The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22.

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 M. Bennett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, winter clothing, traveling bags, blankets, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, damaged dry goods.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 25 Customhouse street, dry goods in packages and lots, embroideries, &c.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at No. 25 Gravier street, tobacco.

By the Sheriff, at half-past 10 o'clock, Barracks street, between Chartres and Old Levee, the stock of a distillery, machinery for [illegible] and other articles.

By S. Hamilton, Constable, 301 [illegible] street, furniture.

BRECKINRIDGE AND DISUNION.

CHOICE SAMPLES.

We have repeatedly affirmed that the Southern leaders of the Breckinridge party were Disunionists, and that most of them had so declared themselves. Although the truth of these assertions is not likely to be gainsaid, yet as there are honest lovers of the Union who are sustaining the Secession candidate in good faith, we are disposed for their benefit to furnish some evidences of the fact. The proofs are documentary and [illegible], and have been collected with great industry by the Louisville Journal. We begin with the record of William L. Yancey. He is intellectually a very strong man, and therefore deserves priority. At the opening of the Southern Convention which met in the city of Montgomery on the 10th May, 1858, Mr. Yancey welcomed the delegates in an address of which the annexed passage shadows forth the policy proposed:

I must be allowed, at least on my own behalf, to welcome you, too, as [illegible] of that far more important body, important as you evidently will be, that, if injustice and wrong shall continue to rule the hour and councils of the dominant section of this country, must, ere long, assemble upon Southern soil for the purpose of devising some measure by which not only your industrial, but your social and political relations shall be placed upon the basis of an independent government, which will have within itself a unity of climate, a unity of soil, a unity of production and a unity of social relations; that unity which alone can be the basis of a successful and permanent government.

A few weeks later Mr. Yancey was delivered of the celebrated Slaughter letter. It has been published already, but will bear repeating:

MONTGOMERY, June 15, 1858.

Dear Sir—Your kind letter of the 15th is received. I [illegible] with you that a general movement [illegible] made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would result in giving place to a greater and [illegible] swarm of flies.

The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for the prompt resistance of the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us; no sectional party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize "committees of safety" all over the cotton States, (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement) we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and, at the proper moment, by one organized, concerted action, we can PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION.

The idea has been shadowed forth by Mr. Ruffin; has been taken up and recommended by the Advertiser under the name of "Leagues of United Southerners, who, keeping up the old party relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount, and will influence parties, legislatures, and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely. In haste, yours, &c.,

W. L. YANCEY.

To JAMES SLAUGHTER, Esq.

About a month afterwards Mr. Yancey made an elaborate speech at Bethel Church, in which he ardently advocated the necessity of a Southern league in order to be prepared for throwing off the shackles of the Government, and establishing Southern Confederacy. On the 11th June, 1860, Mr. Yancey wrote to Col. MEADOWS in reply to the question whether he was a Disunionist per se. After saying he had advocated Disunion in 1860, he continues:

The South, however, voted down the State Rights band with which I acted, and since then I have not [illegible] such a measure. Upon that question I "bide my time," and shall be ready with the tendered [illegible] at the same time that sufficient causes exist for a resort to that remedy, soon now, IT IT WERE EXPEDIENT.

It is hardly necessary to follow the career of this avowed and [illegible] Disunionist any further. Suffice it that at Columbia, S. C., on the 9th July, 1860, he made a speech embodying the plainest Disunion sentiments; that when the Charleston Convention was disrupted, he delivered a passionate harangue to the multitude in that city, saying that "perhaps even now the pen of the historian was nibbled to write the story of a new revolution;" and that scarcely a month ago this consistent hater of the Union [illegible] of his letter to Mr. Slaughter, said in Memphis:

There is not a word in that letter that I take back to-night. THERE IS NOT A SENTIMENT IN IT I'D DISAVOW.

So much for Yancey.

Senator CLAY, of Alabama, is a Breckinridge man. During the last session of Congress he uttered the following language in the Senate Chamber:

I make no predictions, no promise for my State; but in conclusion will only say that if she is faithful to the pledges she has made and principles she has professed; if she is true to her own interest and her own honor; if she is not recreant to all that State pride, integrity and duty demand, she will never submit to your authority. I will add that unless she and all the Southern States of this Union, with perhaps but two, or at most three exceptions, are not faithless to the pledges they have given, THEY WILL NEVER SUBMIT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF A PRESIDENT PROFESSING YOUR POLITICAL FAITH, AND ELECTED BY YOUR SECTIONAL MAJORITY.

Senator IVERSON, of Georgia, another friend of Breckinridge, said last winter that whenever a Black Republican is elected President,

"I, for one, shall be for Disunion, and shall, if alive, exert all the powers I may have in urging upon the people of my State the necessity and propriety of an IMMEDIATE SEPARATION."

And Senator TOOMBS, speaking to the same point, on the 24th January last, used the subjoined language:

When that time comes, freemen of Georgia redeem your pledge; I am ready to redeem mine. Your honor is involved—your faith is plighted. I know you feel a stain as a wound; your peace, your social system, your firesides are involved. NEVER PERMIT THIS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PASS INTO THE TRAITOROUS HANDS OF THE BLACK REPUBLICAN PARTY. It has already declared war against you and your institutions. It every day commits acts of war against you; it has already compelled you to arm for your defence. Listen to "no vain babblings," to no treacherous jargon about "overt acts;" they have already been committed. Defend yourselves; the enemy is at your door: wait not to meet him at the hearthstone; meet him at the doorsill, and drive him from the temple of liberty, OR PULL DOWN ITS PILLARS AND INVOLVE HIM IN A COMMON RUIN.

Senators DAVIS and BROWN, of Mississippi, have frequently expressed themselves in the most explicit terms. The former, in a speech delivered before the Mississippi Democratic State Convention, on the 5th July, 1859, said:

For myself, I say as I said on a former occasion, in the contingency of the election of a President on the platform of Mr. Seward's Rochester speech, LET THE UNION BE DISSOLVED. Let the "great but not the greatest of evils" come. For as did the great and good Calhoun, from whom is drawn that expression of value, I love and venerate the union of these States, but I love liberty and Mississippi more.

Senator DAVIS's colleague, Senator BROWN said in a recent speech to his constituents:

The election of Mr. Seward, or any other man of his party, is not, per se, justifiable ground for dissolving the Union. But the act of putting the Government into the hands of men who mean to use it for our subjugation, ought to be resisted, EVEN TO THE DISRUPTION OF EVERY TIE THAT BINDS US TO THE UNION.

Senator CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, said in a late speech that the election of a Black Republican President would furnish sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union. No other overt act was considered necessary. Mr. CURRY, of Alabama, in the House of Representatives at the last session of Congress, said:

However distasteful it may be to my friend from New York, (Mr. Clark) however much it may revolt the public sentiment or conscience of this country, I am not ashamed or afraid publicly to avow that the election of Wm. H. Seward or Salmon P. Chase, or any such representative of the Republican party, upon a sectional platform, ought to be resisted to the disruption of every tie that binds this Confederacy together. [Applause on the Democratic side of the House.]

Mr. MOORE, another representative from Alabama, Mr. GARTRELL, of Georgia, Mr. CRAWFORD, his colleague, Messrs. McRAE and DAVIS, of Mississippi, Messrs. GARNETT, PRYOR and DEJARNETT, of Virginia, all expressed themselves in similar terms. We omit the extracts from their speeches, which we have before us, for want of space. As for the Congressmen from South Carolina, such as Mr. KEITT, Mr. BOYCE, Mr. MILES, and other gentlemen public men of that [illegible] and [illegible] Commonwealth, their Disunion [illegible] is so well known, and so universally admitted, as to spare us the necessity of multiplying quotations from their speeches and letters. Every gentleman alluded to in this article is a partisan of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE said in his Lexington speech the other day, "Judge men by their associations, and by the principles supported by the mass of their followers." We take him at his word. Judge him, citizens of the South, judge him by his own tests, and where does he stand?

HARPER FOR OCTOBER.—The October number of Harper's Monthly Magazine has been received at Bonfanti's, No. 1 [illegible]. It is a [illegible] interesting number.

PENNSYLVANIA.

On the second Tuesday in October an election will be held in the State of Pennsylvania for a Governor, members of Congress and of the Legislature. This contest is justly deemed of the highest importance, as it will, to a considerable extent, indicate the political preferences of the people of that Commonwealth. The chief interest of the canvass is concentrated in the election for Governor. The candidates are CURTIN (B. R.) and FOSTER (Dem.) The precise position of Mr. FOSTER in reference to the Democratic schism is not known, though he is thought to be in favor of DOUGLAS. The report of his late speech delivered in Philadelphia would seem to demonstrate this, as he is said to have defended the principles of Popular Sovereignty, and to have spoken strongly in behalf of the Union. We believe, however, it is generally understood that the quarrels of the Democrats are not intended to affect the State election, and that the Douglas and Breckinridge wings will alike sustain Mr. FOSTER. The result will then, in a great measure, depend upon the course which the friends of BELL and EVERETT may pursue. They number a large plurality of the citizens of Philadelphia, and form a powerful phalanx throughout the State. Thus far we had thought that the friends of BELL and EVERETT would vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor, with a view to securing the defeat of Black Republicanism, and disabling it before the Presidential election. We notice, however, in the Philadelphia papers that the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party, HENRY M. FULLER, has called a State Convention, to assemble on the 27th inst., for the purpose of completing the electoral ticket, and of nominating candidates for State officers to be chosen in October. Now upon the action of this Convention the result of the election will quite probably depend. If the Bell-Everett men indorse, or agree to support Mr. FOSTER, his triumph over CURTIN will be certain. If they make independent nominations, we are apprehensive that the Black Republicans will carry Pennsylvania. We possess no other means of divining the policy of the Bell and Everett men than the general impression which seems to prevail, that they intend to co-operate with the Democrats at the October election, for the purpose of securing a conservative victory. After the 27th instant, we shall be in no further doubt, and shall then be enabled, with some degree of probability, to anticipate the result.

The United States mail steamship Star of the West, Captain G. W. Brown, commander, sailed yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, from her wharf, for New York via Havana, with $16,000 in specie for New York, and the following passengers:

For New York—Mrs. Hartach, and 17 in the steerage. For Havana—J. S. Wrightsmeyer, P. W. Lustre, J. M. Rech, and 4 in the steerage.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to A. Elie, No. 66 Royal street, for copies of "The Bell Knights Waltz," dedicated to the Bell Knights of New Orleans, and composed by Miss Louisiana Gottheil. It is quite a splendid and meritorious morceau, and reflects great credit on the fair composer.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., through Bloomfield & Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the following works:

Primary History of the United States, by G. P. Quackenbos. An excellent book for beginners; easy and progressive.

Chambers's Encyclopædia. A dictionary of universal knowledge. Part 19. The best and completest work of the kind yet published.

CLASSICAL AND PRACTICAL SCHOOL.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Mr. G. H. Stueckrath will open a classical and practical institute for youths on the 1st October, at the corner of Common and Dryades streets. Mr. Stueckrath is personally known to us as a gentleman of high literary attainments. He has been for several years connected with "De Bow's Review," and has had ten years' experience as a teacher. We confidently recommend him to the public.

RUMSEY & NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS.—We were pleased yesterday to behold in our sanctum the pleasant countenances of Dr. CLARKE, of the Rumsey & Newcomb's Campbell Minstrel troupe, and of Mr. CALDER, the popular treasurer of the Amphitheatre. They inform us that on Monday week, the 1st October, the excellent company, of which Doctor CLARKE is manager, will inaugurate the return of the season of amusements by a series of mirthful and original performances at the Amphitheatre. We anticipate for the company an excellent run, and plenty of patronage.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—Mr. Breckinridge receives many compliments from all quarters respecting his good looks, fine education, gentility and agreeable manners. What he receives in this way, however, it is found necessary to deduct from his character for stability—firmness seems not to enter the list of his virtues. The Washington Union, a paper friendly to him, makes him say in his speech at Cynthiana, Harrison county, Ky., on the 7th of April, 1855:

"It was natural for a man to prefer those of his own religious faith in voting, and he himself would vote for one of his own way of thinking in religion rather than for another, all other things being equal, just as he would vote for a NATIVE in preference to a FOREIGN-BORN citizen, other things being equal."

The doctrine of the American party used to throw the Democrats into paroxysms, but in contemplating this appearance of the disorder in the family, they will, of course, look on with composure. A singular mosaic is the record of Mr. Breckinridge, made up of bits from the American, Old Democratic, Young Democratic, National and Sectional Democratic, Union and Disunion quarries.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

The estimated population of Iowa is in the neighborhood of 750,000, which, under the new apportionment, will entitle that State to six members of Congress. This will be the greatest proportionate increase of representation of any State in the Union.

Returns from forty-five counties in Minnesota give a population of 114,214. The population of the whole State will not be less than 170,000. In 1849 it was not quite 5000.

The population of New Hampshire is 326,175, which is a gain since 1850 of only 8,199.

THE DISUNION MOVEMENT.—We learn from the Fayetteville Observer that the Hon. T. L. Clingman denounces as "mean and base" any man in North Carolina who would hold office under Lincoln, if elected. Of course, then, as the Observer goes on to observe, Mr. Clingman is for Disunion in that event. For if you shut up the Post Offices and stop the mails, close the Federal Courts, and discontinue the performance of all the necessary duties under the Federal Government, Disunion follows. Mr. Rodman, Breckinridge elector in the Northern District, is out for disunion in case of Lincoln's election. The Breckinridge paper at Tarboro takes the same position. All through the South we hear of Breckinridge men declaring for Disunion in case of Lincoln's election, and at the same time declaring that Lincoln will certainly be elected. We should be sorry to see this if we had any idea that Lincoln will be elected. We do not believe he will be. The managers of the Breckinridge movement are doing their best to secure that result; but the people will disappoint them. In the meantime it would be much more to the credit of these fire-eating gentry if they would advocate dissolution now. After the election, decided constitutionally, we are in honor bound to abide its results, and wait for a cause of resistance. The constitutional election of no man constitutes that cause.

Many of the Breckinridge orators here, in Virginia, are also out for Disunion in the event of Lincoln's election. Such we understand to be the position of Lieutenant-Governor Montague, Attorney-General Tucker, Mr. Willoughby Newton, James Lyons, Esq., Breckinridge elector for this district, and many others. Will not the people open their eyes to these startling facts?—*Richmond Whig.*

NEW JERSEY.—*The Union Electoral Ticket.* We are happy to report the formation of a Union electoral ticket in this State, which is to be supported upon the terms agreed upon by the Democratic State Convention held in this city on the 25th July. That is to say, if elected, the entire electoral vote is to be cast in such a way as to insure the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin. It is to be cast for either of the Democratic candidates or for the Union-Constitutional candidates that it will elect; and if it will not elect either, to be divided at the discretion and according to the peculiarities of the electors, always keeping in view the principal object—the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin.

It is to be regretted that the gentlemen who represented the straight Douglas party did not deem it within the line of their duty to accede to this or some other admissible arrangement which would have united all the anti-Black Republican people of the State in one solid column. Nevertheless the combined conservatives referred to have retained a few friends of Mr. Douglas on the ticket, and one of them, Gen. Wm. Cook, who also is running on the straight Douglas ticket.

We think that there is no doubt, with the fusion effected, that the ticket thus formed will be elected, and we invoke every Democrat and conservative man in the State to give it his earnest support.—*Trenton True American.*

A MAN WITH A PITCHFORK THROUGH HIS HEAD.—A man in the employ of Mr. James H. Morse, of [illegible], Mass., on Wednesday, while engaged in mowing away some hay in a barn, slipped from the scaffolding, and fell several feet on to a fork, one prong of which entered the right cheek, passed through the skull bone behind the eye, through the brain, and came out on the top of the head, projecting two inches. A stout man cut off the fork which held the head, and a fellow-laborer had much difficulty drawing it out. He retained his consciousness, rode to his home two miles distant, and walked up two flights of stairs to his room without assistance. Though so severely injured, at the last accounts his physician had not relinquished hope of his recovery.—*Boston Courier.*

OIL-HOUSE BURNT.—The oil-house of E. J. Hamilton, Esq., in [illegible] county, was burned last week, with about twenty barrels of cotton, two hundred barrels and other articles. The fire is supposed to have caught from the [illegible].—*Natchez Free Trader.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Arrival of Baron Renfrew at Detroit, Michigan.—Detroit, Mich., September 20.—Baron Renfrew and suite arrived in this city to-day. They were received by the entire fire department and most of the military companies of Detroit. The streets along the line of procession were extremely crowded with people.

United States Treasury.—Washington, September 20.—The receipts at the Treasury Department during the past week were $1,171,000.

Movements of our Troops.—Fort Smith, Ark., September 20.—Six hundred troops and seventy-five wagons, under the command of Capt. Sturgis, arrived at this point yesterday.

Large Fire at Fort Smith, Ark.—Fort Smith, Ark., September 20.—The City Hotel and Garrison Block have been consumed by fire. The work is supposed to be that of an incendiary.

The loss of property is estimated at $200,000—partly insured.

Lexington Races.—Lexington, September 21.—There were a great many persons who came to witness the races. The day was brilliant in the extreme.

Judge Hunter's Sherrod, by Lecompte, won the two mile produce stake. Time—3:43¼; 3:40½; 3:39¾.

Specie for Europe.—New York, September 21.—The steamships Illinois, for Southampton and Havre, and City of Washington for Liverpool, via Queenstown, which sail from this port to-morrow, will take out specie on freight to the amount of $300,000.

The Europa at Boston.—Boston, September 21.—The Cunard steamship Europa arrived here to-day from Halifax.

Her European mails were all delivered to-day, and those for the South were sent off by this afternoon's train.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.—New York, September 21.—Counterfeit three-dollar bills on the Exchange Bank, of this city, are circulating rapidly.

New York Markets.—New York, September 21.—The Flour market closed active, with sales at $5 10a. to $5 20a. per bbl. for Superfine State. The sales of Whisky embraced 200 bbls. at 23c. per gallon. The market for Corn closed dull. The sales consisted of 58,000 bushels at prices ranging from 64¾a. to 69c. Pork closed quiet but firm, with sales of 450 bbls. at $19 25c. to $19 37½c. for Mess. Lard was buoyant, and the sales add up 300 bbls. at 12¼c. to 12¾c. per lb. The Coffee market closed firm. There were 400 sacks of Rio sold at 13¾c. per lb. The sales of Kentucky Tobacco amounted to 150 hhds. at 5¼a. to 8¼c. per lb. Barbadoes Molasses is worth 29¾c. per gallon. There were 100 bbls. of New Orleans sold at 40c. to 41c. per gallon. The Sugar market closed steady, with sales at 5c. to 6¾c. for common refining, 6¼c. to 7c. for Cuba, 7¾c. to 8c. for Porto Rico, and 6¾c. per lb. for Havana.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, September 21.—The Flour market was active to-day; there were sales of 5000 bbls. at $5. The sales of Whisky add up 1100 bbls. at 18¾c. per gallon. Western Mess Pork is selling at $18 75 per bbl. The sales of Sugar include 125 hhds. at 8¾ to 9¾c. per lb. Coffee is worth 15 to 15¾c. per lb.; the sales sum 100 sacks. The sales of Molasses consisted of 100 bbls. at 42 to 43c. per gallon. Oats are worth 31c. per bushel.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, September 21.—The Ohio river at this point continues to fall, with four feet of water in the canal by the mark.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, September 21.—The steamer New Uncle Sam passed down at 8, and the Ingomar at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Emma passed down at noon, the D. A. January at 1, and the City of Memphis at 3 o'clock yesterday evening.

Further by the Europa.

The following items of intelligence by the Europa are somewhat fuller than those previously reported:

NAPLES.—Garibaldi landed at Salerno on the 5th, and was expected at Naples at any moment. A battle was considered probable on the 7th, between Cicoli and Salerno. The Royal troops occupied a strong position, and it was said, in case of a defeat, would retire upon Gaeta.

The Queen of Spain had offered the King of Naples a refuge in Spain, which the latter accepted.

The brigade of Col. Daniell is reported to have passed over to Garibaldi.

The Turin journals denounce the position of the troops of Gen. Lamoriciere, and call on the Pope to disband his foreign mercenaries.

It is rumored that Count Cavour had sent a note to Rome, announcing that any movement of the Pontifical troops beyond the Roman frontier would be considered an act of intervention, and that Piedmont would join in occupying the Marches.

The latest dispatches from Naples, to the evening of the 5th instant, announce that the King had left there for Gaeta that day on board a Spanish vessel. Before leaving he reduced the penalties of the prisoners.

Garibaldi dined at La Cava on the 6th instant, and was expected to enter Naples on the 7th. La Cava is only twenty-six miles from the Capital.

The advanced guard of Garibaldi's army arrived at Salerno on the 6th inst.

Naples was tranquil.

The London Times, editorially, says that the King has gone to Gaeta only to consider whether he will go to Madrid or Vienna; that Naples is as good as lost, and the turn of Rome must come next.

FRANCE.—It was reported that the French Government had sent a diplomatic note to Switzerland relative to the outrages at Geneva on the French flag. The outrage in question was perpetrated by a Swiss mob during the visit of Swiss territory by Savoyards going in procession to congratulate the annexation.

The weather was fine in Paris, but floods and hurricanes are reported in the provinces.

POLITICAL.

SYRACUSE, September 18.—Douglas arrived here yesterday morning on his way from Clifton Springs. On his arrival here and during the day he has been the recipient of honors. He spoke yesterday afternoon to a crowd of over 30,000 people assembled in a five-acre lot. His speech embraced some new arguments on points he has not touched upon by him. He explained that the difference between popular sovereignty and squatter sovereignty was that squatter sovereignty is outside the Constitution and in rebellion against the Federal Government, while popular sovereignty is inside the Constitution and in subordination to the Federal authority.

In answer to a Republican he stated that Jefferson was Minister to France when the Ordinance of 1787 was adopted and knew nothing about it till afterwards, and that Jefferson's plan for the government of the Territories, which was adopted in 1784, was the fullest recognition of the right of popular sovereignty.

ROCHESTER, September 18.—Senator Douglas arrived here from Syracuse this morning, receiving on his way the usual demonstrations of respect. The enthusiasm appears to increase as he passes West. He spoke in the afternoon to a crowd of about 20,000 people, his speech occupying an hour and a half. He presented no new features except on the Missouri Compromise. He claimed that he had always supported and upheld the Missouri Compromise so long as the people of the free States were willing to abide by it; and in 1848 had introduced a bill, which was passed by the Senate, extending the line to the Pacific. The House rejected that bill. He claimed that if passed it would have settled the slavery agitation forever. He charged that it had been defeated by the union of Freesoilers and Southern fire-eaters, who had then combined against the Missouri Compromise as they are now combined against popular sovereignty.

ANOTHER OCCASION FOR REJOICING.—The Breckinridge papers made a great ado when the Syracuse (New York) Courier hauled down the Douglas flag and ran up that of Breckinridge. It has now furnished them another occasion for rejoicing, having come out in favor of the election of Morgan, the candidate of the Republicans for Governor, who contributed $300 towards publishing and circulating Helper's book!

FROM BRECKINRIDGE TO LINCOLN.—The Whitehall (New York) Sentinel has hauled down the banner of Breckinridge and Lane, and raised in its place the flag of Lincoln and Hamlin. So they go.

Disunion in Mississippi.

There was a grand Breckinridge mass meeting and barbecue at Canton, Mississippi, on the 15th instant, at which speeches were made by Senator Brown and Gov. Pettus, and Hon. D. C. Glenn. The *American Citizen*, of that place, of the 15th, refers thus to the speaking:

We have not space at this late hour (Friday morning) to give the meeting such a notice as it deserves—indeed we doubt if we should be able to do so, had we from now till the "crack of doom." We can say, in brief, that it was a re-enactment of the Disunion programme of 1851. The sentiment of *all* the speakers—Glenn, Pettus and Brown—was *Disunionism*, sublimated and boiled down, and these sentiments were greeted with shouts that made the welkin ring, and beating of bludgeons that made the enthusiasm shake to its foundations. All the speakers declared the election of Lincoln to be PROBABLE, and all of them said if he were elected they were for immediate *Disunion*. Brown said he would resign and come home (hope he will—we will elect an abler and a better man). Pettus said he would not be the Governor of a people who did not subscribe to this sentiment (hope he will not—Quitman said the same thing in 1851, and we got along very well without him). Davis was willing to be Governor of such a people, but they rejected him and sent him to the shades of "Briarfield"); Glenn was equally rabid, if not more so. He denounced Bell and Everett in the most vituperative terms; he said that the doctrine of Douglas was worse than that of Abe Lincoln, and that for any man to raise his voice here in favor of Douglas was an insult to the community, and ought not to be tolerated!

POISONING BY LEAD CONTAINED IN SNUFF.—One of the German medical journals gives an account by Dr. Wicke of a case of poisoning by lead contained in snuff. The symptoms were violent attacks of cholic, which first awakened suspicion that the patient was being poisoned by lead. No source could be found for such poison, except in the large quantities of snuff which he took. The snuff was chemically examined, and found to contain two and a half per cent. of metallic lead. Dr. Wicke is of the opinion that the lead finds its way into snuff from the lead wrapping in which snuff is packed. The package being exposed often to damp and to the atmosphere, the lead becomes into carbonate, and the snuff is charged with the poison. He thinks that this view is corroborated by the fact that, in examining packages of snuff, the lead changes in amount as one approaches the center, and that at the corners of the packages, where contact with the wrapping is most perfect, the amount of carbonate of lead is most marked. The absorption of lead by the snuff-taker is mainly by the stomach. The snuff is conveyed to the palate in small quantities, and is then swallowed to the stomach.

Census Items.

The returns of the census are complete for the counties of Litchfield, Windham and Tolland, (Connecticut), except one town in each county, and the result we append:

Counties.	Population.	Gain.
Litchfield	46,706	[illegible]
Windham	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tolland	21,466	[illegible]
	101,664	[illegible]

But the census of Connecticut has been completed much further than this, and the New Haven *Journal and Courier* publishes returns from 110 of the 161 towns in the State, which show a population of 260,713, being a gain of 44,188 in ten years, the total of 1850 having been 216,525. In 1850 the population of the State was 370,792. The 51 towns remaining to be heard from include all the cities except Bridgeport and Waterbury, and a number of the most thriving manufacturing towns, while indeed very few of them will show any falling off, so that the net gain in them will hardly be short of $50,000. If this be so, the increase in Connecticut will reach nearly 100,000, making the population some 470,000. We have now Rhode Island and New Hampshire complete, and Connecticut nearly so. The returns, with some others from other sections, sum up thus:

	1850.	1860.
Rhode Island	147,545	174,000
Connecticut (est.)	370,792	470,000
New Hampshire	317,864	326,175
Minnesota	6,077	170,000
Iowa	192,214	750,000
Indiana	988,416	1,350,000
Illinois	851,470	1,650,000
Wisconsin	305,391	[illegible]

As regards the last named State, we have returns from various cities, towns and counties which, in 1855, had 101,532 inhabitants, and now have 154,991, a handsome increase during a season of great depression.

Allen county, Indiana, in which Fort Wayne city is located, contains 29,282 inhabitants, the total in 1850 having been 16,919. The population of Fort Wayne city and township is 10,389 now, against 5382 in 1850. The town of Fall River, Massachusetts, has 14,026 inhabitants, a gain of 2502, and Gloucester, Mass., has 11,000, an unusual gain for that ancient place. Salem, Mass., has 22,496 inhabitants, a gain of 2232 in ten years.

EXCITEMENT AT LEAVENWORTH.—Leavenworth, September 13.—Gordon, the alleged murderer, who recently escaped from Denver, and who has been in the custody of the United States Marshal for some time past, had an examination yesterday before Judge Petit, of the United States District Court, which resulted in his discharge, for want of jurisdiction, it having been shown that Denver, where the offence is alleged to have been committed, is in Montana county, and not in Arrapahoe, as was supposed. This decision leaves the citizens of Pike's Peak region, outside of Arrapahoe county, without any law whatever.

Immediately after the discharge of the prisoner, threats of lynching were made, and an excited crowd gathered around the court-room. Gordon, however, was taken to the jail for safety, under the protection of the Sheriff and city officers. Late in the evening, a body of his friends undertook to remove him hence, but were immediately surrounded by an excited crowd, shouting "hang him!" "string him up!" &c. The friends of law and order, however, under the lead of Mayor McDowell, and other city officers, succeeded in preventing the mob from proceeding to extremity, and Gordon was again lodged in jail for safety. He was badly bruised and cut during the melee, and others were somewhat injured.

Sheriff Middaugh, of Arrapahoe county, who arrived in town during the tumult, was badly injured by a blow on the head. Gordon has been rearrested on a Justice's warrant, and will be handed over to Sheriff Middaugh to be taken to Denver, as soon as his injuries will permit. The affair causes much excitement in this city, and our citizens are generally gratified with the triumph of law and order.

A Queer Story.

Under the head of "Extraordinary Discovery of a Human Skeleton," the Liverpool (England) papers publish the following statement:

A discovery has just been made at Sedgely, near Wolverhampton, of a nature so appalling as to create feelings of the most intense alarm, and has drawn thousands of people to the scene. A tavern, known as the Pig and Whistle, has recently been closed up, the windows boarded up and doors nailed, and since it was vacated by the last tenant no one could be induced to take it at any terms, for the obvious reason that it had the discouraging reputation of being haunted. A Mrs. Fox was the last occupier, and her family were continually disturbed by unusual noises at night, and we have it on the testimony of several respectable and intelligent people, who have been called in the middle of the night to appease their fright, that they have heard what appeared to be piercing cries of a human being coming from some where around the fire-place, and that it would gradually sink away and again resume its wailings. Various and horrible have been the sights seen and the noises heard on the premises, if we are to believe a number of people whose credulity could scarcely be said to be imposed upon.

In pulling down the building yesterday, for the purpose of re-erection, the workmen discovered a quantity of bones buried beneath the hearthstone, in a cavity formed by an arch of house top tiles and mortar. They were found to be those of a human being. All the bones would fill about half a coal basket. As they do not form an entire skeleton, it is supposed that the remainder have been deposited in another part of the premises.

A startling disclosure, it is said, will shortly be made public in reference to the matter.

THE PARIS CATHEDRAL OF NOTRE DAME ROBBED OF $160,000.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from Paris, August 26th, gives an account of the robbing of the valuables of the Cathedral of Notre Dame. He says:

Yesterday morning, when the workmen went to resume their wonted labors, they were surprised to see a good many ecclesiastical vases scattered over the ground. They notified the officers of the church, and the latter instantly discovered the treasury had been entered by burglars, and all the golden sacred furniture it contained, and estimated, as I have said, at $160,000 in value, had been carried off. The police were instantly sent for; their investigations led them to the parapet wall of the quay, and upon leaning over the wall and looking towards the water, they discovered a rope, secured in an iron ring, above the level of the water. Thinking it probable this rope had been used by the burglars, they entered a boat and attempted to detach it from the iron ring. They found it tightened by an object under water, and pulling it out of the water, they found a large fishing net filled with a great many objects belonging to the treasury, but all of them stripped of their precious stones. The police are now employing divers to search the river's bottom. This discovery has led the police to presume that the burglars, after having secured their first portion of prizes in the net and sunk it in the river, returned to the treasury to empty it of its contents, but were put to flight by some noise, probably the barking of a watch dog placed there, and in their haste let fall or threw away the ecclesiastical furniture found in the yard, and contented themselves with running off with the diamonds, rubies and other precious stones. The police feel assured that they will soon capture the burglars. You may well conceive that a robbery of this importance, and the loss of such valuable objects, has made a deep impression upon us. The treasury of Notre Dame was sacked at the Revolution of July, and all the ecclesiastical vestments thrown into the river, where they were discovered by some fishermen several months afterwards.

BLONDIN AND THE PRINCE.—A dispatch to the New York *Times* of yesterday thus describes how Blondin crossed the chasm before the Prince of Wales on Saturday:

Blondin having invited the Prince to witness his perilous undertakings, announced an exhibition at 4 o'clock. The Prince and suite went on horseback to see him, and occupied a rustic lodge, surrounded by the French flag. There were present several thousand spectators, who thronged both sides of the river, and entirely blocked the passage of the bridge. Having gone through his usual performances, standing on his head, carrying a man across on his back, making believe stumble, turning somersaults and scaring almost every one, Blondin announced to the Prince that in his honor he would do what had never been done in public, cross on stilts. The Prince remonstrated, and said he was entirely satisfied and did not wish him to endanger himself on his account, but Blondin reassured him, and finally offered in the most gentlemanly way to carry the Prince over, and had it not been for the Duke there is no telling what might have been the result of the interview. Finally, Blondin got on the stilts and successfully went over, although it was with very great difficulty and with infinite pain to all beholders. The Prince was very greatly interested, and conversed with Blondin very freely on the danger and difficulties attending the performance.

ECCENTRIC SUICIDE.—The London *Times* says an instance of extraordinary eccentricity was afforded recently at Lecure, near Havre. A cap was seen in the water, with a string of corks around it, and a label, upon which was written, "Pull the string, I am at the end of it." The string was pulled, and sure enough there was the late writer of the label, with a paper detailing the cause of his having made away with himself, carefully corked up in a bottle in his pocket, with his name and address, "François Foliot, of Vaudrimare."

A POLITICIAN IN A PREDICAMENT.—About two o'clock, A. M., says the New York *Journal of Commerce*, a man, having nothing on but a shirt, was seen running towards the Second Avenue Railroad depot, where he arrived safe, but nearly frozen to death. A compassionate individual, whom he fortunately met at the depot, kindly loaned him a pair of pants, and put him on the right track for home. It appears that the gentleman had been at the barbecue at Jones's Woods, when he imbibed rather too freely, and finally started for home. On arriving at the foot of Fifty-third street, he concluded he had reached his destination, and thinking himself in his bedroom, he stripped and retired for the night. After enjoying a few hours' sleep, he awoke, and finding himself nearly unclothed, he started on a run for the railroad depot, never giving his clothing a thought.

Fever and Ague is a terrible disease. Of "all the ills that flesh is heir to," it is the hardest to be first manifestations, the most unrelenting in its progress, and the most defiant of medical skill. [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS [illegible]

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION.

A FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

A SAD SCENE.

The Dead and Dying, the Wounded and the Affrighted.

LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN.

LOSS OF PROPERTY $150,000.

Last evening, at the [illegible], a fire broke out in the wholesale liquor store of Messrs. Kursendeck & Co., Nos. 101 and 103 Tchoupitoulas street, between Lafayette and Girod streets. The fire commenced in the lower story of No. 101, and soon demonstrated itself most fearfully among and with the barrels of liquor. In a brief seconds the whole building was on fire, and the flames spreading widely and fiercely by the aid of a brisk wind and the ample material for their aid.

This building, No. 101, was a four-story one, and the next to it, on the corner of Lafayette street, was a three-story building, occupied, it is said, by Messrs. Evans & Co., commission and flour merchants. When the fire gained its sway and reached the roof of store No. 101, towards Commerce street, the liquor barrels exploded, and in the force hurled the fourth story of 101 onto the roof of the corner store of Evans & Co. This caused the wall of the store facing on Lafayette street to fall with a [illegible] and fearful force truly astounding, and producing consequences to be ever deplored. As there was no fire in this store of Evans & Co., many persons were engaged in saving the stock within.

Of these persons many were firemen and hired men by the insurance companies, all numbering from fifty to sixty.

When this wall fell these persons, together with some 200 or 300 others in the vicinity, were in frightful danger, and we regret to report at this hasty moment a large and terrible slaughter to life.

At least 45 to 50 persons were buried under the fallen wall in one moment. Many of these were extricated dead and wounded, and up to this mid-day will others be caught beneath the ruins.

The following persons were found and extricated from the ruins dead, or died soon after:

ALFRED CORRY, a member of Pelican Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4.

F. G. BARTHELEMY, a member of American Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2.

ALFRED DELACROIX, aged 19 years, a volunteer member of Pelican Co. No. 4.

An unknown man, supposed to be an Irish laborer. His body lies at the First District lockup.

EDWARD HOYE, a clerk of the firm of Vigale & Co.

In addition to these there are others of whom we could get no information whatever, their bodies being unrecognizable.

The persons wounded and extricated from the ruins are:

A. PROCTOR, son of Dr. Proctor, who had his left leg broken, and who is otherwise internally hurt.

JOHN KENNEDY, of whom we know no more than that he is badly bruised and cut.

Mr. WINSLOW, of Pelican Company No. 4, badly hurt, yet not dangerously.

ARCHIBALD BOYLE, burnt badly, and internally hurt—dangerously. He is in the Charity Hospital. He formerly belonged to Engine Company No. 12.

McMAHON, a watchman of the First District, badly hurt.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD, a newspaper boy, badly burnt, yet not dangerously.

Mr. OSBORN, foreman of Lafayette Company No. 3, badly hurt.

Mr. CLARKE, a medical student, badly hurt.

There are several others badly hurt who were carried off by their friends, and of whom we could not learn any particulars.

Of those rescued from the ruins unhurt, we can but name one we know of, but the other is M. Bozeman, second assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 19.

Of this noble fellow we could say much in his praise. No sooner was he taken out of his apparent tomb than he manfully went to work to relieve those sufferers whose groans were heard beneath the ruins.

Up to two o'clock this morning, the bodies of living, wounded and dead persons were being taken from the ruins, but so great was the excitement prevailing, we could not obtain their names in time for this issue of our paper.

The names known to us of missing persons are ALEX. STRAWBRIDGE, of Commercial Alley, Mr. HENDERSON, cigar dealer, St. Charles street, W. CLAYTON, of American Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, and others whose names the Press publication on account of their families being absent from the city.

During the prevalence of this dreadful catastrophe we noticed the efficiency of the police, and that Lieutenant Jacques occupied a very close death.

We also noticed that Fire Warden Adams acted most humanely, and came near being seriously hurt. He escaped with a contusion on the left leg.

The most important loss is the peculiar loss of the store of Messrs. Evans, the live occupied by Messrs. Kursendeck, and that by Messrs. Bride & Woolsey. The loss will be about $150,000.

The firm of E. and J. Hart, who had stored goods in the store 101 Tchoupitoulas street, will suffer a loss of over $25,000.

On all this there is about one-third in insurance effected secured.

The lateness of the hour in obtaining our information necessarily precludes us from making a long report on this sad and deplorable occurrence.

In our next edition we will give full and minute particulars of this fire and its results.

F. S.—Seven bodies now lying in the First District police office, among which those of Mr. HENDERSON, cigar dealer, and John Kerr, one of the Customhouse watchmen. The other five are unknown. Several others have been taken to the Charity Hospital, among whom the newspaper boy, FITZGERALD. FERDINAND GUERINGER is in Dr. Mercier's infirmary with his leg dangerously hurt. KAISER, sergeant-instructor of the Chasseurs à Pied, is seriously injured.

The Gallatin Street Women.—Recorder Blache was to complain that in the case of the Gallatin street women arrested by the Chief of Police on the 31st of July, their hearing were not fairly and correctly recorded in the affidavits made against them by the Chief, that they were defrauded by counsel, and the testimony against them, proving them to be vagrants, was taken down by the Clerk of this Court in writing. He desires us also to state that these affidavits and the written testimony are open to the inspection of the public in the office of his Court.

Robbery on Customhouse Street—Clever Detection of the Thieves and Recovery of the Goods.—For a long time past Messrs. Hoffman & Marks have at different times found packages of dry goods disappearing from their warehouse store, No. 66 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Levee, and although the strictest watch was kept, the thieves eluded them, and evidently taken by watch thieves, their utmost caution and watchfulness failed to prevent these occasional mysterious disappearances. After watching every hour, day and night, the clerks would be astounded on returning to find that another package had been abstracted. On Wednesday evening two packages of silk [illegible] by them were placed in the store in [illegible]. Their [illegible] were put to them by the [illegible] the clerks left the front portion of the store, not longer than a minute, [illegible] on returning that eight more packages of the same goods had been abstracted. This was truly perplexing and annoying, and the first [illegible] if they would [illegible] the [illegible] of all they lost if they could but catch the dexterous robbers who had so successfully eluded them, and baffled their vigilance.

On Thursday night at half-past seven o'clock, officer E. Gaith, the night watchman on Canal street, on making up his beat, found a negro man sitting on a door step with a big bag over his shoulder. The officer asked him what he was doing, and what he had in his bag, and the negro answered that he was going to Mr. Berry's, and said he was a levee laborer in Mr. Burst's gang. He obstinately refused to confess that he got the contents other than honestly.

Yesterday morning, when officer Thomas, attached to Recorder Blache's Court, came to the office and saw the arrest on the books, he set to work to discover where the contraband was taken from, and soon found out about the depredations that had gone on at Hoffman & Marks's. Concluding that these two pieces were of the six stolen from thence, he saw that Bill must have had accomplices, and so questioning the prisoner in a manner to make him suppose all was known, the darkey acknowledged his guilt and told the whole story. He came up Customhouse street from the levee with Jim and Sam, also slaves of Mr. Berry, working in Durall's gang, and in front of Hoffman & Marks's Sam slipped in, and picking up two pieces of cottonade, handed them to Bill, telling him to put them in his bag and hurry off, which he did.

Proceeding at once to the levee, officer Thomas made enquiries, which brought him to the knowledge that Jim and Sam were probably at work under Mr. Durall, loading the St. Louis packet Adriatic with salt, at Algiers. As he was about to cross the river, he saw this steamer back out, and head up stream. Supposing that she would stop at the Stock Landing, the officer took a cab and drove up there. He was again correct in his supposition, and as soon as she landed he boarded her, and finding the two negroes he was searching for, arrested them both. At first they stoutly maintained their innocence in words, though their looks plainly told their guilt. Thomas was confident of their complicity, and through his firm demeanor finally elicited their confession. They told him that the other parts of stolen silk were in their rooms in the kitchen of their owner's residence on Derbigny street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. Taking them both in the cab, he drove out to the place indicated, where he recovered the goods, and brought them with the black robbers to the police office, then successfully [illegible] a neat and clever detection, which should place officer Thomas high in the estimation of the public. It is only justifiable that he will be any more [illegible] disappearances of goods from Hoffman & Marks's store.

The Case of Edward Ryan.—Coroner Beach went to the Charity Hospital yesterday with Dr. Bertheau, City Physician, to make a post-mortem examination of the body of Edward Ryan, whose death, as it was stated yesterday morning, was announced in our paper of the same morning. The stab wound in his left side was found to have passed through the liver, and is indeed a wonder that he lived so long—three days and fifteen hours. The inquest will be held to-day.

Drowned in a Well.—Yesterday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, a little boy named Michael Riley, between five and six years of age, while playing in the yard of his father's residence on Spain street, between Moreau and Victory, fell into a well six feet deep and full of water. He was drowned before he could be recovered. The foot of the well not having been covered over indicates gross carelessness in some quarter. Deputy Coroner Serapuru held the inquest, and a verdict of accidental drowning was the result.

Fire on Johnson Street.—At eleven o'clock yesterday morning the stable of Mr. Joseph Madrand, situated in the rear of his residence, on Johnson street, between Esplanade and Columbus, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given from the engine house of Vigilant Fire Company No. 6, on Bayou road, and a number of engines arrived in time to check the fire in time to prevent further damage than the destruction of the stable and partial burning of the kitchen. The loss is not over two hundred dollars.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Mary Thomas was required to furnish $250 bail to answer the charge of failing to return to Josephine Schneider her gold breastpin, worth eight dollars, which had been loaned to her.

The irascible Nicholas Leonide, a producer of the smallest art of cheering [illegible], was required to furnish bonds in $250, for having visited Madame Blanchard in her residence, No. 225 Dauphine street, and [illegible] her [illegible].

The negro Manuelita, a slave of Mr. Berry, who was arrested on the levee last Saturday by officer Joseph Peirce for stealing a tierce of hams from the Red River packet Belle, was adjudged to be publicly flogged.

Found Drowned.—Deputy Coroner Serapuru held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown drowned man, found in the river, opposite Mr. Toledo's plantation, below the Barracks. It had been in the water a long time, and was too much decomposed to admit a recognition of age or nativity. The dress consisted of a red flannel shirt, cottonade jumper, cottonade pants, and brogan shoes.

DAMAGED GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of damaged dry goods, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms cash.

The Sheriff will sell to-day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on Barracks street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, Second District, the contents of a distillery, and sundry other articles; also, one carriage and one horse. See advertisement.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of 175 packages and lots of foreign and American dry goods, this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Customhouse street.

Young Bell Ringers, Attention!

THE regular weekly meeting of this Club will be held at their Hall, Story Building, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, 22d instant, at 7½ o'clock. Dr. R. H. Read and L. Madison Day will address the meeting. Every member is requested to be present. By order of the President, D. C. CANTER, Secretary.

Eighth Ward Douglas and Johnson Independent Pioneers.

THE members of the above Club are requested to meet at their headquarters, United States Hotel, for the purpose of participating in the Procession and Mass Meeting at Clay Square, Fourth District, on SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at 7 P. M. By order of the President, JAS. D. BOYLAN, Wm. Walton, Secretary.

Rally! Rally! Rally!

THE members of the Sixth Ward DOUGLAS and JOHNSON CLUB are requested to meet at N. Abadie's Coffeehouse, on Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines, on SATURDAY, 22d instant, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., to join in the Grand Torch-Light Procession. Come one, come all! By order, L. A. REVOILE, Secretary.

UNION GUARD, 7th and 8th Wards, Third District. "TRUE AS EVER." WILL meet at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Mystery Fields streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, September 22, at 7 o'clock, to proceed in procession through the Third District. The members of other Clubs are invited to join in. By order, LOUIS POWER, Secretary.

People's Guard, Attention! THE next regular meeting of this Club will be held at the Hall over the Carrollton Railroad Depot, SATURDAY EVENING, the 22d instant, at 7½ o'clock. A full and punctual attendance of members is requested. Gentlemen favorable to the election of Bell and Everett, and desirous of joining, are invited to attend. By order of the Captain, R. L. BRUCE. Charles Thompson, Secretary.

Classical and Practical Institute, NEW ORLEANS, Corner Common and Dryades streets. A SELECT SCHOOL for boys and young men will be opened in the Academical Department of the University of Louisiana, on the 1st of October next, by Geo. H. Stueckrath. Apply to Geo. H. STUECKRATH, at the University, or to Rev. W. T. LEACOCK. Mr. S. is permanently located in this city.

Child Lost. LOST, on Thursday last, at about 5 o'clock, P. M., in the Vegetable Market, Second District, a child named GEORGE TRIDENO, about three years old, light complexion and light hair, speaking German and a little French, wearing gold ear-rings. He had on check pants and pink [illegible] waist, a black cloth cap, with a [illegible]. Apply to GEORGE TRODER, corner Barracks and Old Levee streets.

To Rent. POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A desirable dwelling house, suitable for a small family, together with the furniture, the whole new. Said house is situated in Rampart street, two doors from Bienville. Would prefer to sell the furniture. For particulars apply to B. DE GUIGOURIA, 73 Camp street.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—20 barrels superior white wine vinegar, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

CLARET IN BASKETS—In arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—[illegible] St. Emilion, 12 bottles; [illegible] St. Julien Medoc, 12 bottles; [illegible] Chateau Leoville, 12 bottles; [illegible] Chateau Margaux, 12 bottles; [illegible] Brus Cantenac, 12 bottles. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

IN STORE—[illegible] casks claret, old Cotes en Bourg; [illegible] do St. Emilion, 1st vintage; [illegible] do Bergerac wine; [illegible] casks white wine, old Sauterne; [illegible] sundry brands, very old; [illegible] bbls old Bourbon and Monongahela whisky; [illegible] Holland gin; [illegible] For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee street.

EMPTY BOTTLES.—In store and to arrive per ship John Carver, 200 gross Bordeaux Bottles. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

CORKS—Bebute, Jr., brand—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux, [illegible] for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 8 and 14 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Globe, from Havre—[illegible] cases (in half boxes) Briant's Green Peas. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

DAILY EXPECTED, per ship Alice Ball, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks Claret, good ordinary; [illegible] Superior Corks; [illegible] For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

EXPECTED, per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—[illegible] boxes Fruits in Juice, new crop. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS WANTED by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Eclaireur, from Bordeaux—[illegible] cases Claret, St. Julien; 210 cases White Wine, Haut Sauterne; [illegible] For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee st.

SARDINES IN OIL—[illegible] quarter boxes to arrive per ship Rachel, from Bordeaux. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist, 148 ROYAL STREET 148, Between St. Peter and Toulouse streets. INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, by the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guaranteed to perform all the functions of the natural ones. His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Notice. FROM this date CH. A. JANVIER becomes full partner in our firm. E. MILLS & CO. New Orleans, Sept. 13, 1860.

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., 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 alone the business will be continued. R. WELLS, HUBERT W. C. TWEDDLE. New Orleans, September 7th, 1860.

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, 16 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., 56 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. 36.

Mule Found. A GREY MARE MULE, six years old, entered the premises of Mr. PETOT, on Rabin street, No. 159, between Perdido and Poydras, on Sunday last, 16th instant. The owner can have her by paying costs.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 Chartres Street. WE offer at LOW prices a full stock of CARPETS, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, 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. 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. 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 B, No. 21, P. O.

ABSYNTH—100 boxes "C. F. Berger," landing ex ship Globe, from Havre, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

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

FRESH STRAWBERRIES—Per Eglantine, 10 cases fresh strawberries; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

GREEN PEAS—In store, 15 cases Briant's green peas, 100 half boxes [illegible]; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., 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., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by C. CAVAROC & SON.

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. I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 87 Camp 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. Faja & 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 cigar manufacturer selling the said marks. ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., 52 Old Levee, corner Bienville.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime. THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Clara Street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, successor to Messrs. Marcellin & Endo, 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. 35 Gravier street. P. MARCELLIN, 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 F. P. 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, Inspector 1st Div. La. M.

NOTICE. Sale of an Establishment on Account of the Death of the Owner. FOR SALE, on very liberal terms, a GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS STORE, having an excellent custom, at No. 64 St. Charles street, and founded by J. B. Boiron, deceased. The showcases and shelves, all new, will be included in the sale. The stock is perfectly well assorted. Apply to J. LEVOIS, 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 section, and has secured the services of able teachers for the balance, especially for the English studies. Mr. H. L. Gaine, A. M., L. L. D., late of the University of Louisiana, will attend to the English and Mathematical classes. Prospectuses to be had at the establishment, and at the office of Delaunay, Rea & Co., Carondelet street, No. 16.

FOUNDED 1854. INCORPORATED 1856. **NEW ORLEANS Female Collegiate Institute, or BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,** Under the Supervision of Madame S.D. LOCQUET, No. 209 Camp Street, BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS. THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Macoby, whose high reputation has never been questioned, will commence its seventeenth session on MONDAY, the 17th of September. Mme. S.D. LOCQUET, assisted by her sister, Mme. FRANÇOIS LOCQUET, will use her best endeavors to continue to merit the confidence reposed, for so many years, in her predecessors. Professors of the highest talent are employed in all the branches, both useful and ornamental. Piano, Music, and the study of the 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 is now indispensable to a good education, is taught with the utmost care, and is spoken in the Institution. Young ladies will therefore find in their instruction every facility possible for perfecting themselves in this language. This establishment, always so commodious and well ventilated, has recently been entirely renovated, with the utmost regard to the comfort and health of the pupils. Mme. LOCQUET respectfully invites parents and families to call and visit her school, where prospectuses, with all other information which may be desired, can be obtained. Letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by the Principal.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL, 100 Dauphin Street, Between St. Ann and Dumaine. NEW METHOD.—DAY CLASSES, from 8 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.

ACADEMY. Conti street, No. 123, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. THIS Academy, founded by Mr. G. Boyer, is about to reopen, with the assistance of Mr. C. Lepretre, a graduate of the University of France, its 20th 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 Professors. A classical and a commercial course will be imparted to the pupils, including the study of the ancient languages, to such pupils as desire it, and private arrangements will be made [illegible] Mr. Lepretre and Mr. Boyer [illegible]. Book-keeping being now an indispensable qualification, Mr. Lepretre will attend to a regular course. From 8 o'clock, A. M., to [illegible] P. M. A month in advance must be paid in full. The classes open on the 1st of October.

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.

Jefferson Academy, 43 BOURBON STREET 43. New Orleans. CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD. THIS establishment will be opened again on MONDAY, the 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.

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Under the Direction of Mme. Bevon, No. 25 Dauphin street. For further information see the Prospectus at the establishment, or at the principal bookseller.

PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., PIANO MANUFACTURERS. PRIZES AWARDED—The Gold Medals in the Exhibitions in Paris, in 1827, 1834, 1839 and 1844 and at the Exhibition 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.

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 5th 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.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY. OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP ST. CAPITAL $301,000. E. GANUCHEAU, President. AMEDEO LANDRY, Vice-President. A. PICOLET, Secretary. BOARD OF TRUSTEES: Amedee Landry, W. A. Gordon, Alfred Dolhonde, John Gandy, J. Lepine, B. H. Ferris, J. N. Robert, A. D. Grieff, Theodore Peria, J. B. Mariani, J. A. Blanchin, Octave Vourbiec, Theodore Lanaux, C. J. Bell, E. Bordelais, E. J. Loeb, G. Caverne, J. M. Wagner, L. Bourbousquie, W. A. Kent, J. Zotty, J. T. Herr, W. G. Betterton, Frank Snow, W. Cooper, F. Hickman, F. Rebeheld, Chas. J. Leeds, J. G. McLeary, Valsin Heermann, Martin Puig, Wm. Gradel, W. B. Conger. This Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Loss and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums. New Orleans, 1st September 1860.

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. BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

For Rent. A SUITE OF ROOMS, comprising 4 fine rooms, 2 large parlors, servants' rooms and kitchen, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, up stairs. Entrance on St. Peter street. Apply to B. DURAND on the premises.

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, 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

For Rent. A LARGE one-story Brick House, corner of Orleans and Burgundy streets. The Ground Floor of house 134 St. Louis street. A one-story Frame House, 104 Tremé street. A two-story Frame House corner of Orleans and Dauphine streets. A two-story Brick House, 231 Common street. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 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. BERDAMINI, No. 21 (late 34) Old Bienville st.

To Rent. A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 76, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

House to Let. THE house No. 4 Jackson square, Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. HENRY PETCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street.

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

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

TO ARRIVE daily per Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—[illegible] Olive Oil, Flageolet, 22 and 11 oz.; [illegible] Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; [illegible] For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 44) 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 R. 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.

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. K. WALKER, Livingston, Substitute. Fifth District—Hon. JOSHUA BAKER, St. Mary, Elector. W. W. WHITTINGTON, Rapides, Substitute. Sixth District—Col. S. 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.

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, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Constitutional Union Party! AUGUST 8TH, 1860. MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election as follows: Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 15th August. Second District, Place d'Armes, Tuesday, 4th September. Fourth District, Clay Square, Wednesday, 19th September. First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Wednesday, 3d October. Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October. Right Bank (Algiers) Saturday, 27th October. First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Monday, 5th November. Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings. The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, or Bell and Everett party, are respectfully invited to turn out; and to the public generally, irrespective of party, a cordial invitation is extended. By order of the Committee. M. MUSSON, Chairman. Thos. Curry, Secretary.

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!! G. DUPUY HAS removed to Royal street, no 155, 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 now displayed under his superintendence and selection in the European market. The articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-glasses of double thickness; and as the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for SPLENDID BARGAINS in Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c. Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices, Frames of all descriptions, an immense collection of Window Shades, Fine and Curtain Chains, 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 that, as heretofore, his special attention is paid to the cleaning and renovating of Paintings.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. SUNDAY EXCURSIONS. UNTIL further notice Excursion Tickets will be sold as far as Magnolia at single first class rates, or half price. Tickets good on the 4 P. M. train on Saturday, and the 8 A. M. train on Sunday. Returning, good on the down trains on Sunday, and the morning trains on Monday. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

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 any loss by fire of freight, either in transit or at its several stations and depots. By order of the Board, E. 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 8 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 4 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West. Time to New York 3 days and 16 hours; price, $48. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 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 is not responsible for loss by fire. Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. 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., 34 Bienville street. New Orleans, September 1, 1860.

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.

Removal. ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO. have removed from 63 Customhouse street to 52 Old Levee, corner of Bienville street.

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., 52 Old Levee st., corner of Bienville.

JAMES H. PUTNAM, Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM, COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 81 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.

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, 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, corner Royal and Bienville sts.

KIRSCH, ABSYNTH, CASSIS, PUNCH AU RHUM AND VERMOUTH—[illegible] For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

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

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

POTATOES—[illegible] barrels choice Louisville Mechanics, landing from the steamer B. J. Adams. ONIONS—50 barrels Louisville Silver Skins, landing from steamer B. J. Adams. POTATOES—100 barrels very large St. Louis Mechanics, landing from steamer J. J. Roe. ONIONS—100 sacks prime Iowa Reds, landing from steamer T. L. McGill. MOLASSES—[illegible] barrels Louisville Mechanics, Irish Cups and Millers, in store. DRIED FRUIT—[illegible] barrels, bright sun-dried Apples and Peaches, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 30 (late 14) Poydras st.

REFINED SUGARS—300 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., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

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

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

LANDING ex brig Sceptre, from Marseilles, [illegible] For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

DAILY expected [illegible] For sale by L. CHAUDET, [illegible] Royal st.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—[illegible] for sale, in bond, by S. DE VISSER & CO., [illegible]

HAMS—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 36 Old Levee st.

FALL CLOTHING AT THE PALACE CLOTHING STORE, STORY BUILDING, Corner of Camp and Common streets. ALFRED MUNROE & CO. Are receiving, by every steamer, direct from their own manufactory, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. —ALSO— FURNISHING GOODS. PATENT YOKE SHIRTS Are superior to any other make for sale. BOSOMS, COLLARS and WRISTBANDS—all sizes. India Rubber Clothing. TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., Corner Camp and Common sts.

NEW STORE. TAILORS' GOODS. DUMAS BROTHERS, 136 Chartres Street 136. Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen, COMPRISING: CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers in Europe, BLACK DOESKIN, CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED, PANTALOON STUFF, SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING, CASHMERE CLOTH, MERINO CLOTH, READY-MADE SHIRTS. And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors, which they will sell at the lowest market price. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

DIRECT IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE ONLY. THE undersigned informs his customers and the 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., near Canal, up stairs.

Removal. LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 105 Bourbon street to No. 39, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

Lost or Mislaid. A CERTIFICATE of Deposit of the Bank of Louisiana, No. 2933, in favor of Fraitz Abeau, dated New Orleans, 3rd May, 1860. Said Certificate is not endorsed, and application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

A Square of Ground. IS offered at private sale, a certain SQUARE OF GROUND bounded by Chênes Verts, Broad, Bellechasse and Seventh streets, divided into twenty-two lots, as a plan made in October, 1858. This piece of ground is very high, and in the midst of improved property, with a good chance of rising in value. To a good purchaser the terms will be made easy and moderate. Apply to S. C. GUINAULT, 20 Exchange Alley.

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

Arabian Bitters. THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the certain most in demand in coffeehouses, are for sale at the following named places: GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets. ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets, and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets. Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage.

CORAL AND JEWELRY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL ware, to be used against sick headache and other pains resulting from the too great abundance or impurities of the blood. Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, etc. In order to sell the same rapidly, Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinarily his scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store.

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

Wanted. A MAN speaking English and French, to act as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store. One who is acquainted with the country and has no objections to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A good salary will be paid for a competent person. Address Box P. 46, Post-Office, with references.

PIANOS! The undersigned respectfully invite the public to call and examine their SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, GRAND CONCERT PIANOS, HALF GRAND PIANOS, OBLIQUE PIANOS, PICOLOS. The above instruments are guaranteed in every respect and will be sold at unprecedented low prices. SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC, 70 CHARTRES STREET.

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 will avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.

TO arrive, per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—[illegible] LABAN FRÈRES, 11 [illegible]

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 LES FRISSONS et le CHERRY PECTORAL) sont d'une incomparable excellence et dignes de la confiance du public.

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Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them. Certifient que les pharmaciens résidents 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. Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community. 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.

CARONDELET REFINERY BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS. THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with the "Carondelet brand" of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and respectfully request all orders to be sent at an early date to them at No. 1 French Levee street, between Conti and Bienville sts. [illegible]