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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14.

OUR POLICY TOWARDS MEXICO.

The struggle in Mexico between the Liberalists and Reactionists, and the probable position which the United States will assume in the contest still continue to occupy the public mind. The policy of our Government with respect to foreign nations has for the most part been so indecisive and vacillating that little expectation is cherished of a vigorous interposition. We believe that if Great Britain instead of America had been neighbor to Mexico, the internecine strife which is decimating that wretched country would long since have been forcibly arrested. We might add that Mexico herself would probably have become in fact, if not in name, as complete an appanage of the British crown as Australia or Canada. We, it appears, prefer a policy which we style generous or magnanimous, but which others with much more plausibility, denominate feeble and injudicious. We suffer one of the finest countries in the world, lying in immediate proximity to our own, to be torn to pieces by civil feuds, drenched in fraternal blood, and menaced with the direst anarchy, and content ourselves with an empty assurance of our sympathy with one of the belligerants.

We are told that the Mexicans are disposed greatly to favor the Monroe policy. The Washington *States* thinks that a radical change has taken place in the minds of that people; that although a few years ago we were cordially hated by them, and the Monroe doctrine almost universally detested; although it was fashionable to denounce the American Union as most unscrupulous and rapacious, and to praise European intercourse and alliance, these opinions have been succeeded by others of a very different character. The *States* says:

It was not until the Liberalists ascended to authority that the smothered growing opinion that America should rule America formally manifested its purpose. Juarez was the first President to openly assume such a position. A republican by education and by principle, he desired republican alliances. Instead of casting his eyes across the Atlantic for moral or other support, in aid of his just cause, he looked exclusively to the United States. He beheld in their government, and the ulterior object at which they were directing their attention, with reference to the system of rule to be observed in this hemisphere, a policy which every interest of Mexico, present and future, required should be emulated, and all his official acts and associations have been directed to its consolidation. Filling the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs with Ocampo, a statesman of high integrity and accomplishments, who fully entered into his views, he then sought the services of Lerdo—a civilian distinguished alike for his boldness and his unerring sagacity—as Minister of the Interior and Treasury. No higher compliment could have been paid to our government than the designation of the son-in-law of the former, Mata—himself one of the most advanced men—in every practical idea—of his times. But in addition to this, Lerdo quits his post for a time and comes to our country on a mission of perfect good will—fraternizing, with a whole heart, with the principles of self-government and in every interest which is dear to us nationally. It is gratifying to us, as it is to every liberal minded citizen of the Union, that he has been received by the President and Gen. Cass, and entertained by the one and the other, in a manner to which he was so eminently entitled by his position and by his high personal worth.

Paley says progress is perpetual. It really seems so in the instance of Mexico. Never was any nation so afflicted by misrule and revolution as she since she achieved her independence. Anarchy has predominated over order, from time to time, until it was feared that chaos was ultimately to [illegible] supreme. But the darkest hour is that before the dawning of day. Progress has been silently measuring its way to realizable points, and at length a glorious result seems to be almost as good as definitively achieved. Certainly the most extraordinary reform of the age has been attempted. Even if it were to fail, it will give an immortality to the name of Lerdo, which has never been won by any of his predecessors in office, from the highest to the lowest. Let him persevere, without selfish considerations, to carry out the noble work which he has so wisely instituted, and the generous world of mankind will regard him as one of the most enlightened benefactors of his times. Of the nature of this work we shall fully explain in a few days.

What this extraordinary reform may be we cannot divine, unless it consists in the expropriation of the Church property, which is no new idea. But be this as it may, we submit that if the Liberals are really growing so exceedingly friendly towards us, and are so anxious to obtain aid in behalf of the cause of free institutions, of which JUAREZ professes to be a champion, the United States responds but coldly and charily to their advances. Not a man nor a dollar have we sent. The "material aid" which we in [illegible] contrived to gather from his admirers to distant Hungary is not to be obtained for our nearest neighbor—poor, unhappy, struggling Mexico. Like Mrs. JELLABY, we keep our fine eyes fixed upon Borrioboola-Gah, but blink in purblind ignorance at the sorrows and calamities of those who are immediately around. Cannot something tangible be done for Mexico?

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION.—Editors, after all, are not infallible, and we are free to acknowledge that we were not altogether correct in announcing as a "fizzle" the efforts of the Opposition to concoct a State ticket. A meeting styled by courtesy a convention was held at the City Hall on Monday night. The following parishes were represented, viz: Orleans, Jefferson, Livingston, Rapides and East Baton Rouge. After some deliberation the annexed ticket was agreed upon:

For Governor—Thos. J. Wells, of Rapides. For Lieutenant Governor—Hon. John Ray, of Ouachita. For Auditor—Adolphe Olivier, of St. Mary. For Attorney-General—Thomas J. Durant, of New Orleans. For Treasurer—John Perkins, of East Baton Rouge. For Secretary of State—Chas. D. Dreux, of New Orleans. For Superintendent of Public Education—R. H. Cuny, of Catahoula.

Committees were appointed to inform the nominees of the action of the convention, and to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the Opposition.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—By reference to the card of M. BARNETT, No. 32 Magazine street, it will be seen that he is prepared to offer foreign and domestic liquors to the trade. Mr. BARNETT is likewise agent for MICHAEL B. WOLFE's celebrated Schiedam Schnapps, and attends to the bottling of liquors, and to every thing connected with this line of business. Mr. BARNETT's experience and integrity commend him to the confidence of the community.

NEW JERSEY.—The Opposition Convention has nominated C. S. OLDEN for Governor. The National American Convention assembled at the same time and concurred in the nomination.

SINGULAR PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH.—Among the effects of the late Henry B. Lane, the young man who was recently burned to death by the explosion of a can of camphene in the St. Louis *Democrat* office, was found a diary in which the following entry had recently been made. It is certainly a most remarkable instance of presentiment of death:

To whom it may concern.—Having been impressed with forebodings of the most painful nature for the last four or five weeks, and feeling that I am about to meet with some sad misfortune or other, I take this method to make known my wishes, should any thing happen which may cause my death. It is my request that some one will inform my relations, by writing to Mr. John Duckworth, 167 Spring street, New York, at the earliest possible moment, and also please write to my mother, Mrs. Hannah D. L. Neal, London Mills, London, New Hampshire, and thereby render a favor to one who died in a strange land. HENRY B. LANE.

A SUSPECTED ROGUE.—On Friday morning, 9th instant, a man who gave his name as Dr. Thompson was arrested under the suspicion of being a rogue. He stated to persons in the city that for several years he had been living in Mexico, and that on his passage from the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz he was robbed, and that he had left his wife in New Orleans with a distant relative, perhaps, and came to Mobile to seek employment. He said that he had formerly been the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. He arrived here some three or four days previously, and in the mean time had been seen standing at the postoffice and picking up all the envelopes with stamps on that he could lay hands on. This information coming to the knowledge of the efficient Deputy Marshal Fuller, he at once set a good watch on him. It was found that the man had been selling stamps to different persons, and to all appearances perfectly good, the postoffice clerks themselves not being able to tell whether they were genuine or not. The fact of his being seen picking up these envelopes at the postoffice, and then selling stamps to different parties, was deemed sufficient evidence for his arrest, and therefore officers Fuller and Charpentier took him in charge, and he is now in the guardhouse awaiting the action of the United States authorities, under the charge of altering or counterfeiting postoffice stamps, and also as being a dangerous and suspicious character.

Dr. J. S. Thompson, it is said, is an old "rat," or, as is classically expressed in New Orleans, a "sucker" of that city; that he does not go by the name of Thompson there, but is generally known as "Doctor," and was always found loafing around the low coffee-houses, and whenever he found a stranger or "green horn," he had a long story to tell about his having been robbed and having nothing to eat, &c., &c., which generally resulted in the stranger's giving him fifty cents or a dollar to buy something to eat. Mobile does not suit the health of such persons, if he be guilty; and at all events New Orleans will have to take him back.—*Mobile Tribune.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER, BY STEAMER ANGLO-SAXON.

Demobilization of the Prussian Army.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, August 31.—The builders' strike continues, and great inconvenience is beginning to be experienced therefrom.

Advices from Italy state that the Tuscan army has adopted the regulations of the Sardinian army.

General Zante has accepted the command of the army of Central Italy, and Garibaldi commands the troops of Tuscany and Modena.

The Pope's garrison is on the march to Peschio, (?) where a large body of troops are being concentrated.

The Russian Government has ordered the demobilization of the first and third *corps d'armée*, which were placed under Prince Menschikoff in Poland.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 31.—The London Breadstuffs market closed with a declining tendency. Wheat closed very dull, and has declined 1 to 2d. Linseed Oil is selling at 29s. Coffee closed firm, and all qualities have slightly advanced.

CONSOLS AND MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, August 31, P. M.—The funds slightly improved towards the close, and Consols for money closed at 95¼ to 95⅜. The London money market is decidedly easier.

THE FRENCH MARKETS.

PARIS, August 31.—The demand for Flour has improved, and the market closed firmer.

At Marseilles the Breadstuffs market was generally very dull. Corn closed with a declining tendency. Wines have an advancing tendency.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse was somewhat depressed. On the 30th the Three Per Cent Rentes closed at 68 francs 80 centimes, which is a considerable decline in the quotations of last week.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 13.—A terrible fire occurred in this city last night, which destroyed fifty buildings on Granville street, including thirteen dry goods establishments.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Advices from Vera Cruz state that the French Minister at the City of Mexico has obtained the whole of the French claims against the Mexican Government, amounting to $140,000, which he proposes to invest in private enterprises in connection with Miramon. The French residents at the capital are indignant at his conduct in the matter.

COTTON CROP OF 1858-9.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13th.—The New York Shipping List reports that the total receipts of the cotton crop of 1858 at all the ports in the United States amount to 3,851,481 bales, which is an excess over the crop of the previous year of 323,636 bales.

The total crop for the year is set down at 4,017,000 bales.

The total exports for the year amount to 3,020,519 bales, of which 2,019,252 bales were shipped to England, and the remainder to the continent of Europe, showing an increase of exports over last year of 431,000 bales.

The receipts by railroad north from Tennessee and other points amount to about 85,000 bales.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Cotton market closed firm. The sales to-day amount to 1,500 bales. Middling Uplands closed at 11¼ to 11½c.

The Flour market closed dull. Sales today 8,000 bbls. at the quotations of yesterday.

Corn closed firm. Sales to-day 3,000 bushels at 70 to 71c. for mixed.

Eastern Mess Pork closed steady at $15.

Whisky closed at 26½c.

Sugar closed firm. Coffee closed firm at 11 to 11½c. for Rio. Molasses closed at 40c.

THE SLOOP OF WAR BROOKLYN.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn has been ordered from Pensacola to New York.

HEAVY FAILURES AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 13.—The firm of Phillips, Sampson & Co., extensive book publishers, and Charles Packer, T. C. Webb & Co. and L. P. Waite & Co., shoe dealers, suspended payment to-day. The amount of their liabilities is not stated.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—The Mississippi at this point is nearly stationary, with five and a half feet of water in the channel to Cairo.

VICKSBURG, September 13.—The steamer Natchez passed down at one and the B. L. Hodge at six o'clock this evening.

Things in New York.

The correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* furnishes the following gossip:

The *Times* is engaged in the work of exposing what it calls "fraud, forgery and collusive rapine" in matters connected with claims against the city government. It gives extracts from the report of the Street Commissioner on the judgments obtained against the city, showing that many of the claims were trumped up without service, and no proper defense put in by the corporation counsel. It appears that appropriations are demanded for the settlement of over six hundred judgments obtained against the city during the preceding twelve months; and the *Times* had previously called attention to the fact that while a private claimant against a private party may spend months and even years in having his case reached on the calendar, and still more months and years before trial, adjudication and judgment on the matter of a simple debt, all the delays of the law appeared to vanish when the city treasury was concerned; the courts worked by steam at a high pressure rate; and as the more formal machinery of law could not plunder the city fast enough, whole masses of cases were referred to private referees, who, in one hundred and ninety nine out of every thousand cases brought before them, gave judgment for the plaintiff's full demand and costs, with interest, and other charges adjusted on the most liberal scale. It says further: "We showed that these referees were the same men who in other cases invariably appeared as counsel against the city."

Mr. George Griswold, one of the most eminent merchants of the city, died this morning at the advanced age of eighty-three.

The tax levy has been passed at last by the Board of Supervisors, after striking out the item of $193,000 for the Record Commissioners.

There was a full attendance of the National Whig General Committee on Monday evening last, Mr. Hiram Ketchum in the chair. The several speakers who addressed the committee "concurred in the opinion that the Whig party was not a nonentity, as their enemies would persist to make them appear; but that they were yet capable of exercising much political influence, if they would only resolve to do something towards the elevation of conservative national men. While they were insufficient in strength to elevate men fully of their own views, because of the present intervention of the all-pervading and everlasting question of slavery, they should cease theorizing, and become practical, at least in every way as much as circumstances will permit." At the next meeting, on Friday evening, the propriety of calling a State Convention will be considered.

There are strong manifestations recently amongst the Democracy of this State in favor of ex-Senator Dickinson as a Presidential candidate. Several of the newspapers heretofore in the interest of the "Softs" are now earnestly pressing the name of Mr. Dickinson, but it is thought that this sudden conversion and gentle wooing are only for the purpose of inducing the unsuspecting old gentleman to fall in with the undeveloped schemes of the managers. They may so arrange matters as to give him the first and perhaps several votes in the Charleston Convention, but they will drop him or cause a diversion when the contest assumes a practical result. If a Northern candidate is to be chosen, there can be no doubt that Mr. Dickinson will be the most acceptable name that can be presented to the Southern Democracy. But it is this very fact, probably, that will operate against him elsewhere.

We have tidings from Syracuse in regard to the gathering of the Republicans. The attendance is large, and the names and availability of candidates are freely canvassed. But as another day will give you the result, it is useless to indulge in conjectures.

Steamboat St. Mary Snagged and Sunk.

We learn by a telegraphic dispatch received in this city by Messrs. Geo. K. Budd & Son, from Captain S. G. Cabbell, that the steamer St. Mary was sunk in the Missouri river, between St. Joseph and Omaha—probably on her way up, as she left St. Joseph on Saturday last for Omaha.

The dispatch represents she will be a total loss, boat and cargo.

The St. Mary was built for the Missouri river trade in 1855, at a cost of some $40,000, and at the time of her loss was probably worth $20,000. We understand that she was insured for $13,000, Messrs Budd & Son, of this city, having the whole risk divided among several offices.

The following is a copy of the dispatch:

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 7, 1859.
VIA KANSAS CITY, 8th.

To Geo. K. Budd & Son, Agents Insurance Companies:

Steamer St. Mary sunk and broken in two. Engines and freight on deck may possibly be saved. We want your instructions. Will forward protest immediately.

(Signed.) S. G. CABBELL.

The St. Mary was owned entirely by Capt. S. G. Cabbell, her commander, and last spring left this port to engage as a regular packet between St. Joseph and Omaha, in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. She was running as a regular railroad packet when she sunk, and her freight was probably insured by the road. She was always considered a good Missouri river boat, and had, when new, made one mountain trip, under the auspices of the American Fur Company. The point on the river at which the St. Mary sunk, it will be seen, is not stated in the dispatch; neither is the date of the accident, which probably occurred on her first or second day out from St. Joseph.—*St. Louis Republican.*

GROWTH OF BRITISH SHIPPING.—In proof of the growing extent of British steam-shipping, it is only necessary to compare the entrances and clearances of British steam tonnage within the past few years. In 1849 the entries were 734,763 tons; in 1858 they were 1,756,684 tons. In the same years, respectively, the clearances were 694,844 tons and 1,727,737 tons; showing a ratio of increase on entries in the period of nine years of 139 per cent., and on clearances an increase of 149 per cent., being an aggregate tonnage movement of nearly two millions of steam-shipping.—*Steam Shipping Journal.*

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

We are enabled to add a few items to the telegraphic accounts by the Europa, which reached Halifax on the 7th, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.

The Tuscans and Modenese are still resolutely asserting their independence, but Sardinia still holds back in respect to the proposed annexation of the Duchies, waiting to consult the great powers, and of France in particular. The affairs of the Duchies are to be the subject of immediate and exclusive attention by the Courts of Paris and Vienna.

A dispatch from Berne, under date of August 24, states that the French and Austrian plenipotentiaries have arranged the affairs of Lombardy, with the consent of the Sardinian plenipotentiaries, in a manner that will be satisfactory to their sovereigns.

The French camp at St. Maur has been broken up. The Paris correspondent of the London *Advertiser* is responsible for the improbable report that engineers have been dispatched to survey the entire coast between Calais and Cologne, for the purpose of finding the best port for a fleet of fifty transports. The Minister of Marine has also notified his deputies that fifty transports, each accommodating 3000 men, must be ready off Dover by the commencement of the ensuing year. The writer says that the British Cabinet have already been apprised by telegraph of this new order, and that the difficulty with Belgium will probably be made the pretext for hostilities with England.

The Paris *Patrie*, in giving vent to its strong anti-Austrian opinions, has, in consequence of directions to that effect from Government, informed its readers that it expresses its own private sentiments, not those of the Government.

The French liberals are disappointed that so many eminent men have refused to accept the Emperor's amnesty. Their presence in France, it is contended, would be advantageous to liberty.

M. Farini, the Tuscan Dictator, has suppressed the customs line between Parma and Modena, from September 1st.

King Victor Emmanuel, having received a gold medal from a private society, returned thanks by saying that his efforts were always concentrated for the great national cause, that he lived for it and was ready to die for it, and that, though difficulties and misfortunes should arise, they must be surmounted.

Queen Victoria is intending to make a tour to Scotland, and has signified her intention of traveling at night, and at a uniform rate of forty miles an hour. There is nothing going on in the political world.

The *Times* urges the Tuscans to be prepared for the result of Austrian aggression, even if they have to fight.

The strike of the shipwrights at Newcastle had been ended by their receiving the increase of wages demanded.

The friends of Dr. Smethurst, the poisoner, who was to be executed on the 5th, were earnestly attempting to obtain a commutation of his sentence.

The American horses Jack Rossiter, Mountain Boy and Dreadnought had obtained the second, third and fourth places in a field of seven. Mr. Ten Broeck's two year old Umpire won two more races at Stockholm.

The potato blight is making considerable ravages in certain parts of Ireland.

The object of the defensive league between Tuscany, Bologna and Modena is stated to be to prevent the restoration of the fallen dynasties, and to mature a uniform basis by which their institutions may be made to assimilate.

Several Venetians of distinction have been sent as representatives to foreign powers. A long address has been issued by them, to the effect of saying that the conduct of Austria has remained unchanged since peace was announced.

Prussia is said to favor a European Congress. Letters from Vienna express apprehensions of difficulties arising out of the Italian question, not to be settled by the Zurich Conference.

It is reported that seven out of twelve of the *corps d'armée* are still to be kept on a war footing, and that the furloughs of the Austrian soldiers returning from Italy have been suspended.

According to the Augsburg *Gazette*, the Austrian military schools will be completely reorganized on the model of those of France.

The Russian Cabinet is reported to be divided on the Italian question—one party favoring Austria and opposing the independence of Italy, while the Emperor and a small minority exhibit more liberal sentiments. It is denied that the visit of the Grand Duke Constantine to England has a political bearing.

The Sultan of Turkey is unwell.

The news from China by the Hong Kong mail has been anticipated by telegraph.

Instinct of Presentiment.

In Schubert's *Spiegel der Natur* (Mirror of Nature) the author relates in his chapter on instinct the following facts as proofs of a certain divine impulse in man:

A gentleman, an acquaintance of the celebrated French authoress, Mme. Beaumond, was about making a pleasure trip on the river with a party of friends. Every thing was ready, and he was just entering the boat, when his sister, a deaf mute, came suddenly and most anxiously running along, and seizing her brother's arm and coat, tried to keep him back; but finding this unavailable, she threw herself at his feet, and taking hold of his knees, expressed, by the most imploring gestures, her wish that he should desist from going on the water. Touched by the painful, entreating expression in the face and posture of the deaf mute, several persons joined in the prayer of the poor unfortunate girl, and her brother finally yielded to their wishes. It was fortunate he did so, for the boat had gone but a short distance on the river when a sudden gush of wind made it capsize. Several of the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not swim, would, no doubt, have met with the same fate if his sister, by some divine presentiment, had not prevented his going.

Once on an evening a rich and benign farmer felt, by some secret impulse, impelled to send at a late hour some articles of food to a poor family in the neighborhood. "Wherefore so late; cannot this be done as well tomorrow?" said those around him. "No," replied he, it must be done now." While insisting the worthy farmer did not know what a blessing his benevolent action was just then to the tenants of the poor hut, for there the father—he who had to nourish and sustain the family—had fallen sick; the mother was infirm already, and the children had been crying for bread for more than two days—the youngest of whom was nearly dead from hunger. Thus their most pressing wants were at once removed, and perhaps some lives saved.

Another gentleman, living near some coal mines in Silesia, awoke one night from his sleep with an irresistible impulse to go down in his garden. He rose, and went down; the same impulse led him out of the back gate of his garden into the fields, where he arrived just in time to save the life of a miner, who, in climbing up a ladder, missed his footing and fell down the shaft into a coal tub, which his son was at that time winding up, but by the increased weight was unable to do so now alone.

A venerable clergyman in England once felt, likewise, an unexpected desire to pay, late at night, a visit to a friend of his, whom he knew to be of a very melancholy turn of mind. Though extremely tired by the cares and labor of the day, and though the distance to his friend's house was very great, the venerable gentleman could not resist his secret impulse. So he went, and, strange to say, arrived there just in time to prevent his friend from taking his own life. The nightly visit and friendly exhortations had such a wholesome effect on the depressed spirits of his friend, that he never again attempted to commit suicide.

Prof. Bachner, at Marburgh, being once in very pleasant company, felt a strong desire to go home and remove his bed from its old place to another corner of his bedroom. He yielded to the impulse. Having done so, he felt again at ease, and went back to his friends. During the night a large portion of the ceiling in the room, just at the spot where his bed formerly stood, crumbled down, and would no doubt have crushed him to death had it not been removed from there.

NEVER DO TOO MUCH AT A TIME.—Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, in a lecture recently delivered in England, gave the following history of his literary habits:

Many persons seeing me so much engaged in active life, and as much about the world as if I had never been a student, have said to me: When do you get time to write all your books? How on earth do you contrive to do so much work? I shall surprise you by the answer I make. The answer is this: I contrive to do so much by never doing too much at a time. A man, to get through his work well, must not overwork himself; or, if he do too much to-day, the reaction of fatigue will come, and he will be obliged to do too little to-morrow.

Now, since I began really and earnestly to study, which was not till I had left college, and was actually in the world, I may perhaps say that I have gone through as large a course of general reading as most men of my time. I have traveled much, and I have been much; I have mixed much in politics, and the various business of life; and, in addition to all this, I have published somewhere about sixty volumes, some upon subjects requiring much research. And what time do you think, as a general rule, I have devoted to study—to reading and writing? not more than three hours a day; and when Parliament is sitting not always that. But then, during those hours, I have given my whole attention to what I was about.

SONS OF MALTA.—"Jeems" was recently initiated into the order of the Sons of Malta, and graphically describes his introduction into the "vale of mystery, as follows:

You are first grabbed and thrown into a tub of cold water, and forthwith several large men begin to stick pins into you.—Hauling you out of the tub of water, they rush you into another department, and now you are made [illegible] after you, dressed in disguise, and immediately commence pouring hot molasses into your hair and boots.—Meanwhile, a stream of cold water is flooded on to you, and a man dressed in black thrusts a snuff box in front of your nose, and all at once you begin to sneeze vociferously, and the crowd begins to laugh and hurrah. Shoving you further along, the chief men and bottle-washers grab you by the nose, hair and coat tail, and in this way rip every bit of dry goods loose from your person, and again the crowd roars with tumultuous laughter at your nude state, with five or six men holding on to your hair and nose, forcing you up a soaped pole with pins and sharp sticks. You now begin to think you are forsaken by all of God's people, and the devil has certainly got possession of you, knocking you on the head so that you see stars as numerous as they are in the milky way. You are handled in this kind of tantalizing way for two hours, when the officers give you a large dose of Everwort and tar, and then let you go.

A VERY SPICY CORRESPONDENCE.

We find in the Florida papers the following rich and laughable correspondence. It will be very difficult to determine whether the lottery agent referred to is most fool or knave:

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Public.

From my first letter, which appears below, you will perceive that I addressed a letter to the Postmaster at George's Lake, Putnam county, Florida—and you will also find his reply to said letter, which he took the pleasure to have published in the Jacksonville *Standard* of this State. Had he waited for my reply, which was mailed to him the next day after receiving his communication, and which I have added below, I feel confident that he would have selected a subject better suited to the ability of his mind, than to seek by that publication to cast before the public the full gatherings of his eloquence before he had received my answer, which gives me ample room to believe that he was in want of a channel to display his powerful talents. He, like many others, are very bold to cast the glove when they feel confident that challenges will not be accepted. This time he has mistaken his antagonist, for I take up with delight the glove he has unjustifiably thrown before me, and furthermore throw mine down as a challenge to all that claim to be the defenders of vice and folly, and such may rest assured that they will find in me a foe that neither ask nor extend quarters. P. WELLINGTON.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PENSACOLA, Fla., July, 1859.

P. M. George's Lake, Putnam Co., Fla.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find scheme of drawing and twelve whole tickets, to be determined by drawing of the 15th of August next.

I approach you, sir, in the garb of true honesty, and ask you kindly to act as agent for the sale of enclosed tickets. You may rest assured that you can, with a clear conscience, do so, as you will by so doing promote the interests of an enterprise started by the subscriber for pure and patriotic purposes. Should you entertain the least doubt, then do I pray that you will ask of God a sign to guide you in you determination. Please accept two whole tickets for your services. But should you decline, then please remail tickets to my address, or boxes 51 and 52 Pensacola, Fla.

Yours, very respectfully,
P. WELLINGTON.

P. S. If I am to be judged by dollars and cents, then would I be lower than many a one. But if true honor and merit be the standard, then do I claim for myself the loftiest stand.

GEORGE'S LAKE, FLA., Aug. 6th, 1859.

P. WELLINGTON, Esq.—Your letter enclosing lottery tickets to my address was duly received. In reply, allow me the opinion that the *largest drawing in your lottery* is the drawing *on the gullibility* of your country cousins, whose *spare change* you adroitly cover with *the oil of gammon* until it possesses a singular facility in slipping through their fingers into your pockets, a bourne from whence no dollar ever returns. You say that you approach me in the garb of true honesty. No doubt of it. But then have we not both read of a wolf who went into a sheepfold in a similar dress. Though he, no doubt, was after mutton—*not money*. Furthermore, than you labor for pure and patriotic purposes. As to the purity of your purposes, no man could ever doubt it who has once heard the *clink* of "Uncle Sam's circulating medium." As for your patriotism, we have incontestable proof, in the fact that you are gathering together, far and near, all the images of the Eagle and Goddess of Liberty, to be found on coin from a five cent piece up to a double eagle, giving them shelter where they may be protected near the throbbings of your warm, generous and philanthropic heart (i. e.) (*in your vest pocket*) to the next sentence you venture to pray. We are told that the prayers of the wicked availeth nothing; so that you had better reserve your prayer for fear that it might be thrown away. Next your voluntarily present me with a couple of tickets for my services. But as I had performed none, and could hardly expect to be paid *in advance* for this reply to yours, I decline to receive them. You ask me then to remail the tickets to your address. I will do so with pleasure, sir, on the receipt of *twelve cents* in postage stamps, the amount necessary to indemnify the Department in having them conveyed to you. In conclusion, allow me, respectfully, of course, (*not doubting your acquaintance therewith*) to refer you to a law found among the post-office regulations. So that you may, if you possess such a super-abundance of honor and merit (as claimed in your postscript) judge whether you display it very *humanously* in persuading others to violate the laws of the land and their oaths of office in ministering unto your avaricious gasping after "the filthy lucre."

In section 6th, act of March 3d, 1827, you find "that no postmaster or assistant postmaster shall act as agent for lottery offices, *or under any color of purchase or otherwise, vend lottery tickets*, nor shall any postmaster receive *free of postage*, or *frank*, lottery schemes, circulars, or *tickets*."

Yours, equally respectfully,
POSTMASTER.
George's Lake, Putnam County, Fla.

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 22, 1859.

Postmaster, George's Lake, Fla.

MY DEAR SIR—Your favor came duly to hand, and, in reply to the same, allow me to remark that it was composed with ability, and, I have not the least doubt, with candor. There is one thing which you neglected to do, viz: to ask the Father of All to guide you before you formed your opinion in regard to P. Wellington, who is fully able to prove, not alone to you, sir, but to the world, that he, for one, belongs not to that large class of deluded mortals who shelter their low, selfish and detestable aims under the cloak of religion. No, sir! I scorn the surface of morality of the present day, and shall be aided, by a kind Providence, to battle against it with that powerful might which he alone possesses whose conscience is clear and who is able fully to perceive the true aim of a great and good man. If you, my dear sir, hold communion with Deity and feel anxious to known whether these lines were penned by the hand guided by a true and noble heart—or as you, by the tone and substance of your letter, concluded to be one led by a foul, deluded conscience—then ask of Him a sign, any you may select; but the contents of this letter are, indeed, amply sufficient to convince any man competent to judge human nature that language like this is not in the power of a deluded mortal to use. But should you prefer the references of mortals, then can I produce the very best. But time, sir, will prove to you that I can grasp at my will and demand the highest positions that mortal man can reach in the State of Florida or elsewhere. Should it ever be in my power to serve you, I am at your command.

Very respectfully,
P. WELLINGTON.

I did also, in the above letter, define my position in regard to laws. I cannot now quote the exact language used, but what I then stated I fully maintain to the letter.
P. W.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COMPLAINT OF NOISY CHILDREN.—L. Regensburger complains that "on several occasions during the last fortnight, and particularly on the evening of the 9th instant, on the banquette before the door of his residence, No. 189 Poydras street, where his family reside, in the First District, one S. Kowalski and his wife, Mrs. K., have instigated their own and other children to congregate before deponent's door, and there make a great noise, and abuse and insult himself and family to the extent of scandal and great annoyance of their peace and the public tranquillity." The accused appeared before Recorder Summers yesterday morning, and gave bail to answer the complaint against them on the 16th instant.

SHOOTING BY A POLICEMAN.—A policeman of the First District, named Paul Branden, got drunk yesterday, and twice shot with a pistol J. B. Quick, who keeps the "Cuba" coffee-house, corner of Thalia and Rampart streets—one shot inflicting a flesh wound in Quick's thigh, and the other passing through his neck and inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily mortal wound. Branden went into the coffee-house, broke the tumblers, throwing them at Quick, and concluded the assault by rushing at him with a huge bowie-knife, upon which Quick drew his pistol and shot the assailant, as any man would have done, in self-defense. Quick says Branden broke his tumblers once before when he threatened to take his life.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Edward Ryan, charged with entering the St. Louis Hotel, in which he was found concealed, as is supposed, with felonious intentions, was yesterday sent to prison to await examination.

Eugene Paul, alias Hippolyte Borne, the boy who so dangerously stabbed the man John Eckert some time since, was examined for stabbing with intent to murder, and was sent to prison, in default of $1000 bonds, to await trial before the First District Court.

James Povey, who stabbed John Harris, the 13th instant, on board the ship Pacific, so seriously in the leg that he was laid up in consequence of the wound, was sent to the House of Refuge for Boys.

John Murphy was sent to prison to await hearing on a charge of vagrancy.

A charge of assault and battery made by C. C. Carille against one Wm. Jones was inquired into and dismissed.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—L. Hilderbrands was yesterday fined $10 for assault and battery on John Mayer; also S. A. Ashea $10 for getting drunk and disturbing the peace.

John Monce, alias Carl Miller, was sent to the authorities of Carrollton, where several parties have charged him with stealing horses. After they have finished with him, he is to be sent before the First District Court for trial on a charge of selling the stolen animals.

Joseph Madden was held for hearing, the 16th inst., on a charge of having knocked down and beat and kicked watchman Robt. Flynn, just before day-light the other morning, in a most brutal manner; being abetted and assisted by others unknown.

DISCHARGED.—Leclerch, of the Second District police, who twice beat the market girl Alice Nolan, was yesterday dismissed from office by Mayor Stith.

WOMAN FOUND DYING.—A woman was found dying on Gasquet street, about six o'clock last evening. She had a little girl with her, probably her daughter. Officer Dean had them taken in a cab to the Charity Hospital.

BURNED OR SCORCHED.—A man named Michel Waidner received a [illegible] yesterday, of which he died soon after [illegible] taken to the Charity Hospital. A [illegible] named Augustin Albert died of [illegible] the day before.

[illegible]

Dry Goods, Hosiery and Drawers.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of dry goods to take place THIS DAY, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., at [illegible] auction rooms, No. 17 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Dealers in Flour, Hay and Bran are requested to attend the auction sale advertised by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the levee, foot of Poydras street.

SHAKE AND BURN! Shake and Burn!! [illegible] Fever and Ague [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement.

Startling Discoveries. Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood [illegible] DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS [illegible] For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box [illegible] R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents [illegible] J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Twenty Dollars Reward. WILL be paid by the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans for information, and necessary evidence for conviction, of any person throwing into the Canal, Basin or Bayou St. John dead dogs, horses or other dead animals, contrary to the ordinances of the city. LS. GAGNET, Sec'y.

German Cigars!! A. STUTZENBUCK & [illegible], No. 47 Chartres street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, offer for sale, landing ex ship Roger Stewart, from Havre— [illegible] Prices low and terms of sale liberal.

Cheese! Cheese! A. STUTZENBUCK & [illegible], No. 47 Chartres street, offer for sale, landing ex ship Roger Stewart, from Havre—15 casks Gruyere cheese, prime quality [illegible]

M. BARNETT, No. 32 MAGAZINE STREET, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors. AGENT FOR MICHAEL B. WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. Bottling done for the trade and others at short notice.

FOR SALE.—At No. 121 Frenchmen street [illegible] MEXICAN HORSES [illegible]

CIGARS—[illegible] JACOB & DUSSUMIER. STAR CANDLES—[illegible] JACOB & DUSSUMIER, Corner Conti and Old Levee. SOAP—[illegible] WHISKY—[illegible] OLIVE OIL—[illegible] HAMS—[illegible] STARCH—[illegible] CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] CLARET—[illegible] FLOUR—[illegible] CREOLE RICE—[illegible] COFFEE—[illegible] JACOB & DUSSUMIER, corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. LANDING ex ship [illegible] LANATA BROTHERS. VINEGAR—[illegible] LANATA BROTHERS. JAMAICA RUM—[illegible] S. DE VISSER & CO., 74 Magazine st. HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] S. DE VISSER & CO. SWEETMEATS—[illegible] HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] COFFEE—[illegible] COCOA—[illegible] HONEY—[illegible] S. DE VISSER & CO., 74 Magazine st. HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] WIDOW A. XIQUES & AYALA, No. 5 Front st., bet. Customhouse and Gravier. CUBA HONEY—[illegible] WIDOW A. XIQUES & AYALA. BEANS—[illegible] CANADA PEAS—[illegible] SPLIT PEAS—[illegible] POTATOES—[illegible] ONIONS—[illegible] DRIED APPLES—[illegible] A. CHOPARD & CO., 14 Poydras st. LANDING ex ship [illegible] J. N. CURIEN, 35 Toulouse st. WINE IN CASKS—[illegible] COGNAC—[illegible] MUSCAT WINE—[illegible] CLARET IN BOXES—[illegible] J. N. CURIEN. LANDING ex ship Ashland, from Bordeaux—[illegible] PAUL LACROIX. IN STORE [illegible] LOUIS F. MAXENT. CHATEAU [illegible] 50 BALES [illegible] S. B. GRAHAM & CO. SUNDRIES—[illegible] LANDING [illegible]

5th Ward American Club—3d District. THE members of the American party of the Seventh Ward Club are requested to meet at their Hall, on Victory street, between Frenchmen and Elysian Fields streets, on WEDNESDAY, September 14th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is expected, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the President. E. D. LOVING, Secretary.

6th Ward American Club—3d District. A MEETING of the above Club will be held THIS DAY, Wednesday, September 14th, 1859, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., at the United States Hotel, on Elysian Fields street. Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be brought before the Club. By order of the President. T. A. BOULEY, Secretary.

Independent American Club—3d District. THE members of this Club are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the large room situated at the corner of [illegible] By order of the President. B. W. HUBBARD, Secretary.

Notice. THE members of the INDEPENDENT AMERICAN CLUB of the Third District are notified that the Club will meet on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Schoolhouse corner Greatmen and Union. By order of the President. S. P. MARTINEZ, Secretary.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, OFFICE, No. 111 CANAL STREET. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....$[illegible]. DIRECTORS: [illegible] This company will be ready to transact business on the 1st of October next, and will insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, at the current rates of premium. J. TUYES, President. J. W. BURKE, Secretary.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana. A SPECIAL MEETING of this association will be held on THURSDAY, September 15th, 1859, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in Perfect Union Hall, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. Members are requested to be punctual. By order of the President. AUG. LAROSE, Secretary.

LECOMTE HOUSE, Metairie Race Course. WM. H. CASSIDY. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, after returning thanks by their former liberal patronage, that he is now better prepared to accommodate them than formerly [illegible] The Best Wines, Liquors, &c., always on hand, with polite bar-keepers to serve them. Horse-stands strictly attended to.

Dress Goods! WE will offer on MONDAY, the 12th instant, a very choice line of the above, in RICH ALL-WOOL DE LAINES; SCOTCH PLAIDS and VALENCIAS; CAMELIAS and POPLINETTES; CASHMERE D'ECOSSE; PLAIN and PRINTED DE LAINES; SMALL FIGURED do. do. for children; Do. do. SATIN DE CHINE, do. do. &c. [illegible] BLACK LUSTRINES; Do. GROS DU RHIN; Do. GROS GRAIN; Do. ARMURE; Do. WATERED and MOIRE ANTIQUE. 8-4 do. TAFFETAS for SHAWLS and MANTLES; PLAIN GLACE and POULT DE SOIE, &c., &c. Also— A complete assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CALICOES. E. REILLY & CO., 156 Canal street.

E. REILLY & CO., 156 CANAL STREET. HAVE received by late arrivals from Europe and the North a large and well selected stock of every description of DRY GOODS. Their stock consists in part of House Furnishing Goods, such as 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 LINEN SHEETINGS; 5-4 6-4 PILLOW LINENS; 8-4 9-4 10-4 LINEN DAMASKS; DAMASK NAPKINS, of all sizes; HUCKABACK and DIAPER TOWELS; QUILTS, BED BLANKETS, TABLE COVERS, EMBROIDERED CLOTH TABLE COVERS, a new article; LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS; CURTAIN DAMASKS and SATIN DE LAINE, &c. Plantation Goods. 7-8 and 4-4 [illegible]; GEORGIA PLAINS and KERSEYS; KENTUCKY JEANS and LINSEYS; PLAID and STRIPES; WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS, and every article suitable for PLANTATION use.

New Style, French and Foreign Dry Goods.

OPENING of 200 Packages of Choice Goods FOR THE FALL SEASON. JUST landed by the latest arrivals from Europe, and per ship Roger Stewart, from Havre, and [illegible] J. LEVOIS, Bourbon street, near Canal.

Consignees of goods per A. A. CHAPMAN [illegible] S. FLASHAN, 30 Old Levee. New Orleans, September 12th, 1859.

$20 Reward. WILL be paid by the undersigned for the arrest of the slave girl JUSTINE, aged about 25 years [illegible] F. E. BERNARD, No. 14 Conti st.

Notice. D. DELCROIX, Piano Teacher, begs leave to inform the public that, having returned to the city for the season, he is prepared to resume his lessons. [illegible]

Wanted, IMMEDIATELY—A CONFECTIONER. Apply at this office.

Paris! Paris!! Paris!!! LANDING ex ship Roger Stewart and others— [illegible] For sale by F. P. DUCONGE, 20 Chartres st.

For Sale. A BEAUTIFUL PLANTATION, two miles and a half from Covington. For terms, apply to PAUL LACROIX, 15 Toulouse st.

WINE—[illegible] Sherry Wine [illegible] CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 26 Old Levee.

CORDIALS—Landing ex ship Ashland, from Bordeaux [illegible] LOUIS F. MAXENT, 20 Toulouse st.

J. & R. TENNENT'S INDIA PALE ALE—in pints and quarts; for sale by JUAN Y DE ESANA, 27 Bienville st.

J. & R. TENNENT'S DOUBLE STRONG ALE—in pints and quarts; for sale by JUAN Y DE ESANA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S DOUBLE BROWN STOUT—in pints and quarts; for sale by JUAN Y DE ESANA.

SOAP—[illegible] GOLDEN BOTTLE—[illegible] SARDINES IN OIL—[illegible] BRANDY CHERRIES—[illegible] S. FLASHAN, 30 Old Levee. CLARET AND WHITE WINES IN CASES—[illegible] COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES—[illegible] CLARET—[illegible] PRIEAU & COUTURIE. ABSINTHE—[illegible] PRIEAU & COUTURIE. CHERRIES—[illegible] OLIVE OIL—[illegible] SUNDRIES—[illegible] J. H. & I. N. HAREN. CLARET—[illegible] WHITE WINES—[illegible] HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] S. FLASHAN, 30 Old Levee st.

For Sale. A PLANTATION on the Atchafalaya River, twelve miles below Simmesport, in the Parish of Pointe Coupee, (Louisiana) containing about six hundred acres of land, on which there are one hundred and odd well cleared acres, and the balance well timbered. The land belongs to Mrs. L. Fussier, of New Orleans, being the same plantation purchased at the succession of the late Louis Barbelou. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Darby & Fremont, New Orleans; to Mr. F. Canaux, Morganza, Parish of Avoyelles; or to Mr. Lisandre Bordelon, Bayou des Glaises.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales AT NEW YORK PRICES. COUNTER SCALES, BEAMS, UNION, PLATFORM, DORMANT, DRUGGIST. Also, Agents for Lillie's Burglar and Fire-proof Safes. FAIRBANKS & CO., 63 Camp st.

Carpet Warehouse, 19 .... CHARTRES STREET .... 19. WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Brussels, Velvet, Royal Wilton, Brussels Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain and other CARPETINGS. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of new designs, of all qualities, and suitable for all rooms and halls. MATTING, of all widths and colors, Table Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, &c. All of which we offer at moderate prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres street.

Founded 1845 .... Incorporated 1859. NEW ORLEANS FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, OR Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Under the Supervision of Madame ED. LOCQUET, No. 102 CAMP STREET, Between Julia and St. Joseph streets. THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Locquet, whose high reputation has never been questioned, will commence its sixteenth session on the 15th of September. Mme. ED. LOCQUET, assisted by her sister, Mme. FRANCOIS LOCQUET, with whom she has associated herself, will use her best endeavors to continue to merit the confidence reposed, for so many years, in her predecessors. [illegible] Letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by the Principal.

Five Dollars Reward. WILL be paid for the arrest of the girl CLARISSA, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high. She ran away on the night of the 6th instant, from the residence of Mrs. Helene St. Amand. Apply at No. [illegible]

Removal. CLAPP, MITCHELL & JACK have removed from No. 3 and 4 Gravier street to store No. 28 MAGAZINE STREET, and No. 16 Bank Place, where they are now receiving a large and well selected stock [illegible]

Real Estate and Slaves. Public Register at McCerren, Landry & Co. THE subscribers have opened Books for the REGISTRY AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND SLAVES for the city and country [illegible] McCERREN, LANDRY & CO. Office and salesroom, Masonic Hall, St. Charles street, corner of Perdido.

REMOVAL. 25 .... ROYAL STREET .... 25. Opposite the Citizens' Bank. A. F. DUPLISE, MANUFACTURER of Cutlery, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Appurtenances, &c. [illegible] A. F. DUPLISE, 25 Royal st.

LORD WARD'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. THE subscribers have been appointed Agents for this celebrated sauce [illegible] AT NEW YORK PRICES. B. F. HART & CO., JOS. H. & I. N. HAREN.

G. BOYER'S INSTITUTION, CONTI STREET, No. 144, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. The regular Course of Studies will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 15th.

THE BUTCHERS' HOTEL, KEPT BY THE AZIQ FAMILY. On Madison street, near the Meat Market. EVELINA AZIQ informs the public and her former customers particularly, that the Restaurant [illegible]

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines. WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public generally in New Orleans for the following wines [illegible] HEIDSIECK, CLICQUOT, REIMS; BARTON and GUESTIER & CO., BORDEAUX; [illegible] KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine. W. H. PEPIN & CO., 32 Common st.

LOUISIANA Loan and Deposit Office, 79 St. Charles Street. MONEY LOANED on REAL ESTATE, NOTES and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds. Loans effected on commission. All business transactions will be strictly confidential. J. HART.

For Sale at Private Sale. A LOT bounded by Bienville, Customhouse, Derbigny and Roman streets [illegible] GUYNEMER & LANGENDORFF, 15 and 15½ St. Louis st.

Diaries! Diaries! Diaries! THE undersigned has just received, per steamer from Philadelphia, a large assortment of DIARIES for 1860 [illegible] PAULIN DUREL, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 57 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 [illegible] PAULIN DUREL, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 57 Chartres street.

Cotton Sampling and Wrapping Paper. PAULIN DUREL has received, by recent arrivals, a large and well selected stock of Wrapping Paper [illegible] PAULIN DUREL, Stationer, Printer and Binder, 57 Chartres st.

G. DUPUY, 64 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. HAVING received a portion of the goods purchased lately, and a liberal discount having been allowed to him [illegible]

SPANISH WINE—Received per ship [illegible] F. SANCHEZ, 139 Old Levee, bet. Dumaine and St. Philip.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] from Bordeaux— [illegible] E. LAMBERT, 30 Magazine st.

JAILS—[illegible] J. J. HART & CO.

Nominations American Party. ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859. Congress—First District .... J. E. BOULIGNY. Sheriff .... E. T. PARKER. Coroner .... Dr. G. D. BEACH. Assessor .... C. N. BRADFORD.

Clerks of Courts. CLERK FIRST DISTRICT COURT—E. TEXPASSIER. SECOND .. P. S. WILTZ. THIRD .. E. TOLEDANO. FOURTH .. J. O. CHALON. FIFTH .. C. F. WHITE. SIXTH .. ISAAC N. PHILLIPS.

State Tax Collectors. FIRST DISTRICT—JNOS. ASKEW. SECOND .. JOS. HERNANDEZ. THIRD .. V. ST. CERAN. FOURTH .. W. H. KERNS. ALGIERS .. HIPPOLYTE FORTIER.

State Assessors. FIRST DISTRICT—F. F. TRINCHARD. SECOND .. [illegible] THIRD .. T. A. BOULEY. FOURTH .. J. A. WATKINS. ALGIERS .. J. B. R. CHISHOLM.

Justices of the Peace. FIRST JUSTICE—A. O. BRICE. SECOND .. D. F. MITCHELL. THIRD .. A. SAUCIER. FOURTH .. E. MOREL. FIFTH .. A. DUQUERCRON. SIXTH .. A. FORTIER.

Constables. FIRST JUSTICE COURT—J. B. HOUGHTON. SECOND .. W. H. WATERS. THIRD .. SAM'L HAMILTON. FOURTH .. GUSTAVE CALOGNE. FIFTH .. LOUIS POWER. SIXTH .. C. T. BROWN. ALGIERS .. F. L. NEWLAND.

CANDIDATES.

FOR STATE ASSESSOR. The undersigned begs leave to offer himself as a candidate for STATE ASSESSOR for the First District, Parish of Orleans, subject to the voters of the whole parish, and most respectfully solicits the support of his friends and fellow citizens. FRANCIS TURNER.

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

R. B. SCHLUTION, CANDIDATE FOR CONSTABLE OF THE THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT. Election, November 7th, 1859.

Louisiana State Insurance Company. OFFICE, NO. 26 CAMP STREET. Capital .... $[illegible]. DIRECTORS: J. LAPEYRE, E. H. HARRIS, THEODORE FROIS, J. H. ROBERT, A. B. GRIFFIN, J. A. BOYNAYON, JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY, E. GANUCHEAU. This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the sea, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premium. A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be made to those who take risks in this office. E. GANUCHEAU, President. A. PRIEUR, Secretary.

INVITATION, WEDDING, VISITING, BUSINESS CARDS, ENGRAVED IN THE MOST ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE STYLE & AT REASONABLE PRICES BY STEVENS. 7 CAMP STREET. UP STAIRS. DRAWINGS MADE OF MACHINERY, BUILDINGS, &c., AND ENGRAVED ON WOOD.

McCERREN, LANDRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND GENERAL AGENTS. For the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Bank Stocks, Port Wardens' and Succession Sales, Cargoes, Stocks of Merchandise, &c., &c. PARTICULAR attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Cotton and Sugar Plantations. One Mr. French, who has had an experience of many years in the land department of the State, will attend to land claims in the different land offices of Louisiana and the department at Washington city. Office and salesroom, Masonic Hall, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets.

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. HUSLEY, President of the Board.

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

DROUET & GANUCHEAU, PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 56 Poydras street, Between Camp and Magazine streets, New Orleans. Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Whisky and Hams always on hand.

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

A. CASSARD & CO., GROCERS AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, No. 28 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.

Dr. Frank's Grains de Sante. THESE genuine Grains de Santé are only delivered in boxes and half-boxes with the imperial stamp [illegible] F. P. DUCONGE, 20 Chartres st.

MADAM PARENT'S INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner Royal and Hospital streets. THE regular course of study will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 1st. [illegible]

Salesmen Wanted. IN a fancy dry goods and millinery store, two young men, speaking French and English, and having some knowledge of the business [illegible] 21 Chartres street.

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

ANTHRACITE COAL. PRICES REDUCED TWENTY PER CENT. HAVING for the coming month [illegible] SPENCER FIELD & CO., Office Cor. Camp and Girod.

Offices To Rent. TWO Large Airy Offices to rent—one with gas fixtures, railings, cushions, &c. Apply to JACOB & DUSSUMIER, Corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

Wanted. AN excellent BOOK-KEEPER, [illegible] Apply, by letter, to G., at this office.

Partner Wanted. A PERSON, who can dispose of a capital of from $3000 to $5000, can be taken into partnership in a lucrative trade [illegible] Apply, by letter, to G., 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. 12, 1859.

BUCOSSE'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP. THE virtues of this purely vegetable syrup have been acknowledged for so many years [illegible]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, August 9, 1859. IN accordance with the 13th section of No. 152, approved March 10th, 1857 [illegible] 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 13, 1859. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Board of Assessors [illegible] HENRY BIER, Secretary Board of Assessors.

Southern Pacific Railroad. THE UNDERSIGNED is ready to receive at his office, at 84 Common street, the LOAN to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company [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, Third floor, rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

CHEAP, ONE-PRICE HOUSE FURNISHING STORE. 25 .... CONDE STREET .... 25. THE undersigned have constantly on hand a full assortment of household articles, from the best English, French and American manufacturers [illegible] RANGES, COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES AND GRATES, of all prices, sizes and patterns. [illegible] JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO., Successors to R. Neutré & Co.

25 .... CONDE .... 25. JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO., (Successors to R. Nautre & Co.) MANUFACTURERS. OF all kinds of Tin, Brass, Copper, Sheet-Iron, Lead and Zinc works [illegible]

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

For Sale. THE mulatto girl PAMELA, 23 years old, excellent nurse, good washer and ironer, cook and seamstress [illegible] GUYNEMER & LANGENDORFF, 15 and 15½ St. Louis st.

FOR SALE. A N A1 COOPER. For particulars apply to F. W. [illegible] 59 Gravier street.

J. H. & JOHN E. HOLLAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. J. H. HOLLAND, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS. Office at No. 79 St. Charles street, Next door to Bank of New Orleans.

JAMES M. PUTNAM, LATE OF THE FIRM OF BALL, DODD & PUTNAM, Cotton and Sugar Factor, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 55 Carondelet Street.

An Excellent Chance for Tinsmiths. FOR SALE ON PROFITABLE TERMS. THE TIN STORE kept by J. LASALLE, at No. 149 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, is to be sold at private sale [illegible]

Office of Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. NEW ORLEANS, April 14, 1859. FROM the 18th inst. the office of this Company will be temporarily removed to the building No. 111 Canal street, between Carondelet and St. Charles streets. LOUIS LE BARBIER, Secretary.

BITTERS—[illegible] E. LAMBERT. OLIVE OIL—[illegible] FLAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st. MARASCHINO, VERMOUTH, [illegible] FLAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr. TOBACCO—[illegible] ANTONIO COSTA & CO. WHISKY, BRANDY AND GIN. [illegible] F. SANCHEZ.

Dissolution. THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent [illegible] R. C. PAYNE, C. STEELE, F. PINCKARD. New Orleans, July 1 1859.

Copartnership. CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.) have this day associated themselves with WM. M. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of GEO. M. PINCKARD & CO.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business [illegible] WM. M. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD. New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

NOTICE. I HAVE appointed Messrs. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT the sole agents here for my CARONDELET REFINERY and BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS. [illegible] ULGER LAUVE. New Orleans, 28th July, 1859. We have removed our office to No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.

Mademoiselle Maud. THE GREAT PHRENOLOGIST, ASTROLOGER and FEMALE DOCTOR, has arrived and taken apartments at No. 35 BURGUNDY STREET, BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE STREETS [illegible]

MARSEILLES SOAP—[illegible] B. TALAMON, 161 Royal st. BORDEAUX WINES—[illegible] B. TALAMON.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay. To sail on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior copper fastened and copper-bolted steamship CHAS. MORGAN, Jno. Y. Lawless, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 47 Camp st. A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

Texas. To sail on FRIDAY, September 16th, at 8 A. M. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL LINE—FOR BRAZOS SANTIAGO, VIA INDIANOLA.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, Robert Smith, Commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 47 Camp street.

For Key West and Havana. To sail on WEDNESDAY, 14th September, at 8 A. M. U. S. MAIL LINE. FOR KEY WEST AND HAVANA, VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee [illegible] Steamship Company.—The superior copper fastened and copper-bolted steamship GALVESTON, W. Hutchings, commander, will leave as above [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 47 Camp street. [illegible]

For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs. [illegible] The elegant, fast running, low-pressure steamer ARROW, Captain J. W. Hoffman [illegible] GEO. A. PEIRCE, Agent, 48 Natchez st.

EXCURSIONS will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville [illegible]

For Havana. THE well known A1 regular clipper packet brig A. A. CHAPMAN, A. R. Laurent, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to S. FLASHAN, 30 Old Levee.

Vera Cruz. POSITIVELY THE FIRST VESSEL TO SAIL.—The fine clipper bark [illegible] FULTON, Captain O. Bateman, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Beef Market, Second District, or to DUPHER & DEFFY, 38 Old Levee st.

For Rent. FROM the 1st of next October, a two-story HOUSE, situated at the corner of Burgundy and Barracks streets [illegible]

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture [illegible] E. HALL & CO.

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

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

AUDUBON COLLEGE, Corner of Dumaine and Burgundy streets, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF C. LAVENDER. MR. LAVENDER, successor to Mr. G. ROUEN, has the honor to inform the parents and guardians of the pupils [illegible] TERMS— Boarders—Payable in advance every three months, $[illegible] a year. [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE. B. JOURDAN. (LATE E. BONCABEL.) [illegible] B. JOURDAN.

French Medicines. THE undersigned has just received from France, per ship Mary Annah— [illegible] B. JOURDAN, (Late house of H. Boncabel) corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.

Direct Importation from Paris. THE undersigned, depositary of the French Specialties, and all Medicines sanctioned by [illegible] SPIGARD GUILLOU.

Just Received and for Sale. [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Ville de Grenade, arrived from Bordeaux— [illegible] E. LAMBERT.

COGNAC—[illegible] LEON & PARTNER. VINEGAR—[illegible] J. B. GRAHAM & CO.