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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1860.

Office, 78 Chartres street.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,808.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Sales by Auction To-Day.

By G. Lamont, Banks & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 83 Chartres street, boots, shoes, bonnets and winter clothing.

AN UNSOUND ARGUMENT.

The red-hot Breckinridge and Secession shouts of the South employ a singular species of logic for the purpose of promoting the desperate chances of their favorite. They argue that all men of all parties in the South should sustain Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, and thus produce union and harmony in this section; that a united South would serve effectually to admonish the North of the danger of supporting and encouraging Black Republicanism; and that when the North sees that the South is resolved to resist aggression, all unanimously opposed to submission in the event of LINCOLN's success, it will speedily retrace its course and will abandon the rail splitter. In other words, if the adherents of HALL, BRECKINRIDGE and DOUGLAS come together, rally around the Secession candidate, and address the North in the language of menace we shall frighten the people there from their apparent determination to elect LINCOLN.

This view of the subject is predicated of one of two hypotheses—either that the citizens of the North are fools, or that they are cowards; either that they are silly enough to ignore their own numbers and influence, or timid enough to be terrified by threats from their weaker brethren. We profess to hold in cordial detestation all who are linctured with the sheen bile of anti-slavery, but we are free to confess that we do not question either the shrewdness or the courage of the people of the North. They are not quite as simple and soft as our Southern fire eaters seem to believe them. The idea of eight millions of men attempting, by truculent threats of the terrible things they will accomplish, to appal more than twice that number, and to deter them from voting exactly as they please, is exceedingly rich. The people of the United States, to whatever section they may belong, are just about the last in the world to listen to minatory language, and we are thoroughly convinced that the tone of boastful fanfaronade in which certain Southern Secessionists are prone to indulge—the tone of BOMBASTES and PAROLLES, of the QUATTLEBAUMS of South Carolina, and their followers and admirers elsewhere—is of all others best adapted to disgust the North, and to make it cling more tenaciously to the obnoxious doctrines complained of at the South.

Setting aside, however, the absurdity and inexpediency of the argument of fear, there is another unanswerable reason why the course recommended by the Breckinridge party in the South should be repudiated and condemned. Throughout the North there is a gallant and patriotic organization of conservative citizens, who are struggling with all their energies and efforts to maintain in active existence the great principle of nationality and the consequent preservation of the Union, with which it is indissolubly linked. They are cheered and stimulated in their good work by the knowledge that at the South tens of thousands of patriots are co-operating with them—striving, with all their might to break down sectionalism; to establish political parties with common objects and aims alike acceptable at the North and South; to combat Disunion in one section even as their brethren are combatting Abolitionism in another. It is the certainty of this sympathy in spirit and purpose which exists in the South that prevents our Northern brethren from being swallowed up in the gulf of Black Republicanism, and that impels them, in the midst of doubt and difficulty, of present political disaster and future uncertainty, to stick unflinchingly to the cause they have nobly and manfully embraced. Now just let the South obey the insidious counsels of the Breckinridge faction, let the partisans of BELL and EVERETT tear down their standard and efface their motto of the Constitution the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws; let the adherents of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON cease to claim the nationality of their candidates, and relinquish their darling dogma of non-intervention; let both parties throw up their hats for BRECKINRIDGE and LANE, huzza for a united South, turn ferociously to the North, and say to that misguided section: "Elect LINCOLN if you dare, and we will break up the Union." What would be the result? Why simply that LINCOLN's triumph, now somewhat problematical, would become a matter of actual certainty. Our conservative allies would forthwith suspend all effort against him. They would naturally, reasonably and justly declare that if the South thought proper to extinguish all nationality, and to band together distinctly and emphatically as a sectional organization, they were no longer disposed to waste their time and labor in a barren struggle for a set of ingrates. They would likewise say that as the South had thought fit to menace Northern citizens, they, from a sense of self respect and dignity, must cease fighting her battles. Sectionalism would therefore, reign triumphantly all over the land. There would be the one hundred and twenty Southern electoral votes arrayed in deadly hostility against the one hundred and twenty of the North, and slavery and Black Republicanism would encounter each other face to face in a war of extermination. What a charming prospect!

We fancy we can offer something to our co-laborers more encouraging and consoling. Instead of uniting at the South in the vain and foolish expectation of frightening the North, and then driving her away from LINCOLN, let all who love the Union—there is a host of such among the rank and file of the Breckinridge men, as well as the entire Douglas phalanx in the South—combine to maintain national principles, and to support those who advocate them. Let us show the North that we have not yet lost all faith in her patriotism; that we still confide in her honest and true-hearted sons who are battling for the overthrow of fanaticism; that we are willing yet awhile to speak the language of kindness and conciliation; that the South—the united South—is prepared to prove by her votes that Disunionists are as abhorrent to her as Black Republicans, and that we call upon the North to imitate our example and put down by one vigorous and concerted effort the sectional foes of our glorious Confederacy. In brief, let us begin by discarding sectionalism, and we may then rationally hope that the true men of the North will do the same. But for the sake of our reputation for common sense, let us avoid the gross and surcrious error of supposing that we can alarm and terrify the North into the abandonment of LINCOLN.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

The United States mail steamship Star of the West, Captain Griffin, from New York the 8th and Havana the 14th, arrived yesterday.

There was nothing of importance to report from Havana. The sugar market continued dull. The money market for the week had been active. Freights were inactive. Strangers were arriving, and business had assumed greater activity.

The Star of the West brings the following passengers:

J O Stanbough, Mrs Mary Shea, Miss Mary Riley, Jas Livingston, Mrs Skidmore and two children, Miss Morrison, Mrs Hurck, W Odell, J Donnelly, W O Morris, J F Allen, John Mingo, A S Smith, S J Mallard, Mrs Smith, Mrs Armstrong and servant, Mrs Dorr, Miss Stetson, H B Harper, J S Hibbett, C Harman, F Gray, T Peterson, Charles Sou, H Boyd, Geo J F Hebert, H Brown, S S A, O Maly, Benjamin J Bennett, A Gerstenhauer, F J Stephens, and lady, J W Greene, A R Nelson, R Donald, W A Morell, G Cornell, F Redfield, F S Tier, J L, W H Sargent, S Drake W W Hasslin, M L Laurence, Captain Tarbox, W Robinson, Bailey, O O'Leary, Clawson, Miss Lacy, F Hobbs, A F Drake, Miss Fox, A H Foley, M Arnold and lady, B B Cowperthwaite, Mrs Wallace, Miss Wallace, Miss Beard, D Jaussel and brother, W Williams, A Jacobs, G Yeager, F Royal, S Levi and brother, J Bliss, C Dwyer, J M Rosser, M Marbon, L Schumer, Mrs Tracy, A Wright, E S Brown, E Cooney, G Davis, A Rivas, M Cabello, M Hymes and lady, H Bauhar, J Lorton and others in the steerage.

DEPARTURE FOR THE ISLAND.—According to the official report just published, it appears that the public revenues of the island, during the month of August last, exceed those of the same month in 1859, in the sum of $12,233 42½, and $354,104 46¾ more than in July last. The total amount of revenues collected last month was $1,164,173 33, and in August, 1859, $1,471,944 90¾.

The health of Havana is excellent.

The "Fusile" meet this evening, at 7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

MR. BELL'S SOUNDS.—One can scarcely take up a Democratic paper without finding Mr. Bell denounced as unsound. At the North a different opinion prevails. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, a fit colleague of Sumner, made a speech in Jersey City, not long since, and declared that "John Bell had been the most consistent and most determined pro-slavery man in the new field a seat in the Senate. He cast over fifty votes directly against Freedom and for Slavery."

TEXAS IVERS.—The Galveston Civilian of the 15th has the following:

We have been informed that a young man named Harrington, dry goods clerk at the clothing store of Denis Kelly, got severely stabbed in the arm, this morning, by the bayonet of the "Faverite," on Tremont street. The parties had some difficulty last night, which resulted in the cutting of Harrington this morning.

More Fires.—The Nacogdoches *Chronicle* learns that on Saturday night before last, stables and sheds adjoining a considerable amount of corn were destroyed by fire some six miles above Henderson, and also that on the night before last, the cotton of Rev. A. S. Kingsbury, at Mount Enterprise, were burned. The cause of the fire was not known.

PETTSVILLE, Pa., October 15.—There was a slight fall of snow last night, covering the neighboring hills to the depth of half an inch.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Arrival of the Nova Scotian at Father Point.

Father Point, October 18.—The Canadian mail steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on Thursday, the 4th, and Londonderry the evening of the 5th inst., passed off this point to-day, *en route* for Quebec.

She was intercepted by the newsboat of the Associated Press. Her news has been anticipated by the steamship Arabia.

Waterloo, Rome.—Waterloo, October 18. The race to-day between Flora Temple and Geo. M. Patchen was won by the former. Time, 2:28—2:26—2:25. The track was in a bad condition.

Arrival of the Steamship Borussia.—New York, October 18.—The steamship Borussia, with Southampton dates to Thursday, October 4th, reached this port to-day. Hours anticipated.

Havre Cotton Market.—Havre, October 7.—The sales of Cotton on Friday and Saturday amounted to 4400 bales.

The market generally closed with an advancing tendency. New Orleans Fair closed at 84f. to 84f. 50.

New York Markets.—New York, October 18. The demand for Cotton to-day was active, and the market closed a little firmer; Middling Uplands are quoted at 11¼ to 11¾c. The Flour market closed dull at a decline of 5c.; the sales amounted to 14,000 bbls. at $5 40 to $5 50 for superfine State. Wheat has declined 1 to 2c since yesterday. Corn closed active, with sales of 10,750 bushels at prices ranging from 71 to 74c. Pork closed quiet but firm; the sales include 550 bbls. at $19 for Mess. Beef closed steady at firm prices. There were sales of Lard at 11¼ to 12c. per lb. the market closing quiet and steady. Sugar rules steady at 6¾ to 7¼c. per lb for Cuba. Coffee closed quiet, with sales of 650 sacks of Rio at 14½c., and 350 of Java at 16½c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, October 18.—Flour closed dull, with sales at $5 to $5 10 per bbl. Corn are steady, and selling at 30c. per bushel. Corn closed dull, at prices ranging from 40 to 45c. per bushel. Whisky is worth 18c. per gallon. Pork rules dull at $17 75 to $18 for Mess. Linseed Oil is quoted at 56 to 57c. per gallon. Sugar steady at 6¾ to 9¼c. per pound. Coffee firm, with sales at 15 to 15½c. per pound. Molasses is worth 41 to 44c. per gallon.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, October 18. The Ohio river at this point was falling all day, with 5 feet 9 inches of water in the canal this evening, by the mark.

CALIFORNIA.

ST. JOSEPH, October 15.—The California express reached here this noon, twenty-four hours behind time, with dates to and including October 1st.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—The steamer Sonora sailed with 246 passengers, $900,000 in specie, also $24,000 worth of Washoe silver ore.

The arrivals have not contributed to any increased activity in the market, and buyers are making efforts to obtain concessions on some articles, but meet with very little disposition to yield to importers.

The jobbing trade continues good. Candles are slow.

The Douglas primary election held in San Francisco on the 28th demonstrated the fact that the Irish voters are almost unanimously in favor of that division of the Democracy. Both wings of the Democracy are confident of carrying the State. A good deal of betting has commenced, and there seems no difficulty to get backers or even lots either for or against Douglas. Heavy bets are always supposed to exercise an important influence on the California elections. The Republicans are accordingly not unmindful of such tactics, Eugene Sullivan, a prominent member of that party, having already wagered $2500 that Lincoln will be elected by the people. The money is deposited in bank.

Full advices from Oregon explain the progress of the Legislature. The attempted adjournment of the House sine die, as advised by the last express, has been entirely abandoned, and is decided to have been impossible under the circumstances existing when attempted. There was much popular indignation at the attempts both in the Senate and House to clothe the session by premature and illegal adjournment, as well as by the secession of factious members, so as to deprive either body of a quorum. At last accounts on the 28th both Houses were in session. The six absent Senators had returned and taken seats in the Senate and refused the informal proceedings had in their absence.

The Governor had sent in his message on the 25th. It takes strong Breckinridge ground on national politics. He also protests that he will call no extra session of the Legislature if it adjourns without electing Senators, which would postpone the election two years, the session being biennial. Under the circumstances it is thought popular clamor will insist on an election and other legislation, which will take the balance of the forty days only for which the session continues.

The following dispatch, which reached San Francisco to-day, is the latest and all that has been received this week:

SALEM, OREGON September 28.—A joint resolution passed both branches of the Legislative Assembly yesterday for a joint convention to convene in the hall of Representatives on Monday, October 15, for the election of two United States Senators. The vote was unanimous in the Senate, but met with strong opposition by the Breckinridge Democrats in the House. There is no certainty of an election taking place at the time specified.

FORT LARAMIE, October 12, 2 A. M.—Rider from Horse Shoe station, together with others, report that the Indians have killed the two white persons and one half-breed and drove off considerable stock. It was supposed to be a War party of Sioux returning from the Utah county. Bailey, agent of the Express, adds that all his ponies have been run off by the Indians on Bear river, which had delayed the express twenty four hours.

SIXTEEN OF THE STEAMBOAT DAVID A. RANDALL.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette and Comet* has the following:

Yesterday morning this boat started from the foot of Boulevard street for the Grosse Tête Railroad depot, in West Baton Rouge. When about half way the river, it was found that the water was rushing in her seams, which were thought to be too high above her draft to be affected. The pumps were at once resorted to, but could not be made available. They rax her as near ashore as they could, and barely had time to remove some of the baggage before she sank. As the water is very low, she will no doubt prove an entire loss to the state.

THE SCHOONER DEMOCRAT.—The Livingston *Reporter* says: "We are sorry to learn from the owner, F. F. Starns, that our regular Springfield and New Orleans packet, the schooner Democrat, is no *more!* She is high and dry on the shoals of the shores of Lake Maurepas; and is so damaged, and otherwise situated, that to get her off again would cost more than it would come to.

"We are afraid all the Breckinridge men in the Union cannot save her. Their criminal neglect has placed her in this perilous position, and now their complaints are useless, as she must perish. After all, however, as she was an old, battered and useless hulk, few persons will care.

CHICAGO, October 15.—An outrageous case of kidnapping occurred at Galena. The latter part of September a negro named Jerry Boyd, 45 years of age, his wife, a mulattress, 35 years of age, and daughter, 14 years of age, were induced to go to Iowa to work on a farm on the 8th of this month. The man was found near Iowa City murdered. It is supposed that because conspicuous, he was killed by the kidnappers so that they might retain possession of the women. The citizens of Galena have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the kidnappers.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., October 15.—Snow fell here last night to the depth of about three inches. It is now fast disappearing.

GOOD CLEAN OVER!—We copy the following little item from the *National Intelligencer* of the last inst.: It will be seen that this Breckinridger, in leaning too far over in his sympathy for Lincoln, lost his balance and fell plump into the Black Republican camp—a catastrophe that will befall most of Breckinridge's Northern supporters in November:

Mr. Oliver I. Beard, the Breckinridge Democratic candidate for the New York Legislature in the third Assembly District of Brooklyn, made his appearance at a Republican meeting in that city on Thursday evening last, and publicly gave in his adhesion to Lincoln and Hamlin.

A PATRIOT C LETTER.—The Jackson News publishes an able letter from the Hon. George Lunt, of Massachusetts, in response to an invitation to attend the Union Mass Meeting at Jackson. It is too long for our columns, but it is full of patriotism and love for the whole Union. It concludes in the following noble language:

The march of the Union party in the North is onward. If not now, it will finally and triumphantly prevail. In any event, you may be sure of a strong, steadfast and unconquerable body of men in all our Northern States, who will stand, at every hazard and to their latest breath, by the glorious Constitution and Union of our country.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully
Your fellow-citizen,
GEORGE LUNT.

HIS COUSIN ANSWERS FOR HIM.—Colonel R. J. Breckinridge, Jr., says the Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* of the 9th, is a cousin of the same name, who is a candidate for the Presidency. He is also assistant elector for the State at large, and for his cousin. He is an eloquent and fearless speaker. In a speech at Lexington, on Thursday last, Colonel Breckinridge did answer the Norfolk questions. The Lexington *Observer and Reporter* says:

Mr. Breckinridge did not, like his distinguished cousin, make a notice of the Norfolk questions, and declared that he regarded the response of Mr. Douglas to the second of those questions as the most patriotic sentiment that ever emanated from a public man. He took bold and decided ground in favor of the right of secession by any of the States whenever it suited their purposes to do so, and declared that, if the Southern States determined upon secession, and an effort was made by the Federal Government to prevent it or coerce them into submission to its authority, he himself was ready to take up his musket in defence of Southern rights.

THE PAPER QUESTION.—The English papers state that an effort is about setting forth the manufacture of paper has been declared of extensive growth in Algeria—the *Hibiscus Esculentus*, resembling the flax plant, and is admirably adapted for the manufacture of paper, and is being far stronger than cotton. In culture it is not near so troublesome as the African cotton, as the last requires a fresh supply every year to replace the deficiency of rags, so universal throughout Europe, which supplies itself in a highly satisfactory and profitable manner, flax, preparing and flax papers properties.

Foreign by the Arabia.

The Royal Mail steamship Arabia, Captain Rome, from Liverpool Saturday, the 6th, via Queenstown the 7th instant, passed off Cape Race at noon of the 16th, and was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press. The news is one week later than previously received.

The Arabia is bound to Halifax and Boston, and will be due at the former port on Tuesday morning.

Europe was received that the Emperor would go to Warsaw, having received an invitation, but the *Pays* and *Patrie* published denials.

The Paris Bourse on the 5th was dull and heavy, closing at 70f. 50c.

ROME AND SARDINIA.—A summary of the Pope's allocution at the consistory of the 28th is published. He reproves and condemns in the strongest possible terms the "detestable and sacrilegious" attack of the King and Government of Piedmont." He protested and would not cease to protest against their acts, which he declared null and of no effect. He eulogized and blessed his defenders, and called upon the European powers for assistance. He deplored the disastrous effects of that course, and concluded by expressing his conviction that the Catholic princes and people would yet come to the assistance of the Father of Faithful, which is attacked by the parricidal arms of a degenerate son.

It is reported that Napoleon, in reply to the Pope, maintains the non-intervention principles, and while promising to maintain order in the Holy See his desire was to consign Rome to the protection of a genuine Italian power.

Victor Emanuel issued an address to his soldiers at Ancona, extolling their bravery and the righteousness of their cause. He concluded by saying that he assumes the command, as he desires to be present where there is danger.

In the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies, Cavello demanded the production of all documents relating to the entry of the Sardinians into Umbria and the Marches. Count Cavour refused to comply. He also declared that there existed neither public document nor private treaty—that no convention or negotiations had taken place, and that no power had made any proposition involving the cession of a single inch of Italian territory. He pronounced the statements to be contrary false.

The Papal Government is making fresh enrollments and promising large rewards to the remaining Papal troops concentrated at Ancona. The Spanish Government has demanded a Congress of the Catholic powers with the view of guaranteeing the integrity of the States of the Holy See.

The French Cabinet admitted the expediency of such a Congress, but says that territorial changes cannot be discussed in a general European Congress.

NAPLES.—It is stated via Genoa that Garibaldi had sent a dispatch to Naples, dated the 1st, announcing a victory along the whole line, and that the Royal troops were being pursued. The *Diritto* of Turin publishes dispatches dated Naples, the 1st, stating that the Royal troops were repulsed from Caserto and were surrounded. The Garibaldians numbered 20,000 picked men. The above victories lacked confirmation.

It is reported that Garibaldi had invited Victor Emanuel to go to Naples and assume authority, and he would retire to his home.

AUSTRIA.—The wives and families of Austrian officers in Venetia have been ordered immediately to quit the territory.

RUSSIA.—The Empress was safely delivered of a Prince on the 3d.

FRANCE.—The French submarine telegraph from Algiers was being successfully landed at Minorca. The funeral service for the Papal troops lately killed in Syria was celebrated by the Archbishop of Paris at Notre Dame on the 5th inst. Several French Bishops have issued pastoral letters protesting against the acts taking place in Italy.

The attention of Southern men is directed to the following article from the Louisville *Journal* of Monday last. In addition to the statements therein made, we learn from a respectable gentleman, who was in Cincinnati on the day of the elections, that the Breckinridge men in that city voted for the Black Republican ticket, and that a portion of the Democratic county ticket was saved only by the Bell men transferring their strength to it. We mean opportunity for the treachery of the Breckinridge party. What devoted friends of the South are these Breckinridge men!

THE VOTE OF THE BRECKINRIDGE MEN IN INDIANA.—A gentleman of Greencastle, Ind., writes to the editor of this city, that Judge Eckles, Breckinridge elector, voted last Tuesday for the Black Republican ticket.

We learn from a gentleman just from Indianapolis that Judge Eckles voted for the Black Republican ticket. We have had many letters from gentlemen in various portions of Indiana, all bearing testimony to the fact that nearly all of the Breckinridge men in their respective neighborhoods voted for the entire Black Republican ticket, and, not satisfied with voting for it, exerted all their personal and political influence in favor of it.

To the following paragraph from the *Courier* of Sunday, the editor admits that "hundreds" of the Breckinridge men in Indiana voted for the Black Republican ticket, and then the amount of the whole number of Breckinridge votes in the State, "counterbalanced hundreds" will readily be understood to potentiate a very large proportion:

"The election day came, and with it the consequence of the alliance with the Black Republican and the Know Nothings—the consequence of that alliance which drove hundreds of men to the same ticket, and kept hundreds more at home.

And it is not to be wondered at that the Breckinridge party of Indiana reported the Black Republican ticket, for the Louisville *Courier*, their chief organ in this city, put forth in advance of the election an article strongly condemning our efforts to defeat the Black Republican ticket in that State, and expressing, as all of its Indiana readers and all of its other readers in other States knew, and understood, and understand, an open desire that the Indiana Breckinridge men should take no part in defeating the Republican ticket. Of course they knew, seeing that their organ deprecated their voting against that ticket, readily interpreted that the organ would like to have them do it. And they did.

And all intelligent persons must have known, from the warm fraternization of the Black Republicans and the Breckinridge men in Indiana before the election, that the latter would vote for the nominees of the Black Republican organization in the State, give the greatest possible encouragement to the Breckinridge faction, augmenting its strength, and never uttering one word against it, while the two or three Breckinridge organs could be reciprocated the favor by pursuing the same kind and affectionate course toward the Black Republican party. The two worked together as kindly as a well-trained pair of oxen or horses.

Well, as it was in Indiana, so it was in the other two important free States where elections took place last week. In them there was the same union, the same harmonious action, between the Black Republicans and the Breckinridge men. In Ohio, the Breckinridge party of the State, like its organ, the Louisville *Courier*, and all the rest of its Kentucky organs, is delighted, deeply delighted, that its Northern adherents actually went with the Black Republicans last Tuesday and helped to secure Black Republican triumphs. And now when all this is considered, and when, besides, the disruption of the Democratic party last April and the notorious object of that disruption are considered, what a spectacle before the eyes of all mankind, and the eyes of high Heaven, the Breckinridge party would present if it should carry the election of the Black Republican Presidential candidate as a reason for a dissolution of the Union!

Rhode Island.

A PROMINENT BRECKINRIDGE MAN FOR BELL AND EVERETT.

The Rhode Island papers publish a long and very able letter from the Hon. William Beach Lawrence, of Rhode Island, formerly Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, and now a member of the Breckinridge National Executive Committee for Rhode Island, in which he advocates a union of all the anti-Lincoln forces in the State upon a Bell and Everett ticket. The letter is addressed to Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island. We regret that we have not space to give it in full. The following extracts give the gist of his purpose, which is ably defended by the strongest arguments. Mr. Lawrence says:

On the other hand, Mr. Lincoln has declared his desire to inaugurate such measures as will ultimately lead to the extinction of slavery in the States. His speech in the contest with Mr. Douglas, in which he says that the States can not remain *half slave, half free*, can leave no doubt as to his purposes, but if there were any, Mr. Seward has given us a commentary on them so clear that "all who run may read." As the chief candidate of Sumner, and of those fanatics in this State which it is your greatest honor to have overthrown.

Though I have my preferences as to the Presidential candidates and ardently desire the success of the Constitutional party, yet I consider that, compared with the success of Lincoln with his avowed doctrines, the distinctive programme of the Union party, and the Democratic party, especially since the modifications referred to in that of Mr. Douglas's friends, sink into insignificance; while I have no doubt that with Mr. Bell at the helm, the honor and interests of the country would be safe.

My first wish would be a union in behalf of the candidates of the National Democracy, but as I do not suppose it practicable thus to reconcile in this State all the conflicting interests within the party, and the intervening before the Presidential election, I would suggest as the only means of saving the conservative cause, the adoption of a fusion ticket for presenting to the people of this State a ticket which all would agree to be headed by your name, and on which all the opponents of Lincoln might unite. This is the most feasible, as it is imaginary to be understood that, with a view to avert a refusal to take the House of Representatives, the anti-Lincoln votes, if a majority, will be given in the electoral colleges to one set of conservative men, so that it is necessary to go beyond those now in nomination to produce unanimity.

The great importance which I attach to the subject and the fact that the eyes of all conservatives throughout the Union are directed to your action induce me to address this note to you.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully,
Your Excellency's obed't faithful serv't,
WM. B. LAWRENCE.
His Excellency WILLIAM SPRAGUE.

VINEYARD REPORT.—A correspondent, sending a sample of grapes to the Chattanooga *Advertiser*, says:

I have two thousand vines in vineyard—this is the fourth year of growth. The whole superintendence has been by Messrs. Phillips & Colville, of the marshal house, they pruning, dressing and this season making the wine. A finished Saturday evening gathering and pressing grapes. The result is nine *hundred gallons* of wine, of a quality, color and taste equal to any of our Catawbas from the two acres. I would double this amount, but for a hail storm of about two hours duration, which has injured nearly one-fifth of my vineyard, leaving over a thousand vines.

The Baltimore Election.

As the Breckinridge organs hereabout are trying hard to persuade their readers that the late municipal election in Baltimore was a Breckinridge victory, we shall quote the following from the *Clipper*—a paper which was opposed to the successful candidate for Mayor. Its testimony on the subject is conclusive, though we may add that the intelligent Baltimore correspondent of the *Philadelphia Courier* confirms the statement of the *Clipper*:

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.—Contrary to the expectations of the friends of Hindes, the election yesterday resulted in the success of the Reform candidate for the Mayoralty. The vote was a full and perfectly fair one, but it is no indication of party strength. Although brought forward chiefly by Democratic influences, and supported by the whole Democratic party, as we believe, with the hope of achieving, through his election, the ultimate and at least partial restoration of Democratic power in our municipal government, *Mr. Brown is known and recognized to be a Bell and Everett man. For this reason he recieved the votes of thousands of the most zealous supporters of the Union ticket.* Party lines were for the time obliterated, a disturbance of the peace was scarcely apprehended to redeem their pledges, and to prove the sincerity of their professions of no-partyism preva-lent. The vote was very large, and the majority is stated at 1,500.

Attempted Incendiarism.—An attempt was made at an early hour yesterday morning to burn down a house on St. Philip street, between Rampart and St. Claude, belonging to Mr. Tetle, and occupied by Mr. Chaffran. The attempt was discovered in time to prevent any damage occurring.

We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the large and extensive sale of boots, shoes and brogans, hats, caps, and winter clothing, to take place on the 19th instant at 10 o'clock, A. M., at G. Lamont, Banks & Co's, No. 83 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Fever and Ague.—This trying and provoking disease, which has so firmly grasp on the body of man, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, has to be defeated and driven from the body, by the use of DR. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. The great success it has met with, and the benefit it has done to the following its use, have established it as a past proven fact. We would advise our readers to procure this valuable medicine, if not already free. If is afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other ague disease, to hasten and procure this much celebrated medicine, which we know to be a fact that is needed to prove its many excellent qualities.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Notice to Passengers by the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

ON and after TUESDAY, October 19th, 1860, passenger trains will leave the depot of the Orleans street at 6:30 in the morning and 5:30 in the evening.

Freight will be received at the depot on Monday, October 22d.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

New Orleans, October 19, 1860. oct19

Schooner at Auction.

WILL be sold, on SATURDAY, October 20, at 12 o'clock, M., at Bisset, Hobson and INDEPENDENCE, sixteen tons burthen. oct19 R

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.

CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
194 Canal street, over the Union Bank
(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)

IN order to accommodate his numerous patrons, has removed from his former residence to more commodious rooms and central situation.

His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.

Communications in French, Spanish and English.

oct11 1m

LANDING ex ship Johnstiebery, from Havre—40 baskets, 12 bottles each, Fleur de Bourg champagne, Sec, Brut, Rose, Cordon Rouge, Rubis, Under champagne. For sale by

V. MAIGNAN, No. 17 St. Louis st.

PEARL BARLEY—A few kegs New Pearl, landing from ship Wellington.

WHITE HAS—A few barrels and casks landing from steamboat City of Memphis.

FOTAVOLA—100 bbls choice Mushanicka and Pink Eyes, landing and in store for sale by

GUGIAL & JULIAN,
39 (late 14) Poydras street.

LANDING ex steamship Star of the West, from New York—20 firkins extra fine Orleans Butter; for sale by FRED. AVET, 16 and 61 Old Levee st., oct19 2t between Bienville and Conti sts

SELZ WATER—Just received per Steamer Star of the West, 10 large and small bottles, for sale by

DUFOUR & CO.
cor. Royal and Conti sts.

RECEIVED from Marseilles—100 cases Olives, Amelie, Picholine, Bellegarde, Nicoise, Cayenne; 20 do. Stuffed Olives; 25 do. Anchovies in Oil; 30 do. Gherkins; 40 do. Anchovies in Salt; for sale by DUFOUR & CO.
cor. Royal and Conti sts.

RECEIVED FROM LONDON—50 barrels Crape & Blackwell's celebrated pickles, viz: 10 pickles, 10 chowchow, cauliflower, pickalill, red cabbage, &c.; 12 Worcestershire sauces; 10 do. assorted; 10 do. pickle; 20 do. curry powder; 20 do. Cayenne pepper; 20 do. Harvey's sauce; 20 do. Durham mustard, whole and half bottles; 25 cases table oil; 10 do. Evans' Ale and Porter; 10 do. Madeira and port jelly, in large and small bottles; 10 dozen orange marmalade. For sale by

DUFOUR & CO.
Corner Royal and Conti sts

COD FISH—200 boxes landing ex ship Wanderer, from Gloucester, for sale by

JOSEPH HARMES,
45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

BUCKWHEAT—30 bags, for sale by

JOSEPH HARMES,
45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

LOAF, Crushed and Powdered Sugar—50 pkgs J S Lovering's double refined, for sale by

JOSEPH HARMES,
45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

MACKEREL—No. 2, bbls, halves, quarters and kits, 400 pckgs; large No. 3, 75 bbls, mediums No. 3, 100 kits; large No. 1, 75 bbls, No. 1 Shaloons, 50 kits; Halibut Fins, 25 kits, for sale by

JOSEPH HARMES,
45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

RAISINS—M. R. and Layers, boxes, halves and quarters, 500 pckgs, for sale by

JOSEPH HARMES,
45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

HERRINGS—200 boxes Holland herrings, landing ex ship Vanoudin, for sale by

JOSEPH HARMES,
45, 46 and 47 New Levee st.

LARD—50 tierces and barrels Prime Lard; 100 kegs and barrels lard; for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—100 bbls Rectified for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—400 bbls Extra, Superfine and Fine, for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

MACKEREL—200 bbls, small, large halves and large 100 half bbls, No. 2 and 3; for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

PORK—600 bbls Mess, Prime and Prime Mess, for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

BEEF—50 bbls Extra Family; 10 half bbls, do.; for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

BACON—Prime Shoulders, Sides and Hams, for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

HAMS—Virginia Sugar Cured, for sale by

GABRIEL PASCAL,
No. 27 Old Levee st.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, for the use of the Steamer Star of the West, for the month of September, 1860, are hereby notified that unless their respective accounts are promptly settled, they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

ANTONIO CUSTA,
Sole Agent.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14, 1860. oct15

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published, in conformity with the requisitions of its charter:

Total amount of Premiums for the year ending September 30, 1860:

Premium on Fire Risks	209,042 81
Premium on Marine Risks	174,816 26
Premium on River Risks	47,966 52
	431,824 61
Less premiums returned on Marine and River Risks,	90,655 30
Less Marine Premiums	3,961 06
	94,616 36
Amount of Premiums earned	$336,412 65
Less paid during same period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	115,721 49
On Marine Risks	108,412 32
On River Risks	12,549 37
	236,683 18
Fifteen per cent. returned	36,462 39
Retrenchments, Expenses, &c.	44,994 29
	351,575 77
Net earned Profits for the year ending 30th September, 1860	$38,037 08
Net earned Premiums as above	448,412 65
Less Premiums on which 15 per cent. have been returned	12,852 39
Amount participating in Profits	$435,560 26

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable at short date for Premiums	21,792 12
Due by agents in course of collection	49,982 11
Invested in Notes secured by mortgage on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned	42,998 50
Invested in Notes secured by pledge on Bank Stocks	45,560 00
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	1,420 00
Cash in Bank and in hand	12,361 78
Balance of Subscription Notes	261,495 87
Total amount of Assets	$436,573 55

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans:

Be it remembered that on this 8th day of October, 1860, before me, the subscriber, Justice of the Peace in for the City and Parish of New Orleans, personally appeared JULYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed, before me, the date and year as above.

ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th instant, it was resolved to declare a dividend of TWENTY PER CENT (20 per cent) on the Net Earnings of the Company for the year ending the 30th September, 1860, for which Certificates will issue to stockholders or their legal representatives, and also, in accordance with Article 14th of the Charter, to set off a sum equal to the 10th instant, to the original subscribers, an interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the am