THE DAILY BEE.
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TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1860.

The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. Toups, at Messrs. J. & J. Toulon's, 43 Old Levee, wines, gin, cordials, &c.

By Placide J. Spear, at the St. Louis Exchange, a lot in Claiborne street; also, property in Faubourg Washington—succession sale.

By E. Roger & Co., at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, great sale of seasonable dry goods; also, at 10 o'clock, at same place, damaged [illegible].

SANGUINE POLITICIANS.

There is certainly one faculty in which the Breckinridge men exhibit prodigious development, viz: that of hope. They are not deficient in invention—far from it. When an emergency calls for the immediate display of their capacity in that line, their resources of ingenuity and readiness are singularly ample. They will dish you up a volume of plausible excuses for defeat, or explain away any unforeseen disaster, or they will erect the most specious charges against an opponent upon a basis as unsubstantial as moonlight. Nor are our Breckinridge friends lacking in sharpness and shrewdness. They can espy, with microscopic gaze, the smallest crevice in their adversary's armor, and straightway do they explore it with naked steel. They will readily go back nearly half a century, or beyond the average lifetime of the members of the Union party, to bring to light the forgotten fact that one of its candidates entertained opinions different from those he now espouses. In short they are highly ingenious and imaginative, not particularly scrupulous, exceedingly acute, and indefatigable in diligence; but, above all, they are hopeful. They, more than all others, appreciate the full force of the philosophical couplet—

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast.
Man never is, but always to be blest."

We have been reminded of the predominance of the sanguine temperament among the Breckinridgers by the manner in which they regard the recent demonstrations of popular sentiment in various Southern States. These hopeful gentlemen are not at all discouraged by political calamities—not they. They find the brightest auspices of the future in the misfortunes of the past. For example, North Carolina, in a clear contest in which the two wings of the Democracy are united and harmonious, shows a Democratic loss of nearly eleven thousand in two years. A Douglas electoral ticket is about being nominated which will probably detach from ten to twenty thousand votes from Breckinridge. What of that! The Secessionists admit all this, but still confidently claim the old North State by an immense majority.

Again, in Arkansas the regular Breckinridge candidate for Governor is beaten badly, and the election generally evinces great activity on the part of the Opposition. A strong Douglas ticket is in the field, and the leaders of the Democracy themselves acknowledge that the State is very doubtful. Our Breckinridge friends, no whit discouraged, proclaim their absolute certainty that Arkansas will give any majority to their candidate. Take Missouri: Here we have a most felicitous illustration of the strength and buoyancy of the hopeful spirit which animates the Breckinridgers. In Missouri every State officer elected is a Douglas man. Of the seven Representatives to Congress chosen, one is a Black Republican, one a Unionist, and five are adherents of Douglas. Not an advocate of Breckinridge in the list. His friends a short time before the election started a candidate for Governor, who received between ten and eleven thousand votes. It is quite possible that the Breckinridge party in Missouri may poll in November twice that number; but his organs coolly claim Missouri, and set her down as certain for Breckinridge. We admire their courage.

Lastly, look at Kentucky! One might imagine that if there is any State in the Union in which Yanceyism has been thoroughly "wiped out," into which hope itself would be converted into flat despair, it would be Kentucky. Just consider what has occurred? After innumerable boasts and vaunts of their power, the Breckinridge men nominate a candidate for an office to be chosen by the whole State, and deliberately make the contest a test question. Kentucky had only a year before gone Democratic by nearly nine thousand. On this occasion a popular and highly estimable gentleman, Mr. McClarty, is defeated to the tune of more than twenty-five thousand, just because he was regarded as the champion of a party whose principles necessarily lead to disunion. Long incredulous of this stunning disaster, the Breckinridge organs at first denied the possibility of its occurrence; then slowly and reluctantly admitted it; then proceeded to extenuate it by every sort of fanciful suggestion, and finally, yielding to the inspirations of that marvelous faculty of hope which nothing seems permanently to depress, they boldly proclaim that Kentucky is safe for Breckinridge by Fifteen Thousand majority. Now, we think they are too modest by half. While they are about it, they should imitate the boundless confidence of one of the supporters of that ticket, and claim the one hundred and twenty votes of the South, which being added to the twenty-seven electoral votes of Pennsylvania and the seven of New Jersey, will make 154 votes, or quite sufficient to make Mr. Breckinridge President—*if he gets them*. It is not a week since we saw such a calculation gravely made by a Breckinridge sheet published not a hundred miles from New Orleans. We suppose that just in proportion as the elections determine Mr. Breckinridge's weakness, his friends will enlarge their claims, so that by November, when he will be in a minority almost everywhere, they will declare their full faith in his ability to carry every State except Vermont.

Notice to the Public.—We invite attention to the card under the foregoing title.

The Constitution Club meets this evening at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets.

Attention, Union Guard! Second District.—The gallant Union Guard of the Second District are notified to attend a meeting this evening at the Orleans Ball Room. Be on hand!

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of dry goods, 64 packages and 260 lots, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roger & Co's. auction rooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200 90 days' credit.

Affray, with Probably Fatal Result.—On Wednesday, the 22d instant, a rencounter took place at the Union Hotel, in Opelousas, between C. Gassoin and M. Carr, in which the former was dangerously, if not fatally, wounded by a ball.

At an examination before Justice McDonald, Mr. Carr was bound over to appear at the next term of our District Court.

The Morehouse *Advocate* says:

Cotton picking is now general through the parish. Though not, in consequence of heat, permitted to work the entire day, hands obtain fair weights, and in many places we learn that twice going over will clean the clatter.

New York, August 24.—Counterfeit threes on the Capital Bank of Albany, also on the Marine Bank of this city, were circulated here yesterday. Several arrests were made.

The heavy rain Thursday morning did considerable damage in undermining new buildings, overflowing cellars, and washing away roads.

An explosion of escape of gas occurred yesterday in a tenant house in Twenty-ninth street, shattering the building badly, and injuring six inmates.

Frank Ward, formerly a banker at San Francisco, is arrested on the charge of forgery, in connection with Capt. Sprony.

Movements of the Prince of Wales.—Montreal, August 24.—The Prince of Wales left Three Rivers at 7 o'clock this morning, and is expected here at 3 P. M. The weather is exceedingly stormy. It is pouring with rain, and it is feared the programme of to-day will be sadly interfered with.

Montreal, August 24.—Three Rivers was brilliantly illuminated last night. The members of the Legislature arrived at 10 o'clock to-night, attending the Prince to Montreal. The Prince was greeted at every point along the river. A number of steamers, gaily decorated, met the Prince on the river. He reached Montreal at 3.30 P. M. In consequence of the rain the landing is postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow. The illuminations are deferred. About 40,000 people were disappointed in not seeing the Prince land.

A Bellicose Clergyman.—Rev. Mr. Babcock, formerly a pastor over the Universalist Society at South Natick, Massachusetts, has sued the society for salary not paid, and has attached the church organ. He was concerned in the shoemakers' strike at that place, and was dismissed in consequence of his openly expressed sympathy with the same. The reverend gentleman alleges that he was employed to preach for a year, but was prevented from occupying the pulpit for the last four or five Sabbaths by the action of the society or their committee, and he claims pay for a full year. The society propose to show fight, and is of the opinion that when he gets the money it will do him considerable good.—*Boston Atlas*.

A College Rebellion.—A correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) *Express*, writing from Chapel Hill, N. C., says:

[illegible]

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Another Recruit.—We received yesterday the first number of the *Union Bell*, a new Bell and Everett campaign paper, issued at Franklin, La., and edited by Messrs. Walker, Wilson and Todd. It is a spirited and ably conducted sheet, and we bid it welcome most heartily. Within the last week four Louisiana papers have raised the Bell and Everett flag, to wit: The Thibodaux *Gazette*, the St. James *Messenger*, the Houma *Civic Guard* and the *Union Bell*. Will not the good cause prosper, with such appliances and aids to boot? We are bound in candor to add that two or three new Douglas sheets have likewise made their appearance, such, for instance, as the Baton Rouge *Little Giant* and the Lafourche *Union*. As for the Breckinridge organs, we hear of no additions to them.

Harrisburg, August 22.—A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional-Union party of Pennsylvania was held to-day.

The Committee met at two o'clock at Coverly's Hotel, Hon. Henry M. Fuller in the chair.

Every district in the State was represented, and the utmost harmony and good feeling were evinced by the delegates.

A strong disposition was manifested to unite men of all political parties in opposition to Lincoln.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report to the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional-Union party of Pennsylvania, at a meeting to be held at Harrisburg on September 27th, 1860, the names of persons to serve as Presidential electors.

Measures were taken for the inauguration of a vigorous State canvass.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee in conformity with the above resolution: Hon. Henry M. Fuller and Wm. F. Seymour, Philadelphia; Wm. Lyon, Bedford county; General James Rittenhouse, Montgomery county; and Wm. Bell, Juniata county.

De Peyster Ogden (American) declines being a candidate on the Douglas electoral ticket of New York, unless with the distinct understanding that he may vote for Bell and Everett.

Baltimore, August 24.—Senator Douglas arrived here at 1 P. M. to-day. He was received by a committee and escorted to a hotel.

Boston, August 24.—The withdrawal of Gov. Banks is confirmed. The announcement was unexpected by the Republicans, and an animated canvass for his successor has already commenced. H. H. Rice, John A. Andrew, Geo. S. Boutwell and others are mentioned.

Speaking of the Union ticket in New York, the *Times* (Republican) says:

The recent fusion of the Bell and Douglas forces, and the prospect that the Breckinridge wing will also join the allies before election day, compels the Republicans to the exercise of prudence. It is very easy to ridicule this fusion as of no importance, and to condemn it as an utter surrender of every thing like political principle and consistency. But it will have a very marked effect upon the result, nevertheless. The Republicans have never yet commanded an absolute majority of the popular vote in this State; and if there were to be a complete and cordial union of all their opponents against them, their chances of success would be small.

And after some qualifying remarks the same paper gives its Republican friends the following note of alarm:

Beyond all doubt the contest is to be much closer than it has promised to be hitherto. Until this fusion was effected, and while such a movement was deemed impossible, the path of the Republicans was broad and plain. The election seemed likely to go in their favor by default. But it doesn't look so now. It is pretty evident that the Republicans must work if they expect to win. The odds, so far as the marshaling of party forces goes, are decidedly against them, and their sole reliance of success is upon the thoroughly Republican spirit of the great body of our people.

Latest from California.

St. Joseph, August 24.—The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 11th instant, arrived here last night.

San Francisco, August 11.—The various county Democratic conventions throughout the State have been holding meetings and have divided into Douglas and Breckinridge wings, each division calling separate county conventions to elect delegates to one or the other of the Democratic State Electoral Conventions. All three county committees were composed last year of Administration Democrats. They now average about an equal number of Douglas and Breckinridge men. This is a favorable indication of the Douglas strength in the State, as the anti-Lecompton wing of the party, composed last year almost entirely of Douglas men, was not represented in any of the county committees. It is now understood that the sixteen State Senators who hold over and will vote for United States Senator next winter, are about equally divided.

The Eldorado County Democratic Committee have had two meetings, and stood five for Breckinridge, four for Douglas, and three on the fence. The Breckinridge men have called a convention for 3d of September, and the balance of the committee adjourned till to-day without taking any action. Thirty-seven Democrats of Nevada county, who supported the Administration candidates last year, have published a long address to the Democrats of that county, urging them to support Douglas and Johnson. The list is headed by John R. McConnell.

The Tuolumne County Democratic Central Committee met at Sonora on the 9th instant. Eight members were present and one proxy. They stood five for Breckinridge and four for Douglas, and being unable to agree, they separated. The Breckinridge wing called a meeting at Sonora for September 1st, and the Douglas branch on the 30th instant.

The San Jose *Reporter*, after putting up the Breckinridge and Lane flag, has pulled it down.

A fire occurred at Grass Valley on the 9th, destroying thirty-five buildings. Loss, $35,000.

The patronage of the Pony Express is greatly increasing since the trips are made in due time, and news received of the safe arrival of all letters sent Eastward. The new buildings being put up on the express route are sixty feet square, with stone walls eight feet high, being designed to serve as forts when necessary.

The European Intervention.

The London *Morning Star*, discussing the Paris protocols, says with no little truth that

If the powers, instead of busying themselves with these miserable interventions, could only bring themselves to concert a system of entire abstinence from interfering in or for the Turkish Government, the first steps would be taken towards a sounder state of things. A State that requires a joint guarantee of the rest of Europe is evidently not worth supporting. Let them leave the Sultan alone. It is not he nor his ministers who govern Turkey, but the Christian diplomatists, who are continually at war among themselves in Constantinople. We have no hesitation in affirming that the really responsible authors of all the murders and oppressions endured by the Christians in the east of Europe are the Governments of the Christian powers, who, out of a feeling of mutual jealousy, insist upon keeping the effete, rotten and helpless Government of the Sultan upon its legs. It is a sorry spectacle to see these powers lending themselves thus to a lie and an imposture, and indirectly prolonging a brutal and sanguinary tyranny, under false pretenses; and entailing upon themselves a heritage of secret intrigue, specious, hollow plans, and constantly recurring alarms and jealousies; when, by fairly looking at the truth, and candidly proclaiming and acting on it, all difficulties might be swept away, and one of the fairest portions of Europe gradually raised from suffering and degradation to prosperity and peace.

Forty Feet of Headforemost Fall, and Skull Unhurt.—A Pittsburg negro, named Leroy Munday, a waiter at the Clarendon Hotel, Buffalo, while asleep a few mornings ago in a room on the fourth story, rolled out of the window, and fell headforemost to the roof of a small outbuilding, a distance of upwards of forty feet. In his descent he struck with his head and shoulders the sill of one of the lower windows, shattering the sash by the concussion. Strange to relate, he had no bones broken, nor even the appearance of any external injury beyond a few bruises about the head and shoulders. There is comfort in the reflection that there is some compensation for the colored man in the natural power of resistance to injury which he possesses over and above the white man when there are any locomotives on the wing, or any falling out of windows or down a hatchway, to be done.

An Interesting Question for Shipowners.—A very curious case, which cannot be devoid of interest to the owners and masters of ships, occurred recently in the port of Bremerhaven to the American bark Sarah Park. According to law, a seaman voluntarily discharged by a shipmaster in a foreign port is entitled to three months' wages, and the United States Consul is required to demand the same from the captain before furnishing his clearance papers. In this case, however, a seaman was arrested and imprisoned by the municipal authorities of Bremerhaven for wounding a citizen of that place while drunk, by pushing him off the plank, and the captain of the bark, after a fruitless application for his release, was compelled to go to sea without him. The United States Consular Agent, acting under the instructions of his superior, the United States Consul at Bremen, demanded and obtained from Captain Pendleton, the master of the bark, three months' wages for the imprisoned seaman, and twelve dollars due to him at the time of his arrest, which sum the shipmaster paid under protest, because, unless he complied with the demand, he could not obtain his papers from the Consulate.

On arriving in England, it appears that the captain laid the case before Mr. Campbell, the United States Consul at London, and Mr. Davy, the Consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, both of whom gave as their opinion that the demand for extra wages in behalf of an imprisoned seaman would affect a ship unjustly, and should not have been made. The case is a peculiar one, and we think should be laid before the Secretary of State, and the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the interpretation of the law be obtained upon it.—*New York Herald*.

The New York *Post* says of Mr. Bronte—father of Charlotte—who has yielded to his increasing infirmities and retired from the pulpit:

This old minister was a very effective, if not a brilliant, pulpit orator. We heard him in his Church at Haworth some two years ago, and the picture he presented was curious and striking. He wore a large white cravat, completely burying his chin and covering his mouth, and shading the lower part of his face. In the old pulpit, stuck up against the wall of the church, only the top of his head was visible when he was seated. His text was taken from various passages in the Lamentations of Jeremiah, which he read from a pocket-Bible, explaining them as he proceeded. His paraphrases of the Scriptural verses were couched in the most beautiful language, and, of course, wholly extemporaneous. A more affectingly beautiful sermon it would be difficult to hear, and the fact of the then recent afflictions to which Mr. Bronte had been subjected, in the loss of his last and most celebrated daughter, gave a peculiar effect to the words on which he particularly dwelt: "And I said my strength and my hope is perished from the Lord, remembering mine affliction and my misery, the wormwood and the gall. This I recall to mind; therefore have I hope, for it is of the Lord's mercy we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further from Europe by the City of Baltimore.

St. Johns, N. F., August 27.—The steamship City of Baltimore brought the following additional items:

A telegram from Naples says the Garibaldians in attempting to land on the mainland were repulsed.

Genoa papers say Garibaldi disembarked at Reggio on the night of the 18th of August, and that the Neapolitans had evacuated Sayllo. Both stories are doubted.

The steamer Veloce entered Castillamare at midnight on the 14th, and fired several cannon shots on the Monarca, but returned producing no favorable result.

It is believed that Garibaldi intends attacking Austria on the Croatian coast; at Fiume, in order to provoke a revolution in Croatia and Hungary. On receipt of this information the Austrian Government ordered its cruisers to watch the coast vigorously.

Garibaldi is expected to attack Venice.

Austria will combat all Italy alone, Prussia will remain neutral, while other points do not interfere.

It is expected that Austria would have to abandon the possession of Venetia, as guarantied by Germany.

The war materials at the Austrian arsenal in Venice are being taken to Pola.

At the last accounts the city of Rome was in a perfect state of tranquillity.

The exportation of corn has been prohibited on account of the drouth.

A telegram from Berne announces the death, on the 15th inst., of Anna, Grand Duchess of Russia.

At Paris great political distrust prevails in the political circles on the Syrian and Italian questions.

Thirty millions of reals on the Morocco indemnity had arrived at Madrid.

In the British House of Commons the resolution of Lord John Russell appropriating £3,000,000 for India had passed.

John Wilde & Sons, silk manufacturers at Macclesfield, have failed. Their liabilities are put down at £15,000.

The crop of hops is a total failure in many districts of England, from the bad weather.

Chinese advices say Loo-Chow has been sacked and burned. The Imperial troops had joined the rebels.

News from Europe—Arrival of the Steamship Nova Scotian—One Day's Later Intelligence—Improvement in Cotton.

Father Point, August 27.—The steamship Nova Scotian, Captain Ballantine, of the Canadian line, from Liverpool Thursday, the 16th, via Londonderry Friday evening, the 17th instant, bringing one day's later intelligence than was received at Cape Race by the City of Baltimore, passed off this point to-day, on her way to Quebec.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the press, and the following summary of her news obtained:

Liverpool Cotton Market.—(By telegraph to Londonderry.)—Liverpool, August 17—P. M.—The sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week ending this evening reached 90,000 bales. Of this amount 16,000 were taken by speculators and 19,000 for export.

The lower qualities have experienced an advance of ⅛d. since last week, while the middling grades are said to be ⅛d. higher. The fair qualities are generally unchanged.

Some authorities say that this advance in Cotton was caused by the favorable news received by the last steamers from the United States.

The sales to-day embraced 10,000 bales. The market closed steady at the following authorized quotations of the Brokers' Circular:

Fair Orleans 7¾d., Middling Orleans 6⅝d., Fair Mobile 7d., Middling Mobile 5¾d., Fair Uplands 6⅞d., Middling Uplands 5 13-16d.

The quantity of Cotton at present in the port of Liverpool adds up 1,157,000 bales, of which 987,000 are of American production.

Manchester Trade.—Liverpool, August 17.—The latest advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts were favorable.

The market for goods and yarns was firm, but the demand was checked by the unsettled state of the weather in England.

London Money Market.—London, August 17.—The English funds are dull and drooping. A decline of ⅛ to ¼ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 92⅞ to 92¾.

Domestic News.

Judge Douglas in Norfolk—Brilliant Reception and Great Enthusiasm.—Norfolk, August 27.—Judge Douglas arrived in this city yesterday, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

He addressed a large and intelligent assemblage of the people, and spoke with tremendous effect. In answer to a question, the Judge said: "I think the President of the United States should treat all attempts to break up the Union by resistance to its laws, as Old Hickory treated the nullifiers in the plot of '32."

The people shouted with excitement, and roman candles and skyrockets were discharged without regard to expense.

The Prince of Wales in Canada—The Victoria Bridge Corner-Stone Laid.—Montreal, C. E., August 27.—The Prince of Wales laid the corner-stone of the Victoria Bridge, Saturday.

His progress through Canada is attended with great enthusiasm.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, August 27.—The river at this point continues to fall, with three feet nine inches water in the canal.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, August 27.—The steamer Planet passed down at 7 o'clock last night, and the Southwester at three o'clock this morning.

[From the London Times.]

Diabolical Cruelty.

A case was heard last week, before Mr. Burcham, at the Southwark Police Court, which in atrocity is quite equal to the achievements of Mrs. Brownrigg, of infamous notoriety in former days.

A little girl named Caroline Lefevre, aged eight years, the daughter of a porter named Edward Lefevre, in the employ of Messrs. Barclay & Perkins, was intrusted to the care of a certain Mary Allen, a schoolmistress, who lived near St. Saviour's, Southwark. The child was a day scholar for about twelve months; at the end of that time the father, who was a widower, married again, and at the earnest request of the schoolmistress, allowed the child to remain with her in a more permanent way. Mary Allen said to Edward Lefevre, "I am so fond of your little girl; let me keep her altogether. I'll clothe her and educate her." We had rather that the result should be told in the words of some of the witnesses or persons engaged in the hearing of this case, than in our own.

Mr. Edwin, who conducted the prosecution, said: "I shall be able to show that the prisoner was not content with cutting the poor child with a stick and a cane, and with a poker and shovel, but that she actually made her eat human excrement."

George Hillmore, a lad, saw the prisoner on the previous Sunday beating the child with the hook part of a cane on her head and arms, till blood came. The blood came from the stripes as fast as she struck the child.

Ann Rose saw her beating the child on the head till the blood came. The child herself was put into the witness box, and examined by Mr. Burcham himself. She told the magistrate that she had been beaten most unmercifully with a stick by the prisoner. Fragments of the stick, smeared with blood, were produced in Court. The child said: "That was what she struck me with; she broke it over my arms and back." The child also told the magistrate that upon two occasions the schoolmistress had beaten her with the poker and shovel, and burnt her with a red-hot iron. It is difficult to tell the end of the story in terms which are fit to meet the eyes of our readers, only it is dreadful that such things should be done, not that they should be talked about. The fact, however, is that the schoolmistress compelled the child to swallow some human excrement, saying "If you don't swallow it, I'll poke it down with a stick." There was another child present when this was done, and this child was produced in Southwark Police Court on Thursday, and testified to the fact. The medical witness, Dr. Thomas Evans, who was called to see the child at the police station, stated that when he saw her first her head was bandaged up, and she could scarcely stand. Her face was a mass of bruises, so that he could scarcely distinguish her features. Her eyes were so closed that she could scarcely see. She had three scalp wounds. Her shoulders, her back, her arms, her legs were all bruised and livid. What was better perhaps than all testimony however trustworthy, was that the poor child's head and the upper part of her person were uncovered in Court, and the spectacle was so dreadful as to excite horror in the breast of every person present.

What is strange thing it is that the poor child—she was but eight years old—who deposed to all these acts of cruelty perpetrated upon herself, admitted readily enough that at times the prisoner was most kind to her! It should be remarked that not another act of cruelty was charged against her, although, obviously, the feeling of the neighbors against her was such that, but for the interference of the police, she stood a fair chance of being torn in pieces. No one could assign a reason why, of her own free act, she had chosen to adopt the child whom she afterwards so violently misused. She had a fancy for the poor little creature originally—throughout she had returns of the same feeling of good will toward her—but in the intervals her cruelty was diabolical. There was nothing to show that the woman was in any way of deranged intellect.

A Lady Bitten by a Rat.—On last Thursday morning, at about 1 o'clock, a lady residing in Church street, next door south of the Planter's Hotel, was awoke from sleep by a great pain in her hand, and found in her room by a rat, when she saw a small poodle dog that slept at her bedside upon which was very soon conquered. The lady, anxious to escape the apparently infuriated thing, attempted to jump into bed, and while in the act, the rat quit its hold upon the dog, and flying at her, seized with his teeth the sole of her right foot near the two small toes, and inflicted a severe wound. Simple remedies were used upon the wound, but on Friday morning there were such strong evidences of tetanus appearing that Dr. Fraser was sent for, and under his care she is doing very well, though not entirely out of danger yet. Her husband, who is a policeman, came home just about the time she was bitten, and with a stick succeeded, after a hard encounter, in killing the furious animal, whose body measured thirteen inches.—*Charleston Evening News*.

Feeding Interrupted by a Big Button.—For nearly four weeks a little son of Mr. Thos. Mercy, of Worcester, has seemed to be ill, and still he has had a ravenous appetite during the time. What seemed the most singular to his parents, was that he could not swallow his food but very little water, every thing seeming to strangle it. Last Saturday a physician was called, and though hardly able to decide the cause of the trouble, gave the child an emetic, which caused it to throw up a large horn button which had lodged in the passage to the stomach during the whole time. The button was one inch in circumference, and such as is worn on overcoats—and since ejecting it he has revived rapidly and eaten most heartily. No food has passed into his stomach for more than three weeks, and no water except such as could force its way through the holes, four in number, in the button.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The Patriot's Fatherland.

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Is't Maryland? Virginia land?
Is't where Potomac's rushing tide
Swells their the mountain gorge doth glide?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow!

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Is't Jersey land? Missouri land?
Is't where the changing sea-fowl scream?
Where rolls the Mississippi's stream?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow!

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Is't Eastern land? Is't Western land?
Is't where the granite mountains rise?
Is't where the flowery prairie lies?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Is't the middle land? Is't border land?
Is't where the iron forges glow?
Is't where the primeval forests grow?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Name to me, then, the glorious land,
Is't where the snow-white plant expands?
Is't California's golden sands?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Is't where once stood a noble band
The freedom we enjoy to gain,
On Bunker's height or Eutaw's plain?
Ah! no, no, no!
Greater by far that land, I trow.

What is the Patriot's Fatherland?
Name, then, at last, the glorious land,
Where'er the starry flag doth wave,
North, South, East, West, that land we have,
That it should be—that it should be,
Thou Fatherland to you and me.

The whole should be our Fatherland,
Unsevered by the traitor's hand,
Unshaken by fanatic zeal,
Which all should seek the common weal.
That shall it be—that shall it be,
True Fatherland to you and me.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"*Justice Never Sleeps.*"—One of the most striking instances of retribution, coming late, but surely, is to be found in the case of George D. Wolf, who is now in the Parish Prison, and will not, doubtless, change his residence until he makes a trip to the Baton Rouge Penitentiary. Scarcely has any individual ever been known upon whom rests the imputation of such a "large and varied assortment" of crimes—to borrow a business phrase. Perhaps the first occasion on which he distinguished himself was when he permitted his father to drown before his eyes in Lake Pontchartrain, his last words to his parent being a curse. As the old man was struggling for the last time, George, who was well supported on a float, shoved a plank toward him, saying, "There, catch hold of that on drown, God d—n you!" The drowning man was too weak to reach the plank, which had not been pushed near enough to him, and sank, never more to rise.

The fact of his having been, in heart, the real murderer of young Hyams, telling the drunken, half-witted Hughes he had been insulted and to shoot the ——, is a matter of Court record and public notoriety. The jury, with more humanity for Wolf than for the public, acquitted him, on the technical ground that he had not committed the murder with his own hand.

Some time previous to the murder of young Hyams, an old woman, who was well known as a professed astrologist, under the name of Madame Uedard, was found in her room, on Poydras street, one morning, with her throat cut from ear to ear. There is a chapter of this tragedy known to but few, and which we shall publish for the first time. This old, gray-haired woman had acquired a considerable reputation in New Orleans among the credulous-minded, and received a great many visitors. She lived in the most economical—almost miserly—manner; had no friends or relations here, and must have accumulated several hundred or perhaps a few thousand dollars. As she had no bank account, being of an ascetic and distrustful character, this amount must have been concealed somewhere in her room. From the manner in which her body was found lying; the fact that the people living underneath her room heard no noise, and that she never received visitors after dark, the only plausible theory of the affair was that some person who was intimate with her had been sitting with her in the evening, and passing behind her chair, without causing suspicion on her part, had suddenly gagged her with one hand and cut her throat open with the other. She must have sat in the chair, unable to move or articulate, until she bled to death, and have then fallen over on one side. There was no knife in the room to allow a suspicion of suicide, and there were but two persons known whom she, invariably misanthropical, was sufficiently intimate with to permit to her room after dark. One was a little boy who distributed circulars for her, and he cleared his skirts of suspicion at the Coroner's inquest. The other was her business agent—George D. Wolf.

About this time Wolf was very much straitened in circumstances, and had run up bills at several stores for household necessities. Soon after the murder of Madame Uedard, he paid up his bills with gold coin. An anonymous letter was received by the Chief of Police pointing to Wolf as the perpetrator of the crime. One of the specials worked at the clue for some time, but could get no positive evidence of any kind, and the subject was dropped.

A poor widow, who kept a fine boarding-house on Julia street, took compassion on him and his wife, who had been boarding with her a long time without paying, on account of Wolff's ingenious representations of being a bookkeeper out of work under extremely unfortunate, and agreed to give them their board in consideration of a small sum. Wolf attended to her pecuniary affairs. He attended to them so well she soon found herself nearly penniless, and would have had him arrested, but that she compassionated his wife. Wolf was lately up before the courts for ill-treating his wife, who has led a miserable life with him, and she was properly punished therefore. This enraged him against her, and she has been the means of discovering some further villainous transactions of his, which will doubtless consign him to the Penitentiary.

Last Friday, being rather short of money, he offered to sell a gentleman one of the vaults in the Girod Street Cemetery, which he owned. The gentleman bought it, little dreaming that it was the resting-place of the mortal remains of Wolff's father! The fellow bought a grave for one dollar in another cemetery, and breaking open the vault, he dragged out his father's crumbling bones and carried them to the cheaper grave! The same night he was caught pawning a revolver in Poydras Market by Sergeant Williams, who arrested him on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. While in the Parish Prison he sent for the Chief of Police, and told him he could reveal to him great crimes, and give him information that would lead to important arrests, if he obtained his release. Mr. McClelland, of course, refused to interview the matter, and then, to vent his malice against his wife, he confessed that they had supported themselves for a long time by selling fraudulent passes to slaves, which she had written. This gave a clue upon which the Chief and his specials have acted successfully to some extent.

In April last Gen. Moey, of Carroll parish, passed through New Orleans on his way home with several slaves. Two of them, negro men named Curtis and Clark, escaped from him on the levee and have since been harbored by Wolf, who has been furnishing them with passes and putting their wages into his own pocket. He lately purchased for a trifle a schooner which had sunk in the New Basin, and contracted with a man to raise it for $75 and the services of Curtis and Clark at the work. Having completed the job the man demanded his money, and finding that Wolf was unable to pay him he threatened to seize upon the negroes for the debt. They heard of this and became so frightened that Curtis ran away, and Clark did not follow his example only because he was too sorely afflicted with boils to move. Yesterday morning special officers Boylan and Izard went to Wolf's house, on Claiborne street, near St. Ann, and arrested Clark when he confessed all.

The above particulars we have obtained from various respectable sources. Our readers can draw an inference for themselves. We have given Mr. Wolf rather an extended notice, but we shall not charge him any thing for the puff. He has our heartiest wishes, if he is convicted, of getting the fullest extent of the law.

Long and Exciting Siege of a Maniac—An Extraordinary Affair.—About ten o'clock on Sunday night a madman climbed up the roof of a one-story and attic grocery at the corner of Constance and Gaienne streets, and seating himself on the ridge of the slanting roof, beside the chimney, he commenced singing a wild air to which he vigorously kept time by beating with a tomahawk he had taken up with him. Such an extraordinary sight attracted a crowd very quickly, and fearful that he would lose his balance and tumble down, they shouted to him to descend through the dormant window. He surveyed them with a most placid indifference from his exalted situation, but paid no heed to entreaties or threats, until, as the crowd increased in size and became more boisterous, his passion seemed to be aroused, and loosening the bricks of the chimney, he very deliberately broke them in pieces on the ridge of the roof, and hurled them at the people below. A great scattering took place, but not before a few were struck and bruised with the brickbats which came with unerring aim upon those for whom they were intended. After gaining his position with some much trouble, the madman was evidently determined upon maintaining it, and now perhaps laboring under the belief that he was besieged by the populace, he kept on coolly loosening bricks from the chimney and breaking them into proper sizes for ammunition with his tomahawk. Not a man, woman or child could now approach within any distance from him without running the risk of having their heads cut open by the missiles, which came thick and fast from his frenzied arm. All night long he kept his position, and so relentless was he in his watch for objects to fire at, that the watchman had to caution passers-by to keep under the eave of the house, out of his reach.

When daylight came, he was even more vigilant than before, and the immense crowd that collected frequently got too near him, so that a number of persons were struck but not badly hurt. This state of affairs was becoming quite serious. The maniac had nearly used up the whole chimney in his bombardment of the neighborhood, and the street was covered with the brickbats, while no one could pass unless by crouching along under the eave of the house. He seemed tireless in his fury; and unarmed neither age, nor commands and threats only by a shower of missiles. Some eight or ten policemen were on the ground with Mayor Monroe, and the caution perplexed all how to bring him down. A couple of officers had made an attempt to bring him down by getting out through the dormant windows. The roof was so steep they could not have grappled with the madman without all rolling off, and besides, as soon as they showed their heads out of the window, he made them targets for his brickbats. The foreman of an active up-town engine company, in this emergency, proposed to try the effect of cold water treatment, as he could not get at him otherwise. This plan being agreed upon as the only one promising success, a party went round to the nearest engine-house, that of Volunteer No. 1, and brought their machine on the ground. A full stream of water was turned upon the madman, and whether it came with too much force, gave him a sudden shock, he fell off the ridge, rolled down the roof and tumbled down upon the banquette, striking upon the east of his right shoulder. He was at once taken to the Charity Hospital in a carriage, and though badly jarred by the fall, was not seriously hurt.

Accidentally Poisoned.—The family of a butcher, residing at the corner of Magazine and Marengo streets, Jefferson City, were accidentally poisoned on Sunday, by, it is supposed, eating some cakes purchased at a confectionery store in the Fourth District. All of those who partook of the cakes are very sick, but will recover, as they had timely medical assistance.

Shooting Affair.—Yesterday evening, about four o'clock, Messrs. Edward Maher and F. W. Gesland were shot, the former through the left hand, and the latter through the right hand, by Austin Duffy, in the Fourth District. The parties are neighbors, and the difficulty was caused by a domestic discussion. Officer Tully arrested Duffy and locked him up.

Cutting Affair.—At two o'clock yesterday morning a German youth, nineteen years old, named Henry Fenbler, and a woman named Emilia Bertrand were quartered in a disreputable house on Toulouse street, between Burgundy and Rampart, for seriously cutting one named Louis Plastria. Edward Fargen and Elisa [illegible] were also arrested as witnesses. The whole affair arose out of the fight between Fenbler and Plastria is said to be mutual jealousy of the fair Emilie, who appears to take the part of Henry. Plastria was sent to the Hospital to have his wounds dressed. Fenbler claimly testified that he did not use a knife, but only struck Plastria with a brickbat in self-defense, after the latter had been disturbing the neighborhood with his contentious noise, and had attacked him and the woman. Recorder Blache held Fenbler on the charge of assault and striking with intent to murder, and Emilie as an accessory.

Health of the City.—During the week ending at six o'clock on Sunday morning there were 142 interments within the city limits, of which three cases were deaths from yellow fever. All the cases of this disease so far have been merely sporadic.

Notice to the Public.

On the 16th of February, 1860, an injunction was granted by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in favor of WHEELER & WILSON and against GEO. B. SLOAT and others, for an infringement and counterfeiting certain Sewing Machine Patents. The Court ordered said Sloat, his agents, attorneys and workmen to desist and refrain from directly and indirectly making, using, vending, or putting into practical operation or use, or in anywise counterfeiting or imitating the improvements contained in patents used in the manufacturing of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine. Sloat's office in New York was closed, but Geo. B. Sloat afterwards being caught selling one of his Machines, was arrested for contempt of Court, and held to bail in the sum of seven thousand dollars.

In the month of May, 1859, Geo. B. Sloat published a card in the New Orleans papers, stating that the injunction was only temporary; that the case could not be sustained, and that he had obtained a body of evidence which would be made known whenever and wherever he had an opportunity to meet his opponents.

This opportunity he has had, and his "body of evidence has been made known," and, as will be seen by the following decision, he has been completely routed, and a perpetual injunction granted against the Sloat Machine, so called.

The public will bear in mind that the James G. Wilson mentioned in this decision, and who has been engaged in the infringement and counterfeiting of Allen B. Wilson's patent, is "not the creature" of Wheeler & Wilson, but the father-in-law of George B. Sloat! Notwithstanding the tremendous exertions now being made by Sloat & Co. in publishing false statements and false records to deceive the public in regard to the real issue, yet the truth, as it appears in this decision, will convince the community, and all who are interested in the matter of the fraudulent attempts and designs, and workings of this Sloat & Co. concern:

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, Southern District of New York. Before Justice Nelson.

The Great Sewing Machine Cases.

Orlando B. Potter and Nathaniel Wheeler, in equity, against James G. Wilson and Alexander C. Stockman. Same, in equity, against George B. Sloat and others. Same, in equity, against John B. Gibbs.

The following are decisions rendered on a final hearing on pleadings and proofs in five sewing machine cases, which were argued in June last, by George Gifford and R. W. Stoughton for the complainant, and by George G. Sickles and C. A. Seward for the defendants, before Justice Nelson, Judge Smalley sitting with him, at Cooperstown, New York. The arguments occupied about two weeks, and the cases have since been held under advisement by the Court. The testimony was very voluminous, amounting to nearly two thousand pages in print.

The opinions of the Court contain all necessary particulars to enable the subject to be understood. The decisions sustain the validity of the A. B. Wilson Feed Patent, and order injunctions to issue:

DECISIONS.

Nelson, C. J.—These suits are founded on two reissued patents to A. B. Wilson, for improvements in the feed motion of a sewing machine. The original patent for the invention was granted 12th November, 1850. It was surrendered, and two reissues, numbered 341, 342 thereon, both bearing date 22d January, 1856. 343 was subsequently surrendered, and reissued 8th December, 1858, numbered 414.

Previous to the invention of Wilson, as claimed by the plaintiffs, the materials to be sewed had been advanced under the needle, or sewing apparatus, by the hand of the operator, or fixed permanently to a frame, called, in technical language, a baster-plate, which was advanced with the cloth by a regular progressive motion to the needle, through the agency of suitable machinery. By the former process, feeding by hand, the cloth could be turned at will, so that seams of any given curvature could be sewed, but there was no security for regularity of stitch except the care and skill of the operator. By the latter, the regularity of stitch was attained, but from the permanent attachment of the cloth to the baster-plate, a seam, with curvatures and angles, at the will of the operator, as the sewing progressed, could not be formed. The object of the improvement in question was to remedy these defects, by causing the cloth to be moved automatically under the needle, and the device so arranged as to admit of seams of any curvature, and at the same time secure regularity of stitch. This Wilson accomplished by the machinery and process described in the specification of the patent.

[illegible]

Some objections have been taken in the defense, founded upon the testimony of Orlando B. Potter, who was examined as a witness for the complainants. ...

[illegible]

In this view of the case, according to the testimony of Potter, these two companies may be said to be interested, but whether so or not, so as to require them to be joined in the suits, is not certain. If they are, but instead of Potter and Wheeler, then there should be... [illegible]

[illegible]

Such observations are applicable to the claim for a combination, embracing this feed improvement, in the patent numbered 414.

An objection is also taken that the defendant's machine do not infringe the improvement of the feed motion of Wilson.

The leading original idea of Wilson, and which he has embodied into his improvement, is the substitution of two surfaces between which the cloth is clamped or held, for the baster-plate of previous machines, and so arranging these two surfaces that one of them, by an occasional intermittent motion of one or both would advance the cloth to the needle, and at the same time admit of its being turned by the hand, so as to sew curved seams. Now it is quite clear that this conception, which has remedied a great defect in previous machines by getting rid of the frame upon which the cloth was fastened, and which could move only with the frame or baster-plate, and hence, practically, could sew straight lines and fixed curves only, was capable of being embodied into a working machine in various modes and forms. A skillful mechanic, by mere skill, and without the aid of the inventive faculties, could embody it, and apply it to practical use by different mechanical devices. This requires ingenuity simply—not invention. But, in looking at Wilson's ideas are found in the construction and arrangement, no matter what may be its form, or shape, or appearance, the party using it is appropriating his invention, and must be held an infringer; and within this view we are satisfied the machines of the several defendants must be regarded as violations of the patents in question.

Upon the whole, after the best consideration we have been able to give to these cases, we are satisfied the complainants are entitled to a decree for the infringement and for injunctions, and reference to Master to take an account. au28 1td&biw

DIED,

On Monday, August 27th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., FRANCIS W. YATES, aged 35 years, a native of Charleston, S. C., and for the last eight years a resident of this city. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

Charleston papers please copy.

IT HAS BEEN CURRENTLY REPORTED that in one of the Western cities, the "Town Bell" tolls every day at noon, for the inhabitants to gulp down quinine, as a preventive of diseases caused by malaria of the climate. Of course, taking quinine is a contagious habit, and every new settler is supplied with the poisonous drug and instructed to take it in large quantities if he would escape the Fever and Ague. Every house has its medicine-chest filled with this dangerous stuff, and as regular as the hour comes around, as regular do they gulp it down, as though it was the richest delicacy of the season. Dr. J. Hostetter, a Good Samaritan, knowing the baneful effects of quinine upon the human system, when taken with so much indiscretion, has prepared a compound which has, in all cases in which it has been tried proved a speedy cure for Fever and Ague, and all other diseases caused by indigestion.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. au27

Every one should bear in mind that the OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC is sound efficacious in Dyspepsia and morbid Liver Affections.

For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, au23 1w Corner Common and Magazine streets.

Creole Rice.

JUST RECEIVED—200 sacks Creole Rice, of different qualities, some of which is equal to the best Carolina rice. For sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee st., au28 15t between Bienville and Conti.

LANDING from ship Adelaide Bell, and in store—100 5 pounds Saucisses (Lyons); 500 boxes Biscuits, Petits Dessert; 3 0 do. do., of Reims. For sale by M. A. CALOGNE, au23 296 and 297 Royal st., cor. of Dumaine.

PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

PRIZES AWARDED—The Gold Medals in the Exhibitions in Paris, in 1827, 1834, 1839 and 1844 and at the Exhibitions in 1849 hors de concours; at the World's Fair in 1855 the Grand Medal of Honor was awarded.

Messrs. PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., having learned that counterfeits of their Pianos are selling in the United States, desire to inform the public that all genuine Pianos of their manufacture are accompanied by certificates signed by them, and mentioning the number of the instrument, which is invariably delivered to the purchaser. au27

Notice.

JOSEPH F. PERCY hereby informs the public and his friends that his wife, Mary Fleury, having left his house since the 18th of April last, he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. au28 3t

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!!

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, No. 150, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK of the latest styles, and manufactured under his superintendence and according to his designs.

The articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-glasses of double thickness, and as he has it to sell of his own establishment, he is able to give it in a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North.

SPLENDID BARGAINS in Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c., &c.

Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices, Frames of all descriptions, an immense assortment of Window Shades, Pier and Corner Tables, Fancies, &c., of all shades and sizes, a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Mezzotinto, Lithographic Prints, &c.

Commission Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and renovating of Paintings. au27

Codfish.

LANDING ex ship Mary Hammond, from Boston, 250 boxes extra Codfish. For sale by FREDERIC AVET, au27 3t Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 Chartres Street.

WE are now receiving from English and American manufacturers a large assortment of CARPETINGS, comprising MEDALLIONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY and THREE-PLY. Also, a splendid stock of SHADES. We have always on hand the most desirable stock of FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of the latest designs, CANTON MATTING of all widths and patterns, COCOA MATTING, RUGS, MATS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, HEMP, DRUGGET, VENETIAN, and Stair Carpets, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices for cash, or approved city paper. au27 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Fifteen Dollars Reward

FOR the apprehension of the negro slave ALEXANDER, or ALFRED LE COTE, a griff, aged about twenty-five years, in height about five feet eight inches. His mother belongs on the Bayou road, close to Claiborne street. au27

COGNAC BRANDIES—10 quarter pipes, Renie Le Breton, 1815, 1st proof, pale; 10 do., 1825, 1st proof, pale; A. Brillouin, vintage 1836; 1854; 1851; Hennessy & Brinks; Otard Dupuy & Co., vintage 1837; ROCHELLE BRANDIES; Hy. Mounier Comet, 1850; Hivert Jns. In U. S. Bonded Warehouse, for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27 15t 39 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES—25 casks strawberries in their juice, 1 case, 20 half boxes, truffles, first quality; 30 cases olive oil, superior. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27 15t 39 Old Levee st.

COGNAC AND WINES—To arrive per Palestine, from Bordeaux: 5 quarter casks J. Faure & Co. cognac, dark, 5th proof; 300 cases St. Julien claret; 200 do Haut Barsac white wine; 100 do do do, in pints. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27 15t 39 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—300 baskets, quarts and pints, Anchor brand of B. & F. Perrier. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27 15t 39 Old Levee st.

GERMAN CIGARS—200,000 Regalias, Media Regalias, Londres, Operas Millares, &c. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27-15t 39 Old Levee st.

CLARET, &c.—20 casks superior claret, Chateau Charbonnieux; 20 barrels Barsac white wine; 100 cases claret, Margaux; 100 do do, Moulin Pauillac; 100 do do, Chateau Margaux; 100 do do, Cos d'Estournel; 25 demijohns superior Madeira wine; 20 do old cognac; 5 do very old and superior cognac; 2 do do do port wine; 100 cases Volckert's Schiedam aromatic schnapps; 50 cases Calhoun whisky; 10 do London old Tom gin. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27-15t 39 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES—50 cases assorted fruits in their juice; 100 do brandy cherries, 500 half boxes preserved sausages; 5 cases truffled livers, in half and quarter boxes; 5 do do game pies, in do do do; 20 cases fruit jellies, assorted. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., au27-15t 39 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, Yellow and Brown, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, au25 between Chartres and Old Levee.

VERMOUTH—500 boxes Vermouth, Noilly Prat & Co., in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st. au25

HAVANA RUM in puncheons, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., au25 between Chartres and Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—Assorted sizes and brands, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., au25 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

WHITE WINE AND CLARET—150 casks Claret, Cotes de Bourg; 25 casks family Claret; 25 half casks Sauterne White Wine, for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., au25 87 Royal street.

FOR sale by the undersigned—100 sacks filberts; 50 do. walnuts; 100 bales soft-shelled almonds; 12 bbls. shelled almonds; 125 boxes assorted candy; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au27 9 and 11 Jefferson street and 12 Toulouse st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—50 casks Bordeaux wine, St. Julien and Pauillac; 25 bbls do Chateau Bourrah; 25 do white wine, Haut Sauternes; 15 casks do do; 150 cases vermouth, Noilly Prat & Co., Picard & Co. and Riviere Freres; 75 do cassis du Mont d'Or and punch au rum; 25 baskets guignolet d'Angers; 175 cases absynthe, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, Richard Muller, and C. Lecoultre; 50 do Kirschwasser; 200 do wines, Cantenac, St. Julien, St. Estephe and Pauillac; 200 do St. Emilion and Haut Brion, superior quality; 150 do white wine Haut Sauternes, in bottles and half bottles; 50 do assorted brandy fruits. F. SANCHO, au27 No. 229 Old Levee st., bet Dumaine and St. Philip.

ARABIAN BITTERS—250 cases Arabian Bitters; for sale by F. SANCHO, au27 No. 229 Old Levee st., bet Dumaine and St. Philip.

SPANISH WINE for sale by the undersigned—50 half bbls muscatel wine, from 3 to 5 gallons; 75 do malvoisia, from 3 to 5 do; 35 do Jerez, 15 do; 20 madeira, from 15 to 16 do; 25 qr. pipes do. F. SANCHO, au27 229 Old Levee, bet Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

GREEN PEAS—50 cases, containing each 100 half boxes, Briant's brand, for sale, on the arrival of the steamship Fulton from New York, by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st. jy14

MACKEREL—50 bbls. large No. 3, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., au23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Bank Certificates Lost or Mislaid.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the issue of duplicates of the following described certificates:
No. 5180, dated 23d November, 1859, for 50 shares;
No. 5165, dated 23d November, 1859, for 33 shares;
In the capital stock of the Bank of Louisiana, drawn in the name of Norbert Vignie.
No. 2676, dated July 7, 1853, for 10 shares;
No. 3669, dated March 17, 1855, for 10 shares;
No. 3772, dated October 19, 1855, for 5 shares;
No. 3989, dated November 28, 1854, for 7 shares;
No. 5161, dated November 22, 1859, for 10 shares;
In the capital stock of the Bank of Louisiana, drawn in the name of Edward Vignie, the original of which have been lost or mislaid. my18 th 14w

IN STORE—50 casks good ordinary family Bordeaux Wine; 20 casks superior Bordeaux Wine, various brands; 25 bbls Haut Sauternes White Wine; 20 quarters and eighths Cognac, 1st and 4th proof, various brands; 200 box Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co, Picard & Co, and Reviere Freres; 300 boxes Claret, St. Estephe, Chateau Haut Brion, St. Julien, Pauillac, Cantenac Medoc; 150 boxes White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauternes; 50 boxes Brandy Cherries, and assorted Brandy Fruits; 50 do Frontignan Muscat, Noilly, Prat & Co; 75 do Kirschwasser, Richard & Muller; 75 baskets Champagne Wine, F. Barbe, Creme de Bouzy and Jacquesson, pints; 200 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod, C. Lecoultre, C. F. Berger and Richard Muller; 30 boxes Cassis de Mont D'Or and extract of Rum Punch; 15 baskets Angers Cherry Bounce; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., au12 between Dumaine and St. Philip.

CORKS! CORKS!—30 bales pointed corks, 15,000 in each, landing ex ship Veracita, of Barcelona, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—100 tons Absynth, E. Pernod; 25 cases Genievre Chasse; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, jy9 [illegible] Royal st., corner Dumaine.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA:
First Electoral District.
RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard, Elector.
G. DeFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.
Second Electoral District.
Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans, Elector.
JULES LAVERGNE, of New Orleans, Alternate.
Third Electoral District.
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Jefferson, Elector.
DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne, Alternate.
Fourth Electoral District.
J. O. FUQUA, of East Feliciana, Elector.
H. M. FAVROT, of West Baton Rouge, Alternate.
Fifth Electoral District.
THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, Elector.
VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin, Alternate.
Sixth Electoral District.
JOHN RAY, of Ouachita, Elector.
Hon. B. L. HODGE, of Caddo, Alternate.

Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts. au14-te

Hall of the Everett Guard, FOURTH DISTRICT.

THE members of the Everett Guard are hereby notified that a meeting of the Club will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at 7½ o'clock, at the corner of Josephine and Nayades streets. Punctual attendance is requested, as the reports of the various committees will be read and acted upon.
By order of the Club.
au28 2t A. WALLACE HUNTER, Secretary.

Union Men, Attention!

ALL persons desirous of joining the "EVERETT GUARD," Fourth District, are earnestly requested to attend the meeting of the Club, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the corner of Josephine and Nayades streets.
By order of the Club.
au28 2t A. WALLACE HUNTER, Secretary.

Union Guard, Second District.

THE members of this Club are hereby notified to attend meeting THIS EVENING, August 28th, at 7½ o'clock, at the ORLEANS BALL ROOM, on Orleans street between Bourbon and Royal streets. Members are requested to be punctual.
By order, E. D. HUBBARD,
au28 1t Secretary.

Constitution Club.

A MEETING of this Club will be held at their Club Room, corner of Royal and Orleans streets, THIS EVENING (Tuesday) 28th instant, at 7½ o'clock. Members will please be punctual.
au28 1t B. C. CENAS, Secretary.

Mount Vernon Club.

THERE was a large attendance last evening of the residents of the Second Ward to organize a BELL AND EVERETT CLUB at No. 9 New Basin. This Club was duly organized as the MOUNT VERNON CLUB, and the following officers elected:

For President .... Thomas Murray, Esq.
Vice-President .... A. Howell.
.... Cass. Pride.
Secretary .... Edward S. Hoole.
Treasurer .... W. T. Stocker.
Marshal .... John L. Gubernator.
Assistant Marshal .... E. Breeny.
.... Joseph Laborde.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.
J. W. Wilder, Wm. Grant,
Dr. Benandon, E. W. Dorr,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Mark Breeden, Robert Armistead,
W. P. Coleman, E. Tourdano,
E. A. Tyler.

After the organization, Messrs. Murray, Fields, Shields and Coleman addressed the Club.

The Club selected FRIDAY EVENINGS for its regular meetings.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Bulletin*, *Crescent* and *Bee*.
EDWARD S. HOOLE,
New Orleans, Aug. 24 1860 au27-1m Secretary.

Bell Knights Club.

THIS Club meets EVERY TUESDAY, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., at their Hall, Old Philip Hall, Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon. All persons favorable to the election of BELL and EVERETT are invited to join this Club. Members are requested to be punctual.
By order of the President,
FRANCIS V. DUPLESSIS,
OSCAR LE BLANC, Secretary. au27 2t

Fourth District Union Club.

Regular Meeting at 7½ o'clock, TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at Union Hall, Jackson street.

THE members of the Club are earnestly requested, and all other persons favorable to the maintenance of the Union, are respectfully invited to attend said meeting.
au27 2t AUG. S. PHELPS, Secretary.

Fourth Ward—Second District.

ALL residents of this Ward favorable to the election of the UNION CANDIDATES to the offices of President and Vice-President, are requested to assemble on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the corner of Marais and Esplanade streets, for the purpose of organizing a Bell and Everett Club.

Wm Howell, N Whitney,
V G de Lisle, W E Fuck,
J W Wood, R W Ashworth,
L Reedron, John Ryan,
R Macey, G W Harrison,
W F Hutchings, Jr., H F Crawford,
R Stringer, A E Mernally,
Jas T Brasher, John Wilson,
S H Patton, T K Sykes,
J J Dimon, A Lordom,
W W Hodge, A J Beach,
Arthur Roman, W J Maynard,
W B DuBoissen, O Beatis,
Wm P Vincent, Geo Wrightson,
Augustine W Biehle, J Bremmer,
D Watson, G W Morrison,
J E Rute, E D Beach,
J Ford, E McFarland,
J Kittredge, Geo Troy,
And others. au25 3t

Union Guard—Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the ORLEANS Ball Room, Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon. All persons favoring the election of John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice-President, are respectfully invited to attend and join said Club.
By order, E. D. HUBBARD,
au21 ly Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Constitutional Union Party!

August 8th, 1860.

MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election, as follows:
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 15th August.
Second District, Place d'Armes, Tuesday, 4th September.
Fourth District, Clay Square, Wednesday, 19th September.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Wednesday, 3d October.
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October.
Eight Bank, (A-giers) Saturday, 27th October.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Monday, 5th November.

Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings.

The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, or Bell and Everett party, are respectfully invited to turn out, and to the public generally, irrespective of party, a cordial invitation is extended.

By order of the Committee.
M. MUSSON, Chairman.
Thos. Curry, Secretary.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist,

142 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse,

CONTINUES at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner and asks the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskillful dentists, (whose gold drops out a short time after the teeth are plugged, and whose artificial teeth cannot be worn with comfort.) By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most skillful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, by the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.

He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
my22 ly ev tu we th sa su fr lsto

Removal and New Establishment.

DR. L. DUPERRON, Dentist, takes the liberty to inform the public and his friends that he has removed his dental rooms from No. 50 Royal street to the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, (entrance on Bienville street, No. 86.)

He has also opened in the same building, in partnership with Mr. F. E. CONSTANZI, a large Photographic Gallery, where pictures of all kinds, and got up in the best style, can be obtained at low prices, and in any weather. The public is invited to call and examine for themselves. au23

Dr. J. T. Beauregard,

Who has lately returned to the city, begs leave to inform his clients and the public generally that he has located his dental depot at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets. He performs all sorts of surgical operations, from the setting of one tooth to the preparing of the entire set, with all the best approved improvements of the day. He guarantees all operations. ap23-ly

LOVERING'S SUGAR—500 barrels crushed and pulverized sugar; 200 do coarse pulverized sugar; 100 half boxes loaf do. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., au23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOPS—50 bales, 1859, hops, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., au23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LINSEED OIL—50 barrels raw and boiled, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., au23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BI-CARB SODA—1000 kegs bicarb. soda, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., au23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—1000 boxes castile soap, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., au23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSES—20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Planat & Co., 1848; 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Planat & Co., 1832; 10 eighth pipes, Planat & Co. 1819, 1806 and 1795; 20 quarter and 35 eighth pipes, Larroude, 1825 and 1806; 10 half, 40 quarter and 40 eighth pipes, Otard Dupuy & Co., 1800; 10 quarter and 40 eighth pipes, Lecompte & Co.; 10 half and 6 quarter pipes, Bolleau & Co.; 3 half, 7 quarter and 7 eighth pipes, Union of La Faurie; 20 quarter pipes, T. Menon. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., au27 No. 82 Customhouse street.

CETTE WINES, MADEIRA, PORT WINE—100 casks heavy Red Wine; 50 do do do bound; 100 quarter pipes Imitation Madeira; 100 quarter do do Port Wine; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au11 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RED WINES FOR FAMILY AND RESTAURANT—20 casks Margaux, Genouillac; 60 do St. Emilion, Rousseau; 35 do Margaux, Lecompte & Co.; 25 do do, ordinary; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., au11 52 Customhouse st.

ABSYNTH—100 cases Absynth, E. Pernod; 75 do do, Yerein & Lecoultre; 100 do do, Berger; 50 do Kirschwasser; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au11 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

DEMIJOHNS—3000 a gallon Demijohns; 1500 3 do do; 1500 2 do do; 1000 1 do do to arrive per Samuel Locke, from Havre, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au18 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE, STRAWBERRIES, BRANDY CHERRIES—100 cases Fruits in Juice, P. Dehesse & Co., new crop; 40 do Strawberries in Juice, new crop; 200 do Brandy Cherries to arrive from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au18 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TO arrive per ship Globe, Barker, master, from Havre—50 boxes, 12 bottles each, Absynth, Couchant Lecoultre, for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, au18 299 Royal st., cor. Dumaine.

GREEN PEAS—MUSHROOMS—200 cases green peas, Solomon, Paris, 50 half boxes in each; 100 do do, Daniel, Paris, 50 half boxes in each; 100 do mushrooms, Solomon, Fore et Fils, 50 half boxes in each; to arrive and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au18 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux—60 casks Claret, Cantenac; 24 do do, Caulnac; 14 do do, St. Emilion; 27 barrels White Wine, Graves; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., au18 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

CEPES, MUSHROOMS AND TRUFFLES—Per ship Alice Ball, from Havre, a fresh supply of Cepes, Mushrooms and Truffles, for sale by au15 DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

POTATOES—300 barrels choice Louisville Mechanicals, landing from the steamer B J Adams. ONIONS—75 barrels choice St. Louis Red and Silver Skins, landing from steamer Melville. BEANS—200 barrels choice Western Navy, in store. POTATOES—1000 barrels Pink Eyes and Mechanicals, landing and in store. RICE—20 tierces Prime Carolina, in store. BARLEY—150 packages choice Northern Pearl, in store. SPLIT PEAS—200 barrels, half barrels, quarters and eighths, in store, for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, au23 No. 20 (late) 14 Poydras st.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, New Orleans, La.

FOR PRESIDENT: STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia.

Presidential Electors:
First District—Col. MAUNSEL WHITE, Plaquemines, Elector.
CHS. BIENVENU, St. Bernard, Substitute.
Second District—Hon. PIERRE SOULE, Orleans, Elector.
W. G. MULLEN, Orleans, Substitute.
Third District—Hon. GUSTAVE LEROY, Jefferson, Elector.
DESIRE LEBLANC, Assumption, Substitute.
Fourth District—Hon. J. DUNCAN STUART, East Baton Rouge, Elector.
W. E. WALKER, Livingston, Substitute.
Fifth District—Hon. JOSHUA BAKER, St. Mary, Elector.
W. W. WHITTINGTON, Rapides, Substitute.
Sixth District—Col. N. D. COLEMAN, Madison, Elector.
J. H. T. RICHARDSON, Morehouse, Substitute.

By authority of the "Democratic State Executive Committee." G. W. MUNDAY, Chairman.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President.
LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.
August 11th, 1860. au15 tnov6

National Democracy.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, New Orleans, August 15, 1860.

ALL Democrats favoring the election of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON and all voters in general are hereby notified that they will be addressed by the Hons. PIERRE SOULE, LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, and other distinguished speakers, at the places hereinafter named:

Saturday, September 1, Franklin, St. Mary.
Monday, 3, St. Martinville, St. Martin.
Wednesday, 5, Vermillionville, Lafayette.
Thursday, 6, Opelousas, St. Landry.
Saturday, 8, Alexandria, Rapides.
Monday, 10, Marksville, Avoyelles.
Wednesday, 12, Pointe Coupee, Pointe Coupee.
Thursday, 13, Bayou Sara, West Feliciana.
Saturday, 15, Bayou Goula, Iberville.
Thursday, 20, Vicksburg, Miss.
Saturday, 22, Richmond, Madison.
Tuesday, 25, Monroe, Ouachita.
Wednesday, 26, Vernon, Jackson.
Thursday, 27, Sparta, Bienville.
Saturday, 29, Natchitoches, Natchitoches.

Be it Resolved, That the Democracy favoring the election of Douglas and Johnson be hereby invited and requested to make all necessary preparations to secure a large attendance of the people at said meetings in their respective parishes.

By authority of the Executive Committee,
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President.
LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary. au17

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CENTRAL CLUB, For the Parish of Orleans.

PRESIDENT—Col. JOSIAH COLE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—James Brewer, 1st Ward; John Farrell, 2d Ward; Tom Laughlin, 3d Ward; A. A. Lipscomb, 4th Ward; Louis Caruer, 5th Ward; P. Gowan, 6th Ward; Louis Duvigneau, 7th Ward; Camille Guillot, 8th Ward; Duvernay Farrar, 9th Ward; T. P. White, 10th Ward; John Farrell, 11th Ward; Geo. W. Lewis, city of Algiers.

The Vice-Presidents are authorized and requested to organize Subordinate Clubs in their respective Wards.

The Rooms of the Central Club are on Royal street, second floor, over the firm and opposite the Post-office. They are open every day, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Membership can be obtained by being introduced by any officer or member of the Club.

Special meetings for the transaction of business are held every Tuesday and Friday.

By order of the Central Club.
au3 1m LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

THE pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the city.

RATES OF BOARD.
Per Day .... $ 2
Per Week 12
Board only $5 per week.
au15-3m BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

Notice To Tax-Payers.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, Room No. 15 City Hall, New Orleans, 16th August, 1860.

THE Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans having completed their Roll of Assessment for the year 1860, and copies thereof having been left with the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, at Room No. 15 City Hall, the same may be seen and examined by any of the inhabitants of the said city of New Orleans, and by any owner or agent of property in said city, from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted) during THIRTY DAYS from the 18th instant.

And the Board of Assessors further give notice that they will meet at their office, No. 15 City Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M., on the 28th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th and 26th of September next, to review their assessments, and on application, hear any person conceiving himself aggrieved.
HENRY BIER,
au17 Secretary Board of Assessors.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.

Real Estate in the Island of Cuba.

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, consisting of 50,000 acres, located on the north side of the island and bordering on one of the finest harbors in the world.

These Lands are supplied with abundant springs of water, and their extensive area is capable of producing the many fruits of the Tropics. The topographical position is one particularly adapted to the cultivation of the sugar-cane.

The property is covered with valuable timber, such as mahogany, cedar, &c., suitable for naval construction and for general building purposes.

For further particulars, apply to S. DE VISSER & CO., au4 1m 64 Magazine street.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans,

New Orleans, July 24th, 1860.

BY virtue of the 9th section of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852, and of the 19th section of the act supplementary thereto, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporations maturing in the year 1861.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the 28th day of August, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of one thousand and two bonds of $1000 each, and bonds to be dated 1st July, 1860, payable in thirty-two years after the date of the Treasurer of the city with interest coupons attached thereto, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to the city of New York.

Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the Purchase of Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and addressed to O. DeBuys, Secretary. The Bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Terms of payment, cash on delivery of the bonds.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.
L. F. FORSTALL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
A. DUPRE, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Asst. Aldermen.
O. DE BUYS, Secretary. jy26td

LION & ANDRE,

Corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

HAVE just received, per ship Adelaide Bell, a fresh assortment of Bonnets and Powders for the manufacture of Seltz Water. Also, a selection of Children's Carriages.

LION & ANDRE,

Corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

INFORM their customers and the public that they have received, per ship Adelaide Bell, a fresh stock of Linen Shirts, Linen and Cotton Shirts, Linen Drawers, Cotton Drawers.

Undershirts of every description and all sizes, Suspenders, and a large invoice of Lubin's, Violet's and Societe Hygienique Perfumery. au22

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late JOHN B. RUSSEL are requested to present them to the undersigned, Curator of the estate, within ten days from the date hereof.
E. D. BEACH,
corner St. Peter and Chartres streets.
New Orleans, August 28th 1860. au20 10d

Wanted to Rent.

ABOUT the 1st of November, for a small family, a HOUSE, with a large yard, in the Second District. Esplanade street preferred. Apply to L., at the office of the Bee. au16 tf

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 76, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., au9 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

To Rent.

THE WASHINGTON TOBACCO WAREHOUSES, Third District. These large and commodious Warehouses are finely situated for a heavy storage business, being so near the river, and with such an extensive front and unload at the same time with the utmost facility and with little expense. There is also a good dwelling-house attached. The City Railroad will run through this property, rendering them readily accessible at all times at trifling expense.

For further particulars, apply to M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., au18 1m 52 Bienville st.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have temporarily removed their store to the corner of OLD LEVEE AND CONTI streets.
au11 tf FAURES & NORMAN.

Lost or Mislaid.

A CERTIFICATE of Deposit of the Bank of Louisiana, No. 2935, in favor of Frantz Abeeg, dated New Orleans, 30th May, 1860. Said Certificate is not endorsed, and application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the issue of a duplicate of the same.
au14 6w law

Notice.

MR. F. BEAUMONT, Jr., retires this day from the firm of Robt. H. Read & Co. by mutual consent.
au20 6taw ROBERT H. READ & CO.

A Square of Ground.

IS offered at private sale a certain SQUARE OF GROUND bounded by Chenes Verts, Broad, Bellechasse and Seventh streets, divided into twenty-two lots, on a plan made in October, 1858.

This piece of ground is very high, and in the midst of improved property, with a good chance of rising in value. To a good purchaser the terms will be made easy and moderate. Apply to S. C. GUINAULT, au18f 20 Exchange Alley.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 8 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 3 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.

Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $48. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 112 Camp street.

Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

The Company not responsible for loss by fire.

Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

jy16 ly T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

CORAL AND JEWELRY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL ware, to be used against sick headache and other pains resulting from the too great abundance or impurities of the blood.

Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, etc. In order to sell the same rapidly, Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinarily his scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store. jy21y

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Magi, is from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and for his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by us and by F. Romagosa are revoked.
F. ROMAGOSA,
JAYME MAGI.
New Orleans, July 5th, 1860. jy7 6m

NEGRO BLANKETS.

H. DE GOEB & RIFFLARD, 311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

BEG leave to inform their former customers in Louisiana that they have on hand a large stock of Negro Blankets, 3½ points, white and gray, from the best French manufacturers, Genoise & Co., and others, whose agents they are. Orders thankfully received. jy9 6m

COGNAC—20 quarters and 25 eighths Cognac, various brands; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st.

Notice to the Members of the Portuguese Benevolent Association.

SEEING my name used as a candidate for 1st Vice-President at the next election for officers of this Association, I hereby notify all members that such has been done without my will or consent, and I hereby give notice that I shall not permit my name no longer to be used as candidate for said office; but shall only permit my name to be used for such office for which I have been duly nominated, to wit: as candidate for President of said Association.
New Orleans, August 24, 1860.
au25 3t (Signed) ANTONIO LUIS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

THE undersigned informs his customers and the city and country merchants that he has on exhibition and for sale a large and splendid assortment of

New Fall Goods,

just landed by the last arrivals from Europe.

The choice and variety will no doubt give satisfaction to purchasers.
J. LEVOIS, Bourbon st.,
au24-2m3taw near Canal, up stairs.

Notice.

MR. J. LUDOWIG, whose Tailoring establishment was destroyed by the recent Royal street fire, can now be found at No. 77 CANAL STREET, between Baronne and Philippa. Mr. J. Ludowig is prepared to receive and fill all orders in his line of business. au25f

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,

192 .... DAUPHIN STREET 192

Between St. Ann and Dumaine streets,

Will Open on the First Monday in September.

Classes from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes.
Private engagements entered into. Terms very moderate. Apply, on the premises, to Mr. CARON, Manager. au23 1m

L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR,

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequaled preparation convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my

New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE,

which, after years of scientific experimenting, I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS.

Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.

jy17 2tawkeltawtv

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

IS a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as *Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility*, and, indeed, *all complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood*. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for Scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach*, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons traveling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they will avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

All of our remedies are for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
fe12 4&c eow

Arabian Bitters.

THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:

General Depot—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

Also—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage. jy11 6m

Mlle. LEONTINE,

Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. Albert's, 84 ROYAL STREET, UP STAIRS,

HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. ls30

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully invite the public to call and examine their

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.

GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.

The above instruments are guarantied in every respect, and will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,
fe25 Sm 70 CHARTRES STREET.

Wanted,

IN a store, a LADY, speaking French and English. Apply at the office of this paper. jy17 tf

Wanted,

A MAN speaking English and French, to act as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store. One who is acquainted with the country, and has no objections to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A good salary will be paid for a competent person. Address Box P. 40, Post-Office, with reference. jy6

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 125 Bourbon street to No. 29, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets. jy7 6m

SHERRY, MADEIRA AND PORT—20 quarter and 40 eighth pipes Sherry, Lacave & Echecopar; 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes Madeira, Lacave & Echecopar; 50 quarter pipes Port, Lacave & Echecopar; 20 quarter pipes Port, M. Reig. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., au11 No. 82 Customhouse street.

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS—150 dozen Spanish Playing Cards, for sale by F. SANCHO, jy16 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, to each insertion, for the first insertion, and half price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their advertisements strictly within the line of their business and is confined to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

Dr. Mott's CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for Piles, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing fifty pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents, 339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

au10-2tawd-3m

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS OF HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

AS a measure of self-defense, and in order to warn and protect our customers in all parts of the Union, we deem it our duty to expose a deep and an wide-spread conspiracy now existing to defraud both us and the public by counterfeiting of our CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

We have been for some time past engaged in ferreting out and prosecuting the parties concerned in this infamous and despicable business, and in tracing the counterfeit article.

[illegible]

Under the above and at the bottom of the label, is a miniature engraving of a medal headed [illegible] "Hostetter & Smith," to counterfeit which is a State prison offense. The pictorial portion of the article is engraved on steel, which is the best protection. Look for the words "HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS," blown in the glass, and the whole is surrounded with a patent ornamental border.

It is hoped that this precaution will secure the public from being further imposed upon by base imitations of our valuable and popular remedy, and we would request all who are in the habit of using our Bitters, when they purchase, to see that the article is genuine. If it is not, deal with them as counterfeiters, and the law will protect them. Our article is entirely free from all impurities, and is without peril to health and life.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by A. NORTON & MACAULEY, 2 and 4 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by EATON & KETTLEY, Corner New Levee, Common and Magazine streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by N. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by J. H. & J. N. MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by ARTHUR & CO., Corner Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by HOLMES & SPENCER, 7 Gravier street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by G. M. ROBINSON & CO., 52 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by BISCOE & SIMMS, 15, 17 and 19 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 5 and 9 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Crossman street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by SCOFIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by VIOLET & CO., 43 and 45 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 43 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by J. MORGAN HALL, Corner of Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by JAMES SYME, 124 Canal street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by KARSTENDIKE & CO., 16 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by THOMPSON & BARNES, 33 and 35 Common street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, For sale by PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., au8 Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

To the Public.

AYA PANA BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

OUR prolonged experience, and the continual labor we have been engaged in, have enabled us to arrive at the solution of a problem of the utmost importance to the public at large.

In warm and unhealthy climates aliments are watery and destitute of nutritive salts, indispensable to their easy digestion.

No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach, when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the infallible thermometer of the condition of the vital principle which animates us. Thanks to science, there is no longer anything mysterious in its ailments. Every one is aware, when food remains too long in this organ, certain diseases follow, [illegible] Gastralgia, Cramps in the stomach, Vomiting, Constipation, &c.

All disorders occasioned by imperfect digestion are combatted and relieved by the AYA PANA. It strengthens the stomach, imparts it tone, creates appetite, and predisposes the digestive apparatus to the performance of its functions.

Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy, thousands of persons are already indebted to it for the recovery of their health. Let the incredulous, and those who are too often deceived by pompous advertisement, test the AYA PANA by experience, and they will be certain to use it continually.

On the approach of summer, when vital exhalations arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize miasm.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Coffee-houses desirous of meriting public patronage, should be constantly supplied with this infallible composition, which may be taken at all times, and with equal benefit by both sexes.

As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:

New Orleans General Depot—J. Casaux, Importer, No. 73 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lambert.
Baton Rouge—M. Gravey.
Avoyelles—Dufossat.
Donaldsonville—T. Gondran.
Plaquemine—H. Le Blanc.
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton.
Napoleonville—J. Ridge.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Lannoy. my16 6m

COGNAC—20 eighth casks cognac, Ch. Rousseau & Co., landing ex bark Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, au18 Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux—
50 casks Claret, Cotes Bourse;
20 do do Chateau Malvirade;
20 do do St. Julien Medoc;
20 do old Chateau Goubert, St. Emilion;
40 hf casks do do;
24 hf do White Wine, Haut Sauternes.
For sale by J. R. CURIEN,
au16 29 Toulouse st.

FRESH GRUYERE CHEESE—Received per steamship Bienville 3 casks superior Gruyere Cheese, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., au18 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

GREEN PEAS—For ship Alice Ball, from Havre, 15 cases new Green Peas, fresh, and natural, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., au18 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE—50 boxes claret, good ordinary; 200 do white wine, good ordinary. Landing ex bark Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux, for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, au18 31 and 33 Gravier st.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—150 bales leaf tobacco, old crop, comprising all grades and wrappers. In store and for sale by P. GUMA & CO., au18 corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts., New Orleans.