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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2.

HOW TO MAINTAIN PROSPERITY.

In an article on our railroads, which we wrote some days ago, we took occasion to remark that the great system which links the West with the North has diverted from our city an immense amount of business, which in the ordinary course of travel would have been ours. It is true, we observed, that we have endeavored to repair this loss by creating new channels of trade such as the Jackson Railroad and the Opelousas Railroad present. It must be remembered, however, that both these modes of communication accomplish little more than the draining of the country through which they pass. The one opens to our market a considerable part of central Mississippi; the other renders the Lafourche and Attakapas regions with their products accessible at all seasons of the year. But though in this way they are important adjuncts to commerce, they cannot possibly be of material benefit in restoring to us the vast and valuable trade which is now carried on by railway between the Western States and leading commercial cities of the North. This is in a great measure forfeited forever. The wonderful growth of the West prevents us from perceiving an absolute decrease in the products received thence, but the only difference is that were there no railways binding the North to the West, the quantity sent to New Orleans would be decupled.

The annual commercial statements which appeared in the different papers yesterday corroborate most remarkably, though not unexpectedly, these conclusions. Nay, they prove that we did not go far enough, for, as will be seen in a moment, there is no difficulty whatever in perceiving an absolute decrease in the products received from the West. A comparison of the amount of domestic produce received at New Orleans during the year 1858-59, with the amount received during the year previous, will show indisputably that in many leading articles our commerce is diminishing. In sugar, molasses and cotton—staples which are either the product of our own soil, or which are brought hither by our local railways—there is an increase, and likewise in a small number of Western products, such as beef, whisky, hides, star candles and lime. But in most of the receipts of Western produce there has been a marked decrease. This will be evident from a glance at the following statement, where the figures exhibit the falling off for 1858-59, as compared with 1857-58:

Tobacco, hogsheads	11,639
Flour, barrels	443,360
Wheat, sacks	395,686
Corn, sacks	503,241
Pork, barrels	12,736
Lard, barrels and tierces	36,580
Lard, kegs	26,734
Hemp, bales	1,420
Lead, pigs	57,988
Oats, sacks	355,033
Apples, barrels	36,706
Butter, kegs and firkins	10,052
Lard Oil, barrels	2,045
Potatoes, barrels	82,115

This is conclusive evidence that a very considerable portion of our trade has suffered diversion, not merely by the transportation to the North of products which formerly reached us by the river, but by the supply of the Southwest directly from the West, instead of, as formerly, indirectly from New Orleans. It is, therefore, palpable as the sun at noonday that our commerce can not, as heretofore, rely exclusively on the receipts of the agricultural wealth of the Great West. That channel has been tapped in fifty directions. The facilities of railroad communication with the Atlantic States, and with those of the Southwest, have carried off, and will continue to carry off, an immense share of Western trade. It is useless to attempt to regain it. We must bear with the loss, and seek by new and fresher avenues of commerce to replace it. This policy has been wisely inaugurated in the encouragement afforded to the Jackson and Opelousas Railroads—the first of which brings us into speedy communication with a rich and fertile section of country, which had previous been almost debarred a market for its produce, while the second enables our planters to send their sugar and cotton by an expeditious and comparatively inexpensive route, thus diminishing the price of the article, by curtailing the cost of conveyance. The same policy, if applied to the rapid completion of a railroad through central Texas, will ensure us a rich reward. Texas is the young giant of the South. Her vast and rapidly augmenting trade naturally belongs to us. We can forfeit it only by the most culpable supineness. Let us then profit by the lessons we have already received, and instead of foolishly wasting our energies in efforts to restore the past, strengthen ourselves, and secure our certain prosperity and greatness by providing in time for the future.

Tabular Table.—We are much obliged to Messrs. Martin Cosa & Co. for a tabular statement showing the variations in the prices of Middling Cotton, Lard, Bacon, Whisky, Mess Pork and Ohio Flour in the New Orleans market during the season of 1858-59. It is a highly useful publication.

Grocery and Produce Merchants.—Messrs. Cassard & Nicaud have formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general grocery and Western produce business. Their place of business is No. 83 Tchoupitoulas street. See advertisement.

Wines, Liquors, &c.—We invite attention to the advertisement of F. Sancho, No. 229 Levee street. Mr. Sancho has on hand and is receiving a large supply of superior French and Spanish wines, liquors, &c.

Western Produce.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Drouet & Gauchat, dealers in produce, at No. 86 Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine. The members of this firm possess experience, integrity and every guarantee of success.

Medical and Surgical Journal.—We are indebted to the editors for the September number of this valuable and interesting periodical.

P. Duhel.—By reference to the advertisement of P. Duhel, No. 37 Chartres street, it will be seen that he has just received a magnificent assortment of diaries for 1860, of various sizes; also a well selected stock of cotton sampling and wrapping paper, blank books, fancy stationery, and every article appertaining to his line of business. Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to give Mr. Duhel a call.

By a card in another column the friends of the house and of Mr. Edward Durrive, Jr., will be glad to perceive that he is now a partner in the firm of Edward Durrive & Co.

Auctioneers and Appraisers.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. McCerren, Landry & Co., corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, are prepared to give their entire attention to the auction and appraising business.

Rowdy Punished.—At Baltimore, on the [illegible] Baltimore, Henry M. Fitzhugh, Esq., one of the proprietors of the *Daily Exchange*, was assaulted in an omnibus by a notorious desperado named or called Paul Placide. Mr. Fitzhugh drew and fired his revolver, three balls taking effect in the hand and arm of the assailant. The affair has produced considerable excitement. The respectable portion of the citizens fear that the present disorders have not reached their acme, and that a resort to some combined system for common protection may yet become necessary.

Literary Taste in this Country.—The people of the United States show a strong predilection for a light and fictitious literature. Of two thousand old and new volumes issued in this country in a year it is said that about one half were works of fiction or imagination. In France only about one-ninth are works of the same class, and in England works of fancy constitute one-seventh of the whole number published.

Railway Telegraph.—An improvement has recently been made in railway telegraphs, by which, wherever an accident happens, or a bridge takes fire, or any thing becomes deranged on the road, the trains approaching in either direction can be notified of it at whatever speed they may be traveling. By this means one accident need not be the cause of another, and it is so contrived that any watchman at any station on the road can give the alarm ten miles in either direction, and communicate the fact to the principal office at the same time.

The Baton Rouge *Gazette and Comet* says: On going to press yesterday evening, there was a rumor in town to the effect that the town of Port Hudson was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday night.

On Thursday last Henry Clay Erwin, grandson of the late Henry Clay, was found at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., in the agonies of death. He died soon afterward. He [illegible] of his decease.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

Duel Between Two French Marshals—Marshal Neil Reported Killed—Austrian Army Ordered to Reorganize—Modification of the Austrian Cabinet.

New York, September 1.—The Cunard steamship Africa, Captain Shannon, arrived at this port this evening. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 20th August, and therefore brings no later advices than were received by the Jason at St. Johns.

The Africa's commercial advices have been mostly anticipated. Her mails, however, contain some items of interest which were not comprised in the telegraphic summary from St. Johns.

FRANCE.

It is reported that a duel had taken place between Marshal Canrobert and Marshal Neil, growing out of the criticisms passed upon Marshal Canrobert's conduct in Italy by Marshal Neil in the latter's report to the Emperor.

It is also reported that Marshal Neil was mortally wounded in the combat.

A previous account of their movements stated that Marshal Neil had left Paris for Toulouse, and that Marshal Canrobert had left Vichy, the well known French watering-place.

The Emperor Napoleon has ordered two war steamers to proceed to Algeria for the purpose of bringing back a number of political exiles from the penal colony of Lambessa. These exiles are among those included in the late political amnesty.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* asserts that the impossibility of carrying out the conditions of the peace of Villafranca in accordance with the views of Austria led the Emperor Napoleon to grant a political amnesty, by which he hoped to rally the influential men of all parties about his standard.

The recent measures of the Belgian Government, and especially the projected additions to the fortifications of Antwerp, have excited much attention and considerable uneasiness at Paris.

A French corps d'armée was to remain on the Rhine, with its headquarters at Nancy.

The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 69 francs 15 centimes.

ENGLAND.

Liverpool, August 20.—The Cunard steamship Europa, from New York, arrived at this port to day.

Dr. Smithhurst has been convicted of the murder of his wife, and has been sentenced to be hung.

The builders' strike at London continued.

Edward Butler, of the firm of Butler & Smart, solicitors, has absconded, and an examination of his affairs proves him to be a defaulter to the amount of £160,000.

AUSTRIA.

Advices from Vienna report that the Emperor Francis Joseph was getting impatient at the delay exhibited in the restoration of the fugitive Grand Dukes to their respective countries.

Owing to this delay and the growing discontent in Italy, the Emperor of Austria has ordered a strong corps d'armée to be concentrated at Rovigo, on the road to the Legation, and the cities of Ferrara and Modena.

Besides this, several regiments of the Austrian army of Italy, which were to have returned to the interior of Austria, have received counter orders to remain in Italy.

An important modification of the Cabinet of Vienna has taken place.

Baron Bach, the most influential member of the Ministry, has retired, notwithstanding the Emperor's wishes to the contrary, and is to be appointed Ambassador at Rome. His successor has not yet been named.

ITALY.

Chevalier Farini, after a short stay at Paris, and several consultations with Count Walewski, has returned to Italy to resume the dictatorship of the Duchy of Parma.

The Government of Parma has purchased 1000 Minnie rifles, and invited the disbanded corps of riflemen of the Alps who served in the recent campaign under Garibaldi to take service under the direction of Parma.

A decree has been issued at Bologna declaring all citizens of the Papal States equal, politically and legally, without distinction of religion.

Father Gavazzi, the popular Catholic orator, has been preaching at Bologna with immense success.

At last accounts Garibaldi was at Modena.

A dispatch from Genoa announces the suspension of *Il Cat'lico*, of that city, for its reactionary tendencies.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

The *Moniteur* contains a decree which provides that foreign shares securities may be negotiated on the Bourse when two-fifths of their value shall have been paid up, instead of limiting the sale as heretofore to shares upon which seven-tenths have been paid.

THE GREAT EASTERN FOR NEW YORK.

The steamship Great Eastern is to sail about the middle of September.

The directors have finally determined that her first trip across the Atlantic shall be to New York direct, touching at Newfoundland and landing the mails off St. Johns.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, September 1.—The Cotton market closed very dull, and prices have declined ⅛c. The decline was caused by the unfavorable accounts from Europe. The sales to-day were 400 bales.

Flour closed firm at yesterday's quotations, State Superfine $4 to $4 40.

Corn closed firm and active. Sales to-day 40,000 bushels.

Pork closed dull at a slight decline on yesterday's prices. Eastern Mess $14 75 to $15.

Sugar closed buoyant.

Coffee closed firm at an advance of ⅛c. on auction sales; prices ranging from 6½ to 12½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 1.—The Flour market closed very dull, at $4 50 to $4 60 for superfine.

Whisky closed dull, with a declining tendency. Small sales at 23c.

The Provision market generally closed very dull.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

St. Louis, Sept 1.—The Mississippi at this point has risen twelve inches during the last twenty four hours, and is still rising. The upper Mississippi has fallen four feet on the upper rapids, and thirty-six inches on the lower. The Illinois river is also receding.

Free Negroes.

We copy from the *True Delta* the leading provisions of an important act relative to free persons of color coming into the State which was passed by the last Legislature, and goes into effect from this day:

That any free person of color coming into the State on board of any vessel shall be forthwith lodged in the Parish Jail, and remain therein until the vessel shall be ready to leave port.

That the jail-keeper, on receiving information that the free person of color so detained is wanted by the captain of the vessel, shall require from said captain or master a written affidavit and bond of five hundred dollars, conditioned that the vessel be commands will leave within not more than twenty-four hours, and that during that time the said free person of color shall not be allowed to go on shore under penalty of five hundred dollars; said penalty recoverable against said captain by civil action, with privilege on his vessel, in the name of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, one-half for the benefit of said Hospital, and the other half for the benefit of the informer, who shall not, by reason of his interest, be deemed incompetent as a witness against the offender.

That the captain of the vessel pay the sum of forty cents a day for every day that said free person of color shall have been in custody, without any other charges whatever.

That should the captain of such vessel fail or refuse to pay the amount of jail fees, or allow more than sixty days to elapse without calling to withdraw the said free person of color from jail, or settling for the jail fees, the said free person of color, for the first time that he or she shall have thus been lodged in jail, shall, after a summary examination before the Recorder of the Second District of New Orleans, if the offense has been committed in the parish of Orleans, or before any Justice of the Peace of the parish, if out of the parish of Orleans, be set free and notified to remove from the State within five days from said notification, under the penalty hereinafter provided.

That if any free person of color, so notified, fail to leave the State, he shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to not less than three and not more than twelve months in the penitentiary. Any person or police officer arresting such person of color shall receive a reward of ten dollars, if the arrest be made in the parish of Orleans.

That any free person of color convicted a second time of the offense, shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

That the captain of any sea-going vessel shall give to the Harbor Master and Chief of Police a written statement, on oath, of the number, name, and place of residence of any free person of color brought by him into the State, under a penalty of $250.

That all free persons of color coming into the State, by land or water, shall be subjected to the penalties above mentioned, after having been duly notified to leave.

Scoundrelism in Philadelphia—*A City Railroad Car Conductor Fired at.*—On Tuesday a well-known ruffian was riding upon one of the cars on the Tenth and Eleventh street line, smoking a cigar. The conductor told him it was against the rules of the company, and requested him to put it out. The fellow refused, and the conductor knocked it out of his mouth. Last night the conductor received an intimation that he would be attacked at the lower part of the line, and at the depot another conductor named Small took charge of the car. Mr. Small took the precaution of supplying himself with paving stones. When at a very dark spot near the Moyamensing Prison, a man jumped upon the platform of the car and seized Mr. Small by the throat. Mr. Small succeeded in throwing his assailant off the car, and followed him up with one of his paving stones. This was replied to with a pistol shot. Mr. Small heard the ball whiz past his ear, but fortunately without hitting him.

A gang of rowdies afterwards attempted to stop the same car, but the driver pushed his horses forward and escaped them. This kind of terrorism should not be tolerated. The conductors upon the line have all been supplied, since this occurrence, with the means to defend themselves in the event of any more attacks.—*Philadelphia Bulletin, 24th August.*

EUROPE.

THE NEWS BY THE ETNA.

The Etna brings dates from Liverpool to the 13th ult.

A correspondent of a Liverpool paper states that an extraordinary and significant movement is taking place in Venetia. The people, having been abandoned to Austrian tyranny, are flying into Lombardy. The emigration has already taken place on a large scale; people have abandoned houses, farms, shops—all that they possessed—to escape the Austrian yoke; and if the coming Congress definitively abandons the province of Venetia to Austrian rule, it is said that there will be a general exodus of the people.

So bad is the financial condition of Austria that her troops in Italy are not regularly paid, and some acts of mutiny have already occurred among the Croatians on this account. Some of them, says a letter from Brescia, have been shot, and the great bulk of the force has been sent home to avoid further inconveniences. The most alarming discontent has shown itself among the Hungarians, who are daily deserting from Verona and from Mantua. These poor fellows do not yet know what fate is in store for them, but they have decided to emigrate to America rather than trust to any amnesty which Austria can grant.

It is officially announced in the London papers that "the Great Eastern will leave this country for Portland, United States, early in the ensuing month, after having made a short trial trip." The English port of departure does not seem to have been yet determined upon. More money is wanted; a special meeting of the shareholders is called for the 20th inst., to authorize the issue of the 30,000 shares held in reserve, and to consider the propriety of insuring the ship.

The Latest Italian News.

The news from Italy is contradictory. The Liverpool *Post* of the 13th gives the following *resumé*: "The rumors published yesterday that the Red Republicans had obtained the advantage over the friends of order in Parma, and that the Piedmontese had been driven from that city, is confirmed partially by news received from Austrian official sources.

On the other hand, we learn that Count Reiset, the French Emperor's Special Envoy to Central Italy, had at Parma hand-bills thrown into his carriage expressing a wish for annexation to Sardinia.

The Provisional Government of Tuscany issued a proclamation to the people before the elections took place, calling upon them to enable by their conduct the Emperor Napoleon to do for Italy what he intends for their good, and it is stated besides that they have sent a special Envoy to Berlin to obtain the consent of the Prussian Government to the removal of the present dynasty. With regard to the question as to who is to take the place of that dynasty, the Paris correspondent of the *Star* returns to a project already mentioned, namely, a marriage between the Grand Duchess of Parma and the nephew of Victor Emmanuel, the Prince of Carignan, to be followed by other marriages destined to cement the union between the Houses of Savoy and the Imperial Family of France and the Bourbons of Parma, and at the same time to promote the cause of Italian unity under Sardinian supremacy.

In the Duchy of Modena every thing seems in favor of Piedmont. The people ran in crowds, we are told, to vote the dethronement of Francis Fifth. The Duke, it is added, is in the environs of Reggio, where he wanders about, disguised and in secret, to warm the zeal of his partisans. It is further stated that the Modenese and Parmesans have been invited to a monster banquet, which is to take place at Piacenza, for the purpose of coming to an understanding upon three points: The dethronement of the former dynasties, annexation to Piedmont, and confederation with Tuscany and the Romagna, to secure a common political and military action.

Turin, Wednesday, August 10.—An official message, dated Florence, 9th, states that the elections were concluded with perfect order, and a large number of voters attended to give their suffrages. The electors belonged to all classes of the country. The Assembly is convoked for Thursday next. The country is quiet and the inhabitants full of confidence.

The proclamation to the people of Tuscany on the eve of action states that the Government had received authoritative encouragement for the course it was pursuing, and trusts that the elections will offer the Emperor Napoleon a valid reason for accomplishing his benevolent intentions towards Italy. The document concludes as follows: "Europe desires peace, but Europe will not have peace if the legitimate opinions of the Italians, calmly announced, be not respected."

GERMANY.—The Liverpool *Post*, of the 13th, has the following:

"The military riots at Mayence have been followed by others of a more serious nature in the neighboring city of Frankfort, the seat of the German Federal Diet, where fighting in the streets with side arms takes place daily; the combatants are the Prussian soldiers on the one side, and the Austrian, Bavarian and Frankfort troops on the other. This news is not very reassuring for the continuance of peace on the Continent. There is discontent in Italy, and disunion in Germany, and the opinion is gaining strength that there is serious obstacle to the establishment of the proposed Italian Confederation. The St. Petersburg *Gazette*, on this last point, asks: How can Absolutist Austria, Theocratic Rome, Constitutional Piedmont, and the Two Sicilies, Parma, Tuscany and Modena be amalgamated? What measures can be adopted for the uniform development of the moral and productive forces of the nation? How can unity be established and discord prevented? Must Piedmont make the sacrifice of her liberal institutions to Rome or Vienna, or must the contrary take place? These grave questions, it adds, can only be decided by a Congress."

A Frankfort letter of the 6th says:

"At the sitting of the Diet yesterday the committee presented its report on the complaint of the Government of the fortress of Mentz against the attitude assumed by the press of that town. The report, which was drawn up by the Saxon Envoy, remarked on the conduct of the Prussian press, which had dared to attack the Federal Constitution and its organs. The conclusion come to by the committee was that the Diet was incompetent to interfere in the question which had been submitted to it. A resolution was consequently come to by the Diet, recommending the complainant to invoke the protection of the laws of Grand Ducal Hesse. Whilst the Governor of the Federal fortress is in dread of conflicts between the troops of the different nations, we find them coming to blows under the very eyes of the Diet.

Vienna, Friday, August 12.—The Ministerial crisis continues. It is fully confirmed that Baron Von Bach has tendered his resignation because the reforms which he proposed were rejected by the Emperor; but it is certain that there is no material difference between the programme of Baron Von Bach and that of M. Von Schmerling, whose advice has since been asked. It is reported that the Commission for the working out of the Constitution is especially opposed to the views of Baron Von Bach and M. Von Schmerling, and that the new Constitution of Austria will be founded on aristocratic and clerical power.

The King of Prussia continued to grow much worse and a fatal termination was feared.

All the troops that are to return to France from Italy, have arrived.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* learns from a good source that the Emperor intends to publish a political amnesty on the 15th instant. It is reported that it will include Gen. Changarnier, Col. Charras, Louis Blanc, and even Ledru Rollin.

The *Constitutionnel*, in an article on the French army, conveys a threat, considered to be aimed at England. The writer says, that when once there shall have been completed the service of the maritime transports, which will permit the sudden and unexpected throwing up of a corps d'armée on the enemy's shore, the enemies of France, or those who are jealous of her, will think twice before provoking her. The article is generally blamed in Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Parliament was prorogued on the 13th.

The Lord Chancellor read the Queen's speech. She regrets that the interruptions during the session have prevented many important measures from being carried, and hopes for their early consideration at the next session. The war in Italy having been concluded, England had been invited to take part in the conference of the great powers, should one be held, but there was not sufficient information on this subject to admit of a definite reply. She would rejoice at being able to contribute to arrangements to serve a lasting peace. She hopes that the direct communication with Pekin will prove beneficial. She hopes for a continuance of the existing amicable relations with all powers, and rejoices at the complete suppression of the Indian rebellion. She promises her serious attention to the internal improvement of India.

She gladly assented to the bills providing for the naval and military reserves, and regarded permanent national defences as of paramount importance. The remainder of the speech is congratulatory on the prosperity of the nation.

The *Daily News* says that the strike among the men belonging to the Building Association was likely to last long.

C. Lennox Wyke has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary to Central America.

The *Herald* has reason to believe that the Grand Duke Constantine, on leaving Ryde, will pay a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Biarritz.

The doings in Parliament on the 12th were not of great importance.

Atlantic Telegraph shares were quoted at £280.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—A meeting of merchants and others was held on the 10th at the Sessions House, Liverpool, to consider the question of telegraphic communication with America. The Mayor presided, but early in the proceedings gave place to Mr. Brown, who pointed out the commercial as well as the political importance of an electric means of communication between England and America.

The Right Hon. James Stuart Wortley then proceeded to explain the position of the Company and the ground for the hopes which they entertained of carrying out the undertaking.

Mr. Pickering moved and Mr. Moss seconded a resolution to the following effect: That this meeting, having heard the statement of the Right Honorable James Stuart Wortley, the Chairman of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, as to the present position and future prospects of this important undertaking, are of the opinion that this great international project is worthy of the most general and ample support.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. Wortley, and subscriptions to a number of shares were guaranteed by Mr. Aiken and others, when the meeting adjourned.

RUSSIA.—The Russian Government has begun the construction of the telegraph line which is to run from Moscow right across the north of Asia to the mouth of the Amoor, on the Pacific Ocean. The whole length will exceed 3000 leagues.

A project has been drawn up for continuing the line to the coast of America, which would afford great facilities for laying the cable to connect the two continents.

TURKEY.—Advices from Constantinople are to the 3d inst.

The Constantinople papers announce that the last earthquake completely destroyed the town of Erzeroum, and has even demolished the ramparts of the town.

Trieste, Thursday, August 11.—Advices have been received from Constantinople to the 6th inst. The Sultan has returned from his journey. He has sanctioned the double election of Prince Couza, with the condition that he is to come to Constantinople to render homage to the Sultan. M. de Thouvenel has arrived here. It is confirmed that the town of Erzeroum has been entirely destroyed by a fresh earthquake. News from Smyrna of the 5th inst. announces the death of the Governor-General.

CHINA.—From Shanghae we learn that Admiral Hope and the principal part of the fleet had left for the Gulf of Pecheele on the 11th inst., and Mr Bruce was to follow with the Magicienne and Inflexible on the 15th. The French and American Ministers were to accompany him in the frigates Duchayla and Powhattan, each with steam tenders.

The American Minister, Mr. Ward, had had an interview with the Imperial Commissioners, but the British and French Ministers had declined to enter into any negotiations elsewhere than at Pekin, and avoided an interview which would have been purely ceremonial.

Many rumors were afloat as to the reception which the expedition would meet with. The Chinese express a fear that it will be unfriendly and lead to warlike operations.

The news from Cochin China is very unfavorable to the French, who have suffered severely from the climate, and were in want of reinforcements. The Annamese had even attacked the French intrenchments, and they killed forty men and one officer before they were repulsed. The latest accounts state that they were desirous of treating for peace.

In Hong Kong or Canton no political events of any importance had taken place.

Shameen has been selected as the new foreign settlement at Canton.

COCHIN CHINA.—The Emperor of Annam has repulsed the French soldiers and so fortified himself in the city of Hue that the cost of taking the place will be prodigious.

Texas Items.—We have Texas papers by the Orizaba to the 30th ult. The Galveston *News* has the following:

Until we get the official returns there can be no certainty in the results of the late election, except as regards Gen. Houston and Mr. Reagan, whose election is placed beyond all doubt. The posting up of the returns by the Austin *Intelligencer* and some other papers place White, Hamilton and Clark ahead of their opponents, and we think the probability is that all the Opposition ticket is elected; but as all the reported returns are doubtless more or less erroneous, and as there are many precincts and some counties not yet reported at all, all speculations upon the present figures must be unprofitable and unsatisfactory.

As we go to press, a case of considerable interest is progressing before Justice Moore. Three of our citizens are accused of having robbed of $25, and attempted to drown another party, who now testifies against them. The affair happened yesterday on a sailing excursion, near Deer Island.

Fayette.—The *True Issue* objects to being obliged to announce affrays and murders that so frequently occur in that county. Horse thieves are hung; murderers are acquitted or pardoned.

The *Issue* learns that on the evening of the 14th, Mr. John Paine had his barn and stables destroyed by fire, whereby he lost some 700 bushels of corn, 4000 or 5000 pounds of cotton and quite a large lot of farming utensils.

Weather and Crops.—The Alexandria *Democrat* says:

The weather for the past week has been quite varied. The mornings and evenings have been quite cool, but the days still continue very hot. We had a very fine shower on Monday last, which was very acceptable to the gardens of our city, for the streets had become very dusty.

We hear considerable complaint from different portions of the parish in relation to the cotton crop. It is said that in some portions not more than a two thirds crop will be made, owing to the falling of the forms, which is worse than ever before known in the parish. The cane crop is represented to be good.

From Washington.—Washington, August 26.—Sixteen candidates have recently passed a satisfactory examination, and will be nominated as third assistant engineers. The unusually large number of steamers added to the navy during the past year renders an increase of such officers necessary.

No definite action has yet been taken in the case of Quartermaster Cross, as recently investigated by a court-martial. The delay is owing to the absence from Washington of the Secretary of War.

Mr. Greenwood, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has received a dispatch announcing the arrival at Leavenworth of the children spared from the Mountain Meadows massacre. They will at once be taken to Carrollton, Arkansas, near the point from which the expedition which they were connected set out, and there be restored to their friends.

The Assistant Secretary of State is absent in Maine.

Assignment and Forgery at Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, August 25.—The house of Holmes & Connell, liquor merchants of this city, have made an assignment. Connell has absconded. He wrote a letter to his partner acknowledging having committed a great wrong, which has been the ruin of the house. His letter indicates his carrying on a system of forgery and falsifying of the books, but nothing fully has been developed yet, except that the house is hopelessly insolvent.

Holmes, up to the receipt of the letter, supposed he was worth $30,000. Holmes was most of the time absent attending to business, and Connell had exclusive charge of the finances.

Killed in the Act of Committing a Burglary.—A man named Nicholas Watkins, formerly a soldier in the United States army, and said to be a native of Maryland, was recently killed at St. Louis by one John Davis, while in the act of perpetrating a burglary. Davis was a barkeeper of the Charleston House, which had been robbed several times within a short period. The deceased left his shoes and cap outside the house, so as to enable him to crawl through a small aperture in a back window, from which he had stealthily entered the bar-room and approached Davis, who was sleeping on the counter. The latter sprang up and stabbed the intruder in eighteen places, causing his death in a few minutes.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Large Fire—*Men Dangerously Wounded—Suspected Incendiarism and Startling Propositions.*—A fire broke out about half-past two o'clock last evening in the building No. 99 Tchoupitoulas street, being the middle one of three houses, (97, 99 and 100) used by Mr. A. O. Bennett for storage, and having in them such articles as lime, hemp, hay, &c., stored there for account of various parties. The three buildings, with all their contents, except some empty barrels stored with Mr. Bennett by Messrs. Pinckard, Steele & Co., and the adjoining store of Mr. Barnett, with most of its contents, (saving some 200 or 300 boxes of brandy) were destroyed. Messrs. P. S. & Co. lost a lot of mackerel and some other articles, to the value, we should suppose, of about $1000, but were insured, having taken out a policy but a day or two previous in the Home Mutual office. Mr. Barnett, who sells on commission, had a quantity of soap, hams, candles, and other articles too numerous to mention, but doubtless mostly insured, on hand. The fire also communicated from a falling wall to the cooper shop of Jno. McGee, and caused him to sustain a loss, we should estimate, of about $1000—not covered by insurance.

Messrs. Chapmon, Gunnison & Co. had some patent gins, saw-mills, cotton presses, &c., stored in the house No. 103, which escaped through the exertions of Fire Company No. 20, under the foremanship of Mr. Boggs.

The fire burned very slowly, making no great amount of flame, but a prodigious smoke, and, in all reason, more should have been saved from the wreck than there was, had the exertions been properly made. There was, however, a good deal of daring manifested by the firemen and other citizens, and unfortunately two or three of the former and one of the latter, Mr. A. H. Samuels, clerk in the grocery house of J. H. and I. H. Marks, and nephew of Dr. Harby, of this paper, came very near losing his life on the spot, while engaged in helping to remove goods from Mr. Barnett's store. A long ladder of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company, which had been put up to the top of the wall over Mr. B.'s store, gave way in the middle, precipitating some four or five firemen to the pavement, some fifteen or twenty feet below, more or less wounding them all, and breaking a rib of one of them, whose name was reported, but we could not ascertain positively, to be Perry, and belonged to Company No. 8 or No. [illegible]. He was taken home suffering greatly, but was not thought to be mortally wounded. The others who fell were seriously but not dangerously bruised. There was so much confusion created by the accident in the immense crowd around that we could not ascertain their names. Mr. Samuels was directly under the ladder which broke, and had both sides of his head badly bruised, and one side, the whole length of his body, violently and most painfully grazed by the fall of the broken ladder. He was knocked senseless by the shock, but his physician, we are told, has expressed the opinion that his injuries are not necessarily mortal. He was thought to be doing better after he was taken home last evening.

It is impossible to make a reasonable estimate of the loss from all the data we could get, but we are inclined to the opinion that it will be pretty well divided around among the various insurance offices.

There are suspicions that the fire was the result of incendiarism, confirmed by the fact that Mr. Bennett had occasion in the morning to put out an incipient conflagration in the same store in which the fire afterwards occurred, and the strange rumor, which came to our ears by rumor, but from a good source, that one man who had some interest in the premises made the startling proposition to another that he "would divide with him" if he would not divulge the fact to the insurance companies that a part of his goods on the premises had been removed before the fire occurred, and enable him thereby to recover for what was no longer covered by his policy of insurance. The matter should be investigated, and may yet prove to be of much interest to the Board of Underwriters.

Since writing the above we have learned definitely that the firemen injured were Wm. Carey, who had the cap of his knee knocked off; Fred. Wander, who was but slightly hurt, and Fred. Schoenstein, who received a contused wound on the hip, and was very badly injured internally. They all belonged to Creole Fire Company, No. 9. Another fireman, whose name was not ascertained, ran off bleeding profusely, with the artery of his left wrist cut by a brick which fell from a crumbling wall.

Mr. McGee, the cooper, tells us, since writing the above, that he was insured—$1500 on his stock and $2500 on the building, which he owned, and which was not so much destroyed by fire as crushed by the falling walls around. The store yard adjoining, of Brown & Co., also suffered some from the same cause.

Mr. B. Salomon, of the house of B. J. Hart & Co., displayed commendable activity and presence of mind in collecting together the very large and available force of porters, draymen, &c., in the employ of his firm, and saving the goods of Mr. Barnett and others as far as possible from destruction. The firemen were very hospitably and deservedly entertained by Mr. Salomon, Mr. Rusha and others, with something refreshing for their "inner man."

The fire was very exciting throughout, and at one time almost a panic prevailed.

The Aurora Borealis Again.—This beautiful, and, for New Orleans, exceedingly rare phenomenon (not having been seen in this latitude for a great number of years before its appearance last Sunday night) again appeared in most resplendent brilliancy in the northern heavens last evening, being visible for a while just before and after the hour of midnight. The fainter or yellow lines of upshooting light could be clearly distinguished in the bright red illumination which extended wide around, lighting up the sky to such manner as led the uninitiated and even some of the fire companies to suppose that part of the city was about to be burnt out in a grand conflagration.

Complimenting Among the Military.—The Washington Artillery, under command of Col. J. B. Walton, paid the *Chasseurs-a-Pied*, the newly formed company of foot riflemen under Capt. Henry St. Paul, a complimentary visit last night. The occasion was doubtless rendered very agreeable.

In Memoriam of Gen. Lopez.—Cannon were fired in mourning salutes all day yesterday, on Jackson Square, in this city, in commemoration of the execution, the 1st September, 1851, of Gen. Narciso Lopez, the leader, and one of the unfortunate martyrs, of the Cuban expedition. Mass was also performed at the Cathedral.

The March of Justice.—Recorder Summers, seemingly determined that justice shall not be confined to the narrow precincts of the Court-rooms, made himself a walking embodiment of its prerogatives yesterday, and administered the law in the market. A woman complained that she had been insulted by a certain person whom she pointed out to the Recorder, whereon His Honor had the informally accused arraigned at once, and, his guilt being proved, told him he must either go to prison or pay a fine, which he did, with the promise to behave better in future. This is what we might call justice overtaking a man while being brought to justice, and, we have no doubt, proved the most satisfactory administration possible of what had to be done under the circumstances.

Free Negroes in Limbo.—Recorder Summers yesterday ordered Eleonora and Harriet Robinson, free women of color, to leave the State within five days, in accordance with the stringent law of 1859, prohibiting them from coming into or remaining in the State, except upon certain conditions. There are hundreds in this city and State who have never complied with the required formalities of law, although they have raised families, and some of them have grown wealthy in our midst. The consequence is they are to be soon a-kimbeed every day in scores around the Mayor's office.

Fraud.—Francisco Hermonelli made affidavit before Recorder Summers yesterday charging Samuel S. Smith, who keeps a coffee-house corner of Lafayette and Front Levee streets, with breach of trust and embezzlement. He complains that Smith (who has ascended several times in this city in a balloon) induced him to take board and lodging at his establishment, that he undertook to keep a cab for him at the rate of $1 per day, and that the very first day after, when deponent asked him for his cab, Smith answered that he did not know where it was, but would find it, provided deponent would pay him $35, which of course deponent would not do. Deponent further complains that, although he had paid for his board and lodging, Smith has refused to account not only for the cab, worth about $250, but also for a barrel of cognac, two saddles and other articles, worth about $75. The accused, not giving bail, was sent to prison to await examination the 7th of September.

Sharp Practice.—A youth went to a grocery establishment on the levee yesterday and ordered a quantity of goods, which he said, in accordance with a written order, he produced, were for a commission house on Canal street. He was considered suspected before he got the goods, but not before he "smelled a rat," and escaped.

Caught.—Two peculative nights, Frank Johnson and Jim Williams, are under arrest for examination before Recorder Adams, having been caught while discharging their vocation by the night watchmen while in the discharge of his own. The two fellows were provided with razors, which, according to a late ruling of Recorder Summers, do not come within purview of the statute against carrying concealed weapons, although said Recorder declares the carrying of such sharp cutting instruments a finable offence, or at least virtually says so by fixing the parties caught with them in their possession. The accused, in default of bail of $1000 each for their good behavior, were sent to prison. They stole two shirts from Mr. Sanders, of Campstreet, Fourth District.

Fined.—A free woman of color, Sarah McElroy, was yesterday fined $10 by Recorder Summers, with the alternative of twenty days in the Parish Prison, for using obscene language in the streets; also Pat. Ford $10 or thirty days' imprisonment for knocking down and kicking Robert Delaney.

Discharged.—The accusation against Mary Ann Ballinger of having abused and insulted John Cobbe was yesterday dismissed at the request of the prosecutor.

Bad Women.—Anna Binestone, Emilia Miller and Pamilia Schmidt—Germans—were arrested in the Second District last evening on charges of being lewd and abandoned women, creating scandal, and disturbing the peace.

Recorder Summers's Court.—Kate Beaver was arraigned yesterday and held for hearing on the 8th instant, on complaint of having entered Bridget Vicard's room and struck her a violent blow with a board on the forehead.

Jacob Hines was held to answer on the 7th instant to a charge of having stolen an oil cloth worth $5 from Paul Warner.

George Wall is to explain, the 7th instant, why he threw at and slightly wounded Wm. H. Ramecar, with a knife, concluding the attack by pitching the weapon at him in Chinese fashion.

The case of Wm. Pickett, charged with stabbing Wm. McGee the 5th ultimo, was fixed for examination the 7th instant, and the wounded having been declared out of danger, he was admitted to bail of $1000.

Auguste Eppenock was held for hearing the 7th instant, on a charge of having taken forcible possession of a room rented by Auguste Miller.

Woman Cut in the Arm.—Honora Sullivan, who resides on Josephine street, near Chippewa, Fourth District, was badly cut in the arm, though not dangerously wounded, last Wednesday night, by some one whom she refuses to name, while in the house of one Sweeney, on the levee, between St. Andrew and St. Mary streets. She was taken to the Charity Hospital.

Recorder Wiltz's Court.—Charles Cassenave yesterday made affidavit before Recorder Wiltz, charging H. Lapree with having grossly insulted and abused him without provocation, on the 31st ultimo, on Canal street. The accused was held to bail to await examination.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge
ALWAYS RESORTED TO WHEN EVERY OTHER REMEDY FAILS.
New York, September 15, 1852.
This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I tried Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms. My daughter is now completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. [illegible]
MRS. LANE, No. 283 Eighth street.
Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa. [illegible]
For sale by SCOVIL & MEAD, Wholesale Agents for the South, 111 and 113 Chartres street.

Notice. The firm of HART, THOMAS & CO. has been dissolved by the death of Andrew Thomas. The style of the firm is now Hart & Wenck.
New Orleans, September 1st, 1859.

For Sale at Private Sale. A lot bounded by Benville, Conti[illegible], Bienville and Basin streets, measuring about 60 feet front on Carbourg street, by 112 feet [illegible] together with the improvements thereon, consisting of large stables, for 30 mules, and above a very large garret. [illegible] Also, [illegible] Also, a separate office, a pump well, and a cistern. The lot is very high, and can be [illegible] For terms and conditions, apply to [illegible] 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

Diaries! Diaries! Diaries! The undersigned has just received, per steamer Philadelphia, a large assortment of DIARIES for 1860, of different sizes and kinds, from the following houses: Clayton & Sons; Dawson & Lectret; Collins & Kellogg. The above Diaries will be sold at very low prices by PAULIN DUHEL, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 37 Chartres street.

The undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general that he is receiving by every steamer a new and well selected stock of Fancy Stationery, Blank Books, Pens, Inks, [illegible] &c., and will be happy to see them call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. PAULIN DUHEL, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 37 Chartres street.

Cotton Sampling and Wrapping Paper. PAULIN DUHEL has received, by recent arrivals, a large and well selected stock of Wrapping Papers, suitable for Dry Goods Merchants, Grocers, &c. Also, Cotton Sampling Papers for cotton factors. This paper is very heavy and large. The whole will be sold very low, by PAULIN DUHEL, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 37 Chartres st.

SARDINES.—[illegible] quarter boxes, of L. Lesueur and A. Canaud's brands; for sale by EUG. DESCHEAUX & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BRANDY.—100 pipes and [illegible] brandy, in quarter and eighth pipes, of the following brands: Ph. Godard & Co., A. Lagrange & Co., Rocher Hill, Castillon, Hy. Maret & Co., Ch. Nettere, Otard Dupuy & Co., J. Dennis & Co., [illegible] for sale by EUG. DESCHEAUX & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET.—[illegible] cases claret, St. Julien, St. Estephe, [illegible] for sale by EUG. DESCHEAUX & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] Bordeaux claret; Burgundy; [illegible]; white wine; Sherry; Port; Holland gin; [illegible]; Madeira; [illegible]. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

SPANISH WINES.—Received per brig [illegible]: Sherry Wine; Malaga Wine; Muscatel Wine; [illegible] Wine; Tinto Wine; [illegible] Almeida; [illegible]. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip.

WHISKY, BRANDY AND GIN.—[illegible] bbls Old Bourbon Whisky; [illegible] Gin, New York; [illegible] Brandy, New York. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip.

CIGARS.—[illegible] Havana Regalia, Washington brand, landing from brig [illegible] For sale by BERNARD TURPIN, 36 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA.—[illegible] bags prime Guayaquil cocoa, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, 36 Old Levee st.

CRYSTAL GLASSWARE.—[illegible] for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, 36 Old Levee st.

PLAYING CARDS.—[illegible] for sale low. Apply to BERNARD TURPIN, 36 Old Levee st.

GUN CAPS.—[illegible] for sale by BERNARD TURPIN.

SUGAR.—[illegible] for sale by B. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY.—[illegible] for sale by B. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—[illegible] for sale by B. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—[illegible] for sale by B. J. HART & CO.

KENTUCKY MUSTARD.—[illegible] for sale by B. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FINE SHERRIES.—[illegible] for sale by S. B. GRATIAA & CO., 29 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAGNE G. FABRE.—[illegible] for sale by S. B. GRATIAA & CO., 29 Customhouse st.

PLANAT BRANDIES.—[illegible] for sale by S. B. GRATIAA & CO., 29 Customhouse st.

IMPORTED LIQUORS.—[illegible] for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

VERMOUTH, ABSINTH AND KIRSCH.—[illegible] for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

RECEIVED LATELY, and in store—[illegible] for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES IN STORE.—[illegible] For sale by Z. LAMBERT, No. 66 Magazine st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—[illegible] For sale by Z. LAMBERT, 66 Magazine st.

ABSINTH.—[illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

VERMOUTH.—[illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CLARET.—[illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

WHITE WINE.—[illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—[illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

OLIVES, &c.—[illegible] For sale by S. TALAMON, 101 Royal st.

LEMONS.—[illegible] for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SAUSAGES.—[illegible] for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 33 Old Levee.

WHISKY.—Old Bourbon, a very superior article, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 33 Old Levee.

[illegible]—for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

SUNDRIES.—Landing ex ship [illegible] for sale by DUPUIS & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

SUNDRIES.—Landing ex Ville de Grenade, [illegible] for sale by DUPUIS & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

CRACKERS, BISCUITS.—[illegible] for sale by DUPUIS & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

[illegible] for sale by DUPUIS & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

SUGAR.—[illegible] for sale by A. MICHAUD, 12 Customhouse st.

LAMPS.—[illegible] for sale by A. MICHAUD.

LARD.—[illegible] for sale by S. B. GRATIAA & CO., 29 Customhouse st.

[illegible] for sale by S. TALAMON, 101 Royal st.

[illegible] for sale by S. B. GRATIAA & CO., 29 Customhouse st.

[illegible] for sale by S. B. GRATIAA & CO.

Notice. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style and name of DROUET & GAUCHAT, for the transaction of a wholesale and retail Western produce business.
E. DROUET.
E. P. GAUCHAT.
New Orleans, September 1st, 1859.

DROUET & GAUCHAT,
PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 86 Poydras street,
Between Camp and Magazine streets,
New Orleans.
[illegible] Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Whisky and Hams always on hand.

A Card. The subscribers have this day taken Mr. EDWARD DURRIVE, Junior, in partnership.
EDW. DURRIVE & CO.
September 1, 1859.

The Kentucky Military Institute, DIRECTED by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty. [illegible] F. DUDLEY, President of the Board.

McCERREN, LANDRY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND GENERAL AGENTS
For the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Bank Stocks, Port Wardens' and Successions' Sales, Cargoes, Stocks of Merchandise, &c., &c.
PARTICULAR attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Cotton and Sugar Plantations. [illegible] Office and salesroom, Masonic Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

A. CASSARD & CO.,
GROCERS AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
No. 83 Tchoupitoulas street.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of A. CASSARD & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general grocery and Western produce business. [illegible]
A. CASSARD.
F. NICAUD.

Lobelia's Homoeopathic Water. [illegible] F. P. LUCENGO, [illegible] Chartres st.

Dr. French's Graine de Santé. [illegible] F. P. DUBOIS, 28 Chartres st.

Veterinary Surgeon and Farrier. Enghien street, No. 9. JEAN GASCOU begs leave to inform the public and his former customers that he has [illegible]

AUDUBON COLLEGE,
Corner of Dumaine and Burgundy streets,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF C. LAVENDER.
MR. LAVENDER, successor to Mr. S. ROUSS, has the honor to inform the parents and guardians of the pupils intrusted to his charge that the reopening of the classes in this institution will take place from the 1st to the 5th of September. [illegible]
—TERMS— [illegible]

G. DUPUY,
84 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
HAVING received a portion of the goods purchased lately, and a liberal amount having direct to offer the new and splendid stock from France, America and England, on terms beyond competition. [illegible]

Nominations American Party. ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.
Governor—Four Seasons ...... J. E. BOOLMEY. [illegible]
Clerks of Courts. [illegible]
State Tax Collectors. [illegible]
State Assessors. [illegible]
Justices of the Peace. [illegible]
Constables. [illegible]

J. P. WILSON'S
Magic Press
CHEAP
PRINTING OFFICE
59 Poydras St.,
NEW-ORLEANS.

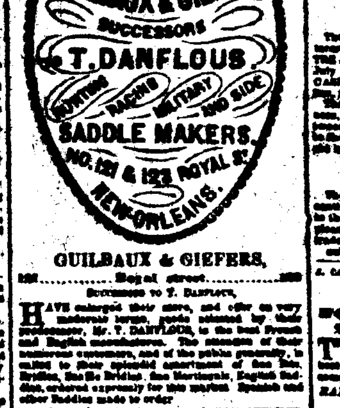
Benevolent Association of the State of Louisiana. THE regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held on SUNDAY NEXT, September 4th, 1859, at about 11 o'clock, M., at Perfect Union Hall, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the President. AUG. LAROSE, Sec'y.

Teachers Wanted. WITH a view to the formation of a Corps of Teachers for a College in this State, written applications will be received from those wishing to present themselves as such. [illegible] Apply to Letter B, Box 188, New Orleans Post Office.

MADAM PARENT'S INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner Royal and Hospital streets. THE regular course of study will be resumed MONDAY, September 1st. Madam Parent requests parents to send their daughters as early as possible, on account of the many advantages of being present at the organization of the classes.

Situation Wanted. IN a fancy dry goods and millinery store, [illegible] J. [illegible] Jr.

REMOVAL. DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, To the New, Spacious Iron Building Known as "Story Building," Corner of Camp and Common streets. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call. Entrance from both streets.



GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
123 ...... Royal street 123
Successors to T. DANFLOUS.
HAVE enlarged their store, and offer on very moderate terms, goods selected by their predecessor, Mr. T. DANFLOUS, in the best French and English manufactories. [illegible]
HUNTING, TRAVELING AND FANCY ARTICLES. DEPOT OF LACEY & CO.'S HARNESS.

Carpet Warehouse, [illegible] CHARTRES STREET. WE have now in store, and are daily receiving, our usual large assortment of new goods, consisting in part of: Fine MEDALLIONS, VELVETS, VELVET TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, 3-ply INGRAIN and VENETIAN CARPETING, from the most celebrated English and domestic manufactories. Also, MOSAIC, VELVET and TAFETA RUGS, DRUGGETS, &c. Also, a new and large assortment of WINDOW SHADES, OIL-CLOTHS from 3 feet to 24 feet wide, in new designs: White Checkered and Fancy MATTING, in the usual widths. [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres street.

Offices To Rent. TWO Large Airy Offices to rent—one with gas fixtures, railings, [illegible] Apply to JACOB & DUBUSSON, Corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

Wanted. TO PURCHASE, a number of NEGROES, men, women, boys and girls, for which, by addressing, with full particulars as to warranty, &c., Box F. P. O., liberal prices will be paid.

Wanted. AN excellent BOOK-KEEPER, coming well recommended and speaking English and French. One speaking Spanish also would be preferred. Apply, by letter, to C., at this office.

Partner Wanted. A PERSON, who can dispose of a capital of from $4000 to $5000, can be taken into partnership in a lucrative trade, with a third of all the profits. For further information apply, by letter, to O., at the office of the Bee.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the renewal of CERTIFICATE No. [illegible] BANK OF LOUISIANA. New Orleans, Aug. 24, 1859.

Louisiana State Insurance Company, Office, No. 38 Camp Street. THE subscribers to the capital stock of this Company are hereby notified that the sixth installment [illegible] E. GAUCHEAU, President.

Succession of Pierre Riviere. ALL persons having claims against the succession of Pierre Riviere are requested to present them to the undersigned, [illegible] M. TOURNE, 44 Chartres st. New Orleans, 22 August, 1859.

BOURGEOIS'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP. THE virtues of this purely vegetable syrup have been acknowledged for so many years that it is useless now to praise its efficacy [illegible] Prepared and for sale at the proprietor's store, [illegible] F. P. BOURGEOIS.

REMOVAL. J. FLEURY & CO., (Successors to J. B. Long,) RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and the public that they have removed from No. 150 [illegible] street, to No. 161 same street, at the corner of [illegible]

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce LAURENCE D. NICHOLLS as a candidate for Congress, to represent the Second District at the ensuing election.

OSCAR DOWNING, CANDIDATE FOR CLERK OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. Election on the 7th of November next.

H. M. SCHLUTTER, CANDIDATE FOR CONSTABLE OF THE THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT. Election, November 7th, 1859.

Louisiana State Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 38 CAMP STREET. Capital .... [illegible]
DIRECTORS:
J. LAPEYRE, R. E. HARRIS, THEODORE FROIS, J. N. ROBERT, A. D. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNABON, JACOB HOLLY, [illegible] E. GAUCHEAU.
This Company will be ready [illegible] at the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums. A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be made to those insuring in this office.
E. GAUCHEAU, President.
A. PEBLET, Secretary.
New Orleans, August 18, 1859.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, August 3, 1859. IN accordance with the 12th section of act No. 153, approved March 19th, 1857, entitled "An act to [illegible]" sealed proposals will be received for sixty days from and after the date of the first insertion of this advertisement, for the purchase, by the State of Louisiana, of one hundred and ten thousand dollars' worth (more or less) of Bonds, such as are receivable by the State as security for the circulation of the Free Banks of this State, [illegible] All proposals to be directed to the Auditor and Treasurer, at Baton Rouge, endorsed "Proposals for the sale of State Bonds," to be by them opened, in the presence of the Governor, on MONDAY, the 26th day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, (1859), at 12 o'clock, M. [illegible] The Governor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to direct advertisements for new proposals. By the Governor: ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE. A. DUPLANTIER, Assistant Secretary of State.

Office of the Board of Assessors, Room No. 15 City Hall, New Orleans, August 12, 1859. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans having completed their rolls of assessment for the year 1860, [illegible] during THIRTY DAYS from the 15th inst. [illegible] HENRY BIER, Secretary Board of Assessors.

Southern Pacific Railroad. THE SUBSCRIPTION is ready to receive at his office, No. 36 Common street, the LOAN to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, recommended by the meeting of the Stockholders held on the 4th and 5th of August. [illegible] E. S. FULLERTON, Agent.

Gardner's New Orleans Directory for 1860. THE undersigned announces to the citizens of New Orleans that the city is now being thoroughly canvassed for the third volume of the CITY DIRECTORY. [illegible] CHARLES GARDNER, No. 1 Commercial Place, corner Camp.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. NAUTRE & CO. was dissolved on the [illegible] E. NAUTRE, [illegible] J. CASSENOUE, [illegible]

Copartnership. THE undersigned have [illegible] JOSEPH CASSENOUE & CO. [illegible] J. CASSENOUE, F. E. COUTOL, A. G. CASSENOUE.

CHEAP, ONE-PRICE HOUSE FURNISHING STORE. 95 ...... CONDE STREET ...... 95. THE undersigned have constantly on hand a large assortment of House Furnishing Goods, from the best English, French and American manufacturers, comprising amongst other goods, RANGES, COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES AND GRATES, of all prices, sizes and patterns. Lamps, Lanterns, Girandoles, and Fine Cutlery, Plated Ware, Woodenware, Glassware, Brushes for furniture, [illegible] JOSEPH CASSENOUE & CO., Successors to E. Nautre & Co.

95 ...... CONDE ...... 95. JOSEPH CASSENOUE & CO., (Successors to E. NAUTRE & Co.,) MANUFACTURERS OF all kinds of Tin, Brass, Copper, Sheet-Iron, Lead and Zinc articles, [illegible]

Copartnership. THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style and name of McCERREN, LANDRY & CO., for the transaction of a general auction and commission business.
G. W. McCERREN, J. G. LANDRY, A. J. POWELL.
Office and salesroom, Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets.

Dissolution. THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] The affairs will be continued in the office of PAYNE & KEMP, in the old stand, and Mr. JOHN K. BELL will attend to the settlement of the business, being authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, as can also all the members of the firm.
E. C. PAYNE, C. STEELE, F. PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

Copartnership. CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.,) and we, the late firm of GEO. M. PINCKARD & CO.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business in New Orleans, under the firm of PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., [illegible]
WM. M. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

NOTICE. I HAVE appointed Messrs. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT my sole agents for the sale of my GARONDELET SPIRIT and BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS. All orders will have to be addressed to them at their new office, No. 7 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ULGER LAGUS. New Orleans, 25th July, 1859.

We have removed our office to No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. THE Freight as well as Passenger Trains are now running through over this road daily, [illegible] Secretary.

Mademoiselle Maud, THE GREAT PHRENOLOGIST, ASTROLOGIST AND FEMALE DOCTOR, has arrived and taken apartments at No. 85 BURGUNDY STREET BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE STREETS, [illegible] SICKNESS, LOVE, ABSENT FRIENDS, &c. [illegible]

THE WAR IN ITALY. Received by G. DUPUY, Royal street, late No. 45. The largest and best map to relief of the seat of war Imported in this city. Also, the portraits of Marshals RANDON, [illegible] Lithographic pictures of the battles of [illegible] MAGENTA, [illegible] For sale at a reduction.

PAUL E. THEARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 34 ROYAL STREET.

For Sale. [illegible] Apply to [illegible] & LANGSDORFF.

FRESH DRUGS ... [illegible]

Galveston and Matagorda Bay. To sail on SUNDAY, 4th Sept., at 8 o'clock, A. M. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior and fast-running steamship CHARLES MORGAN, John T. [illegible], commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails. [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 37 Camp st.

For Key West and Havana. To sail on WEDNESDAY, 14th September, at 8 o'clock A. M. U. S. MAIL LINE. FOR KEY WEST AND HAVANA, VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—Southern Steamship Company.—The superior and copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, [illegible], commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply to I. C. HARRIS, 37 Camp street. [illegible]

To sail on FRIDAY, Sept. 2d, at 8 o'clock, A. M. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—United States Mail Line. [illegible] For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 37 Camp street.

Sunday Excursion TO MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG AND MADISONVILLE. The steamer ARROW, Bellocq, master, will leave the Pontchartrain Railroad, on SUNDAY MORNING, the 4th instant, on the arrival of the 7 o'clock A. M. cars at the Lake. [illegible] Fare for the excursion, $1. G. A. PEREUX, Agent, 63 Natchez st.

For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs. The elegant, fast running, low-pressure steamer ARROW, Captain J. W. [illegible] [illegible] M. ROBERTS, Agent, 63 Natchez st.

EXCURSIONS will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, [illegible] Fare for the Excursion $1.

Wharf Cargo. POSITIVELY THE FIRST VESSEL TO SAIL.—The fine clipper bark Brig FULTON, Captain C. [illegible], having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, opposite Beef Market, Second District, or to DUPEIRE & DESTRE, 60 Old Levee st.

For Rent. FROM the 1st of next October, a two-story HOUSE, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Barracks streets, having gas fixtures, and built with a double yard. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 54 Bienville street.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. THE undersigned has purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture, will reopen it, [illegible] S. R. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL. WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years, [illegible] D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

Wholesale Drug Store. B. JOURDAN (Late E. Demanau.) Just received—[illegible] A large assortment of glass, apothecaries' furniture, &c., &c. B. JOURDAN.

[illegible] THE undersigned has just removed from [illegible]

Just Received and for Sale. [illegible]

Mandeville Fancy Groceries. The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is about opening at Mandeville a grocery, [illegible] R. RENAUD.

An Excellent Chance for Investment. FOR SALE ON PROFITABLE TERMS. THE TIN SHOP kept by J. LABALLE, at No. 155 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, is to be sold at private sale. [illegible]

J. H. & JOHN E. HOLLAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
J. H. HOLLAND, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER FOR DEEDS. Offices No. 32 St. Charles street, [illegible]

MARCUS M. PUTNAM, LATE OF THE FIRM OF HALL, ROBB & PUTNAM, Cotton and Sugar Factor, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 25 Carondelet Street.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.—Just received per brig [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

CLARET.—[illegible] cases St. Julien [illegible] For sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.