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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20

The New Orleans Bee.

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No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

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.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By C. E. Fenstel, at 11 o'clock, on the Gentilly road, milch cows, calves, horses, mules, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, flannel shirts and drawers, winter clothing, &c., &c.; also boots, shoes and brogans.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, German cigars.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, dry goods, shirts, hats, &c., on credit.

FRANK AVOWALS.

Although the Secession candidate for the Presidency will not respond to the questions addressed to him on all sides respecting the proper course to be pursued by the South in the contingency of LINCOLN's election, we are left in no doubt whatever as to the opinions of a large proportion of his subordinates. With some of them, such, for example, as the whole brood of South Carolina extremists, the Yanceyites, &c., the period for Disunion has long ago arrived, and the South, according to the be valorous and peppery gentlemen, is disgraced by submitting for a moment longer to the intolerable yoke of the Union. But these are confessedly in a minority. They are to the Breckinridge faction, in general, precisely what the Garrisonian violent Abolitionists are to the Black Republicans. They serve as spurs to prick into livelier action the occasional dormant Disunionists of the rank and file. Their spicy harangues, and vehement invectives stir up Southern Disunionism whenever it waxes sluggish. But for the politicians of the Rhett and Yancey school, the South might remain ignorant of her horrible grievances and wrongs, and would peradventure be led away by the delusive idea that she was in quite a prosperous and desirable condition. Most of the Breckinridge leaders are, however, not altogether prepared to consider the time ripe for a dissolution of the Union, and are willing to postpone that momentous crisis until after the defeat of their candidate. It is a mere question of time with them, for as they know that BRECKINRIDGE has not the ghost of a chance, and as one and all profess to be entirely certain that LINCOLN will obtain a majority of electoral votes, they may be regarded as definitely arranging the dismemberment of the Confederacy for some day as soon as possible after the 6th November next.

It might be asked, since Mr. BRECKINRIDGE steadily declines giving the one to his followers, how are we to know that his leading supporters are in favor of dissolution under the circumstances referred to? The answer is ready. By their own declarations. Scarcely has there been a speech delivered in any Southern State by the advocates of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, which does not take the ground that the fact alone of the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN should be deemed a justifiable cause for a resort to a revolutionary remedy. Most, if not, all of the Southern Breckinridge journals assume the same position. Hence we are fully warranted in concluding that such are the views of the party. The testimony is abundant and unimpeachable. But a few days since the principal exponent of Breckinridge Democracy in Tennessee—the Knoxville Register—proclaimed that it would espouse the cause of Disunion in the event of a Black Republican triumph in November, and almost simultaneously Col. JOHN H. CROZIER, of the same State, announced himself as a prospective Disunionist. Col. CROZIER is an ardent advocate of BRECKINRIDGE, and is canvassing Tennessee in his behalf. About a week ago he delivered a flaming speech in Nashville, in the course of which he expressed himself in the following terms:

It has been asked what would Breckinridge men do in the case of the election of Lincoln. It seemed that the BELL and EVERETT party were like John the Baptist, the forerunner of the Saviour—they were the forerunners of Abraham Lincoln. He did not know what others might advise or propose to do in such a contingency. FOR HIMSELF HE NEVER WOULD SUBMIT—NEVER—NEVER. *From the hour in which Lincoln was inaugurated he was* PROUD TO BE A REBEL. He would mount the scaffold in such a cause. He would consider Lincoln a perjured traitor when he took the oath to support the Constitution. It had been said that the South should wait for some overt act of aggression. *He would pursue no such policy. Tyranny advanced with slow and cautious approaches.* He would not wait till bound hand and foot. He would meet it on the threshold. THE MILDER MR. LINCOLN MIGHT MAKE HIS GOVERNMENT THE MORE SHOULD BE THE WAR HE WOULD MAKE UPON IT. In East Tennessee, where he lived, the question of negro property was not so vital as in other parts of the country. He, however, considered that under good government, an injury to the rights of any citizen was felt keenly by all, though they might not particularly suffer. It was our friends farther South who would suffer most. In the event of Lincoln's inauguration he would follow the eight cotton States in any course they desired to pursue, and whatever it might be he was with them to the last.

These are brave words. But we may be assured they are only the echo of the thoughts, if not the language, of others. Colonel CROZIER differs from his political confederates but in one respect. He is free from the slightest timidity, and is governed by no temporizing or time-serving motives. He speaks his mind more plainly than many of them, because he is indifferent to consequences, and does not care whether his audiences are pleased or displeased. He may be certain, nevertheless, that he finds himself in a numerous company. There is not a solitary Breckinridge orator in the South who dares openly to announce a different opinion. We ask of the supporters of that gentleman to point out an example of the contrary; to show us a single Breckinridge speaker or a Breckinridge sheet which maintains that if LINCOLN is elected in conformity to the Constitution and the laws, the South is bound to acquiesce and to submit until some overt act of aggression shall demonstrate that the determined purpose of the Administration is to oppress and injure the South. If any have taken this view, let it be shown, and we shall not be laggards in doing them justice.

Meanwhile the friends of BELL and EVERETT, equally with those of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, adhere to the great principles of nationality and conservatism, repudiating extremes whether at the North or the South, and denouncing Disunion in the conjuncture alluded to as treason, to be resisted and repelled by all lawful and constitutional means. These are the sentiments of the anti-Breckinridge party everywhere. If there are any isolated exceptions to this statement, we have not encountered them. Nothing can be more certain to the eye of reason, however intriguing politicians may demur at it, than that the Disunion faction is embraced exclusively within the ranks of the Breckinridge party. Many of them are avowed Disunionists, while many more are contingent Disunionists. By their words and their actions, by their doctrines and their deeds, let them be judged.

GOOD NEWS FROM GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—Says the Louisville *Journal* of the 17th: Letters received yesterday by the Executive Committee state that there is every reason to believe that Florida will vote for the Union candidate for Governor in October, and also for John Bell in November. The defections from the Democrats are very considerable, whilst many others, despairing of success, will not vote at all.

From Georgia the news is indeed inspiriting. A canvass of the State has been made as accurately as such a thing could be done, and the returns to the Executive Committee of Georgia foot up as follows: Bell 47,515, Breckinridge 36,416, Douglas 21,700. The constitutional provision, which requires a majority to elect, would prevent the Bell electoral ticket from being chosen, if the Douglas men should support their own ticket. If they will only stay at home and not vote at all, the Union ticket will most certainly be elected. Our friends in Georgia are perfectly sanguine of carrying the State.

MR. YANCEY'S CALCULATION.—Mr. Yancey, in his speech the other day at Huntsville, said:

The contest in 1856 was barely won by a united Democracy. We are now divided—have only 127 votes; the whole Southern States, with Oregon and California, divided between Breckinridge, Bell and Douglas.

The Vicksburg (Mississippi) *Citizen*, remarking on this, uses the following language:

Thus we see that the leader of the Breckinridge party, the man who played the part in the disruption of the Democracy at Charleston and Baltimore, now proclaims that very disruption as evidence that the Democracy will be defeated, and Lincoln elected in November, exulting and chuckling all the while in the undisguised idea that the result will and must rend the Union in twain. He thinks he sees at last, only a little way in future, the consummation of the measure in which his whole heart has been bound up for years—and his soul revels and riots in fiendish joy.

An Indian journal, the *Trovatore*, states that the number of professional singers of both sexes now in Italy amounts to 1730. This aggregate is composed of 419 *prime donne*, 330 tenors, 290 baritones, 160 basses, 50 buffos, &c. In addition to these, Italy has 1670 dancers male and female.

THE COTTON CROP IN CARROLL.—The Louisiana *Herald* speaks in desponding terms of the crop. It says:

We had heard much and seen somewhat of the drawbacks to which the cotton crop in our parish had been subjected, but the matter was made more clearly apparent to us while riding with Colonel J. M. Berry, a few days since, over his plantation—one of the largest and best regulated in the parish—where we beheld acre upon acre of the plant with hardly a form upon it, and displaying only a superabundance of stalks and leaves. And this, we learn, is the case upon other plantations generally. Planters like Colonel Berry, who last year made six hundred bales, will consider themselves fortunate if this year they make four hundred. We trust, as we believe, that they will in the end be enabled to make up for this deficit in their crop by the advanced prices which the staple bids fair to command eventually in the market.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

River Intelligence.—Louisville, September 18.—The river at this point is rising, with four feet of water in the canal.

New York Markets.—New York, September 18.—The Cotton market closed quiet, with sales of 500 bales, at 10⅝c. for Middling Uplands. Flour has declined 15 cents; there were sales to-day at $5 25 to $5 30 for superfine State. Wheat has declined 1 to 2c. per bushel; the sales embraced 113,000 bushels at prices ranging from 65¼ to 73c. The market for Pork closed with sales of 575 bbls. at $19 to $19 06 for Mess. Lard closed dull, with sales of 400 bbls. at 12¼ to 13⅛c. per lb. Rio Coffee is worth 12¼ to 15¼c. The Sugar market closed steady, with sales of 875 hhds. at 6¾ to 7¾c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, September 18.—The news by the Europa caused a decline in all qualities of Flour. The market is unsettled and prices are nominal. Whisky is quoted at 19c. per gallon. Western Mess Pork was offered at $18 75 to $19 per bbl. for Mess.

Arrival of the Teutonia and Kangaroo.—New York, September 19.—The steamships Teutonia and Kangaroo, before telegraphed from Cape Race, reached their docks yesterday.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.—Nashville, September 19.—The United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected R. B. Boylston, of South Carolina, Grand Sire; W. Herndon, of Indiana, Deputy; J. L. Ridgill, of Maryland, Secretary; and Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, Treasurer.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.—New York, September 19.—Counterfeit five-dollar bills on the North River Bank are in extensive circulation in this city.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, September 19.—The steamer Dacotah passed down at nine, the Aurora at 10, and the Rapides at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Natchez passed down at two and the H. R. W. Hill at four o'clock yesterday evening.

The Flying Cloud passed down at eight o'clock this morning.

Further from Europe—The Europa at Halifax—Political Intelligence.

Halifax, September 19.—The steamship Europa, before reported as having passed Cape Race, reached this point to-day.

War Preparations in Upper Italy.—A telegram from Turin, dated September 5th, states that the manager of the Southern Railway has been requested by the Government to prepare for an extraordinary transport of troops.

The third, fourth and eighth corps d'armée are about being placed on a war footing.

All soldiers on furlough have been ordered to join their regiments immediately.

Affairs of Hungary.—Advices from Vienna say that the Emperor of Austria had received the Counts of Szecsen and Apponia, who exposed the historical rights of Hungary to him.

The Emperor pronounced himself in favor of a Hungarian programme, which, it is said, will be adopted, with an amendment concerted between the Court of Hartig and the Hungarian delegates.

Garibaldi at Naples.—It is reported the English Government received a dispatch, after the sailing of the Europa, stating that Gen. Garibaldi made his entrance into the city of Naples triumphantly and without opposition, on the 7th.

Another Arrival from Europe—The Steamship Bremen at New York.

New York, September 19.—The North German Lloyd's steamship Bremen arrived at this port to-day, from Bremen and Southampton.

The news by this arrival has been fully anticipated.

New York Markets.—New York, September 19.—The prices for Cotton are stiffer, but the quotations remain unchanged; the sales add up 3000 bales, at 10⅝c. for Middling Uplands. A further decline of 5 to 10c. is reported in Flour; the sales embraced 16,000 bbls. at $5 20 to $5 25 for Superfine State; market closed with a declining tendency. Wheat has declined 1c. Corn closed steady at prices ranging from 66 to 69c. per bushel. Pork closed steady at 700 bbls. at $19 06 to $19 12. Coffee closed quiet at previous rates. Cuba Molasses is worth 26 to 27c., and Barbadoes 35 to 37c. per gallon. The Sugar market closed firm, with sales at 6⅛ to 7¾c. for Cuba, and 7⅛ to 7¾c. for Porto Rico.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, September 19.—Flour was offered at $4 90 per bbl.; the market closed quiet. Wheat is steady; holders demand an advance of 2 to 3c. Corn closed with an advancing tendency; there were sales at 56 to 58c. per bushel. Oats are dull and worth 31c. per bushel.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, September 19.—The Ohio river at this point continues to rise, with four feet four inches of water in the canal by pier mark.

Sailing of the Steamer America.—Boston, September 19.—The Cunard steamship America sailed to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown, with the latest mails and telegraphic dispatches from New Orleans.

She took out no specie on freight.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

NEWARK, September 15.—The Fifth District Republican Convention is in session here this evening. Speaker Pennington will be renominated by acclamation. He has withdrawn his letter of declination, and will accept.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.—A Bell and Everett meeting, last night, in the First Congressional District, was interrupted by Republican clubs marching through the crowd. A fight ensued, and stones and pistols were used.

The meeting was finally dispersed. Nine rioters were arrested. No one was seriously injured as far as known. It is supposed that the affair was in retaliation for a disturbance perpetrated by parties hurrahing for Bell and Everett at the Republican serenade to Mr. Sherman on Wednesday evening.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The Breckinridge State Committee publish an address to-morrow, giving their statement of the recent negotiations with the Douglas Committee. They say, "our candidates will be supported by all the energy and means at our command. The Douglas organization, in rejecting the only means by which the State could be prevented from voting for Lincoln, has reduced the practical question between the Democrats of New York in the coming election, to one of organization, only by voting for Breckinridge and Lane."

"The National Democrats will not only sustain the principles of their party and preserve a nucleus about which will be formed a national party in the State, but will encourage their friends all over the Union, and be received and honored in the next National Convention of Democrats, instead of being regretted and despised as they surely will be if they present themselves upon this platform of Squatter Sovereignty, in company with their new allies.

They charge the Douglas managers in the State with having produced the present difficulties in the party, and with persistently refusing to allow their adjustment, and say that Squatter Sovereignty is but another form of Republicanism, and conclude by recommending the formation of campaign clubs and active measures for bringing [illegible] votes to the polls in November."

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.—Concert Hall was comfortably filled this evening by the Douglas Democracy. Hon. R. Kneass presided. Governor Johnson was very enthusiastically received. After expressing his thanks for his warm reception, he entered into a line of argument similar to that which characterized his speech at the Douglas barbecue in New York. The speaker was very hoarse, and the delivery of his speech caused him considerable effort. Numerous ward delegates were present with music, transparencies, &c.

An anonymous advertisement appeared in the morning, inviting all Democrats to attend this meeting in order to prevent this indorsement of what is called the Bogus Forney Mongrel Electoral ticket, but no disturbance took place.

General Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will speak in Independence Square on Monday evening, and as this will be the first campaign speech of importance, and he may be called upon to define his position on national politics, there is considerable interest felt.

ALBANY, September 16.—Quite a large delegation of Bell and Everett men in uniform leave in the boat to-morrow morning to attend the New York Union meeting.

The Douglas Sub-Committee rejected the proposals of the Breckinridge Volunteer Association. Also, declared they would not under any consideration take any of the electors now on the Breckinridge electoral ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—Resolutions were unanimously adopted at the Douglas meeting denouncing the recent fusion, and ratifying the straight Douglas ticket. The meeting was large and enthusiastic at the close.

Gov. Johnson will make a tour of the State during the week. He will commence at Lancaster on Monday next, and close at Pittsburg on Saturday evening.

AN OLD STORY.—The Nashville (Tenn.) *Patriot* very truly says:

An attempt is being made to prove that Mr. Bell is an Abolitionist. According to the same authority,

In 1840, General Harrison was an "Abolitionist."
In 1844, Henry Clay was an "Abolitionist."
In 1848, Gen. Taylor was an "Abolitionist."
In 1852, Gen. Scott was an "Abolitionist."
In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was an "Abolitionist."

And it would be a little singular if Mr. Bell were not an "Abolitionist" too. If to be made the instrument in the hands of high Heaven for the abolition of the Democratic party is to be an Abolitionist, why then it can't be denied that Mr. Bell has become very obnoxious to the charge.

GOVERNOR WISE ON SECESSION.—A telegraphic dispatch says:

Gov. Wise's letter in response to the invitation to attend the late barbecue at Raleigh, is published. He says: "For my own part I will not secede, I will not secede, I will not acquiesce, I will not submit, I will not compromise any more, but I will fight in the Union as long as I can get a respectable plurality, or minority even, of arms, true men to stand by me for the Constitution and the country. In my negroes I have property rights; in the Union I have my political rights, and I will not be the coward or the slave to give up the one in order to preserve the other, and I will give up neither, and fight to the last, rather than either shall be assailed or destroyed. In any event we are on the eve of a revolution, and the question is simply, shall it be peaceful only by our base submission to insult and outrage. If you will fight, the Union will be saved."

GREAT TELEGRAPH SUIT AGAINST PROFESSOR MORSE.—Boston, September 15.—Before referees, a suit has been brought by F. O. J. Smith against Professor Morse, to recover five-sixteenths of the amount of money received by Professor Morse from the different Governments of Europe for the invention of the telegraph.

The parties have been connected together in the telegraph business for some twenty years, and some time since a settlement was had between them, when Mr. Smith received $300,000, and two matters in dispute were left open for suit or reference, of which this one the hearing is not finished. The referees are Judges Sprague, Upham and Gen. S. Hilliard.

Additional Storm Items.

We take the following from the Mobile *Register* of Tuesday:

No positive, or in fact reliable approximate calculation can as yet be made of the losses occasioned by the late storm, and we shall defer remarks on this point until we can get reliable data. The money value of the damage done is, we think, not far from our figures of Sunday morning—$500,000.

The wharves are all more or less damaged, but most of them will last, with repairs, until an idle time admits of thorough refitting.

The St. Nicholas is yet, with the exception of a bole in her hull, quite safe on the piles of Hitchcock's Press wharf. She will have to be launched—an expensive and ticklish job.

The Wm. Bagaley is high and dry above the Press, and somewhat twisted and strained, but can be got afloat and repaired.

The Eliza No. 2 is a total loss, we hear. The Arrow is not so badly injured that she cannot be of service, and will be got afloat with some trouble and expense.

The ship R. H. Dixie, Captain Dixie, came inside the outer bar on Friday, and was anchored off Sand Point, where she laid, the sea breaking over her, until she dragged her anchors and went ashore on Sand Island Spit, where she beat to pieces. Out of a crew of some twenty-four, but five were saved, so far as we can ascertain. Their names are H. K. Lapham, 1st officer; Samuel Smiley, (a bar pilot and a passenger); Thomas Baker, carpenter; George Hammond, colored seaman; and James Aldridge, ditto.

Captain Dixie is among the lost. His remains were interred yesterday from the residence of C. H. Minge, Esq.

The ship American Union was anchored in the channel to the north of the Dixie, (having come in the bar about the same time) and rode out the gale, but it was touch and go with her, we hear.

The ship Sandusky was coming in in the rear of these vessels, but seeing that a gale was brewing, went about and put to sea.

The river boats, on their way down, were compelled to tie up, so thick was the atmosphere and such was the strength of the wind.

A party of men left Point Clear on Friday to take a sail, just before the gale, from whom nothing has been heard.

J. S. Secor, Esq., and a party left here on Thursday for the purpose of visiting the wreck of the British ship Elizabeth Bibby, (Mr. Secor had bought ship and cargo of spars,) and up to this time nothing has been heard from them. They went down on board the schooner Independence; the ship being ashore on Ship Island. It is hoped they made a port before the gale became too furious for safety.

All day Sunday, many of our merchants and others damaged by the high water were busy clearing out their stores and offices, from which any quantity of mud was ejected. Drift-wood, logs, and trunks of old trees still lie in Front and Water streets, giving a very dilapidated appearance to that portion of the city.

The harm done in the vicinity of the city is not very great, so far as we can ascertain, with the exception of that done to our beautiful Bay road. From the upper toll gate to Captain Monroe's it is entirely washed away, in most places, even with the beach. This is greatly to be regretted for it was the most delightful drive in the neighborhood of Mobile, and one of the attractions in good weather to all lovers of the picturesque, of cooling sea-breezes, and of rapid motion over a track as smooth almost as a floor. It is to be hoped that it will soon be repaired.

The new theatre sustained no damage, nor did any of the new buildings in course of erection.

Singular Imposture.

A "SON OF NAPOLEON" IN DETROIT.

[From the Detroit Advertiser, Sept. 8.]

A case has just come to light where several respectable Germans residing in the eastern part of the city have been imposed upon by a person calling himself a son of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, and representing his wealth in Europe as being immense. While traveling in this country he stated that he had been robbed of all his funds to be had with him—some $80,000—and hence his arrival in this city in a destitute condition. Here he succeeded in playing upon the confidence of two or three persons, fleecing one of them to the amount of nearly $500. Something at length occurring to awaken suspicion, his real name and character were discovered, when his highness very wisely thought it best to leave town. That in the present day any one could allow himself to be deceived as such men were by this scamp, is truly astonishing. While pretending to be so immensely wealthy, he, for nearly six months, derived his entire support from what he was able to borrow on promises of future reimbursements. The principal means resorted to to keep up his credit was the mailing to himself of mysterious looking documents, which, purporting to have come from Germany, would be taken from the post-office for him by one or another of his friends. Of course they presumed them to have some reference to his prospective fortune, and advanced freely on the idea. A gold watch, which was either loaned or given to him by the wife of one of these friends, has, since his departure, been unplevined from his wife, whom he left in the city; and this action has brought the matter before the courts, where many curious facts have come to light. From one of his letters exhibited it seems that he had created one of his friends an Archduke. The following is a specimen of his correspondence, translated literally:

CABINET OF THE EMPEROR,
Detroit, July 7, 1860.

To his Highborn Baron Frederic Von —

Dear Friend: I like to call you so. You are to remain my friend throughout all my life's journey. Remain a friend to me, especially such a one as unfortunate princes seldom have.

Act nobly, then the future shall win you laurels. Reach me your true hand in storms, just as I shall always be ready.

I remain, Sir Count,
NAPOLEON II.

PRIVATE AUDIENCE.

Dear Sir: Your noble, feeling heart for "my person," also your knowledge and abilities, compels me to remove you to a sphere of life which corresponds to my thankful heart in fulfilling. Your children will not be forgotten then by your friend,
NAPOLEON II.
"I act for my friends."

Next time more.

The man's name is Kreig; it is not improbable that others may have been cheated in the same way as the parties alluded to above. For obvious reasons we have suppressed their names.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.—Fort Smith, Arkansas, September 15.—The overland mail, with San Francisco dates to August 27, arrived here at noon to-day.

Among the passengers is Col. H. T. Titus, of Kansas notoriety and State of Arizona. The passengers state that a party of Mexican guerrillas had recently made an incursion into Texas for plunder, and had stolen thirty-five head of mules belonging to the overland mail station at Leon Water Holes. The mules were not recovered when the mail passed.

It is also reported that the Indians of New Mexico have recommenced hostilities. The last mail bound from Mesilla to Santa Fé was attacked by a band of Navajoes, and the conductor and driver were killed. The mail and coach were entirely destroyed.

Four hundred Government mules were stolen from Fort Craig by the Indians.

ANOTHER RAILWAY SLAUGHTER—*Five Persons Killed and Twenty-five Wounded.*—Chicago, Illinois, September 15.—The half-past four o'clock, P. M., passenger train from Racine to Freeport was run into last night at Delavan, Wis., by a freight train which it had flagged from Racine.

Five persons were killed and twenty-five wounded, some of whom it is feared fatally. At the time the train left, the names of the killed and wounded had not been ascertained.

The names of the killed are—Mr. Baker, produce dealer, Delavan; Margaret Seaman, of Darien; Mrs. Davis, of Sharon; a son of Mr. Caffin; Mr. Stopfall, of Darien.

The train had on board a large party of excursionists returning from the county fair at Elkhorn, several of whom are seriously injured.

MOB LAW AT FORT SMITH—*Hanging of a Horse Thief.*—Fort Smith, Arkansas, September 15.—A man who gave the name of William Owen, lately of Louisville, Ky., was arrested yesterday for horse stealing, and committed to jail. Last night, about eleven o'clock, he was forcibly taken from jail, and an attempt was made to hang him to a tree.

While the noose was being adjusted to his neck, he suddenly cast off the rope and fled. A volley was instantly fired at him by the infuriated crowd, which brought him to the ground. He was then carried back to the jail, where he now lies in a dying condition.

Another horse thief was brought in to-day, and will doubtless share the fate of his companion in crime.

SINGULAR DISEASE AMONG THE CATTLE.—The Louisiana *Herald* has the following:

A strange distemper has recently made its appearance among many of the cattle in this region. It seems to be of a local nature, attacking the eye, which, after running for a time, has an opaque substance to form completely over the inner coating of it. In some instances, where both eyes are thus attacked, the cattle go blind. Some persons ascribe the disease to the eating of the leaves of the thornapple or "Jamestown Jessamine," a weed which grows very rank in many places, and on which the cattle sometimes browse. Some also contend that the eyes thus affected ultimately recover their soundness and vision.

LORD BYRON'S GRANDSON AND HEIR A BLACKSMITH FROM CHOICE.—The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* writes as follows:

I happened in a recent letter to mention the curious fact that the son and heir of Lord Lovelace, late Lord Ockham, and now, by Lady Byron's death, Baron Wentworth, and heir to the very large landed property bequeathed by the poet's widow, is now working at Woolwich Arsenal, as a smith, at weekly wages. My friend of the *Independance Belge*, in an almost textual translation of the whole letter which contained this paragraph, heightens the interest of the statement of this statement about the grandson of Lord Byron, by adding—"His pay is thirty shillings a week. I have seen him at work in the shop with as much pluck and industry as any of his mates. Between ourselves, there is at the bottom—or rather at the top—of this eccentric proceeding a young and pretty girl of the lower orders, whom his lordship is unwilling to abandon, even to live in the highest and most envied sphere of society."

I need hardly say that this is pure invention on the part of my indefatigable translator, the correspondent of the *Independance*. There is no "young and pretty girl of the lower orders" in the affair at all. The young nobleman in question ran away from school at an early age, was missing for several years, in spite of large rewards offered for the discovery of him, bound himself apprentice to a coaster, underwent much hardship in the miserable position of cabin boy aboard a north country collier, was even at one time reduced to the workhouse at a little town in Yorkshire; and, finally, when discovered by his relatives, preferred to win his bread by the work of his hands as a bolt-maker at Woolwich arsenal, where he is still, or was recently working. He often, while in this employment, walked up to Lord Byron's seat near Ham, and remained over Sunday, his day of leisure, as a guest, but always was careful to return to Woolwich in time to begin his work on Monday morning. I may add that though I have not seen him at work in the arsenal, a near relative of mine has seen him on the tramp from Woolwich to Ham—a fine, stout, handsome young man—in blue pea jacket, long boots, and a wide-awake, with a short pipe stuck through the band.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Greatest Yet!

Fourth Grand Rally of the Union Men!

IMMENSE OUTPOURING AND ENTHUSIASM!—THE PROCESSION, THE MEETING AND THE SPEECHES!—THE SCENE ON THE STREETS!—THE SCENE IN CLAY SQUARE!—ADDRESSES BY M. F. BIGNEY, ESQ., PROFESSOR T. V. LAHACHE, JUDGE LIVINGSTON, COL. HARRY T. HAYS, L. MADISON DAY, ESQ., MAJOR T. L. NOELL, &c.—THE CRESCENT CITY FAIRLY AROUSED!

Last night cannot soon pass from the memory of the people of New Orleans, nor will its mighty outburst of popular will fail to echo in thunder tones on the 6th of November, when she will say to her sister cities in every section that the great metropolis of the South is overwhelmingly opposed to disunion; that she stands now where stood all the patriots in the earlier days of our republic, and where stand John Bell and Edward Everett—true to the Constitution, true to the Union, true to the Enforcement of the Laws!

The fourth grand rally of the people of New Orleans in favor of the election of Bell and Everett, last evening, was worthy of the Executive Committee who planned it, worthy of the gallant Clubs who carried out the movement, worthy of the great body of our citizens who joined in the demonstration, and worthy of the glorious cause itself. It was a monster turnout, only rivalled by the recent rallies of the same men in the First, Second and Third Districts, and unapproached by any thing else ever known in our city.

From half-past 6 o'clock until half-past 7 the city was enlivened and raised to the "tiptoe of expectation" by the sounds of martial music, the light of torches and the motion of transparencies and flags, as the various Clubs, about twenty in number, assembled at their several headquarters and proceeded to their position on Canal street, where they covered an astonishingly large space, even when compactly assembled awaiting the order of marching. At this moment the view, from an elevated position, was truly a brilliant one. The galleries and windows on each side of the street crowded with ladies and gentlemen spectators, the Clubs huddled together over a vast expanse apparently in inextricable confusion, but easily in perfect order, the marshals on horseback pushing through the crowd and giving their orders with a wave of their ornamented batons, the numerous bands occasionally striking up in strange contrast of time and tune, the forest of transparencies and torches shedding a vivid yet lurid glare over the whole scene, the magnificent flags and gorgeous banners towering above the transparencies, all this with the dense concourse of spectators crowding up on every side, and the momentary and continuous arrival of other Clubs, made up a scene of which we have roughly sketched the salient points, but of which we will not attempt giving a word-picture, though we think those who were so fortunate as to have a good view of it will ever remember it as one of the grandest scenes that could have been painted by the conceptive imagination. But at length the procession moved on its route through streets crowded everywhere by people who from the cheers almost unanimously showed their hearts to be with the demonstration.

The van was led by the Minute Men of '60, a fine, well equipped and admirably drilled body of men, whose appearance instinctively drew the mind back to the glorious days of Lexington, when the Minute Men of '76 appalled the stout hearts of the British grenadiers. The Union Guard, of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts, made their usually fine appearance. Then came the Fossil Club, veteran friends of the Union, in barouches and cabs, escorted by the Everett Rangers and the Fossils' Guard. The Young Bell Ringers, of course, were out in large numbers, a set of young men any city might be proud of. The Constitution Club, with their magnificent display of transparencies and devices, and the Mounted Bell Knights, with their uniform and stars, were prominent features of the array, as on former occasions. Then followed in regular order the Everett Knights, Bell Rangers, Mount Vernon Club, Everett Rangers, Metropolitan Club, Bunker Hill Rangers, Rough and Ready Club, Bell Champions, Union Club, Everett Guard, with several Clubs from Algiers and Jefferson. We have neither time nor space at the late hour of writing this report to mention in detail the appearance of the various Clubs and the numerous interesting features of each that attracted our attention and challenged our admiration. We were agreeably surprised to observe the increased ranks of the various Clubs which paraded before. Among these was the Union Guard of the Fourth District, marshaled by Messrs. McC. Swain, L. A. Adam, and others we did not recognize. They made a particularly fine show, and were an honor to the District in which they are organized.

The Minute Men of '60 in their black glazed caps and black capes over the left shoulder, with the word Union upon them, and carrying swinging lamps over their shoulders, marched with military precision, and excited the evident surprise and admiration of all.

The Union Guard of the Second District bore the names of all the parishes on crescent transparencies. The Bunker Hillians had a large model of the Bunker Hill Monument lighted from the interior. The Constitution Club, which made such a splendid parade at the last rally with their long array of shield-formed transparencies, changed their all to those of crescent form last night, each one bearing the name of a State or a parish. Three of Wilber's largest omnibuses were loaded with "Fossils," and decorated with flags. The Bell Champions, a club of manly looking youths who will vote in 1864, made a fine show with their uniform caps and transparencies. The Bell Knights were very numerous and attracted marked attention at every portion of the route. The Young Bell Ringers came out in amazing strength, and showed great taste and enterprise in the getting up of their transparencies, &c. As the following officers have been recently elected, we give the names:

E. J. Kursheedt, Grand Marshal. Assistant Marshals—W. F. Hodgkins, Andrew Jackson, Jones Bryan, Wm. Scory. Foot Marshals—E. Bridge, A. J. Lovarich, E. Bissou, H. Pegram.

L. J. Salomon, President; D. C. Canter, Secretary; J. W. Kenny, Treasurer.

Clay Square was well filled before the procession arrived, but after all the Clubs had filed in through the gates, we could not understand how they all stowed themselves. A strong platform (it was well tested by the crowd on it) had been erected in the centre of the square, which was well lighted. At eight o'clock the meeting was organized by Col. W. H. Reese, who nominated for President of the assembly one of the most prominent merchants of New Orleans, a noble representative of the numerous class of our mercantile population who make their home in the beautiful Garden District. The list of Vice-Presidents was then read, an array of gentlemen whose names will be recognized as belonging to men of worth and solidity, well known and esteemed. The officers of the meeting, elected by acclamation, are as follows:

President—H. S. BUCKNER.

Vice-Presidents—H. T. Lonsdale, Thos. A. James, J. H. Phelps, B. Campbell, W. W. Lamberton, Dr. W. H. Berthelot, David Adams, George W. Squires, E. H. Wilson, W. H. Reese, A. W. Bosworth, Hy. Black, Jacob Staub, W. H. McDuff, Henry Howard, B. W. Howel, J. B. Cottley, Sr., C. T. Buddecke, Leonard Rush, A. Levy, Isaac Hart, John Livingston, Theo. Von La Hache, R. H. Kennedy, H. M. Northam, E. C. Payne, John A. Watkins, Hon. Lucien Adams, T. J. Adams, W. S. Cooper, Charles Fagot, Richard Swain, George Mensman, J. H. Wheeler, V. Manel, S. B. Newman, J. Q. A. Fellows, Wm. Cooper, J. P. Moore, E. Parmele, E. A. Patterson, Harmon Steamburg, Wm. Freret, Samuel Sommer, R. W. Rayne, D. S. Dewees, James Turner, C. S. Keep, E. H. Bryan, J. U. Payne, Jones Dugan, M. Musson, Geo. O. Sweet, D. F. Logan, M. Kirkpatrick, A. D. Kelly, G. M. Brennan, C. E. Picher, Alex. Harris, James Bradley, John B. Wallace, H. S. Crossup, Hugh Lucas, B. S. Harrison, Henry Gender, Richard Flower, W. Giddenhove, E. Burthe.

Secretaries—A. S. Phelps and A. Wallis Hunter.

After a few timely opening remarks by the President, he introduced as the first speaker M. F. Bigney, Esq., the talented editor of the *Mirror*, who gave a well-considered and philosophical view of parties, and the present aspect of the political heavens. He had been a Democrat, he said, since the dissolution of the Whig party, but there was no longer a Democratic party, and he was heart and soul for the Union.

Mr. Theodore Von La Hache was then introduced to make an address to the German citizens in their mother tongue. He opened with the remark that "from the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," and proceeded to make a brief but fervid appeal to a large and influential class of our adopted citizens to stand by the Union of the States in which they had made their home and in which they were so deeply interested.

Judge Livingston then took the stand, and handled the Administration and the Breckinridge faction without gloves. He showed up the corruption which has so long been the rule instead of the exception in federal offices, and laid bare the recklessness of the leaders of Breckinridge's support. The speaker had a very good opinion of Douglas, but there was no chance for him at this time. There was a vital question of Union or Disunion to be decided by the nation, and the friends of the Union should not throw away their influence.

At this point the procession appeared and marched into the square. After the clubs had taken position, three cheers were given for all the Union clubs of the city, and then three more for the Fourth District clubs.

Col. Harry T. Hays was now introduced, and made an address in which humor and sarcasm were happily blended with resistless logic and stubborn facts, while he kept his auditors in the best humor by relating anecdotes to illustrate political positions.

But while the regular meeting was proceeding at the front of the stand, the great crowd which could not get in front called for speakers, and their cry was promptly responded to by Col. T. G. Noell, of Jefferson City, who made one of his characteristic speeches of considerable duration. After Noell had concluded, a well known stevedore named Daniel McLaughlin, calling himself Old Ironsides, who carried a monster transparency in the procession, dressed in white sailor toggery, took the rostrum, and treated the crowd to a nautical harangue, in which he expressed his Union sentiments in a forcible and homely style, which carried an air of deep conviction with them, was well received.

Mr. Hays was followed by L. Madison Day, Esq., who opened in a strain of poetry and eloquence, gradually and gracefully descending to argument and proof. He reviewed the whole slavery question in a concise and lucid manner, and went on to show that the fanatical party of the North and the Disunion party of the South are both the creations of aspiring demagogues, who find their only power to reach public office in the constant fanning of sectional agitation. He was in the act of demonstrating the positions of Breckinridge and Douglas, but the lateness of the hour compelled him to draw his remarks to an immediate close. The procession then reformed and marched through Annunciation, Washington, Apollo, Felicity, Rampart and Canal streets to the Clay statue, where they disbanded, the several clubs returning to their headquarters.

The Gallatin Street Dens—Judge Eggleston's Decision.—We give in full to-day the recent decision of Judge Eggleston in the case of the Gallatin street women:

State of Louisiana
vs.
Mary Smith et al. } 5th District Court of New Orleans.

The petitioners have applied to this Court for a writ of habeas corpus, in order to be liberated from imprisonment in the Workhouse, to which they have been condemned by the Recorder of the Second District of the city as vagrants. It appears that the Chief of Police had them arrested without any warrant, on the evening of the 31st of July last, for being vagrants, and that on the following day he made an affidavit charging some women, without specifying any names in it, with vagrancy, and on the same day the Recorder issued his warrant, committing them to the Workhouse, without a hearing, for the term of six months.

There was no examination of witnesses on the part of the accused, and no opportunity allowed them to adduce evidence to exculpate themselves.

The proceedings of the municipal officers were based upon the act of 1855, sec. 121, p. 186. This section runs thus: "That it shall be the duty of any sheriff, constable, policeman, or other peace officer, whenever required by any person to carry such vagrant (defined in the preceding section) before a justice of the peace of any parish, or before any one of the Recorders of the city in which he shall be, for the purpose of examination; and if the justice or other officer shall be satisfied by the confession of the offender, or by competent testimony, that he is a vagrant within the description aforesaid, he shall make a certificate of the reason, which shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of the parish in the city of New Orleans. The certificate shall be filed in the office of one of the Recorders, and the justice or other officer shall issue a warrant to commit such a vagrant, if in the city of New Orleans, to the Workhouse of the city for any time not exceeding six months, there to be kept at hard labor, etc." In order to determine whether the proceedings in the Recorder's Court were valid, it will be necessary to try them by the touchstone of the State Constitution. If any one of the guarantees of individual liberty therein incorporated has been violated, or the citizen has not had the benefit of its protection, nobody will hesitate to declare that the imprisonment must cease.

The article 103 of the Constitution of 1852 ordains prosecution shall be by indictment or information. "The accused shall have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he shall not be compelled to give evidence against himself; he shall have the right of being heard by himself or counsel; shall have the right of meeting the witnesses face to face, and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor."

This article of the Constitution of Louisiana is but a literal reproduction of the article of the Constitutions of 1812 and 1845, and is of such sanctity that it has been fundamental in American Constitutional jurisprudence. The accused, from the poorest and humblest, has the right to invoke its protection. No act of ordinary legislation can deprive him of the benefit of its provisions. It is the safeguard of the mendicant, and the protection of the offender against oppression and injustice. The accused must have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he shall have the right of being heard by himself or counsel, of meeting the witnesses face to face, and of process to compel their attendance. Trial by jury—not to testify against himself—the right of being heard—the right of confronting the witnesses—the right of compelling their attendance are the rights secured to him.

What occurred in reference to the petitioners? They were arrested about nine o'clock one evening. The next day an affidavit was made against some persons, whose names are omitted in it, and on the same day they were condemned, without, so it appears, any hearing allowed them, but as the commitment states, upon oath, that it has been shown upon the affidavit of the Chief of Police. They were not even accused by any name or title. It would be strange, indeed, if a law, authorizing such summary and *ex-parte* proceedings against accused persons, should be in accordance with any Constitution having the slightest pretension to be free. A law which invests a magistrate with authority to seize and condemn a citizen to six months' imprisonment at hard labor in the Workhouse, without a hearing, on an *ex-parte* affidavit, is too oppressive to be in accordance with American Constitutional law, but is certainly condemned by it.

Without doubt, it was supposed that the article 121 of the Constitution of 1852 warranted the enactment of the law, but I do not think so. This article, after declaring that Recorders, etc., shall be commissioned as Justices of the Peace, goes on to say, "and the Legislature may vest in them such criminal jurisdiction as may be necessary for the punishment of minor crimes and offences as the police and good order of the city may require."

No maxim of interpretation is better established than the one that requires any clause of an instrument to be taken into view to arrive at its meaning, and that such construction must be placed upon it, if possible, that any clause may stand and have effect and none may perish. This not is equally applicable and obligatory in the construction of a Constitution.

It is the duty of the commentator of any of its provisions so to construe each one of them as to remove all contradictions and antinomies which are specious only, and leave the constitutional validity of the law to be decided. It is not to be supposed that the law just intended to promulgate two conflicting rules of law in one single and identical document; and hence it is that all its texts ought to be reconciled, if a rational interpretation of them would conduce to their reconciliation. The article 121 authorizes the Legislature to confer on Recorders such criminal jurisdiction as may be necessary for the punishment of minor crimes and offences as the police and good order of the city may require, but it does not deprive the citizen of one of the rights secured to him by the article 103; that is, it does not deprive him of a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage, of the right of accusing himself, or the right to be heard by himself or counsel, or of the right of confrontation of the witnesses, nor the right of compulsory process against them. These rights stand unimpeached, and unimpaired by the article 121; they constitute the primary and fundamental elements of individual liberty, and have been elevated to the rank of constitutional law for the security of the citizens against injustice and oppression. A city magistrate may be vested with criminal jurisdiction to punish minor crimes and offences, but he is not authorized to punish without affording the accused an opportunity of being heard, or of examining or cross-examining the witnesses. Before a citizen can be punished by him he must be accused and tried according to the mode indicated in the Constitution and after he has had the benefit of all of its provisions. The law of 1855 is void for being in conflict with the Constitution.

It is proper for me to say that the Recorder and the police officers have afforded any facility to enable the writ to be tried in this Court, and have attempted to conceal nothing. They appear to be conscious of having fulfilled the duty imposed on them by the statute, and leave the constitutional validity of the law to be decided by the Court. The petitioners are discharged.
(Signed) H. B. EGGLESTON, Judge.

A true copy.
Clerk's Office, September 19th, 1860.
A. D. BERNOUDY, Deputy Clerk.

In our article yesterday concerning the second decision upon Gallatin street, a portion of our remarks might be construed into a reflection upon the propriety of this decision. Such a construction, it is hardly necessary to say, was wholly foreign to our intent, and we think a perusal of the Judge's decision above will convince any mind that he only acted according to the strictest interpretation of the statutes.

Fire on Thalia Street.—At half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon a bed accidentally caught fire and was destroyed in a house on Thalia street, between Magazine and Constance streets, which caused an alarm for the third district.

Singular Origin of a Fire Alarm.—About a quarter past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the screams of a woman were heard on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square. Her cries for help were mistaken by the watchmen who ran up the cries of fire, and they sprang their rattles, and forthwith the alarm, which was heard at the police office, and word at once sent into the telegraph office to ring the bells. In a quarter of a minute the bells all over the city were ringing for the Fifth District, and the boxes were tapping the seventh station, which, of course, brought out the Fire Department for nothing. The girl who started the alarm was brought to the lockup drunk, and after she got sober, she told a story of having been drugged and outraged by a couple of scoundrels, who escaped when she came to her senses sufficiently to call for help. Her story is rather improbable under the circumstances, but the affair will be investigated.

Postponed.—The decision of Recorder Emerson in the case of Dr. Hale was to have been given on Tuesday, at noon, and we understand that the decision was prepared in writing. Col. Field, the counsel for the defense, was however absent, and the Recorder will not read his decision until that gentleman returns to the city, to be present at the time.

WEDDING AT A DEATH-BED.—Mr. R. O. Denning, of Harrisburg, Pa., who was injured on the Pennsylvania Railroad last Thursday, died the same night. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:

The deceased had for some time been betrothed to an estimable young lady of the city, Miss Gray, and both looked forward to a speedy and happy union. When it was ascertained that Mr. Denning could not possibly survive, at the mutual request of him and the parents of both, they were married, Rev. Mr. Carson performing the solemn and impressive ceremony by the bedside of the dying man. The bride groom passed from the altar to the tomb, and the devoted bride of an hour changed her wedding garments to the habiliments of mourning.

A WOMAN TARRED AND FEATHERED.—A few nights since, at Romulus, near Detroit, a woman named Jane Lougly, the housekeeper of Jeremiah Ganung, and the mother of three of his children, was roughly handled by a large party of neighbors, under the belief that she had maltreated Ganung's children by his deceased wife. The party consisted of men and boys, with a few women, all in disguise, and went to the house of Ganung, from which they took the woman, who was made the victim of a series of indignities, not the least of which was the application of a coat of tar and feathers, and a ride upon a rail. She was knocked and banged about until, from abuse and exposure, she nearly fainted, and was thought to be in a dying condition. Thirty persons were arrested the next day, including Ganung, who made no attempt to defend her, and one of his legitimate daughters.

EXTENSIVE SALE.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of boots, shoes, hats, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roger & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers and dealers in foreign cigars is called to the sale which takes place this day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, in salesroom up stairs, first floor, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer.

Fever and Ague is a terrible disease. Of all the ills that flesh is heir to, it is the faintest 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 hook. Day by day the sufferer grows weaker and weaker, and each hour does he fear a strong consciousness of approaching the tomb. We have said the disease is one of those which has nearly always defied medical science—a few cases came in a while having been cured and reported. We recommend DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to suffering humanity generally, as a sure and speedy specific.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.
sep17-6t

PREPARED MEATS.—A full assortment of prepared meats, fried, with vegetables, etc., in half and quarter boxes, vegetable and beef soup; for sale by
sep29 DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts

FRESH STRAWBERRIES—Per Eglantine, 50 cases fresh strawberries; for sale by
sep29 DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts

GREEN PEAS—In store, 15 cases Brandt's green peas; 100 half boxes spinnages; 100 do do sorrel; 100 do do beans; for sale by DUNTZE & CO.
sep29 cor. Royal and Conti sts

CLARET—In store, a fine assortment of superior claret and white wine, in boxes, in bottles and half bottles; for sale by DUNTZE & CO.
sep29 cor. Royal and Conti sts

CHAMPAGNE—200 baskets, quarts and pints, Comte de Rayaud Champagne, in store and for sale by
sep19 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee

WINE, WINE—Received per ship Destino, from Barcelona—
100 half casks very superior Santa Margarita claret;
20 boxes assorted preserved fruits.
In store and for sale by ANTO. COSTA,
sep18 No. 16 Customhouse street.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—
150 casks St. Julien wine; 75 do cap. St. Lambert;
25 do Chateau Larose; 20 do Haut Sauternes;
100 boxes Haut Sauternes;
20 do do, 24 half bottles;
200 do Chateau St. Julien Medoc;
100 do Chateau Margaux;
300 do St. Julien Medoc;
100 do brandy pruned;
150 do assorted brandy fruits;
100 do brandy cherries;
200 do Muscat wine;
100 baskets champagne, quarts; 50 do do, pints;
100 boxes vermouth; 25 baskets oil;
12 boxes kirschwasser; 25 do Hostetter's bitters;
25 do schnapps;
200 baskets anisette, Lafourie;
25 quarter pipes cognac, J. Robin;
15 do do do, Trinche;
25 eighth do do, various brands;
25 bbls. very old Madeira wine;
25 do very old Bourbon whisky;
2 puncheons Jamaica rum;
12 bbls. Port wine.
For sale by E. DECHAMPS,
sep18 39 St. Louis st

COGNAC, GIN, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, CHEESE, SARDINES, &c.—
50 quarter pipes Cognac, Jean Louis, 1811;
25 eighths do do, do 1795;
25 quarter do do, Alex. de Montessu, 1848;
20 do do do, Otard Dupuy & Co.;
25 pipes Gin, Anchor; 16 do do, Swan;
200 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine;
200 casks St. Julien and Montferrand Claret;
40 do Family Claret; 100 boxes Burgundy Wine;
300 boxes Haut Talence, 1851;
400 do Barsac and Haut Sauterne White Wine;
300 do Vermouth; 200 do Brandy Cherries;
200 do Imperial Champagne, Bouché Fils & Drouet;
50 do Cabinet do, quarts, pints and half doz.;
30 do Anchor do, pints;
400 do Sardines, various brands.
For sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
sep17 45 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—30 cases Wines; for sale by
sep17 J. & J. TARDOS, 45 Old Levee st

RECEIVED by the ship Northern Chief, from Antwerp—
54 cases containing 3 gross pipes, fine "Marseillaises," brown, black and yellow pipes;
[illegible]
For sale by J. M. CURIEN,
sep17 39 Toulouse street.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—30 casks claret, Cotes Fronsac; 24 do do, old Charles Oravelines; 2 do do white wine, Haut Barsac; 10 do do, Haut Barsac, large and half bottles; for sale by
sep17 J. M. CURIEN, 39 Toulouse st.

BRANDIES—25 eighth pipes Pinnet & Co. Cognac, 1848 and 1795;
10 quarter pipes Champagne La Rochelle, 4th proof;
25 eighth do do;
25 quarter do T. Meneau do;
25 eighth do do do.
Landing ex ship Athena, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
sep8 No. 50 Customhouse st

ABSYNTH, KIRSCH, GUIGNOLET—100 boxes Absynth, Edouard Pernod; 150 do do, Veuve & Losseau; 100 do do, C. F. Berger; 100 do Kirschwasser; 50 do Guignolet; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
sep8 9 and 11 Jefferson st

ALMONDS, CITRON, FILBERTS—100 bales soft-shelled Almonds, from Languedoc; 100 do do, do Sicily; 20 barrels shelled Almonds; 25 cases, of 12 boxes each, Citron; 100 bales choice Filberts; for sale by
sep8 LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st

Notice to the Public.

COPYRIGHT of the marks of the Havana Cigars and Cigarettes "La Meridiana," "Walter Scott," and "Crystal Palace," having been secured by us, duly authorized by their manufacturers, Messrs. Fay & Quevedo, in the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in order to protect the rights of the proprietors we will pursue, according to law, every counterfeiter or signer of counterfeit using the said marks.
ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO.,
sep28 52 Old Levee, corner Bienville.

Notice to Shippers to Brazos Santiago and Brownsville.

SHIPPERS of freight for the above are respectfully informed that the steamship ARIZONA will leave Philadelphia for this port on Saturday next, the 22d instant, and will resume her regular trips to Brazos Santiago on the 5th October next.
sep20 J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st

Notice.

FROM this date CH. A. JANVIER becomes full partner in our firm. R. MILLS & CO.
New Orleans, Sept. 19, 1860. sep19 1w

French Millinery Goods.

JUST received from Europe a complete and well-selected assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, such as—
VELVET and SILK BONNETS,
GARIBALDI HATS,
FLOWERS and FEATHERS,
BONNET SILKS and VELVETS,
RIBBONS, of all kinds,
SILK, KID and WOOLEN GLOVES,
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
SILK and LINEN LACES.
EMBROIDERIES,
SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK and CHENILLE HEAD-DRESSES,
BRIDAL WREATHS,
RICH GUIPURE VEILS,
BLONDS and QUILLINGS,
ILLUSIONS and TARLETONS,
BOYS and YOUTHS' CAPS.
Also, a general assortment of NEW STYLE STRAW GOODS for Ladies, Girls and Boys, for sale at very low prices by J. DERBES, Jr.,
sep19 40 Chartres street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WELLS & TWEDDLE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the firm will be liquidated by R. Wells, in whose name and for whose account all the business will be continued.
R. WELLS,
HUBERT W. C. TWEDDLE.
New Orleans, September 7th, 1860. sep19 6t

To Rent, from 1st of October.

TWO New Double Story Houses, with all necessary improvements, including waterworks, bath-houses, cisterns, garden and poultry yard, with six rooms in main building and four in the rear, large yards, situated on Kerlerec street, between Plauché and Villere. Apply at No. 7 OLD LEVEE STREET, opposite Customhouse.
sep19 2w

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late J. A. GUILLOTTE are requested to make them known without delay to the undersigned, attorneys of Widow Guillotte, tutrix.
JOHNSON & DENIS,
sep19 1w 18 Exchange Place.

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 1w 52 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. 20 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. FORRE, Bartholomew street, between Morales and Goodchildren streets, Third District. sep18 3t

Mule Found.

A GREY MARE MULE, six years old, entered the premises of Mr. DETOT, on Rudis street, No. 130 between Perdido and Poydras, on Sunday last, 16th instant. The owner can have her by paying costs. sep18t

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 CLOTH, 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 m 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

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!!
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
148..........Royal street..........148
Between St. Peter and Toulouse.

How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operation until warned by the pain thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they can prevent these misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
au16 ly eh fr lp

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—17 quarter pipes cognac, J. A. Baron, 1877; 20 cases Chateau Ditre claret; 15 quarter pipes cognac, Cocq, Fery & Fils, 1857; 15 eighths do do, 1858; 5 quarter do do, Achille Petit, 1818; 5 eighths do do, 1818; 10 casks good ordinary claret; 50 barrels white vinegar, J. Mequio; 100 do claret, of 2 quality vinegar. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
sep17 116 Royal st

IN STORE—To close consignments—
150 cases orange flower water, large, medium and small size;
20 cases absynthe, E. Pernod, in Customhouse stores in bond;
20 do do, Constant Lecoultre;
20 do do, Louis Verdan;
20 do do, Charles Berger;
20 do do, August Leube;
20 do kirschwasser, Verein & Lecoultre;
20 do brandy Gentiane;
20 do eau de noix, superior quality;
15 do fruits in juice, of Andre Maralay Fils & Co.;
15 do fruits in brandy, do do;
20 do cassis du Mont d'Or;
20 do rum punch;
20 do cherry ratafia;
200 baskets genuine guignolet d'Angers;
20 do do extra superior anisette;
20 cases Burgundy wine, (Duhois Freres & Masson) Cote d'Or;
25 cases old white wine, Haut Sauterne;
5 do do do Chas. Miray;
20 do do do Haut Sauterne, J. Lavidalle;
20 do claret, Grand St. Lambert, Medoc;
20 casks claret, Chas. Malvinade, good ordinary;
25 do do Chas. Cayne, family use;
20 do do do St. Julien;
20 do do Chas. Corville;
20 do do Chas. Bourroch, (year 1855);
12 do do Old Medoc, do;
20 do do St. Emilion, Chas. Gaubert, 1856;
30 hf do do do do;
20 do white wine Haut Sauterne and H. Barsac;
12 qr pipes cognac, Leroy, 1815, in drawback;
15 qr do do Boireau Jeune, do.
For sale by J. M. CURIEN,
sep17 39 Toulouse st

CLARET, &c.—21 casks Claret; 3 do Margaux, 1858; 5 boxes, 12 bottles each, Ratafia Elixir; 5 boxes, 24 half do, do do; 20 eighth pipes old Larroude Cognac; landing ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux, and for sale by VOR. MAIGNAN,
sep17 17 St. Louis st

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—50 boxes, 2 dozen each, assorted Ethiogene Mustard, from Meunier's celebrated manufactory. Sole agent 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. Delmas & Co.; 40 do brandy fruits, do; 200 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 Sauterne; 50 qr pipes old cognac, St. Brice, 1838; landing ex ship Eglantine, and for sale by LANATA BROS.,
sep17 9 and 11 Jefferson street

TRUFFLES, TRUFFLED PIES, SARDINES IN OIL—1000 qr boxes assorted truffled pies; 300 do do black truffles; 50 cases of 28 boxes sardines in 1/4; 50 do 100 half do do; for sale by LANATA BROS.,
sep17 9 and 11 Jefferson street

TO arrive per ship Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—5 stanions of Orangeflower Water, Jourdan & Brive; 143 boxes various pickles; 30 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod; 200 baskets Oil, Jas. Plaguiol, 24, 22 and 11 ounces; for sale by L. CHAUDET,
sep17 (Successor to B. Talamon,) 147 and 149 Royal st

TO ARRIVE, per ship Bamberg, from Havre—15 cases, 50 half boxes each, Green Peas, Briant; 10 do 50 do do, Mushrooms, do; 1 do, 25 dozen Biscuits, in packages; 1 do, 40 boxes, Crystalized Fruits; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE,
sep14 200 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

TO ARRIVE per ship Globe, Barber, master, from Havre, 82 boxes absynth, Constant Lecoultre; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE,
sep14 200 Royal street, corner Dumaine

EXPECTED per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—150 cases Apricots in Brandy; 150 do Prunes do; 50 do Strawberries in Juice; 200 do Claret, Lecompte & Co., quarts; 150 do do do, pints.
For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
sep11 50 Customhouse st

COAKITTES—30,000 packages cigarettes, of the well known and favorite brand La Hourades, in barrels and half barrels, now landing ex brig Tocos, and for sale by BORNIO BROTHERS,
sep11 34 Gravier st

HAVANA CIGARS—150,000 Havana Cigars, of various sizes and brands, say, Intimidad, Cervantes, Fernandez, Preferencia, San Roman, Douglas, Hijo del Oceano, Lucia la Criolla, Ingenuidad, Nicotiana and others, now landing ex brig Tocos, from Havana, and for sale by BORNIO BROTHERS,
sep11 No. 34 Gravier street.

DEMIJOHNS! DEMIJOHNS—300 5 gallon demijohns; 1000 2 do do; 1000 1 do do, landing ex ship Samuel Locke, and for sale by
sep17 LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. Raw Linseed Oil; 25 do Boiled, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
sep11 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street

LIMBURGER CHEESE—6 cases new Limburger Cheese, just landing and for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
sep11 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

HAVANA CIGARS—50,000 Upmann brand, landing from brig Tocos, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.,
sep11 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 for champagne; for sale, to arrive by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
sep11 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—100 cases absynth, Constant Lecoultre; 100 do kirsch, do. For sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
sep6 No. 50 Customhouse st

BRANDY CHERRIES AND FRUITS IN JUICE—300 cases brandy cherries; 200 do assorted fruits in juice, landing ex ship Athena, and for sale by
sep6 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

EMPTY BOTTLES—383 hampers of 100 empty bottles, landing ex ship Athena, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN,
sep6 38 and 40 Old Levee st

CLARET—300 boxes claret, good ordinary; 30 casks claret, good ordinary; landing ex ship Athena, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE,
sep6 31 and 33 Gravier st

PORK—1000 barrels mess, prime and rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL,
sep6 97 Old Levee st

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white and yellow Havana sugar, now landing ex steamship Galveston, and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO.,
sep6 64 Magazine st

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000 Havana cigars, of all sizes and of the most noted brands, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO.,
sep6 64 Magazine st

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000, assorted brands and sizes, in store and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.,
sep6 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

TO ARRIVE per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—20 boxes fruits in juice, Lafourie; 10 packages fine champagne cognac; 14 barrels old Haut Sauternes; 15 do family claret; 20 casks Comblanes family claret; 20 do Quinsac do do; 5 bales pruned pork crackers. For sale by L. CHAUDET,
sep6 (Successor to B. Talamon,) 147 and 149 Royal st

FRUITS IN JUICE, STRAWBERRIES, BRANDY CHERRIES—100 cases Fruits in Juice, J. Delmas & Co., new crop; 60 do Strawberries in Juice, new crop; 200 do Brandy Cherries; to arrive from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
sep6 9 and 11 Jefferson st

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS—100 dozen Spanish Playing Cards for sale by F. SANCHO,
sep6 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts

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.

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.

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 & Rado, 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.
sep18 7m 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 à 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. T. Theard, 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. 84 St. Charles street, and founded by J. B. Boiron, 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 10th 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. L. 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 Delhunsy, Rue & Co., Carondelet street, No. 16.
sep1 ly

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

NEW ORLEANS
Female Collegiate Institute,
OR
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Under the Supervision of Madame ED. LOCQUET,
No. 202 Camp Street,
BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Mcaulay, 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. FRANCOIS LOCQUET, will use her best endeavors to continue to merit the confidence required, 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 College, 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 acquirement of which it is now so 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.

The 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. sep1 ly

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, Book-keeping, Music. sep1 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 28th 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 historical and commercial education will be imparted to the pupils, including the study of the ancient languages, to 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 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. A month begun must be paid in full. The classes open on the 1st of October. au27

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. au26 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 season. 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 ly

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 8th 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. sep8td24

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance
COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP ST.
CAPITAL..........$301,000.

E. GANUCHEAU..........President.
AMADEO LANDRY..........Vice-President.
A. PICOLET..........Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Amadeo Landry,	Octave Voorhies,	W. O. Betterton,
W. L. Gordon,	Theodore Lanaux,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Dolhonde,	C. J. Bell,	W. Cooper,
John Gandy,	E. Bordelois,	F. Hickman,
J. Lapene,	D. P. Logan,	P. Rotchford,
E. E. Harris,	C. Cavaroc,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. N. Robert,	J. M. Wagner,	J. O. McLearn,
A. R. Grieff,	L. Boudousquie,	Valsin Heermann,
Theodore Frois,	W. A. Kent,	Magin Puig,
J. B. Marioun,	J. Zolly,	Wm. Crozat,
J. A. Bonnafon,	J. J. Herr,	W. B. Conger.

The Company insure 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 ly

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.
au18 6m BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

For Rent.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, situate 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

For Rent.

A LARGE one-story Brick House, corner of Orleans and Burgundy streets.
The Ground Floor of house 195 St. Louis street.
A one-story Frame House, 104 Treme street.
A two-story Frame House corner of Orleans and Dryades streets.
A two-story Brick House, 221 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 54) Old Levee st

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 96, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
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. jy26 tf

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.
au11 tf FAURES & NORMAN.

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

TO ARRIVE daily per Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—
100 baskets Olive Oil, Plaguiol, 22 and 11 oz.;
200 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.;
25 do Vermouth, Jeanni & Co.;
100 do Cassis du Mont d'Or;
25 do Punch au Rhum; 50 do Cherry Ratafia;
20 do Muscat Wine, Frontignan;
15 do Kirsch, Noilly, Prat & Co.;
25 do Salted Olives, Capres, Pickles;
50 do Stuffed Olives and Anchovies in Oil;
20 do Orange Flower Water, extra;
5 stanions Rose Water, extra.
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
sep6 71 (late 44) Old Levee st

HAMS—50 tierces sugar-cured, Duffield's and various other brands, for sale by
GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st

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 LAVERGNE, 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. S. 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. au14 e

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. R. 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,
au21 te Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
Constitutional Union Party!

AUGUST 27th, 1860.

MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election as follows:

Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 19th 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 of 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. au29 3m

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!!

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, No. 135, 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 reduced prices, 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, Mezzotints, 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. SCHARLES, 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 7 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 5 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, 118 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 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

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.
au28 1m

For Rent.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, comprising four fine 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. B. DURAND, on the premises. sep11 tf

Removal.

ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO. have removed from 65 Customhouse street to 52 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 52 Old Levee st., corner of Bienville.

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
au1 6ly 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, Green 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—
175 cases kirsch, of Richard Muller and others;
200 " absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre and Richard Muller;
20 " punch au rhum, of Le Noilly;
15 " cassis du Mont d'Or;
175 " vermouth, Picard & Co., Rivoire Freres.
For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee,
sep10 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

ARABIAN BITTERS—250 cases, for sale by
F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee,
sep10 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

HAVANA TOBACCO—100 bales, for tobacco and wrappers, landing from schooner C. T. Smyth, from Havana; for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.,
sep10 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

POTATOES—150 barrels choice Louisville Mechanicks, landing from the steamer B J Adams.
ONIONS—30 barrels Louisville Silver Skins, landing from steamer B J Adams.
POTATOES—100 barrels very large St. Louis Mechanicks, landing from steamer J J Roe.
ONIONS—100 sacks prime Iowa Reds, landing from steamer T L McGill.
POTATOES—1500 barrels Louisville Mechanicks, Pink Eyes and Millers, in store.
DRIED FRUIT—150 barrels bright sun-dried Apples and Peaches, in store and for sale by
CUCULLU & JULIAN,
sep10 No. 30 (late 14) Poydras st

REFINED SUGARS—500 barrels Lovering's crushed sugar; 300 do do pulverized do; 150 do do coarse do; 100 half boxes do loaf do. For sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

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

MACKEREL—50 barrels Large No. 3, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CASTILE SOAP—1000 boxes castile soap, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex brig Destino, from Barcelona, 15 bales pointed corks, of 15,000 each; 15 do regular do, 15,000 do; 300 jars olive oil. For sale by
F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee,
sep10 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

CODFISH—Landing ex ship Mary Hammond, from Bordeaux—350 boxes Extra Codfish; for sale by
FRED. AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee st.,
sep10 6t 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; 15 do regular fine do; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
sep6 71 (late 44) Old Levee st

IN STORE—80 casks Claret, good ordinary; 100 casks Claret, superior, for families; 100 boxes Wines; 20 half casks White Wine superior; 30 bales regular pointed and demijohn Corks; 100 boxes Rose Prunes; 200 do White Wine, superior, Sauterne, do, etc.; for sale by
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
sep6 71 (late 44) Old Levee st

DAILY expected per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—20 casks Eau Rubelle Wine; 10 J. Ducasting & Co; 20 do Comblanes do; for sale by L. CHAUDET,
sep6 (Successor to B. Talamon,) 147 and 149 Royal st

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—In bags, Guayaquil Cocoa, for sale, in bond, by S. DE VISSER & CO.,
sep6 64 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 BLACK DOESKIN; [Europe,
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. sep5 3m Raw 3me

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 2m Raw 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 of 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 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
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
fe12 d&c eow

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully invite the public to an examination of their
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.
GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.

The above instruments are guaranteed in every respect and will be sold at unprecedented low prices.
SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,
fe12 Raw 79 CHARTRES STREET.

Notice.

JOSEPH F. PERCY hereby informs the public and his friends that his wife, Mary Fleury, having left his home since the 18th of April last, he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. au29 3t3md

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS,
sep14 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

TO arrive, per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—5 casks white wine, "Haut Sauternes;" 40 boxes assorted brandy fruits; 40 do strawberries in juice; 20 pipes old cognac, "St. Brice, 1838;" for sale by
LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASKS—30 casks ordinary Claret Wine, Montferrand; 52 do do, do, Quinsac; 61 do family do do, Camblanes; 4 do superior do do, Margaux, 1851; 10 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 14 half do do do, Haut Barsac; landing ex ship Athens, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
sep3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN BOXES—22 boxes white wine, Haut Sauterne; 515 do claret wine, St. Julien Martinet; 155 do do do, Margaux Martinet, 17 do do do Margaux, superior; landing ex ship Athena, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
sep3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

BI-CARB. SODA—1000 kegs bicarb. soda, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
au25 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CEPES, MUSHROOMS AND TRUFFLES—Per ship Alice Ball, from Havre, a fresh supply of Cepes, Mushrooms and Truffles, for sale by
au15 DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

TO arrive per ship Globe, Barber, master, from Havre—82 boxes, 12 bottles each, Absynth, Constant Lecoultre, for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE,
au16 200 Royal st., cor. Dumaine.

CRUSHED, POWDERED AND LOAF SUGAR—500 barrels Lovering's crushed sugar; 150 do do York do; 100 do Lovering's powdered sugar; 100 do Lovering's loaf do. In store and to arrive; for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—The undersigned have now in store a large assortment of celebrated brands, such as Cabanas, Globo, Gutierrez, Trovatore, Ritica, M. Desel, Flor de Pujadas, El Sol—all imported direct, and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO,
jy18 66 Old Levee street,
between Customhouse and Bienville.

SUGAR—101 boxes White Sugar, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street,
my4 between Chartres and Old Levee.

BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSES—20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Pinet & Co., 1846; 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Pinet & Co., 1832; 20 eighths pipes, Pinet & Co., 1819, 10 do & 1795; 20 quarter and 25 eighth pipes, Latroude, 1828 and 1805; 10 half, 40 quarter and 40 eighth pipes, Otard Dupuy & Co., 1848; 10 quarter and 40 eighth pipes, Leconiptc & Co., 10 hf and 8 quarter pipes, Boutevin & Co.; 3 half, 7 quarter and 7 eighth pipes, Union of La Faurie; 20 quarter pipes, T. Meneau.
For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
au11 No. 50 Customhouse street.

LANDING from ship Lizzie Boggs, arrived from Bordeaux—
77 boxes assorted Cordials, extra, Chauvet Fils;
40 casks Claret Wine, Quinsac;
50 boxes, of 24 pint bottles each, Claret Wine, St. Julien Medoc;
50 boxes, of 24 pint bottles each, White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
250 boxes, of 12 bottles each, do do.
For sale by X. LAMBERT,
au18 52 (late 62) Magazine st

WINES—200 casks Cents wine, 50 do Bergasse wine; 50 do Catalonia wine; 25 pipes do do. For sale by
PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr.,
jy28 30 Conti st

Comfort to Children.

JUST RECEIVED, a small consignment of Children's Carriages, such as
TWIN COACHES,
GIGS,
PERAMBULATORS,
with and without springs and all with tops and finely finished, which will be sold at very low prices, to close the consignment, by J. DERBES, Jr.,
my4 40 Chartres street.

HAVANA SUGAR—150 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing ex steamship Habana; for sale by
my19 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee

VINEGAR—In store, 50 barrels French white wine vinegar; 50 boxes estragon vinegar, for sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
my19 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—14 bales, for sale by
F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st.

SARDINES IN OIL—300 cases Sardines, 100 half boxes, Cosnier & Martin; 30 do do, 200 quarter do do; landing ex ship Marathon, and for sale by
jy6 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

SUNDRIES IN STORE—30 casks ordinary claret; 100 casks family claret, Ch. Gravelines;
25 casks old Chateau Gaubert St. Emilion;
15 do Ch. Baurech, 1856, 14 do Ch. Cayne, 1858;
20 do Haut Sauterne white wine;
20 do superior white wine, F. Dumail & Co.;
200 boxes absynth, E. Pernod; 100 do do C. Lecoultre;
20 do do Louis Verdin; 20 do do, Aug. Leube;
20 do kirschwasser, C. Lecoultre;
12 boxes Burgundy wine, Beaune 1849, superior;
12 do do do Pomard, 1846, do;
12 do do do Nuits, do do;
12 do do do Chambertin, do;
12 do assorted brandy fruits;
12 do fruits in juice, Lafourie;
12 do brandy cherries;
12 do claret and white wine, quarts and pints, various brands; for sale by J. M. CURIEN,
jy9 39 Toulouse st

Mayors of the Great Cities.

Les Maires des Grandes Villes.

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, REMÈDE CONTRE LE FRISSON et le CHERRY PECTORAL) sont d'une incomparable excellence et dignes de la confiance du public.

HON. GERARD STITH, MAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS.
HON. JAMES COOK, MAYOR OF LOWELL.
HON. ALVIN BEARD, MAYOR OF NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON, MAYOR OF MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT, MAYOR OF CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK, MAYOR OF WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE, MAYOR OF SALEM.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, MAYOR OF BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN, MAYOR OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE, MAYOR OF NORWICH, CONN.
HON. J. N. HARRIS, MAYOR OF NEW LONDON, CONN.
HON. CHAS. F. RODIER, MAYOR OF MONTREAL, C. E.
HON. D. F. TIEMANN, MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY.
HON. H. M. KINSTREY, MAYOR OF HAMILTON, C. W.
HON. ADAM WILSON, MAYOR OF TORONTO, C. W.
HON. R. M. BISHOP, MAYOR OF CINCINNATI, O.
HON. I. H. CRAWFORD, MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE, KY.
HON. JOHN SLOAN, MAYOR OF LYONS, IOWA.
HON. JAMES M'FEETER, MAYOR OF BO[illegible]VILLE, C. W.
HON. JAMES W. NORTH, MAYOR OF AUGUSTA, ME.
HON. HENRY COOPER, JR., MAYOR OF HALLOWELL, ME.
HON. JAMES S. BEEK, MAYOR OF FREDERICKTON, N. B.
HON. WILLARD NYE, MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
HON. J. C. BLAISDELL, MAYOR OF FALL RIVER, MASS.
HON. W. H. CRANSTON, MAYOR OF NEWPORT, R. I.
HON. FRED. STAHL, MAYOR OF GALENA, ILL.
HON. JOHN HODGDEN, MAYOR OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.
HON. THOS. CRUTCHFIELD, MAYOR OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
HON. ROBERT BLAIR, MAYOR OF TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
HON. R. D. BAUGH, MAYOR OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
HON. HERMAN L. PAGE, MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.
HON. W. W. VAUGHN, MAYOR OF RACINE, WIS.
HON. A. FAHR, MAYOR OF KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH, MAYOR OF SELMA, ALA.
HON. A. J. NOBLE, MAYOR OF MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HON. W. H. HOLYHAD, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, GA.
HON. A. HENRY, MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
HON. W. W. SWAN, MAYOR OF BALTIMORE, MD.
HON. F. F. MAURY, MAYOR OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
HON. A. B. BROMLE, MAYOR OF TOLEDO, OHIO.
HON. C. H. BUHL, MAYOR OF DETROIT, MICH.
HON. LAVI DONNELL, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, MISS.
HON. JOHN G. HAINES, MAYOR OF CHICAGO.
HON. THOS. FRENCH, MAYOR OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.
HON. WILLIAM LEIGHTON, EX-MAYOR OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them
Certifient que les pharmaciens résidants leur ont assuré
Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them
Certifient que les pharmaciens résidants leur ont assuré
Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Que la Salsepareille de Ayer
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Que la Salsepareille de Ayer
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.
est un excellent remède et digne de la confiance du public.
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Est un excellent remède et digne de la confiance du public.
Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
FOR SPRING DISEASES,
POUR PURIFIER LE SANG,
FOR SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL,
POUR LES TUMEURS ET ULCÈRES,
FOR ERUPTIONS AND PIMPLES,
POUR ÉRUPTIONS ET CLOUS,
FOR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS,
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.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION.
POUR TOUX, RHUMES ET CONSOMPTION.

AYER'S PILLS,
FOR ALL PURPOSES OF FAMILY PHYSIC.
POUR MÉDECINE DE FAMILLE EN GÉNÉRAL.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Lowell, Mass.,
AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
sep1 Raw 6m

CARONDELET REFINERY
—AND—
BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.

THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with this "well-known brand" of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and request all orders to be sent at an early date to them, at No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.
sep1 6mdaw AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.