square. Members are requested to be punctual. By order of the President. JOHN YOURNES. R. D. Hubbard, Secretary. sep19 2t

Union Guard Club.

AT a meeting of the supporters of BELL and EVERETT, of the Seventh and Eighth Wards, Third District, held on the evening of the 15th instant, at Valencia's Third District Exchange, for the purpose of organizing a "Union Guard Club," the following named persons were elected as officers:

President—Aug. Duquercron.
Vice Presidents—J. B. Leefe, Geo. Clark.
Grand Marshal—C. O. LeBlanc.
Assistant Marshals—P. Schomberg, S. D. Maxwell, Benj. F. Leefe.
Secretary—Louis Power.
Treasurer—Val. St. Cerran.
Finance Committee—J. B. Leefe, C. H. Culbertson, Geo. Clark, Chas. E. Fortier, U. F. Briesshaeyden, Jos. Brooks.
Committee on Arrangements—Augustin Lanaux, J. B. Guest, F. L. Mailloux, Chas. Morel, P. Schomberg, Chas. Le Carpentier.
A true copy. LOUIS POWER, Secretary. sep17

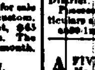
For Sale.

TWO STEAM ENGINES nearly complete. Cylinders 16 inches diameter, 7 feet stroke. These engines will be sold at a great bargain if applied for immediately, as they must be removed. Apply to M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO. sep19 1m 32 Bienville street.

For Sale at Private Sale.

A YOUNG CREOLE NEGRO BOY, aged 17 years, cook and house servant, good subject and well recommended. Apply Exchange Alley, No. 80. sep18-10t

Cow Found.



FOUND, last week, on my premises, a black cow, with white spots on the head and the horns. The owner can have her on paying costs. Apply to Mr. FOSSE, Bartholomew street, between Moraine and Goodchildren streets, Third District. sep18 3t

Mule Found.

A GREY MARE MULE, six years old, entered the premises of Mr. DETOT, on Rosin street, No. 130, between Perdido and Poydras, on Sunday last, 16th instant. The owner can have her by paying costs. sep18

Grocery Store and Coffee-House.

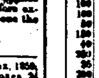
Corner of Mandeville and Morren sts., Third District.

THIS well known establishment is offered for sale on liberal terms. It has a good run of custom. The licenses and waterworks are paid for. Rent, $65 per month, with a lease of about two years to run. The story building in the yard is subleased at $30 per month. For terms and conditions, apply to BERNARD TURPIN, sep18 6t No. 56 Old Levee street.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist,

146 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 asks the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskillful dentists, (whose gold drops out a short time after the teeth are plugged, and whose artificial teeth crumble with use.) By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most skillful 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 invaluable to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.

He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without bleeding the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English. my22 ly ev tucekwed 1sto

CLARET, &c.—24 casks Claret; 5 do Margaux, 1858; 5 boxes, 12 bottles each, Ras-sil's Elixir; 3 boxes, 24 half do, do do; 20 eighth pipes old Larroude Cognac; landing ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FOR. MAIGNAN, sep17 17 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—50 boxes, 2 dozen each, assorted Ethiopian Mustard, from Bornibus's celebrated manufactory, now in depot in New Orleans at HENRY VALETON & CO'S, sep17 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE, BRANDY FRUITS.—40 boxes fruits in juice, brand of J. Deimas & Co., 30 do brandy fruits, do; 300 do brandy cherries, do; landing ex ship Eglantine, and for sale by sep17 LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WHITE WINE, FRENCH BRANDY.—50 casks white wine, Haut Sauternes; 20 of pipes old cognac, do. Brige, 1859; landing ex ship Eglantine, and for sale by LANATA BROS. sep17 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

TRUFFLES, TRUFFLED PIES, SARDINES IN OIL.—1000 or boxes assorted truffled pies; 500 do do black truffles; 500 cases of 50 boxes sardines in oil; 50 do of 100 half do do; for sale by LANATA BROS. sep17 9 and 11 Jefferson street

TO arrive per ship Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—5 demijons of Orange-flower Water, Jourdan & Brives; 150 boxes various pickles; 50 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod; 200 baskets Oil, Jno. Plagniol, 24, 22 and 11 ounces, for sale by L. CHAUDET, (Successor to B. Teissonn,) 147 and 149 Royal st.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Clara Street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, successor to Messrs. Marcelin & Bodo, is prepared to supply the same pure and superior Bi-Sulphite of Lime as has heretofore been manufactured by them, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of planters and merchants.

Orders to be addressed to the undersigned, at the manufactory's depot, No. 23 Conti street. sep16 6m F. MARCELIN, Agent.

Headquarters, First Division, L. M., New Orleans, 14th Sept., 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 14.—In obedience to General Orders No. 7, dated 12th inst., emanating from the Headquarters of his Excellency Thos. O. Moore, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, setting forth that the "First Company of Louisiana Foot Rifles" had applied to him to be separated from the "Battalion of Louisiana Foot Rifles," (*Chasseurs a Pied de la Louisiane*) and that the same had been granted, to take effect from said date, that Company, in future, will be recognized as a separate corps until further orders.

Major P. E. Théard, at present in command of the Louisiana Legion, to which the above named corps is attached, will cause this order to be carried into effect.

By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding. L. E. FORSTALL, sep15 Inspector 1st Div. La. M.

NOTICE.

Sale of an Establishment on Account of the Death of the Owner.

FOR SALE, on very liberal terms, a GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS STORE, having an excellent custom, at No. 64 St. Charles street, and founded by J. B. Bodon, deceased. The showcases and shelves, all new, will be included in the sale. The stock is perfectly well assorted. Apply to J. LEVOIS, sep16 Bourbon street, near Canal, up stairs.

LAFONT'S INSTITUTION,

Rampart St., No. 53......Bienville St., No. 173.

THE session of this new establishment begins on the 18th of September.

The course comprises all the classical studies, from the primary rudiments to Philosophy. It is divided into two sections—the English and the French. The Director, late a Professor at the Imperial University in France, will attend to the French classes, and has secured the services of able teachers for the balance, especially for the English studies.

Mr. H. E. Cole, A. M., L. L. D., late of the University of Louisiana, will attend to the English and Mathematical classes.

Prospectus to be had at the establishment, and at the office of Delaunay, Rue & Co, Carondelet street, No. 16. sep16-1y

FOUNDED 1844.......INCORPORATED 1855.

NEW ORLEANS Female Collegiate Institute,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Supervision of Madame ED. LOCQUET, No. 209 Camp Street, BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, whose high reputation has never been questioned, will commence its seventeenth session on MONDAY, the 17th of September.

Mme. ED. LOCQUET, assisted by her sister, Mme. FRANÇOIS LOCQUET, will use her best endeavors to continue to merit the confidence reposed, for so many years, in her predecessors.

Professors of the highest talent are employed in all the branches, both useful and ornamental. Piano, Music, and the study of the Solfege, will be taught exclusively by the Misses LOCQUET, whose reputation as professors of music has been so well appreciated by the numerous families who have favored them with their confidence.

The French language, the native tongue of these ladies, and the requirement of which is now indispensable to a good education, is taught with the utmost care, and is spoken in the Institution. Young ladies will therefore find in their constant intercourse with these teachers every facility possible for perfecting themselves in this language.

This establishment, always so commodious and well ventilated, has recently been entirely renovated, with the utmost regard to the comfort and health of the pupils.

Mme. LOCQUET respectfully invites parents and families to call and visit her school, where prospectuses, with all other information which may be desired, can be obtained.

Letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by the Principal. sep16 1y

PRACTICAL SCHOOL, 193 Dauphin Street, Between St. Ann and Dumaine.

NEW METHOD.—DAY CLASSES, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., English, French, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Drawing, History, and Geography, Music.

Evening Classes—Mathematics, Drawing, Bookkeeping, Music. sep7 12t

ACADEMY.

Conti street, No. 123, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

THIS Academy, founded by Mr. O. Boyer, is about to resume, with the assistance of Mr. C. Lepreitre, a graduate of the University of France, its 29th session.

The establishment, which has always deserved its reputation, will be conducted on a much more extensive plan in all the branches with the assistance of the Professor.

A classical and commercial education will be imparted to the pupils, including the study of the ancient languages, in suit parents with whom private arrangements will be entered into either by Mr. Lepreitre or Mr. Boyer. The pupils will be taught to use the instruments suitable to the study of Geodesy and Surveying.

Book-keeping being now an indispensable qualification, Mr. Lepreitre will attend to a regular course from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M. A monthly fee must be paid in full. The classes open on the 1st of October. sep6

COLLEGE,

DRYADES ST., BETWEEN CLIO AND ERATO.

Conducted by Chs. Lavender.

MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September.

For copies of the prospectus, apply at the College or to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank. sep13 3m

Jefferson Academy,

43.........BOURBON STREET.........43.

New Orleans.

CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD

THIS establishment will be opened again on MONDAY, 3d September, when the Pupils are expected to join their classes.

Parents wishing to place their sons here are invited to enter them early in the session. au31 1m

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Direction of Mme. Deron, No. 275 Dauphin street.

For further information see the Prospectus at the establishment, or at the principal booksellers. au31 1y

Notice.

JOSEPH F. PERCY hereby informs the public and his friends that his wife, Mary Fleury, having left his house since the 18th of April last, he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. au29 3t30d

PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

PRIZES AWARDED—The Gold Medals in the Exhibitions in Paris, in 1827, 1834, 1839 and 1844 and at the Exhibitions in 1849 hors de concours; at the World's Fair in 1855 the Grand Medal of Honor was awarded.

Messrs. PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., having learned that counterfeits of their Pianos are selling in the United States, desire to inform the public that all genuine Pianos of their manufacture are accompanied by certificates signed by them, and mentioning the number of the instrument, which is invariably delivered to the purchaser. au27 1m

OFFICE OF THE

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

No. 111......Canal Street......No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Article Fifth of the Charter of this Company, the Annual Election for Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, from the fifth Monday in October next, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY the 24th day of September, 1860, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. New Orleans, September 8, 1860. sep8 td

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY,

OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP ST.

CAPITAL.....................$301,000.

B. GAMUCHEAU..............President.
AMADEO LANDRY..............Vice-President.
A. PICOLET...................Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Amadeo Landry,	Octave Vouchiss,	W. G. Betterton,
W. A. Gordon,	Theodore Lanaux,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Dothonde,	C. J. Bell,	W. Cooper,
Jules Gandy,	E. Bordelois,	P. Hickman,
J. Lapine,	D. P. Loisan,	P. Rotchford,
B. H. Harris,	C. Cavaroc,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. N. Robert,	J. M. Wagner,	J. G. McLeran,
A. D. Grieff,	L. Bonhuquelé,	Yelen. Heermann,
Theodore Frois,	W. A. Kent,	Eugin Puig,
J. B. Morison,	J. Jolly,	Wm. Cressi,
J. A. Bonnafon,	J. J. Herr,	W. B. Conger.

The Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Loss and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums. New Orleans, 1st September, 1860. sep1-1y

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

THE pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the city.

RATES OF BOARD.
Per Day......................$ 2
Per Week.................... 12
Board only, $5 per week.

au15-3m BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

For Rent.

A LARGE one-story Brick House, corner of Orleans and Burgundy streets.

The Ground Floor of house 135 St. Louis street.

A one-story Frame House, 164 Tremé street.

A two-story Frame House corner of Orleans and Dumaine streets.

A two-story Brick House, 231 Common street. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., sep7 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

For Rent.

A NEW and desirable residence, with all the modern improvements and conveniences for a large family, in a desirable location in the Second District.

Possession given on the 1st November next. For particulars apply to A. BERGAMINI, au30-1m No. 91 (late 56) Old Levee st.

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 70, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., sep9 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

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. jy5tf

Notice.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have temporarily removed their store to the corner of OLD LEVEE AND CONTI streets. FAURES & NORMAN. au11 1m

TO ARRIVE per ship Globe, from Havre—100 boxes natural small Peas, Briand; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, sep3 71 (late 44) Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE daily per Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—
100 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol, 22 and 11 oz.;
50 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co;
100 do Vermouth, Joannis & Co;
100 do Cassis du Mont d'Or;
100 do Punch au Rhum, 50 do Cherry Ratafia;
150 do Muscat Wine, Frontignan;
100 do Kirsch, Noilly, Prat & Co.;
200 do Salting Olives, Capres, Pickles;
50 do Stuffed Olives and Anchovies in Oil;
200 do Orange Flower Water, extra;
50 cases Rose Water, extra.
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 44) Old Levee st.

HAMS—50 tierces sugar-cured, Duffield's and various other brands, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 37 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—50,000 Upmann brand, landing from brig Toccoa, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

EXPECTED per ship Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—200 casks claret, "Bergasse," 300 boxes vermouth, "Noilly, Prat & Co," 50 bales almonds; 100 hampers empty bottles; 10 do do do; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—100 cases absynth, Combier Leconte; 50 do kirsch, do. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 58 Customhouse st

FRUITS IN JUICE, STRAWBERRIES, BRANDY CHERRIES—100 cases Fruits in Juice, J Deimas & Co., new crop; 60 do Strawberries in Juice, new crop; 50 do Brandy Cherries, to arrive from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TO arrive per ship Globe, Becker, master, from Havre—60 boxes, 12 bottles each, Absynth, Combier Leconte; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 226 Royal st., cor. Dumaine.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA

First Electoral District.
RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard, Elector.
G. DeFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.

Second Electoral District.
Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans,
JULES LAVERONE, of New Orleans, Alternate.

Third Electoral District.
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Jefferson, Elector.
DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne, Alternate.

Fourth Electoral District.
J. O. FUQUA, of East Feliciana, Elector.
H. M. FAVROT, of West Baton Rouge, Alternate.

Fifth Electoral District.
THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, Elector.
VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin, Alternate.

Sixth Electoral District.
JOHN RAY, of Ouachita, Elector.
Hon. B. L. HODGE, of Caddo, Alternate.

Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in a separate District. sei4 a

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, New Orleans, La.

FOR PRESIDENT: STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA.

Presidential Electors:

First District—Col. MAUNSEL WHITE, Plaquemines, Elector.
CHS. BIENVENU, St. Bernard, Substitute.
Second District—Hon. PIERRE SOULE, Orleans, Elector.
W. G. MULLEN, Orleans, Substitute.
Third District—Hon. GUSTAVE LEROY, Jefferson, Elector.
DESIRE LEBLANC, Assumption, Substitute.
Fourth District—Hon. J. DUNCAN STUART, East Baton Rouge, Elector.
W. E. WALKER, Livingston, Substitute.
Fifth District—Hon. JOSHUA BAKER, St. Mary, Elector.
W. W. WHITTINGTON, Rapides, Substitute.
Sixth District—Col. N. D. COLEMAN, Madison, Elector.
J. N. T. RICHARDSON, Morehouse, Substitute.

By authority of the "Democratic State Executive Committee." G. W. MUNDAY, Chairman. GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President. LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary. August 11th, 1860. au13 tnov6

Union Guard—Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the ORLEANS Ball Room, on Orleans st., between Royal and Bourbon. All persons favoring the election of John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice President, are respectfully invited to attend and join said Club. By order. R. D. HUBBARD, au22 te Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Constitutional Union Party!

AUGUST 8TH, 1860.

MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election as follows:
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 15th August.
Second District, Place d'Armes, Tuesday, 4th September.
Fourth District, Clay Square, Wednesday, 19th September.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Wednesday, 3d October.
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October.
Right Bank, (Algiers) Saturday, 27th October.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Monday, 5th November.

☞ Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings.

☞ The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, or Bell and Everett party, are respectfully invited to turn out; and to the public generally, irrespective of party, a cordial invitation is extended.

By order of the Committee. M. MUSSON, Chairman. Thos. Curry, Secretary. au8 ten

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!!

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, no. 153, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK

Of latest style goods received since his store was burned down, and manufactured under his superintendence and according to his designs.

The articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-glasses of double thickness, and as the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for

SPLENDID BARGAINS

In Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c., &c.

Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices. Frames of all descriptions, an immense selection of Window Shades, Pins and Curtain Clasps, Tassels, &c., of all shades and sizes, a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Mezzotinto, Lithographic Prints, &c.

Commission Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and renovating of Paintings. au27

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, NEW ORLEANS, August 30, 1860.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that this Company will not hold itself responsible for loss by fire on freight, either in transit, or at its several stations and depots. By order of the Board. sep1 1m R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

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 6 o'clock, A. M. and the express train at 4 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, $48. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 113 Camp street.

Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire.

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

jy16 ly T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Notice.

FROM and after this date, Mr. A. COUTIN holds our full power of attorney, to transact all our business in this city. BUNGE, BURLAGE & CO., 24 Bienville street. New Orleans, September 1, 1860. sep1-1m

GAS FIXTURES.

HENDERSON & GAINES, 100 Canal St.,

Are now receiving a complete assortment of GAS CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, MANTEL-LIGHTS, BRACKETS, &c.,

of French, English and American manufacture, ranging from the lowest prices upwards. When desired, they will be put up WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. au20-1m

For Rent.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, comprising four fire rooms, two large parlors, servants' rooms and kitchen, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, upstairs. Entrance on St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. E. DURAND, on the premises. sep11 tf

Removal.

ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO have removed from 65 Customhouse street to 38 Old Levee, corner of Bienville street. sep11

Texas Land for Sale.

1107 ACRES OF LAND, part with timber, good for farming or stock raising purposes, in Brazoria county, fronting Austin Bayou, at 18 miles from Columbus, 30 from Brazoria, and 15 to Bastrop Bay; for sale by ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO, sep11 38 Old Levee st., corner of Bienville.

JAMES M. PUTNAM,

Late of the firm of HALL, ROBB & PUTNAM,

COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

au1 dly No. 61 CARONDELET STREET

Gloves—Gloves.

LION & ANDREE, corner Royal and Bienville streets, have just received, per steamship Bienville, their first invoice of Kid Gloves, from the house of Jouvin, Paris. sep12

Combs—Combs.

RECEIVED, per steamship Bienville, a fresh assortment of new style Fancy Combs; also, a splendid selection of Meerschaum Pipes, new pattern. LION & ANDREE, sep12 corner Royal and Bienville sts

Combs and Perfumery.

RECEIVED, per steamship Bienville, a considerable assortment of Combs, Grass Shell Combs, ordinary Shell Combs, Inlaid Shell Combs, Blonde Shell Combs; also, a fresh invoice of Perfumery, from the best Paris houses. LION & ANDREE, sep12 corner Royal and Bienville sts

KIRSCH, ABSYNTH, CASSIS, PUNCH AU RHUM AND VERMOUTH—
125 cases kirsch, of Richard Muller and others;
300 do absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Leconte and Richard Muller;
30 do punch au rhum, of L. Noilly;
15 do cassis du Mont d'Or;
175 do vermouth, Picard & Co, Riviere Freres.
For sale by F. BANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, sep10 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

ARABIAN BITTERS—100 cases, for sale by F. BANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

HAVANA TOBACCO—100 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner C. T. Smyth, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse st., sep10 between Chartres and Old Levee.

POTATOES—150 barrels choice Louisville Meshannocks, landing from the steamer B J Adams.

ONIONS—20 barrels Louisville Silver Skins, landing from steamer B J Adams.

POTATOES—100 barrels very large St. Louis Meshannocks, landing from steamer J J Roe.

ONIONS—100 sacks prime Iowa Reds, landing from steamer W L McGill.

POTATOES—150 barrels Louisville Meshannocks, Pink Eyes and Millers, in store.

DRIED FRUIT—150 barrels high sun-dried Apples and Peaches, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, sep10 No. 30 (late 14) Poydras st.

REFINED SUGARS—50 barrels Lovering's crushed sugar; 20 do do pulverized do; 150 do do granulated do; 100 half boxes do loaf do. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOPS—25 bales fresh Hops, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

MACKEREL—40 barrels Large No. 3, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—1000 boxes castile soap, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex brig Destino, from Barcelona, 15 bales potatoes, of 15,000 each, 15 do do, 15,000 do; 200 jars olive oil. For sale by F. BANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, sep10 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

CODFISH—Landing ex ship Mary Hammond, from Bordeaux—500 boxes Extra Codfish, for sale by FRED. AVET, 49 and 51 Old Levee st., sep10 between Bienville and Conti sts.

TO ARRIVE per ship Alice Ball, from Bordeaux—150 casks claret, good ordinary; 20 bales long-pointed Corks; 10 do short do do; 10 do regular fine do; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, sep4 71 (late 44) Old Levee st.

IN STORE—50 casks Claret, good ordinary; 100 casks Claret, superior, for families; 10 do Sauternes Wine; 25 half casks White Wine superior; 20 bales regular pointed and demijohn Corks; 100 boxes Extra Prunes, 200 do White Wine, superior, Sauternes, etc., etc.; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 44) Old Levee st.

DAILY expected per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—50 casks Sw. Kitchen Wine, J. Duboscq & Co; 50 do Cambanes do; for sale by L. CHAUDET, (Successor to B. Teissonn,) sep4 147 and 149 Royal st.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—50 bags Guayaquil cocoa, for sale, in bond, by A. DE VIGNES & CO., sep4 94 Magazine st.

FALL CLOTHING AT THE PALACE CLOTHING STORE, STORY BUILDING,

Corner of Camp and Common streets.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

Are receiving, by every steamer, direct from their own manufactory,

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

—ALSO—

FURNISHING GOODS

PATENT YOKE SHIRTS

Are superior to any other make for sale.

BOSOMS, COLLARS and WRISTBANDS—all shapes.

India Rubber Clothing.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

sep17 nows wit Corner Camp and Common sts.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Annual Course of Lectures in this Department will commence on MONDAY, November 12, 1860, and will terminate in the ensuing March.

JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine.
J. L. RIDDELL, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
GUSTAVUS A. NOTT, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. M. LAWSON, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.
THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., Demonstrators of Anatomy.

The Rooms for Dissecting will be open on the second Monday in October.

The Faculty are Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital.

The Students accompany the Professors in their visits, and, free of expense, enjoy extraordinary practical advantages.

Preliminary to the Course, Lectures will be delivered daily in the Amphitheatre of the Hospital, from the 1st of October, on Clinical Medicine and Surgery, and other subjects, without any charge to students. THOMAS HUNT, M. D., Dean.

☞ The administration of the Charity Hospital elect annually, in April, fourteen Resident Students, who are maintained by the institution. au22 itawtilnov

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 Chartres Street.

WE now offer at LOW prices a full stock of CARPETS, such as MEDALLIONS, WELTON, VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, VENETIANS, DUTCH COTTON, &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of new styles, all qualities and widths. Also TABLE and PIANO COVERS, WINDOW SHADES, DRUGGET and LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS, STAIR RODS, COTTON and CANTON MATTING &c. sep17-1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

CARPETING!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE ESPLANADE STORE,

Corner of Esplanade and Victory streets,

A NEW assortment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETINGS, to be sold at unusually low prices. sep17 3t DE MONTROND & CO.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN speaking French and English—writing a good hand—in a retail drug store. Apply, with references, at Box R. No. 31 P. O. sep17

For Rent.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, situated at the corner of St. Thomas and Erato streets. Possession given on the 1st of October next. For terms and particulars, apply to X. LAMBERT, sep17 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

NEW STORE.

TAILORS' GOODS.

DUMAS BROTHERS,

136.........Chartres Street.........136

Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the

Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,

COMPRISING:

CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers in Europe,
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;
PANTALOON STUFF;
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;
CASHMERE CLOTH;
MERINO CLOTH;
READY-MADE SHIRTS.

And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors, which they will sell at the lowest market price.

☞ Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. sep8 3m Raw Sme

DIRECT IMPORTATION! OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

THE undersigned informs his customers and the city and country merchants that he has on exhibition and for sale a large and splendid assortment of

New Fall Goods,

just landed by the last arrivals from Europe.

The choice and variety will no doubt give satisfaction to purchasers.

J. LEVOIS, Bourbon st., au24 3mRaw near Canal, up stairs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

IS a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as *Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility,* and, indeed, *all complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood.* The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for Scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria or Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body, and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach*, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they will avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

All of our remedies are for sale by I. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st. ja12 d&c eow

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The undersigned respectfully invite the public to see and examine their SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, GRAND CONCERT PIANOS, HALF GRAND PIANOS, OBLIQUE PIANOS, PICOLOS.

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WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, MAYORS, hereby certify that the Druggists, Physicians, and Apothecaries of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that the Remedies of Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., of Lowell, (AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, AGUE CURE and CHERRY PECTORAL) have been found to be medicines of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

NOUS, LES SOUSSIGNÉS, MAIRES, certifions par les présentes que les Pharmaciens, Médecins et Apothicaires de nos différentes villes, ont signé un document par lequel ils certifient que les remèdes du Dr. J. C. AYER & CO. de Lowell, (SALSEPAREILLE, PILLULES, REMEDE CONTRE LE FRISSON et le CHERRY PECTORAL) sont d'une incomparable excellence et dignes de la confiance du public.

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POUR LA TEIGNE ET LES DARTRES,
FOR SCALDHEAD AND RINGWORM,
POUR LES CANCERS,
FOR SORE EYES, SORE EARS AND HUMORS,
POUR LES MALADIES DE FEMME,
FOR SUPPRESSION AND IRREGULARITY,
POUR LES MALADIES DE FOIE,
FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact of almost all the cities on this Continent, have signed this document, to assure the people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space here will only admit a portion of them.

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