The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII—Whole No. 11,822.

THE DAILY BEE.

Published by S. F. WEISSE & CO.

[illegible]

Daily Paper, one year (in advance).......$12
Country Paper, semi-weekly.......[illegible]

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By Sykes & Murphy, at [illegible] 50 Camp street, by order of the Assignees, a large assortment of [illegible] cutting, oil-cloth, window-shades, &c.

By E. Vignie, at No. [illegible] St. Ann street, household furniture.

By G. [illegible], Bleake & Co., at No. 60 Chartres street, [illegible]

THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

This is the [illegible] when it can be expected that argument [illegible] may prove effectual; and even now there are but few who have not settled in their minds the course they will pursue, beyond the power of reason to change them. Nevertheless we would fain, for the last time, endeavor to impress upon our readers the unspeakable gravity of the contest in which they are engaged, and the momentous consequences which may flow from it.

During the preceding campaign it has devolved upon us repeatedly to prove [illegible] things: First, that the candidature of Mr. Breckinridge—in itself the result of the disruption of the Democratic party—was an utterly hopeless affair, and could at the best produce nothing but the defeat of himself and of his Democratic competitor. Secondly, that his nomination was a sectional one accomplished by sectional partisans for sectional purposes, and persisted in against all possible chance of success, with a view to carry out schemes of perfidy and treason, at war with the stability of the Union and the tranquillity and prosperity of the country. However the blind and overzealous adherents of the Secession candidate may affect to depreciate and deny these facts, and may claim for themselves an indefinite amount of disinterested zeal and patriotic ardor, no calm and thoughtful mind can dwell upon the past history and present position of the movement by which John C. Breckinridge has been brought before the nation as a Presidential aspirant, without failing to discern the correctness of our conclusions.

We say that Mr. Breckinridge's candidature was a hopeless affair from the very incipiency. Has not every development since demonstrated this? Hardly had the ink dried with which he had written his acceptance of the mutilated nomination at Baltimore when Kentucky, his own home, by an overwhelming majority, rejected him and his supporters; and in the various minor contests which have since occurred, he has not exhibited the slightest evidence of a hold on the popular affections, and has barely won a petty and uncertain triumph in one or two of the smaller and unfrequent Southern States. Mr. Breckinridge's weakness is, therefore, undeniable. At the North he is powerless. Let that mighty section of our Republic vote as it may, the Secession nominee is out of the question. The scattered support he may there receive is merely derived from the pensioned satellites of the hirelings of the Administration, three-fourths of whom must obey the edict from Washington or surrender their offices. In the South his partisans have contrived to prop him up by insidiously representing him as the exclusive champion of this section, by studiously disparaging the claims of both Bell and Douglas, and by falsifying and garbling their records so as to present them in a deceptive and repulsive light. And yet, in spite of these efforts, all, save those who are deaf to reason and probability, are enabled distinctly to perceive that John C. Breckinridge is destitute of strength in the South, except in a few States notoriously disaffected to the Union, and therefore disposed to stand by that candidate who, they imagine, will regard their views and opinions with some degree of favor.

With respect to the evidence of the Disunion proclivities of the leaders of this party, we have from time offered such a mass of proof as to render its repetition superfluous. If there has been one fact unquestionably and indisputably established, it is that which brands the men who placed Mr. Breckinridge in his present attitude as enemies to the Union, and as seeking to further their darling object of separation by a policy shrewdly calculated to annihilate the national organization and insure a victory to the Black Republican faction. Every vote given to Breckinridge in the North is a direct help to Abraham Lincoln, and every vote given to him in the South is an obstacle in that concentration upon a conservative and national candidate which alone promises, in the event of Lincoln's defeat, to prevent the Presidential election from going before that hotbed of corruption and intrigue—the House of Representatives.

It is [illegible] argued that Mr. Breckinridge is [illegible] at the South, and therefore [illegible]. But this is weak and [illegible] those who resort to such logic labor [illegible] right to reproach the North with its advocacy of Lincoln. Besides, it is at once a [illegible] of the question—a tacit acknowledgment of the sectional character of Mr. Breckinridge's candidacy. Suppose a miracle—suppose Mr. Breckinridge elected. Will he be not fully as much President of the South as Abraham Lincoln would be President of the North? Would this prove a means of allaying national agitation, of calming the public mind, of quelling sectional feuds, of strengthening the bonds of the Union? On the contrary, would not such an event exasperate the already dangerous feelings of hostility existing between the North and South, widen the breach even now yawning, render the extreme South more intolerant, and embolden the extreme North more aggressive and resolute? The success of Mr. Breckinridge, like that of Lincoln, would be a sectional triumph, and would only tend to aggravate the political disorder which is even now preying upon the vitals of the people. What the Republic stands in need of is a National President—one who is faithful to the Constitution and inflexibly attached to the Union—one who would know no North, no South, no East, no West, who, in his Administration, would be without fear, favor, or partiality; who would respect the rights of every section, and permit none to infringe upon the other. Such a man is John Bell. Such a man is Stephen A. Douglas, and if we prefer the former, it is only because the prospects of the latter have been blighted by treachery in the ranks of his own party. The contest wants an honest and capable ruler; not the [illegible] of sectionalism, whether it is dubbed Black Republicanism or Disunionism.

To those upright citizens who, while giving a preference to Mr. Breckinridge, still cling to the Union, and would be ready to defend it as long as a hope remained of its preservation, we submit these brief considerations. Let them reflect ere they perform that most sacred and solemn duty which will devolve upon them to-morrow. Let them not forget that they are the arbiters of their own destinies, and that upon them will rest a terrible responsibility if by their indiscretion or their inconsiderate passions they should contribute towards a "broken and dishonored Union, and States dissevered, discordant and belligerent, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood."

The Last Grand Rally To-Night.—We trust that the Constitutional-Union meeting to-night on Canal street, together with the procession, will bigger in number, brilliancy and enthusiasm every demonstration heretofore made. Come [illegible] in your strength, friends of Bell and Everett! Let none hold back. Let young and old [illegible] and help to swell the chorus of glad voices shouting for the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

The Mayor's Proclamation.—We invite particular attention to the judicious proclamation of his Honor Mayor Monroe, and we trust that not only will all drinking-houses be closed to-morrow, but that the citizens of all parties will combine to preserve order and public tranquillity.

We call attention to the advertisement by the Sheriff giving notice to the voters of the parish of Orleans (left bank) that at the election to take place on Tuesday next there will be provided at each poll two ballot-boxes—one for the vote for [illegible] and another for the vote for member of the Board of Public Works.

The "Minute Men of '60" meet to-night. See advertisement.

Reopening of the Opera.—The reopening of this fashionable resort has been postponed to Thursday next, the 8th inst. Rossini's "Barbiere" to be the opera, and Mme. Fabbri to the [illegible]. An early application at the box office will be necessary to secure a good seat, as [illegible]

Any of our readers afflicted with Bronchitis, or [illegible] complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertising columns respecting it. But little of the nature of this disorder has been known by the people, and the clear exposition of it there given will prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the [illegible] and able manner in which Dr. Ayer treats every subject he touches: [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible]

UNION MEN! Examine Your Tickets.

As there are undoubtedly spurious tickets in circulation, we call upon the friends of Bell and Everett to examine their tickets, and to see that the names of the following electors are upon them:

RIVIERE GARDERE,	1st District.
RANDELL HUNT,	2d "
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS,	3d "
J. O. FUQUA,	4th "
THOS. H. LEWIS,	5th "
JOHN RAY,	6th "

Be sure that these names are correct before depositing your ballots. The simple heading of the ticket with the names of Bell and Everett is not enough.

Correspondence.

New Orleans, October 29, 1860.

Mr. M. Musson, Chairman:

Dear Sir—[illegible] this moment in receipt of the telegraphic dispatch from New York [illegible] "Fusion Committee of [illegible] defeat of Lincoln at the coming election.

Believing that New Orleans will readily contribute a much larger sum, and that it can more readily be collected through organized committees, I have addressed copies of this note to Messrs. Fisher and LeBere, asking the co-operation of the committees over which they preside, and trust that they, with yourself, will respond promptly and favorably. Very respectfully,

M. O. H. NORTON.

New Orleans, October 30, 1860.

M. O. H. Norton, Esq., New Orleans:

Dear Sir—Your communication of even date, addressed to me as Chairman of the Constitutional-Union party of the State of Louisiana, was laid before the Committee at its session this evening, and I am proud to say that, without a moment's hesitation, the Committee unanimously appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars as their quota of the five thousand dollars asked for by the Fusion Committee of New York.

In tendering you this sum, permit me to say, sir, that had it been in our power to have contributed the whole amount (taking into consideration the importance of the subject) the Committee would cheerfully have made the appropriation; and we trust you will have no trouble in making up the amount desired, and even exceed it handsomely.

I remain, yours, very respectfully,

M. MUSSON, Chairman.

Failure of the Fusion in Georgia.—The negotiation at Atlanta, Monday last, for a union of all parties in Georgia on a common electoral ticket, as we predicted, failed from the refusal of the Breckinridge party to have any thing to do with the conference.

Addresses from the Executive Committees of the Union and Democratic parties, to the people of Georgia, are published, explaining the reason of the failure, and laying the responsibility on the Breckinridge leaders, where it properly devolves.

Let it be continually dinned into the ears of the people of the North and the South, says the Nashville Patriot, that a vote for Breckinridge is a vote for Lincoln. There is no avoiding the conclusion that the contest is narrowed down to Bell and Lincoln. Politicians who don't want to acknowledge this will of course deny it. The Democracy was in a minority in nearly every Northern State when united. Divided as it is—irrevocably divided—it is necessarily powerless. In the South the division in the ranks is even more radical, and while the Union ticket is daily receiving accessions from the more conservative element of the country, and thus growing in strength, the schism in the Democratic party is of such a character as to leave no reasonable doubt that Bell and Everett will get five-sixths of the Southern States. Then, let us all be up and doing, and vote for the Union ticket to a man. Let us not forget, above all things, that every vote given for Breckinridge is a vote indirectly for Lincoln.

Texas.—Gov. Houston, of Texas, in a late speech, said: "I have only to say, rally to a common principle; vote for the ticket pledged for the strongest man to defeat the sectional Northern candidate; discard the agitation of Southern sectionalists. But if defeated, remember that your Government is worth more than a victory; and that when you discard the Southern Disunionists you will find millions of Northern men ready to fight your battles. I would shed the last drop of my blood for my country; I would resist aggression. But I have no battles to fight outside of the Union. I will fight in it, and for it."

A Whig of Missouri.—Read the following letter:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Knowing it will do your patriotic heart good to hear that the patriots of other States are working bravely to preserve the Union and the Constitution, I have concluded (although [illegible] writing is not my profession) to inform you how the work goes on in Missouri. I have been sojourning in this State for a few days, and my heart has been cheered by the patriotism manifested by the people of this part of our glorious Union. They are coming up like men in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws. I have had the pleasure of talking with many of all parties; of these, [illegible] concur in giving Bell and Everett the State of Missouri without doubt. Some of John C. Breckinridge's warmest friends before his nomination are lamenting over his utter political ruin. They consider him entirely done for. They say, even Yancey will consider him too dull a tool after election for his use. At St. Louis the Union men are thoroughly aroused, and are working bravely in the cause. My heart leaped for joy when I saw the noblest of Missouri's sons working in the ranks. They turn out in line there. They say it is clear to them that one people of old Kentucky doing homage to a known Disunionist like Yancey—a man so deeply dyed in treason that [illegible] and even the wayfaring man, though a fool, would know he was a traitor at heart. They say he cursed Douglas. [illegible] Douglas in their feeble way, for they know that he is a master-spirit in this nation, and although we cannot in all things agree with him, we will cheerfully concede that he is a Union man and a patriot.

Yours truly, A UNION FRIEND.

An Incident.—A citizen, standing to see the Breckinridge and Lane procession, on Thursday night, pass by, saw two acquaintances in the line—

"Halloo!" said he, what the deuce are you doing here? you are Bell men, and in the wrong crowd."

"That's so," was the reply; "but we get three dollars apiece for walking here, and we must make all we can."

"All right; go ahead!"

[Mobile Advertiser.

The South Carolina Disunion Pamphlet. We copy the following from the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, a Breckinridge-Yancey organ:

"The South Alone." Circulate the Document!—We have received from Charleston and circulated several hundred copies of Mr. Townsend's invaluable pamphlet, "The South Alone Should Govern the South." The people take it and read it with avidity; we could distribute thousands of copies instead of hundreds. We have [illegible] upon our State Rights friends in every county of the State to collect funds and forward them to the Mercury or Courier office, Charleston, for this and other pamphlets, which our State Rights friends in Charleston are now issuing by ten thousands. Do not fail, good friends. Let every association of "Minute Men" send $100 by express, as above, for these important documents, and set themselves to the work of distributing them. They have done immense good already in promoting the sentiment of Resistance to Lincoln. With vigorous exertions the State ought to be flooded with them in twenty days."

Minute Men! to the rescue! The amount needed is small, send on your dollars and get the tracts! They do more good than stump speaking, for they are constantly speaking and never grow hoarse!"

Singular Scene—Girl Dancers Sold at Auction.—A foreign correspondent, writing from a town in Germany, says: "The auction of dancers at a village is a curious affair. The girls are all assembled on an open space, generally in front of the burgomaster's house of business, and an auctioneer having been chosen amongst the young men, generally a wag in his way—the names of Roschen, Marianchen, Kätchen, and all the other [illegible] (an endearing diminutive by which the lasses are styled) are called out, and the auction for the dancer proceeds, which gives the highest bidder the sole right over her hand for the year, at all the fetes, dances and rejoicings which take place, and these are not few. It is generally an understood thing that it is akin to a declaration, but still is not in any way binding. Of course many are struggles and competition for particular belles, but she falls to the richest. The cash goes to pay musicians and a spread or two, and if any thing is over, it is given to the church."

Borrowed Plumes.—A curious commentary on social life in New York may be gathered from a fact which Rev. Dr. Tyng [illegible] ball, and gave to an audience in his own church the other evening. According to the reverend gentleman's statement, an eminent jeweler's house of that city cleared from diamonds rented to ladies, to glitter in the presence of royalty, a sufficient sum to pay the rent of his store for a year. This, says the Times, is a most interesting and instructive fact. In Paris and on the continent, as nearly generally known, it has long been the custom for ladies to hire the jewelry which they [illegible] for special occasions, while their husbands were unable to buy it; but [illegible] the practice has not hitherto prevailed in this country. [illegible]

By Telegraph.

Reported Accident—Explosion of the Steamer Baltic, near Mobile—Loss of Life.—Mobile, November 3.—The splendid towboat Baltic exploded her boilers at an early hour this morning, in the Bay of Mobile. We learn from persons who have arrived from the scene of the disaster that several lives were lost, and that some four received severe injuries.

As yet no list of the dead and wounded has reached here.

Movement of Ocean Steamers—Steamers for Europe.—New York, November 3.—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Mail Company's screw steamship City of Washington sailed from this port to-day, for Liverpool via Queenstown, taking out the latest mails and telegraphic dispatches, but no treasure on freight. The Hamburg-American Packet Company's mail steamship Borussia left this port to-day, at noon, for Hamburg via Southampton. She took [illegible] of specie on freight.

The Treasurer of Vermont a Defaulter.—Burlington, Vt., November 3.—H. M. Bates, Treasurer of the State of Vermont, has fled to Canada, being a defaulter in the sum of $42,000.

Destructive Fire in St. Joseph, Mo.—St. Joseph, Mo., November 3.—A fire broke out to-day on Main street, between Jules and Felix, entirely consuming one whole block of buildings.

Later from California—Arrival of the Pony Express.—St. Joseph, Mo., November 3.—By the arrival of the Overland Pony Express at this point to-day we have San Francisco advices to the 21st ult., but they contain nothing of interest.

Terrific Storm on the Plains.—Fort Kearney, November 3.—A most terrific storm was experienced on the Plains on Friday and Saturday last. The wind blew with tremendous force, and did immense damage to property. The thermometer stood at 32 degrees above zero.

Great Foot Race Opposite Vicksburg.—Vicksburg, November 3.—A great foot race took place at 2 o'clock this evening, at De Soto, opposite Vicksburg, between a white man and a negro—distance 150 yards—for $1000 a side. The negro won the race, beating the white man one foot. It is conceded that $10,000 changed hands.

The President and the Secessionists.—Washington, November 3.—In case of Lincoln's election the Administration expect trouble with the Secession question, and in that event a rupture of the Cabinet is believed to be unavoidable. The President, however, adheres to the doctrine of Jackson, and will pursue the same course pursued by him in the days of nullification.

The Day after the Battle of Volturno.

Night came on and silence reigned throughout, except when it was broken at intervals by the piercing cries of the wounded, who were calling for help. Many (says the correspondent of the Debats) died for want of adequate ambulance accommodation, and the peasantry took advantage of the darkness to rifle the dead. The next day was spent in collecting the wounded and dressing their wounds. Miss White, in a fantastic dress, devoted herself entirely to this mission. The hospital of Santa Maria was full, and train after train brought wounded men into Caserta. There were 480 in the hospital of Santa Maria on the 3d, and as many more in that of Caserta, without speaking of those who were carried into Naples. These, however, were not very numerous.

The field of battle was dotted with soldiers, who were [illegible] looking after the wounded or giving a slight covering of earth to the dead. Still, however, on the 3d there remained many bodies, most of them of the royalist party, exposed on the field. They were recognized by [illegible] the [illegible] of the Immaculate Conception around their necks, and by their kepis. The dead horses were left decomposing [illegible] which shone with a kind of calm funeral splendor.

The correspondent of the Debats says: "The guns of the barricades on the road to Capua were partly served by [illegible] the English frigate Renown, who, happening to be here at [illegible] in want of excitement, felt disposed to amuse themselves by hunting down the royalists. I saw them again on the 3d, merry as bridegrooms, returning to the fete of the [illegible]. But it was a dismal feat, for not a gun [illegible] fired."

Garibaldi is said to have been wounded in the battle of Volturno. His total losses at that engagement are stated by the Paris Patrie to have amounted to 450 men, while that of the royalists was not so great.

Among other incidents of the battle, it is recorded that in one of the most critical moments of the day Garibaldi asked for one hundred resolute men, and among those who responded and rode forward with the General was Count Arrivabene, [illegible] one of the first Milanese families, and [illegible] correspondent to the Daily News. The [illegible] was not seen afterwards, but it was hoped he [illegible] among the prisoners.

A great many of the wounded on the field of Volturno died for want of ambulances.

There was a cannonade under the walls of Capua on the 9th, and the Garibaldians gained fresh positions. Hostilities were afterwards suspended for 24 hours, to bury the dead. The cannonade [illegible] recommenced on the 10th, and continued on the 11th.

A Sad Affair at Norfolk—A Father Accidentally Shoots his Daughter Dead.—A most heart-rending accident occurred at Norfolk (Va.) [illegible] evening last, affording another awful warning to those handling firearms. It appears that Mr. Jesse T. Newell, a worthy citizen and indulgent parent, went home from business about sunset, and finding his little son playing in the house and yard with a pistol, not supposed to be loaded, took it from him, and while examining it, it was accidentally discharged. The Day Book thus tells the truly sad story:

Laura, (Mr. Newell's daughter) a beautiful and interesting little girl of nine summers, was seated on the steps getting her lesson when the pistol went off and she instantly jumped up, she exclaimed, "Oh! pa, you have killed me!" As she said this, the blood burst from her mouth and nose, and she fell forward, and instantly expired. The pistol had been charged with two [illegible] both of which had entered her right breast and perforated her right lung. The father, shocked [illegible] became almost instantly insane. Drs. Gale and Baylor were almost instantly called, and hastened to the scene of casualty in a very short time, but too late; the little girl had breathed her last, and a worthy family were overwhelmed with grief. The unhappy father, almost bereft of reason by the distressing and heart-rending accident, sought, in his frenzy, to take his own life. He seized a knife and made a desperate effort to cut his throat, but was prevented by [illegible] those friends, who happened to be [illegible]. Soothing [illegible] were given him, and he finally became quieted. The unhappy mother of the little one was heard throughout the live long night sobbing and mourning the untimely death of her child, while the agonizing wail that occasionally rose upon the night told how deep was the distress of the stricken parents.

A [illegible] Extraordinary.—Who could believe that it should happen in these days that London merchants should come to New York to buy their silk dress goods? Yet so it has actually happened. An agent from one of the largest silk houses in the world, Messrs. Morrison, Dillon & Co., London, is at this time in New York for the express purpose of buying silk from our importers. The news having reached Europe that silk goods were selling at prices fabulously low, that gentleman was at once dispatched to buy up the bargains for the London market. He, however, arrived when the principal auctions had closed, and prices had taken an upward turn, which may probably defeat his enterprise. Which is the greater, the compliment to our importers, [illegible] or the extraordinary [illegible] to English merchants, or the enterprise that prompted the London firm to such an expert effort at securing a bargain? Had the [illegible] been new in operation, the firm in question might have easily cleared $100,000 by the purchase of goods in this market, which would not only have been so much clear gain to them, but would have probably improved the value of the entire stock of silks in this market to the extent of 10 per cent. The idea of the London merchants is an excellent one, and if put in operation during our adverse seasons might [illegible] them many a bargain.

Dirt.—Old Dr. Cooper, of South Carolina, used to say to his students:

Don't be afraid of a little dirt, young gentlemen. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive, when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water and it disappears; it is neither grease, soap, water, nor dirt. That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and it is no longer dirty. Every thing you call dirt is worthy of your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it! It will all separate into very clean elements. Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you've been kissing dirt, particularly if she whitens her face with chalk or fuller's earth. There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt.

How the Eye is Swept and Washed.—For us to be able to see objects clearly and distinctly, it was necessary that this eye should be kept moist and clean. For this purpose it is furnished with a little gland, from which flows a watery fluid (tears), which is spread over the eye by the lid, and is afterwards swept off by it, and runs through a hole in the bone to the inner surface of the nose, where the warm air passing over it while breathing, evaporates it. It is remarkable that no such gland can be found in the eyes of fish, as the element in which they live answers the same purpose. If the eye had not been furnished with a liquid to wash it, and a lid to sweep it off, things would appear as they do when we look through a dusty glass. Along the edges of the eyelid there are a great number of little tubes or glands, from which flows an oily substance, which spreads over the surface of the skin, and thus prevents the edges from becoming sore or irritated, and it also helps to keep the tears within the lid.

There are also six little muscles attached to the eye, which enables us to move it in every direction; and when we consider the different motions they are capable of giving to the eye, we cannot but admire the goodness of Him that formed them, and has thus saved us the trouble of turning our heads every time we wish to view an object. Although the eyes of some animals are incapable of motion, as the fly, the beetle, and several other insects, yet the Creator has shown His wisdom and goodness in covering their eyes with thousands of little globes [illegible] these little insects can see [illegible] around them without turning their heads. [illegible] gentleman who has examined the eyes of a fly says that the two eyes of a common one are composed of eight thousand little globes, through every one of which it is capable of forming an object! Having prepared the eye of the fly for the purpose, and placed it before his microscope, and then looked through both, in the manner of the telescope, at a steeple which was 299 feet high and 750 feet distant, he says he could plainly see through every little hemisphere, the whole steeple inverted or turned upside down.

Corn, Cotton and Politics.

The New York Herald is daily indulging in ancient lady speculations upon approaching Southern difficulties, in whose advent it professes to believe in case of Lincoln's being elected President. The following specimen of its views and anticipations we copy from the Herald's money article of Monday last:

The week which ended yesterday witnessed a much more active movement in imports than the corresponding week of last year. The exports of produce also were greater; the export of specie less. We are now sending to Europe nearly a million dollars' worth of cereal food every week; this saves the specie, and will shortly enable our banks to accumulate coin beyond their wants. The imports of foreign goods at this port, though in excess last week of those of the corresponding week last year, fall considerably short in the aggregate of those of last year.

The exports of breadstuffs and cotton continue very large, and the exporters are doing a fine business. The cotton market has not felt the effect of the pending political disturbances as yet. It will be curious to note what effect they will have. On the face of it, a threatened stoppage of the cotton supply should have a tendency to cause an advance in the price of the article. For a time, therefore, at first, such a prospect would operate—like the well-known tales of frost and blight, which are so familiar to dealers—beneficially to the planter.

After a little while, however, the disturbance would necessarily work both ways. A civil war, or preparation for civil war at the South, would derange all the existing machinery by which cotton is picked and sent to market. A large proportion of the labor now usefully engaged in the production of cotton would be diverted from that pursuit and devoted to military affairs; the financial machinery by which the staple is moved and sent abroad for sale would probably be stopped, and—as was the case in Chicago in 1857—it would be found impossible, for a time, either to turn cotton into money or to send it to a place where it could be turned into money. This, of course, would operate to the disadvantage of the planter, would disable him from paying his debts to the North, and would inflict a severe blow upon the trade of Northern cities, which is always more or less dependent upon the cotton supply. Ultimately the Southern planter would come out best from the imbroglio. England would require his cotton, and to get it, in a few weeks, Liverpool would provide money and labor to get it to the seaboard, whatever was the condition of the Southern country; whereas, the Northern creditors would probably lose the sums due to them, besides losing the profit reaped from moving the cotton and disposing of it here. It is not likely that breadstuffs would be much injured by any political trouble. In the event of civil war the South would need to supply herself in advance with a large quantity of Western food. We notice that the Illinois Central is doing an enormous business, and that the Mississippi is crowded with boats carrying food southward. Political trouble could not check this demand, nor could it interfere with the European trade in breadstuffs.

Grizzly Bear Adams.

Grizzly Bear Adams, who died at Neponset, R. I., on Thursday, was a remarkable man in his way. He was born on the confines of Maine, so far east that it used to be popularly said that the inhabitants had a solemn duty to perform for the rest of the American world, in winding the sun up with a windlass. Young Adams was born there in May, 1805, under a pine tree, while his father was felling the timber and building a log hut for his mother, who predicted that, from the very circumstance of his birth, the child would be in love with a wild life, and find happiness only away from the haunts of civilization.

In 1848 Adams joined the great army of gold hunters who left the Atlantic States for the Pacific coast, and for the ten years following passed his time as a hunter among the forests and mountains of California. Here he had numerous startling adventures with the wild beasts who inhabited the country, and, taming a number of bears, brought them to San Francisco, and was subsequently engaged to exhibit them in this city by Nixon and Barnum. For several months the exhibition remained on the lot corner of Fourth avenue and Thirteenth street, where Wallack's new theatre is now building, and was visited by crowds until the troupe started on a tour through the Eastern States.

In this city "Old Adams" attracted much more attention than even the wild animals which he exhibited. He was a splendid looking man, with a long grey beard, and a keen, magnetic eye, which cowed down almost at a glance the large brutes over which he held such singular sway. In Italy he would have served sculptors as a model for "Moses," but, in this country, he was known only as a trainer of wild beasts. The picturesque costume of fur and skins which he adopted when in the ring became him well. A few weeks ago "Old Adams" published a tolerably well-written book, giving an account of his adventures.

In his encounters with bears in California he received many frightful wounds. He was several times scalped by the brutes, and while he was in this city was suffering severely from the effects of his wounds. He consulted the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but was told that his case was beyond remedy, and we presume he has succumbed at last under these old scratches and bites. He was a very courageous man, but had an unaccountable fancy for the company of grizzly bears.—N. Y. Times.

A Race with a Bull.

Some forty years ago the members of a race course near Brownsville, on the Monongahela, published a notice of a race, one-mile-heats, on a particular day, for a purse of one hundred dollars, "free for any thing with four legs and hair on."

A man in the neighborhood, named Hays, had a bull that he was in the habit of riding to mill with his bag of corn, and he determined to enter him for the race. He said nothing about it to any one, but he rode around the track a number of times, several moonlight nights, until the bull had the hang of the ground pretty well and would keep the right course. He rode with spurs, which the bull considered particularly disagreeable, so much so that he always bellowed when they were applied to his sides.

On the morning of the race Hays came upon the ground on horseback—on his bull. Instead of a saddle, he had dried an ox-hide, the head part of which, with the horns still on, he had placed on the bull's rump. He carried a short tin horn in his hand. He rode to the judge's stand, and offered to enter his bull for the race, but the owners of the horses objected. Hays appealed to the terms of the notice, insisting that his bull had "four legs and hair on," and that therefore he had a right to enter him. After a good deal of swearing the judges declared themselves compelled to decide that the bull had the right to run, and he was entered accordingly.

When the time for starting arrived the bull and the horses took their places. The horse racers were out of humor at being bothered with the bull, and at the burlesque which they supposed was intended, but thought that it would be over as soon as the horses started.

When the signal was given they did start. Hays gave a blast with his horn, and sunk his spurs into the sides of the bull, which bounded off with a terrible bawl, at no trifling speed—the dried ox-hide flapping up and down, and rattling at every jump, making a combination of noises that had never been heard on a race course before. The horses all flew the track, every one seeming to be seized with a sudden determination to take the shortest cut to get out of the Redstone country, and none of them could be brought back in time to save their distances. The purse was given to Hays.

A general row ensued, but the fun of the thing put the crowd all on the side of the bull. The horsemen contended that they were swindled out of the purse, and if it had not been for Hays's horn and ox-hide, which he ought not to have been permitted to bring upon the ground, the thing would not have turned out as it did.

Upon this Hays told them that his bull could beat any of their horses any how, and if they would put up one hundred dollars against the purse he had won, he would take off the ox-hide and leave the tin horn, and run a fair race with them. His offer was accepted, and the money staked. They again took their places at the starting-post, and the signal was given. Hays gave the bull another touch with his spur, and the bull gave a tremendous bellow. The horses, remembering the dreadful sound, thought all the rest was coming as before. Away they went again, in spite of all the exertions of their riders, while Hays galloped his bull around the track again, and won the money.—Knickerbocker.

Wife versus Lady.—It is certainly not in good taste for a gentleman to speak of his wife as his lady, or to register their names upon the books of a hotel as "John Smith and Lady," or to ask a friend, "How is your lady?" This is all fashionable vulgarity, and invariably betrays a lack of cultivation. The term wife is far more beautiful, and appropriate and refined, whatever may be said to the contrary. Suppose a lady were to say, instead of "my husband," "my gentleman," or suppose we were to speak of "Mrs. Fitz Mandan and her gentleman." The thing would be positively ridiculous, and [illegible] if rightly considered. A man's wife is his wife, and not his lady. We marvel that this latter term is not utterly tabooed, in such a connection, at least by educated and intelligent people. It ought to be left for the exclusive use of the codfish aristocracy.—Providence Press.

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well-armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the miasma, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. nov5-d

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.
CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,
124 Canal street, over the Union Bank
(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)

In order to accommodate his numerous clients he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation.

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

Consultations in French, Spanish and English. oct11

POTATOES—1000 barrels choice Pinkeyes, in store. ONIONS—600 barrels choice Red and Silver-skins.
BARLEY—100 bags first quality New.
SPLIT PEAS—100 barrels, halves and quarters, New, landing and in store.
POTATOES—3000 barrels and sacks Mechanicks, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & MILIAN, 80 (late 14) Poydras st. nov5

Lessons in Singing and on the Piano.
MME. DE LAMOTHERIE, [illegible] at the Orleans Theatre, offers her services as a teacher in Singing and on the Piano. [illegible] oct21 1m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Constitution Club at Odd Fellows' Hall. The Constitution Club marched to Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday evening, where they held a mass meeting, which was attended by a great concourse, the Hall being crowded, while many went away unable to get seats within. Guy Duplantier, Esq., presided, and he introduced to the meeting the Hon. John R. King, who spoke for three hours in a strain of [illegible] eloquence, dwelling upon the distracted state of our country, the imminent danger of the Union, and the necessity for every citizen who has a spark of patriotism left within his breast to rally, even at the eleventh hour, to the support of the cause of the Constitution, the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws. This speaker was followed by John McConnell, Esq., who delivered an excellent speech. We observed a fair proportion of ladies in the Hall, who added their share to the beautiful applause. During the course of Mr. King's remarks the Everett Guards marched in and added to the brilliancy of the scene with their rich banner and paraphernalia.

Grand Douglas Rally.—The Douglas and Johnson party had a grand turnout on Saturday evening. They marched down to Washington Square, in the Third District, where their meeting was largely attended. After the close of the meeting the clubs marched up town, and attracted a good deal of attention wherever they went. The friends of Douglas in New Orleans are determined to show their strength at the polls on Tuesday, if only to show how absurd is the assertion that "Douglas has no party in Louisiana."

Not a Murder After All.—A sailor named Eugene Loudys fell down in a fit and died almost immediately at the corner of Barracks and Old Levee streets, Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. Officer [illegible] was told by several of his shipmates that the cause of the man's death was a kicking he had received from Captain Thomas Neil, on shipboard, some three weeks ago. The vigilant officer at once had the body brought to the police office, arrested five seamen as witnesses who professed to have seen the alleged fatal kicking, and then had Captain Neil apprehended. The Coroner empanneled a jury, and the City Physician was sent for. Dr. Delery made the post-mortem examination, and at once stated that the man had come to his death from disease of the heart, and that he bore no marks of violence whatever. Captain Neil was of course discharged, the witnesses were informed there was no further use for their services, and the body was buried on a verdict of the jury that he came to his death by natural causes.

Died in the Hospital.—On Saturday, Barney or Bernard Maguire, who was shot on the steamboat Atlantic by Wm. Brown, alias Scotty, on the 29th of October, died of his wound, the ball having passed through his chest, entering on the left side. Yesterday, Jacob Coleman died in the hospital of a wound in the back, near his left shoulder, a pistol ball having gone through his chest and left lung. About three weeks ago we understand that Anthony Deipt was in a grocery at the corner of [illegible] and Bienville streets, intoxicated and with a loaded revolver in his hand. Mr. Deipt's younger brother was holding him behind by the arms to prevent him from using the weapon, which was discharged, however, in Anthony's hands, several times. One of the balls went through the panel of a door in the grocery, and struck Coleman in the back, inflicting the wound of which he died.

Fires and Alarms.—There were four alarms of fire within three hours yesterday afternoon. The first about one o'clock was caused by the discovery of flames arising from a quantity of cotton on the levee, at the foot of St. Joseph street. About a dozen bales were burned. At two o'clock the mainsail of the ship Harriet, lying at the foot of Erato street, was found to be smoking, and an alarm was given for that. The sail was stowed up, and it is supposed caught fire from the sparks of a passing steamboat. At a quarter past three o'clock another alarm was given for the smoking cotton at the foot of St. Joseph street, and at four the bells rang again for the ninth district. This last was a false alarm.

Attempted Suicide.—A man named Wm. Miller, living at No. 486 Annunciation street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking poison. Fortunately he took an overdose, and medical assistance having been speedily obtained, his life was saved.

Savage Assault.—At two o'clock yesterday morning a brutal fight took place in a low den on Basin street between a negro woman named Ellen [illegible], and a low fellow of the name of Stephen Brooks, in which Stephen caught Ellen's lips between his teeth and bit them through. The police arrested Brooks and sent Ellen to the Charity Hospital.

Recorder Blache's Court.—The following cases were attended to in this court on Saturday: Geo. D. Wolf, charged by J. W. [illegible] with harboring and concealing a runaway slave, was ordered to be retained in the Parish Prison, where he was serving out a term for carrying concealed weapons, to await further examination. James Ward was committed to answer [illegible] of a shawl that was hanging in front of Tuttle & Hammond's store, corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets. The following parties were committed for trial before the First District Court: Jane Rain, J. McDonald and Ferdinand de Pestre, all for larceny; and Anthony Harris, for aiding and abetting de Pestre; John Marcon, for obtaining goods under false pretenses; Peter Quinn and Alexander Desliver, for carrying concealed weapons. Mrs. Dorothe Miller was examined on the affidavit of her husband, Alexander Miller, who alleged that he has filed a petition for divorce on the 15th ult., and that on the 25th his said wife came to his house and abused him terribly. The lady was placed under $300 bond to let her husband alone for the next six months.

The attention of the public is called to the sale at auction, this day, at 10 o'clock, at No. 50 Camp street, of the extensive stock of [illegible] carpeting, oilcloths, &c., [illegible] to be sold for account of whom it may concern, partially damaged by water.

DIED.

On Sunday night, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of his father, in this city, JAMES A. HOPKINS, in the 28th year of his age.

His funeral will take place This Afternoon, at four o'clock, from the residence of his father, [illegible] street, between Royal and Bourbon. The members of the [illegible] family are invited to attend.

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.

New Orleans, 3d November, 1860.

The undersigned, on behalf of the orphans of this Asylum, [illegible] acknowledge the receipt of one hundred and [illegible] dollars, [illegible] from the worthy President of the Louisiana [illegible] Association. This amount is the result of a collection made at the [illegible] Cemeteries on All Saints' Day, by the said [illegible] association.

THOMAS LAYTON, Treasurer. VICTOR SERE. nov5 1t

TO THE PUBLIC!

IT having been extensively reported that the undersigned and a majority of the Mount Vernon Club will vote for BRECKINRIDGE on the day of election, I wish it distinctly understood that neither the President nor any of the members of said Club will vote for any other but the UNION TICKET, with BELL AND EVERETT [illegible]

[illegible] My feelings and principles as a Union man and supporter of BELL and EVERETT [illegible]

So far as the MOUNT VERNON CLUB is concerned [illegible] on the day of November will exercise their privilege for that purpose.

I hope every voter in the Second Ward, First District, and members of MOUNT VERNON CLUB will make it their duty to vote for the Electoral Ticket of BELL and EVERETT, to be at the polls early for that purpose, as your President will do [illegible]

THOMAS MURRAY, President of Mount Vernon Club, 2d Ward, 1st District. nov5

J. AVET.......P. AVET.
AVET BROTHERS, GROCERS,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.
HAVE removed their new store, Nos. 77 Front Levee and 68 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Old Levee; and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices. nov5 1f

GREAT REDUCTION IN PAPER-HANGING.
HENRY [illegible], successor to F. Delcroix, Chartres street, No. 108, between Conti and St. Louis streets, being desirous of making off his stock of PAPER-HANGING, too large for the [illegible] offers the same AT COST. Let purchasers call and judge for themselves.
Now opening a splendid selection of Papers from the manufactories of DELICOURT, BALOUX, [illegible], JOUANNY, and other celebrated houses.
[illegible]
The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. [illegible]. nov5

For Rent.
HOUSE No. 109 Esplanade street, between Dauphine and Burgundy, newly painted and repaired, [illegible] Apply to W. A. GORDON & CASTILLO, No. 116 Common street. nov5-1w

HAVANA [illegible]—E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes white, yellow and brown, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

HAVANA RUM—30 pipes white and colored rum, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA TOBACCO—163 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner Major Barbour, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] assorted sizes and brands, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA PAPER CIGARS—In barrels, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SHERRY WINE—150 bbls. landing from bark Rosario, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Havana tobacco, of the new crop, for fillers and wrappers, landing from the steamship [illegible], from Havana, and for sale by P. GUMA & CO., [illegible] Canal st.

SHAKER SWEETMEATS—A lot of 25 boxes fresh Shaker sweetmeats; for sale by P. A. CALONGNE, Royal st., Nos. 295 and 297, cor. Dumaine.

PATENT COLORED CANDLES—[illegible] for sale by P. A. CALONGNE, Royal st., Nos. 295 and 297, cor. Dumaine.

NEW FISH—Landing ex ship North America, from [illegible] No. 1; 25 half do do; [illegible] For sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 58 and 61 Old Levee st., between Bienville and Conti.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] Regalia Britanica, Corchos, Cazadores, Half Regalia, Opera, Reyna [illegible], Medium Regalia, and Conchas, of the brands [illegible], Cabanas, America, Flor, Meridiana, [illegible], Washington, Young America, Commercial, Trovatore, Bandera de España, &c., &c. In store and for sale by CABALLERO & [illegible], 30 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

TOBACCO—160 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner Major Barbour, from Havana, [illegible] E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Havre—[illegible] LANATA BROS. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TO ARRIVE [illegible] LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PARISH OF ORLEANS, New Orleans, November 3d, 1860.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the voters of the Parish of Orleans (left bank) that at the election to take place on TUESDAY next, 6th inst., there will be provided at each poll two ballot-boxes—one in which to deposit the votes for Presidential Electors, and one in which to deposit the votes for a Member of the Board of Public Works.

nov5 2t   E. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

Proclamation.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, 3d day of November, 1860.

THE preservation of public order during the ensuing election being a duty which devolves alike on the citizens and on the authorities, and, in the execution of the powers conferred on me by the following City Ordinance, [illegible], "By virtue of the powers granted by law to the Mayor and City Council, the Mayor shall cause to be shut up any place of public resort whenever the maintenance of order, the public safety or tranquillity may require it—"

I, JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, hereby direct all coffee-houses, cabarets, and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, to be closed on TUESDAY, 6th inst., being the day of the Presidential election, until 6 o'clock, P. M.

The officers and members of the police force will take efficient means to secure scrupulous obedience to this order.

nov5 3t   JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Sixth Ward Rough and Ready Club.

THE members of this Club, and all friends of BELL and EVERETT residing in the Sixth Ward, are requested to meet THIS EVENING, (Monday) November 5th, at 6½ o'clock, at the house of J. Vienes, corner of Old Levee and St. Philip streets, for the purpose of joining the last grand Procession of the Union party. Come one, come all! By order of the President, JOAQUIN VIOSCA.

J. A. WEYSHAM, Secretary. nov5

Attention, Minute Men of '60.

BELL AND EVERETT.

THE Minute Men of '60 are requested to meet at Station Hall, corner of Polymnia and Magazine streets, on MONDAY EVENING, November 5, at 6 o'clock, in full uniform, for the grand Procession. Be punctual. By order. Capt. J. J. INGRAHAM.

G. W. [illegible], Secretary. nov5

Constitution Club.

"OUR NAME WE WILL SUSTAIN."

THE members of this Club will meet at their Hall, corner of St. Louis and Exchange alley, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Members will please come to the Hall in order that proper places may be assigned to them in the line. By order of the President, G. DUPLANTIER.

S. G. [illegible], Secretary. nov5

Attention, Union Guard, Second District.

THE members of this Club are hereby notified to assemble at their Hall, No. 48 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal streets, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., in order to proceed to the Grand Mass Meeting to be held at the Clay Statue. Members are requested to be punctual. By order of the President, JOHN YOUENES.

B. D. Hubbard, Secretary. nov5

Attention, Bell Knights Club!

THE officers and members of this Club are requested to meet at their Hall, St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 6½ o'clock, in full uniform, in order to participate in the final demonstration of the Grand Constitutional-Union party. Every member is expected to be punctual. By order of the President.

nov5 1t   OSCAR LeBLANC, Secretary.

Mount Vernon Club.

THE members of the MOUNT VERNON CLUB are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held on THIS (Monday) EVENING, November 5th, at their Hall, No. 9 New Basin, at 7 o'clock, to attend the grand procession. Every member is requested to be present. By order of the President

nov5 1t   EDWARD S. HOOLE, Secretary.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!! YOUNG BELL RINGERS.

THE members of this Club will assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS EVENING, 5th inst., at 6½ o'clock, to join in the Procession of the Union party. All young men (voters) favorable to the election of Bell and Everett are cordially invited to join us.

By order. FRANK LOSRANO, President.

D. C. [illegible], Secretary. nov5

Fossils, Attention!

THE Fossils are requested to assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to join in the procession of the Constitutional-Union party.

nov5 1t   By order. GEORGE CLARK, Grand Marshal.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

THE officers and members of the Sixth Ward Club (DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON) will meet on MONDAY NIGHT, the 5th November, at half past 6 o'clock, at their Hall, on Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets. The Club will parade in the Fourth Ward only. Full uniform.

By order. G. A. RAYMOND, Grand Marshal.

L. A. Revoil, Sec'y. nov3

PROGRAMME —FOR THE— Grand Union Demonstration, —ON— Monday, November 5, 1860.

All Clubs of the BELL and EVERETT Party in the City and Parish of Orleans, and those of any adjoining Parishes wishing to join them, are requested to assemble on Canal street, at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M., November 5, 1860, for the purpose of attending the Grand Mass Meeting to be held in front of the Clay Monument.

The Procession, which is to take place after the meeting, will be divided into Four Grand Divisions; each Division to be under the special charge of two of the Aids of the Grand Marshal.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the meeting, the Clubs composing the First Division will form in the order of the Programme on Chartres street—the right resting on Canal street.

The Second Division will form in like manner on the north side of Canal street—the right resting on Chartres street.

The Third Division will form in like manner on Old Levee street—the right resting on Canal street.

The Fourth Division will form in like manner on Magazine street—the right resting on the south side of Canal street.

The Marshals are requested not to permit any heads of columns to extend further than the position assigned to them, viz: Canal street, so as to prevent any interference with the line of march.

The First Division will move down the north side of Canal street to Franklin, thence up the south side of Canal counter-marching to St. Charles. When the left of the First Division passes the corner of Chartres and Canal, the Second Division will fall into position; when the left of the Second Division passes the corner of Old Levee and Canal the Third Division will then take its position into line; after which the Fourth Division will also take its position in line, covering the last club of the Third Division.

Grand Marshal,
ADOLPHE MAZUREAU.
—Aids—

JNO. L. [illegible],	JOSEPH HERNANDEZ,
ERNEST TOLEDANO,	ERNEST MOREL,
THOS. ASKEW,	VICTOR GERODIAS,
GEORGE W. HELME,	THOMAS E. ADAMS,
J. E. BOULIGNY,	ROBERT WYNNE,
AUGUSTIN LABORE,	AUG. DUQUERCON,
T. ST CERAN,	C. W. CULBERTSON,
THEODORE A. JAMES,	K. A. PATTERSON,
L. ADAM,	JOHN COSTLEY,
C. O. LEBLANC,	J. WHEAT.

MUSIC.

First Division.
—Marshals—
ERNEST TOLEDANO and AUG. DUQUERCRON.
BELL KNIGHTS.
EVERETT KNIGHTS.
UNION KNIGHTS.
UNION GUARD.
Comprising all the Clubs of that name in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts.
LOUISIANA KNIGHTS.
MINUTE MEN OF '60.

Second Division.
—Marshals—
THOS. ASKEW and VICTOR GERODIAS.
FOSSIL GUARD.
FOSSIL CLUB.
BELL CHAMPIONS.
YOUNG BELL RINGERS.
CONSTITUTION CLUB.
CRITTENDEN GUARDS.

Third Division.
—Marshals—
THOMAS E. ADAMS and J. WHEAT.
MOUNT VERNON CLUB.
EVERETT RANGERS.
METROPOLITAN CLUB.
BUNKER HILL RANGERS.
ROUGH AND READY CLUB.
KENTUCKY GUARDS.

Fourth Division.
—Marshals—
THEO. A. JAMES and JOHN COSTLEY.
BELL RANGERS.
EVERETT GUARD.
UNION CLUB.
BELL [illegible].

Clubs from Algiers, Gretna, Jefferson City and Carrollton, and such other Clubs that have not reported themselves to the Grand Marshal.

All citizens not being immediate members of Clubs, and favorable to the cause of the Union and the Constitution, are requested to form in body in the rear of the Second Division.

Route.

The line of march will commence from Canal street, up St. Charles to St. Joseph, down St. Joseph to Carondelet, up Carondelet to Clio, up Clio to Prytania, down Prytania and Camp to Chartres, down Chartres to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Royal, up Royal to Conti, down Conti to Bourbon, up Bourbon to Canal, where the procession will be dismissed.

The Marshals of the different Clubs are required to aid the Marshals of their division to preserve the utmost order and decorum in their ranks while the procession is moving through the different streets on the line of march.

All Clubs are requested to be on Canal street punctual at 7½ o'clock, and immediately take their position as per programme, and the Aids of the Grand Marshal are specially requested to be on Lafayette Square at 7 o'clock, to receive final orders.

ADOLPHE MAZUREAU,
nov4 4t   Grand Marshal.

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.
O. DeFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. O. 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. F. KERNAN, East Feliciana, Substitute.
Fifth District—Hon. JOSHUA BAKER, St. Mary, Elector.
W. W. WHITTINGTON, Rapides, Substitute.
Sixth District—Col. R. D. COLEMAN, Madison, Elector.
J. H. 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.

Candidate —FOR— COMMISSIONER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

FIRST DISTRICT.
COL. LOUIS HEBERT,
Of East Baton Rouge. nov1 te

Union Guard—Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 45 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal streets. 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. B. D. HUBBARD, Secretary. oct22 te

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Constitutional Union Party!

August 9th, 1860.

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

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.

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT TO A PROCLAMATION of His Excellency THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 7th September, 1860, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, 1860, for the purpose of choosing Six Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States as follows, viz:

One Elector from the First Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, the Third District of the city of New Orleans and the Faubourg Treme.

One Elector from the Second Electoral District, composed of the Second District of the city of New Orleans, (with the exception of the Faubourg Treme) and the First District of the city of New Orleans.

One Elector from the Third Electoral District, composed of the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, that part of the Parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi, the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne.

One Elector from the Fourth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of St. Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge and Iberville.

One Elector from the Fifth Electoral District, composed of the [illegible] and the Parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles; and

One Elector from the Sixth Electoral District, composed of the counties of Natchitoches, Ouachita and Concordia, and the Parishes of Catahoula and Franklin.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct from the hours of Eight o'clock, A. M., till Four o'clock, P. M., on the said 6th day of November, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The Election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, September 29, 1860.
oct1   E. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 21st September, 1860, the qualified voters of that portion of the Parish of Orleans east of the Mississippi river are hereby notified that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, 1860, for one Commissioner of the Board of Public Works for the First District.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct, from the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock, P. M., on the said 6th day of November, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of that portion of the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law, the election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, Oct. 1, 1860.
oct1 td   E. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co.

New Orleans, October 17, 1860.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 5th November next, at the office, No. 3 Carondelet street, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order   A. SCHREIBER, Secretary. oct17 td

T. FITZWILLIAM'S
NEW STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT
76 CAMP STREET.
The Stock of the above establishment is now complete, and customers will find every article they may require for office use—ALL THE BEST of their kind, and at very moderate prices.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of English and French Letter, Packet, Post, AND NOTE PAPERS, Just received, to which the particular attention of houses in the European Trade is invited.
Foley's Gold Pens.
A large stock of these splendid Pens on hand. Particular attention is called to the BANK PEN, of which there are three qualities—Medium, Fine and Extra Fine, suitable for every handwriting.
Cotton Sampling Paper.
40 x 48 and 44 x 60, Of the very best color and quality.
The undersigned is particularly desirous of securing the business of COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and begs they will call and examine his stock.
T. FITZWILLIAM, Stationer, Printer and Account Book Manufacturer, 76 Camp street. nov5 6t

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 Chartres Street.
WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLYS, &c., &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, colors and prices. TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
nov5-1w   A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON —AND— GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.
TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 7.30 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 7.30 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, $40. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 116 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire.
Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.   T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. nov2 1y

Dwelling for Rent on Esplanade st.
A DESIRABLE two-story and attic Dwelling, containing two parlors, four bedrooms, bathroom and pantry, kitchen, with three servants' rooms, pantry, &c; situated on Esplanade street, between Chartres and Royal. Possession immediate.
Apply to EDWD. BARNETT, 30 Esplanade st., opposite, or 56 Royal street. nov3 3t

To Rent.
A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE to rent, at the corner of St. Ferdinand and Levee streets.
A House of four rooms, closets, kitchen, cellar, chicken-house, pigeon-house, and a large garden of half a square.
Enquire at No. 30 Exchange Alley, to CHAS. E. [illegible], Auctioneer, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 P. M. nov3 6t

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, TWO GOOD BARBERS. Apply at [nov3 3t] VICTOR'S, No. 26 St. Charles st.

COAL.
REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 19 Exchange Place to 47 Exchange Alley, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates.
A good article of Coal for family use at 60c. per barrel, delivered.
All orders left at our office, 47 Exchange Alley, or at 194 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to.
F. H. WILLARD.
N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market.
nov2 1m   F. H. WILLARD.

Fifty Dollars Reward
WILL be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension and placing in the Parish Prison the light yellow boy LAURANS, who absented himself on the [illegible] of October. He measures about 5 feet 2 to 3 inches; he is nineteen years of age, rather light of color, speaks both English and French fluently; bought from the succession [illegible], and had on when he left a suit of cottonade clothes and a glazed cap.   E. B. MUSGROVE, 127 Gravier street, or Bayou Bridge.

Music! Music!! Music!!!
A. ELIE,
66.........Baronne Street........66
HERZ & PLEYEL PIANOS.
AGENT
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.
Sole Agent for the INSTRUMENTS OF SAX, HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS, Strings of All Kinds.
Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos. nov5 1y

CLASSIC MUSIC SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of the members of the Classic Music Society, held on the 29th October, it was decided that a series of SIX CONCERTS shall again be given this winter.

The dates of the Concerts, and [illegible] of the first rehearsal, will be announced in due time. Subscription books have been opened with the undersigned, where applicants may leave their names.

R. McDOWELL, President, 30 Gravier street.
COUNT MEJAN, Vice-President, 75 Bourbon st.
CHS. ENGSTFELD, Secretary, 30 Union st.
LOUIS PIDERIT, Treasurer, 30 Union st.
New Orleans, 1st November, 1860. nov1-1m

PRINCIPAL DEPOT OF P. Marmay's Sanitary Gruel.
RECEIVED by the latest arrivals from Havre, [illegible] lbs. of Sanitary Gruel, the principal depot of which is transferred to
Mrs. H. J. Rivet's Drug Store, 64 Customhouse street.
This improved Gruel is a hygienic food of the first class for delicate stomachs; [illegible]
A. RENAUD [illegible], General Agent, 64 Customhouse street.
N. B.—To avoid all counterfeits every bundle of Sanitary Gruel will bear the signature of both the inventor and his agent for the United States.

CROOKE'S
Invigorating Aromatic Vegetable
STOMACH BITTERS,
For Restoring and Preserving Health.
PREPARED FROM AROMATIC BITTER HERBS, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN.
Effectually protect the system against the lingering and annoying Fevers incident to our climate.
They stimulate and invigorate the functions of digestion, impart vigor and tone to the stomach; strengthen the system, and are unequaled as a purifier of the blood. By continuing the use of a wine-glass full morning and evening, and before meals, for a few weeks, they will afford convincing proofs of their great medicinal properties, and under the influence of their health restoring qualities, that physical condition necessary to the enjoyment of a sound body and mind will soon be attained.
That Aromatic Bitter Herbs, since time immemorial, have been famous as a blood purifier, and for the cure of Internal Disease, none will deny, and CROOKE'S STOMACH BITTERS will undoubtedly produce all the good effects of the famous system attendant on the presence of the medicinal properties of Aromatic Bitter Vegetables—a trial only being necessary to at once establish the fact that it is the purest and most agreeable Medicinal Vegetable Tonic ever offered for sale.
They are sold by Grocers, Druggists and Dealers generally, and can be had as a beverage at all respectable Bars and Saloons.
FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN for sale by B. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT.
6....Chartres Street, near Canal....6
THE BEST (colorless and inodorous) COAL OIL ever imported, producing (without the slightest odor, smoke, or danger,) the MOST BRILLIANT, MELLOW and ECONOMICAL LIGHT in the world.
At $1 25 per Gallon.
Also, the largest, most elegant and complete assortment of KEROSINE and COAL OIL LAMPS in the South. Together with SUGAR-HOUSE and PLANTATION LANTERNS, (unequaled for the purpose) and Gas Fixtures. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices at No. 6 Chartres street. H. C. COVERT, Successor to Artemon Hill. oct26 1m

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Dry Goods and Cloth Business, under the style of LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO. Their cloth store is at Nos. 1 and 10 Chartres street, and their clothing, hat and shoe store on the Levee, Red Store.

F. LAZARE.
P. LEVASSEUR.
M. DEMOUY.
J. L. AUBERT.

The firm known as Lazare & Levasseur has ceased to exist, in consequence of the above, since the 1st instant. oct27 1m

TO THE LADIES.
Nothing Like It in the Dry Goods Business.
LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO.,
HAVING taken the RED STORE, heretofore occupied by Messrs. [illegible], have pleasure to communicate the fact to the ladies of New Orleans since the 1st instant, because they had not received at the proper time the
20,000 Meters English Barege,
which are offered at TEN CENTS A YARD, an UNPRECEDENTED BARGAIN.
LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO., Red Store, on the Levee, near the Meat Market. oct27 1m

BAKER & CO'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
THE TRUE AND GENUINE—UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED.
ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by the wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and fortifies the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.
It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the strongest testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools; the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most effective and immediate advantage of the remedy. That which we prepare has the [illegible] evidence of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., No. 154 North Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

WALL PAPER.
ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every design, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by FRANK NEWHALL, 66 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.
P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country.

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,
THALIA STREET.
Depot—No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.
E. F. RICE.............Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of [illegible] Wine Biscuits, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic, [illegible] Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, [illegible] Boston Crackers, [illegible] E. RODRIGUEZ, Solicitor.

INPECTINE; OR, PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
Fever and Ague Exterminated.
The Human Constitution Saved from Wreck.
The Preventive and Remedy for all Intermittent and Bilious Fevers.
Cures Insured in a Day.
NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine.
The terrible malady known as
The Fever and Ague
has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe
MEDICINAL DISEASES,
which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist easily miasma, and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.
Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of
Extreme Helplessness.
Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when by the use of
THE INVALUABLE INPECTINE, or, Persian Fever Charm,
the eminent medicinal and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed!
All Traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a Few Hours.
INPECTINE; or, PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Self-care is better than Physic
Nature is Wiser than Art
Every Disease has a Divine Remedy.
The wise apply while the foolish dream.
Better Prevent than strive to cure.
Delays are Dangerous.
THE INPECTINE, or, Persian Fever Charm.
Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect.
A WORD FOR HEALTH.
The Inpectine, or Persian Fever Charm, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those bilious fevers which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for intermittent fevers, and pronounced as certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague particularly, only create new diseases in the system, and thus bring about the most distressing results. In this great Persian Specific we have a natural remedy, one that pierces to the seat of the disease, and by giving an immediate tone to the organs of the stomach, recuperates the shattered frame and promotes cheerfulness of spirits. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the medicines which they have taken in vain to alleviate their misery, will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and that they may renew those happy hours of life which they supposed were gone forever. The numerous cures which have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. They who desire to regain their health must not neglect to apply this remedy.
INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
Price One Dollar.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
INPECTINE; or, Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Fever and Ague not Sectional.
The causes of Fever and Ague are ever existing in all places. They do not necessarily exist only in wet and marshy localities. They assail the home in the mountain as well as that in the valley. They are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the human system is always liable to be attacked by the malady. It is easy to prevent the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is agreeable to wear, and does not in any way interfere with the usual avocation. [illegible] When they have procured it they will retain it as a talisman in the healing art that has no equal.
INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
Price One Dollar.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
INPECTINE; —or— Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
THIS GREAT REMEDY
Has been found equally efficacious in all latitudes, and thousands of witnesses in its power are living to commend its virtues to those who wish to be secure against the insidious advances of those agents of nature which are always ready to act on constitutions open to ill effects.
ORIGIN OF DISEASE.
The wise physician knows that man must seek for the remedy of every disease in the agent that is most positively antagonistic to the cause. The ingredients of this remedy and preventive of disease are procured at the very fountains where the disease originates. Nature has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most malarias and causes of intermittent fevers are generated. Centuries ago these properties were discovered, and hence it is that the Persians are enabled to be free from such diseases, while the strangers passing through their country are affected till they learn of the remedy—now carefully prepared for the use of the people of this country.
INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
Price One Dollar.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
Lemuel [illegible], of Pittsburg, for two years consigned to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.
Mary K. Belknap, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason, as well as [illegible] by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.
J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five days, and improved in two hours.
Adolphe [illegible], of [illegible], relieved in one hour, while traveling in the car of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads. He was apparently dying with chills.
Ellen R. Brown, Lockport, New York, rescued after two years' suffering. A perfect cure.
Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the inefficiency of the Inpectine.
INPECTINE; or, PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, and those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
REMEMBER.
It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly according to directions, which accompany each package.
Manufactured by JOHN WILCOX & CO., 188 Main street, RICHMOND, VA.
Branch Office, No. 23 Bank of Commerce Building, NEW YORK CITY.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Fare to and from the lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office, under the Depot.

FROM THE CITY / FROM THE LAKE: [timetable illegible]

Extra or special trips, when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 50 per trip.

The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts.

Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot.   G. PANDELY, Superintendent. oct25 1y

Arabian Bitters.
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials 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. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and [illegible] streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage.

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.
I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans.   [oct26 6m]   J. M. WILSON.

CONTENTS OF THE Store No. 8 St. Ann street,
Pontalba Buildings, opposite Jackson Square,
FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH.
THE stock comprises Perfumery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Children's Toys and Fancy Articles. Prices very low. The public are invited to make their choice at an early period, inasmuch as the above articles will soon be disposed of at auction. The Fixtures consist in Glass Counters and 110 feet of Shelves with Glass Doors. Possession will be given immediately. Apply on the premises.

N. O. Typographical Union.

THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:

A. F. BENNETT, President.
EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.
T. H. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.
M. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper.

TO ARRIVE per ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—
20 cases ([illegible] half boxes) Mushrooms, [illegible];
10 ... (50 half boxes) Green Peas, Briant;
20 ... Pickles, Louit Bros.; 15 do Capers, do;
20 ... Mixed Pickles, Louit Bros.; 15 do India do;
10 ... Capers, half bottles, do;
5 ... Mixed Pickles, half glass jars, Louit Bros.;
5 ... assorted Jellies; 3 do do 2½ half glass jars;
40 ... Apple do, 24 half glass jars;
2 half boxes Perigord Truffles;
[illegible]
[illegible] A. Lesmerchand, [illegible];
6 ... Anchovies in Oil, ⅛, ¼ and ½ boxes;
40 ... (50 glass jars each) French Mustard;
5 ... (24 half jars each) Tomatoes;
5 ... (24 quarter jars each) Tomatoes;
100 half boxes Mushrooms in Oil,
50 barrels Prunes. For sale by
TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., 42 Royal st.

NEW CURRANTS—16 casks new currants, to arrive, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW GRUYERE CHEESE—Landing ex ship [illegible], from Havre, 15 boxes choice Gruyere Cheese, of the well known brand of L. Martin. For sale by J. M. [illegible], 80 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Mary [illegible], 30 pipes Gin, Anchor and Swan brands. For sale by J. A. J. TARDOS, 62 Old Levee st.

FRENCH VINEGAR—Received per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—30 barrels French White Wine Vinegar, in store and for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

FRENCH MUSTARD—Received per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—30 cases of (2 dozen each) [illegible] Mustard; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

[illegible]—Received per ship John Carver [illegible] DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

SPANISH OLIVES—In store, just received, [illegible] DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, to each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM, Adjoining the Academy of Music.
R. TERRY ....Director.
THE management have the pleasure of announcing that they have succeeded, at an immense expense, in effecting an engagement of the
HIPPOPOTAMUS, Or RIVER HORSE.
sent to the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, for the Government, by John Petherick, Esq., H. B. M. Consul for the London on the Nile, and that the monster will make his first appearance in America, in the city of New Orleans, on or about the first of November. This HIPPOPOTAMUS has been the sensation in London for the past year; is two years old, is the only one ever brought to America, and is accompanied by the Consul's Arab servant, who was present at his capture, and has attended him since he was a couple of days old. See hand-bills, &c. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 9 o'clock, P. M. Admission 50 cents, children and servants 25 cents.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
107 St. Charles Street, Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.
GREAT ATTRACTION—JAPANESE AMBASSADORS, THE THREE PRINCES, TOMMY and the rest.
This celebrated MUSEUM will be opened SATURDAY MORNING, the 27th instant, with new and original attractions. Prominent among its curiosities are the JAPANESE AMBASSADORS representing their reception at Washington, May 17th by President Buchanan. The artist went North during the visit of the Embassy, where he had ample opportunity to make on the spot faithful likenesses of the Orientals. He gives now to the public the most perfect specimens of wax statuary in the world. The features of the Ambassadors are faithfully preserved, as are their respective heights, while the figures wear the identical clothes, decorations and weapons used by them and bought from them in New York by signor Vannuchi. A superb and life-like statue of the PRESIDENT at the moment of the Federal reception completes the group. Nearly two hundred and fifty figures are to be seen in the Museum. Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price.

TO THE LADIES.
Dress, Mantilla and Children's Clothing Store.
MRS. TOURNERY, having just received the latest PARISIAN NOUVEAUTES, begs leave to inform her city and country customers that she has removed to Customhouse street, No. 128, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, where she has opened her establishment for the season.
Every order in her line promptly and satisfactorily attended to, as heretofore.

FURNITURE.
86 & 88....BIENVILLE ST....86 & 88
A. DEBRUILLE
HAS always in store a large stock of FINE FURNITURE OF EVERY PATTERN, also of second hand Furniture, which he offers at THE MOST REDUCED RATES. Let the public come and examine his store. Mr. Debruille repairs at the lowest prices every kind of Furniture.

TO SHOEMAKERS.
GOODYEAR'S CONGRESS ELASTIC
Has arrived again at LEON PIERRE & CO'S, Leather Store, 71 Chartres st.

To Let.
TWO splendid Offices, on the second floor, No. 7 Carondelet street. Apply at the house.

Colza Oil.
RECEIVED per ships Bamberg and Johannesberg, 10 barrels Colza Oil. For sale wholesale and by the gallon. LION & ANDRES, Corner Royal and Bienville streets.

To Sugar and Cotton Planters.
YOU are invited to call and see my large and IMPROVED LANTERNS, with an eight inch Glass Reflector, for burning coal or kerosine oil, and well adapted for Sugar and Gin Houses, and superior to any in use. For sale at the Lamp Store of ARTEMON HILL, No. 6 Chartres street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! —AT— SAM'S SALOON,
201........St. Charles Street........201
THIS establishment is now open and ready to SHELL OUT as fine a quality of OYSTERS as can be had from Southern waters.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of Chaudet & Nez, for the sale, on commission and importation, of Wines, Cognacs, Cordials, Olive Oils, and generally all goods from Bordeaux and Marseilles.   L. CHAUDET, L. E. NEZ.
Royal street, Nos 147 and 149 between Toulouse and St. Peter.
New Orleans, October 15th, 1860.

Notice.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of ANTONIO COSTA & CO., is dissolved since the 30th of August last, by limitation of contract.
The liquidation of the late firm will be attended to by both partners.   ANTONIO COSTA, ANT. ROVIRA.
New Orleans, October 14, 1860.

Notice.
THE public is hereby informed that I have revoked the power of attorney given by me to Mr. [illegible] CHAS. CHAPOTEL.
New Orleans, October 17th, 1860.

Classic, Scientific and Religious Book store.
CHURCH ORNAMENTS.
CH. GUERINEAU, Agent,
167...Corner Royal and Orleans sts....167
RECEIVED, by late arrivals from France, an extensive selection of splendid Pearl Crowns (Empress Eugenie) and other goods for All Saints' Day, for sale low. [illegible] French books: "Réponses courtes et familières aux objections les plus répandues contre la religion," par Mgr. de Ségur, at 10 cents. Le Bon Jardinier for 1860. Manuels, [illegible], prayer books, very cheap. Roman Missal, [illegible] richly bound ... $5
Les Trésors de Cornelius à Lapide, 4 vols. [illegible]
La Somme Théologique, &c., St. Thomas, [illegible]
Religious Engravings, Canons d'Autel and Stations of the Cross, framed.
Artificial Flowers and Stationery—a large quantity, for sale on very moderate terms, at the above well-known cheap store.

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.

D. B. Sutton's Celebrated Tuscaloosa Whisky.
WE have continually on hand a large stock of this favorite liquor, which we offer for sale to the trade and consumers at the most reasonable prices.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 St. Louis st.

CARONDELET REFINERY —AND— BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.
THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with this "well-known brand" of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME. [illegible] AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.

Drs. FORMENTO (Father and Son)
HAVE removed to their former residence, on Bienville street, No. 159, between Dauphine and Burgundy.
Office hours, from 1 to 3 P. M.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the [illegible] Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, [illegible] 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, [illegible] Conti street.
P. MARCELIN, Agent.

DRYADES ST. COLLEGE, BETWEEN CLIO AND [illegible].
Conducted by Chs. Lavender.
MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September.
For details of the prospectus, apply at the College, to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank.

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

Removal.
THE undersigned have removed from No. 11 Front Levee to Nos. 46 and 47 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville streets.   F. A. GONZALES & CO.

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

MRS. THIERRY,
Corner Bayou Road and [illegible] Street.
(Apply in the Gardens.)
HAS always on an extensive variety of fine Flowers, orders for wedding and other Bouquets, for the city and country attended to.
[illegible] a splendid assortment of Rose Trees, Dahlias, [illegible] Shrubs, &c., at a reduction. Gardens laid out.

CORN—2000 sacks yellow and white, in store, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES, 46 and 47 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

LANDING ex ship Alice Ball, from Bordeaux—300 cases Brandy Cherries, for sale by J. A. J. TARDOS, 62 Old Levee st.

WOODEN SHOES—3000 pairs, received by late arrivals from Europe, for sale by BLANCAND & [illegible], cor Royal and Dumaine sts.

N[illegible]—Landing ex ship Rochester from [illegible] bbls. Mackerel, No. 2, 25 half do do; [illegible] For sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 58 and 61 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts.

CHOICE SELECTION OF GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] Regalia, Perfeccion, [illegible], &c., &c., of different sizes. For sale by GUMA & MASICH, No. 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO ARRIVE per ship G. W. Bourne from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

SHAKER PRESERVES—A lot [illegible] just received and for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

BORDEAUX SARDINES—In store, 20 cases, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.