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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21.

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 G. Lecesne, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 22 Chartres street, boots, shoes and brogans; at 11 o'clock, up-stairs, fine winter clothing.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, at No. 21 Tchoupitoulas street, Havana cigars, on sale, &c.

WHO THEY ARE AND WHAT THEY WANT.

The Breckinridge wing of the Democracy may be likewise styled the Administration party, for it stands by and sustains the doctrines enunciated by President BUCHANAN, and supports and defends, so far as it dares, the policy and conduct of that functionary. Moreover, it is composed to a very material extent of the office-holders. All who have the remotest connection with the Federal Government; all who are influenced and controlled by the public stipendiaries; all who recognize the collective power of the public plunder, are adherents of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. In fact his party is chiefly composed of office-holders on the one hand, and Disunionists on the other—both classes being equally tolerant of the sins of the present Administration, and equally disposed to forgive its manifold transgressions.

The identity of the Breckinridge party with the Administration is evident at a glance. The very same men who swore in 1856 that non-intervention was the sovereignest thing on earth to heal the political wounds inflicted by anti slavery, and who likewise affirmed with Mr. BUCHANAN that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, were free to form their own social and domestic institutions, are now following their illustrious leader in tergiversations and gyrations, just as positive in swearing that Congressional protection to slavery in the Territories is exactly what the Cincinnati platform and non-intervention meant, and that the sole effectual mode of settling the slavery question is to keep up its agitation in a body which will never be over friendly to the South, and to adhere to a doctrine which places the entire subject within the grasp and power of that body. This abstraction of Congressional protection must be both barren and dangerous. Barren it necessarily will be, because no possible legislation can affect the laws of climate, soil and production, or can force slavery where it will prove unprofitable, or prevent it from going where it will thrive. Furthermore it is barren, because there is not a rood of territory belonging to the United States in which there is the slightest probability of the existence of slavery. Dangerous it must be, since if once the doctrine of Congressional intervention be conceded, it follows that the Legislative power of the Government may be exercised against as well as for the institution of slavery. The right of interference will be construed to imply hostile as well as friendly legislation.

But sterile and mischievous as the dogma may be, it is the platform of the Protean Democracy, which has faithfully reproduced President BUCHANAN's political metamorphoses. Moreover, it is the solitary argument alleged on behalf of the Secession candidate. If we call the attention of the Breckinridgers to the criminal profligacy and the deep-seated corruption of the Administration, they have no other reply than this: "We want the Constitutional rights of the South." If we tell them that four years ago Mr. BUCHANAN declared that the disbursements of the Government should never exceed forty millions of dollars per annum, and that during his own term of office they have swollen to more than twice that enormous sum, they answer "Slavery in the Territories must be protected." If we observe that public turpitude and baseness are gradually sapping the foundations of private morality; that the people are becoming reckless and indifferent to the vile principles and vilar acts of their rulers; that a change is absolutely essential to the further maintenance of tranquility and good feeling; that the Government should be confided to those who will administer it with honesty, fidelity and zeal; that sectional dissensions and feuds should be discountenanced by all parties—why they coolly assure us that LINCOLN will be elected, and that in such an event the Union ought to be and will be dissolved. Cuckoo-like, they have but a single note, and upon that they dwell in and out of season, and utter it as the sole response to all the incontrovertible arguments with which they are plied. They do not seek to bolster up the feeble pretensions of their candidates by a resort to sound national conservative principles. They rarely, if ever, strive to inculcate an attachment to the Union. They pretermit all allusion to the prodigality and wastefulness of the Administration; they say nothing of the immense sums squandered to carry doubtful elections, and secure slippery adherents; they hold out no hope whatever of the slightest reform in these abominable practices. They are profoundly silent respecting all the salutary principles which in days of yore were wont to constitute the Democratic faith, and they can harp upon nothing under Heaven save the constant, eternal, wearisome theme of slavery. To aught else they are deaf, dumb and blind.

If other proof were absent, this alone would convict the Breckinridgers of intense sectionalism. Having followed their prototype through all his shifts and subterfuges, they have like him landed in the quagmire of slavery protection, and go on floundering and stumbling at every step. They are careless of all other topics—tariffs, Pacific railroads, pecuniary reforms, the choice of capable and honest office holders, an economical administration of the public funds, the improvement of navigation, our coast defenses, and a thousand other questions of general legislation are neglected and overlooked in the feverish, insensate desire to press upon the popular mind one single subject in one particular aspect, and that the most irritating and most sectional which can be imagined. Such a party has no claim to the confidence of any man who styles himself a citizen of the United States. It is merely a prolongation of that most odious of isms—Buchananism. Its only capacity is for evil. It proposes nothing but mischief. It has virtually abandoned all hope or expectation of triumph, and is directly or indirectly furnishing aid and comfort to the common enemy. That there should be any considerable number of persons in the South, beyond the pale of the Federal retainers and the avowed Disunionists, willing to affiliate with such a faction, would be wonderful if we did not thoroughly understand the overwhelming potency of party names, and the excessive difficulty with which individuals are induced to detach themselves from their accustomed political associations.

BLACKWOOD FOR AUGUST.—Our thanks are due the publishers, L. Scott & Co., through J. C. Morgan & Co, Exchange Place, for the August number of this sterling periodical. It is one of the best of the year's issue.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—The September number of this elegant quarterly periodical has been received. It is filled with choice and discriminating reviews of works of art and literature, with essays, pleasant stories and the like. The illustrations continue to display beauty of design and fidelity of execution.

PROGRESS OF THE CENSUS IN THE CITIES.—We have some further returns of the census in the cities, in all of which it will be seen there is a large increase of population since 1850. The Western cities, however, have greatly the advantage of the Eastern, as appears from the subjoined table:

Cities.	1850.	1860.	Increase.
St. Louis	77,860	160,000	[illegible]
Cincinnati	115,436	162,000	[illegible]
Milwaukie	20,061	46,000	[illegible]
Detroit	21,019	46,886	[illegible]
Cleveland	17,034	43,550	[illegible]
Zanesville, Ohio	7,929	9,212	[illegible]
Columbus, Ohio	17,882	18,000	[illegible]
Galena, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, D. C.	40,001	62,400	[illegible]
Providence, R. I.	41,513	49,684	[illegible]
Rochester, N. Y.	36,403	48,000	[illegible]
Trenton, N. J.	6,400	17,382	[illegible]

As the returns from other cities come in, it will doubtless be found that the increase will show in the same ratio as regards the East and West.

IMPORTANT.—We find the following additional item in the advices by the steamship Jura, from Liverpool. It is fuller and more intelligible than the statement received by telegraph:

Napoleon is reported to have assured M. Farini of his sincere desire to see Italy independent. When Victor Emanuel shall be master of Sicily and Naples, he will be strong enough to contend alone with Austria, but should Austria prove victorious in a conflict, France would not allow her to abuse her victory.

THE DAMAGE AT MOBILE BY THE STORM.—The *Advertiser* of Wednesday has the following:

In another place we have made an estimate of the loss of cotton in consequence of the late flood. To this the next important item that must be added is that of the ship H. H. Dixey and her cargo, which is vaguely estimated at $[illegible],000. The damage to wharves we have put at $45,000, and the loss of goods in stores, &c., several stores, lumber, &c., may be $[illegible],000. Pomeroy & Marshall's warehouse and stock, and Goodman & Jones's warehouse, were insured to the amount of $16,000, and were probably worth $60,000. The damage to the shell road was probably about $5,000; that to the steamers St. Nicholas, Bagaley, Arrow, Kline, Waverly and Briggs we have tried in vain to ascertain, and in putting it at $25,000 we may be $[illegible] under the mark. We thus have a total of $721,000, which may require to be increased to the round sum of $750,000 to cover miscellaneous items which cannot be enumerated.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW PLANET.—A dispatch from Washington of the 17th says:

Last Saturday night a new planet was discovered from the National Observatory. Its right ascension is 23 hours 4 minutes, and its declination 3 hours and 24 minutes south.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York, via Havana, arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning, having crossed the bar at 3:30 on Wednesday afternoon.

The Cahawba left New York at noon on the 11th, and reached Havana at 8 P. M. on the 15th, leaving there the following day at 1 P. M. Off the Moro, spoke the United States mail steamer Bienville, hence going into the harbor.

No local intelligence of importance at Havana to report, except that the health of the city and harbor was good.

The Spanish steamer Francisco de Assis had arrived at Havana from the Mosquito Coast, and brought a report that WALKER *and his second in command* had been shot by the Honduras Government. The men belonging to the party, who were captured at Truxillo, had been liberated and allowed to depart unmolested.

THE MARKETS.—The Price Current of Havana say that the activity of the Sugar market had not improved. Holders, notwithstanding, appear determined to maintain prices at the rate of 8½ reals for a Caxa No. 12, D. S. Last week's quotations were repeated. The stock on hand at Havana and Matanzas is reported at 170,000 boxes.

Molasses—Both supply and demand are insignificant, and transactions limited to small lots.

Exchanges—On London, 60 days sight, 15¼ to 15¾ premium; New York, 60 days sight, 3¼ to 4 prem.; New York, 10 days sight, 5 to 6 prem.; New Orleans, 60 days sight, 3½ to 4¾ prem.; New Orleans, 3 to 10 days sight, 5 to 6 prem.

Freights have declined.

On the 16th instant, Frederick Greel, seaman, belonging to the Cahawba, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. Every possible effort to rescue him was made, but without success.

By this arrival we have full files of Havana papers, for which we are indebted to Mr. Gideon, purser of the Cahawba. Speaking of the mortality from yellow fever, the *Cuban Messenger* says:

We had during the month of August, in this city, 563 cases and 99 deaths; from 1st to 14th September 127 cases and 18 deaths—making 690 cases and 117 deaths, which added to 1916 and 240 up to the end of July, make in all this year 2606 cases and 357 deaths, equal to 13 70-100 per cent.

Even this result compared with that of the best years out of the seven, 1854 and 1855, shows a difference of nearly one-third in the deaths in favor of the present season.

The Royal Lottery was drawn on the 13th. The following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 4342, $100,000; No. 13,156, $50,000; No. 20,509, $30,000; No. 23,566, $20,000; No. 11,871, $10,000.

Keep It Before the People.

That John C. Breckinridge and John Bell were both members of Congress during the year 1854, when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was discussed and passed. The former was a member of the House and the latter a Senator. Breckinridge spoke on the 23d of March, and Mr. Bell spoke on the 25th of May of the same year. Here are specimens of the views taken by these gentlemen separately:

BELL.	BRECKINRIDGE.
Sir, the tendency of this bill is to stimulate the formation of a sectional party organization, and, as I said in my speech on the passage of the Senate bill, I regard that as the last and most fatal evil which can befall this country, except the dissolution of the Union.	If you do not pass the bill you will furnish fuel for political Abolitionists, and add to the flames of those Salamanders who can only exist in the fire of strife. If you pass the bill, their occupation will be gone; you will have erected a barrier against which the rampant spirit of fanaticism will strive in vain and receive its overthrow.

Time, the final arbiter of all events, has proven the words of Mr. Bell to have been uttered almost with prophetic accuracy, thereby establishing his reputation as a statesman of the very highest order. And judging the words of Mr. Breckinridge by the same standard, they prove only to be the silly ravings of a pestilent demagogue.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

AN IMPORTANT ACCESSION.—It is with much pleasure, says the Mobile *Advertiser*, that we are able to announce, on the very best authority, that our talented and respected townsman, D. C. Anderson, Esq., who, with a number of other old time Whigs, joined the Democratic party and supported Buchanan as the best if not the only means to put down Northern sectionalism, has embraced the cause of the Constitutional Union party, and will soon be heard from on the stump in support of our "noble and true" candidates.

HOW TO ELECT LINCOLN.—John Wentworth, Mayor of Chicago, and editor of the Black Republican organ in that city, advises, as the "surest way of electing Lincoln," that

"All that the Republicans have to do is to see that the Breckinridge tickets are put in nomination and supported in every State."

And his advice is being followed, for we have yet to hear of the first Yancey-Breckinridgeite who entertains the remotest hope of giving to their candidate the vote of a single Northern State, though electoral tickets will be run in all of them for the express purpose of electing Lincoln, and thus "firing the Southern heart."

PROPOSED SOLUTION OF OUR POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.—When all efforts of conservative law and order men shall have failed to quiet the country, the following contrivance may be resorted to with prospects of success:

A New Use for the Great Eastern.—It is now quite certain that the Great Eastern will make, during next month, another voyage to the United States, coming first to New York, and afterwards calling at Norfolk. There is a great deal of discussion going on as to how the big ship can be made to pay, and we would suggest an entirely original idea on the subject. Let us get together all the pestilential political hacks of all parties, disunionists and fanatics, people who attempt to buy and sell thousands of voters as if they were so many sheep—in fact, all the party shapers and Peter Funks—and send them off on a voyage to Europe there to remain until after the election is over. Then the people could go to work and elect the President of their choice without being badgered, bullied and annoyed by managers who impudently assume to indicate not only as to how the electoral tickets shall be made up, but who the electors shall vote for in the event of success. If we have to defray the expenses of the voyage by subscription it will pay better than sending money into Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Who seconds our motion?—*N. Y. Herald.*

POLITICAL.—Clifton Springs, September 17.—Judge Douglas arrived here on Saturday morning, and remained at the house of his mother till afternoon, when he addressed an audience of from fifteen to twenty thousand people. He expressed pleasure that he had the opportunity of relieving his Republican friends by announcing that he had at last found his mother. He expressed regret that Lincoln did not find it safe to visit his birth-place, or the graves of his parents, for fear of violence. He spoke two hours.

Indianapolis, September 17.—Gen. Joe Lane arrived in this city to-day, and was serenaded this evening. He made a short speech.

Philadelphia, September 17.—An immense Democratic mass meeting was held last evening for the support of the Gubernatorial candidates, without regard to party differences. Independence Square was crowded. President Fraley made a lengthy speech, in which he favored the doctrine of popular sovereignty in mild language. His arguments were applauded. Among the resolutions adopted was one declaring that the election of the candidates of the Republican party to the Presidency would be dangerous to the whole country, and the election of the candidate for Governor would tend to produce like results, and every honorable means in their power should be adopted to prevent the consummation of such an event.

Gen. Foster, the candidate for Governor, was received with loud and prolonged cheering. He made a lengthy speech, chiefly for the purpose of making the different party elements against the Republicans. He made many complimentary remarks to the Union party, which were loudly cheered.

Jackson, Michigan, September 17.—John D. Conely was to-day nominated for Congress by the Breckinridge Democrats of the First District.

PIKE'S PEAK.—Omaha City, September 17.—The first U. S. mail from Denver City reached here on Saturday night, with dates to the 7th inst. The Vigilance Committee was waging a war of extermination against the gamblers and thieves. Two were hung by them on the 4th, one of whom was taken from the stage while on his way to the Missouri river. Several who had incurred the displeasure of the Vigilance Committee reached this city last night.

The miners have generally declared in favor of the old provisional government.

United States Marshal Mouton, just in from the West, reports an attack by the Sioux on the Pawnee village, one hundred miles west of here, on the 14th. A running fight of eight or ten miles ensued, which was still waging when he left. The Pawnees had taken five of six scalps and secured four or five ponies. One Pawnee was killed. A small command of cavalry, under Lieut. Berry, had reached the scene of action, and Capt. Sully, of Fort Kearney, with a large detachment of troops, was momentarily expected. The Sioux numbered about 250.

NAPIER'S ESTIMATE OF GLORY.—Sir Charles Napier, so distinguished for his military services in India, on receiving dispatches from the English Government thanking his Government of Scinde with additional pay, and ordering a triumphal column to be cast from the guns he had captured, wrote: "I wish the Government would let me go back to my wife and girls; it would be to me more than pay, glory, and honor. This is glory, is it? Yes. Nine princes have surrendered their swords to me on the field of battle, and their kingdoms have been conquered by me and attached to my own country. Well, all the glory that can be desired is mine, and I care so little for it that the moment I can, all shall be resigned to live quietly with my wife and girls; no honor or riches repays me for absence from them. Otherwise, this sort of life is life to me, it is agreeable, as it may enable me to my good to serve those whose no much blood has been shed in accursed war, I shall be happy. May I never see another shot fired. Horrid, horrid war."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Later from California.

Arrival of the Overland Express.—St. Joseph, Missouri, September 20.—The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express arrived here to-day, with San Francisco dates to the 8th instant.

The news from the Pacific possesses no features of interest.

San Francisco Markets.—San Francisco, September 8.—The business since the departure of the last Express has been moderate. The trade with the country has been better, and the outlet of goods liberal.

The prices for goods of various descriptions have undergone no change. Raw Sugars are firmer. Wheat for England is selling at $1 45 to $1 50 per 100 lbs.

A growing scarcity of tonnage has been experienced, and the rates of freights are looking up.

The Presidential Campaign.—The recent political Conventions held in this State indicate that California will go for Douglas.

It is generally thought that the Bell men may go for Douglas, if the advices from the Eastern States suggest such a course.

The Black Republicans are gaining from the anti-Lecomptonites, and Douglas is gaining from the Breckinridge party.

Later from Pike's Peak.—The express from Denver City brought, besides the mails, $20,000 in gold.

Business at Denver City was more active, with an improved scale of prices for certain articles.

Exciting news had been received relative to the discovery of new and large silver diggings, which were attracting much of the public attention. The reports are, however, somewhat discredited.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, September 20.—The Ohio river at this point commences to fall, with four feet two inches of water in the canal by pier mark.

New York Markets.—New York, September 20.—The Cotton market closed steady, with sales of 500 bales at 10⅞c. for Middling Uplands. The market for Flour closed dull at a decline of 5 to 10c; the sales amounted to 19,000 barrels at $5 12½ to $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn has advanced 1 to 2c. per bushel; the market closed steady, with sales of 21,000 bushels at prices ranging from 66 to 69c. Oats closed dull; there were sales at 37 to 39c. per bushel. The market for Pork was firm, while the sales reached 1000 bbls. at $19 10 to $19 30 for Mess. The sales of Rio Coffee add up 200 sacks at 13⅜ to 14c. per lb. There were 140 barrels of Cuba molasses sold to-day at 24 to 29c. per gallon. The Sugar market was firm; Fair Refining is quoted at 6 to 6⅜c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, September 20.—The Flour market closed active, with sales at $4 90 to $5 per bbl. Sugar is worth 8¼ to 9⅛c. per lb. Coffee is quoted at 14⅜ to 15⅛c. per lb. Molasses closed steady at 41 to 43c. per gallon.

California.

ST. JOSEPH, September 17.—The Pony Express, with California dates to the 6th of September and China dates to July 24th, arrived last night.

There were $15,000 worth of Washoe silver ore shipped for New York by the steamer leaving the 1st. The ship St. Helena has cleared for Liverpool loaded with 24,500 sacks of wheat. The cost of sending California produce to Europe is about the same as to New York. The bark Commodore, for China, carries over 3000 sacks of potatoes. The John L. Stephens brings accounts that gold is still being found at Acapulco on surface ground.

The Douglas and Bell and Everett State Conventions each meet at Sacramento to-day. Efforts are making for a fusion ticket giving each party two electors, after the plan of the fusion in New York. The principal counties in the State have nominated candidates for the Legislature. All Douglas candidates are pledged to oppose the re-election of Senator Gwin. The Breckinridge candidates are instructed.

Proposals for building the foundation and basement story of the State Capitol at Sacramento have been opened. The highest bid was $120,000 and the lowest $80,000.

The daily overland mail between Sacramento and Portland, Oregon, commences on the 15th instant, thus inaugurating a new line of stages.

Overland immigrants continue to arrive in considerable numbers by various routes.

John A. Driebelbis, the newly appointed Indian agent, has been engaged in a street fight with E. T. Sprague, of Shasta, because the latter accused the former of seceding from the Charleston Convention to earn the office.

A rich quartz lead has been struck in Tuolumne county at upwards of $60,000 taken out in five days. The lead is two inches wide and nearly all gold.

Bids were opened to-day by the State Treasurer for the redemption of $58,000 worth of State bonds. The amount of bonds offered was $94,000. The lowest proposition was 94⅛ cents and the highest a fraction over 99 cents on the dollar.

The Broderick case was before the Probate Court this afternoon. Martin McDonnell, formerly Deputy Sheriff of New York, was sworn as witness for the contestants. He impeached the reputation for truth and veracity of A. A. Phillips, one of the contesting witnesses. He swore that his reputation was bad, that he would not believe him under oath, and that Phillips was a notorious Tombs lounger.

India and China.

By the bark Creole we have files of Hong Kong papers to July 24th. The allied expedition of England and France remained, according to the latest advices at Talienwan, at the mouth of the Peiho. This is a magnificent bay, about ten miles across and fifteen miles from the entrance to the head. There were one hundred and fifty sail there of the allies, while all the troops were encamped on the shore. The natives were friendly and the climate healthy.

Lord Elgin arrived at Talienwan on the afternoon of the 9th of July, and it was understood that the troops would re-embark on the 10th and proceed to the Tokoo forts, which were to be taken before the peace overtures were made. Lord Elgin was in constant communication with Baron Gros, commander of the French forces.

A marine on board H. M. ship Levice had shot the commander, Hudson, in his cabin, and afterwards telling the second master that the commander wanted him, shot him also from the skylight. The commander, it was feared, was mortally wounded, but the second master was out of danger.

Capt. Gordon, of the Madras Engineers, had been drowned.

On the 2d of July an address was presented by the English merchants at Shanghai to Lord Elgin, on the subject of the Tien Tsin treaty, and the President was urging the vigorous prosecution of the latter, until some satisfactory guarantees were given that trade and commerce were to be no longer interfered with by the Chinese.

From Shanghai there comes no intelligence of importance. There was no further information in regard to the movements of the rebels, though the Chinese at Shanghai believed that Hongichau had either fallen or was in great danger.

A party of five, consisting principally of English missionaries, according to the Shanghai *Herald* of the 7th of July, had visited the rebels, and had been very courteously received by them. Their forces are numerous, well armed, and well disciplined.

The British Consulate at Shanghai had issued a notification warning Her Majesty's subjects from interfering in any way with the present state of affairs in China, by assisting either the Government or any party in opposition to the Government, by enlisting or, by furnishing or procuring warlike stores of any description, or by fitting out vessels, or by knowingly doing any other act for either party by which neutrality might be violated.

A French missionary, when returning from a distance in the country, was seized by some pirates and sold to the people of a village called Cowbry. He was held to ransom for $200, which was paid by his proselytes. In the meantime word was sent to Hong Kong, accompanied by a gunboat, and word was also sent to Amoy when the Hong Kong steamer Acorn went down. The Cockchafer gunboat proceeded up to the village with the boats of the Acorn, when they demanded restitution of the ransom money as the missionary's private property, and that the ringleaders should be given up. These demands seem not to have been complied with, as the latest intelligence states that the boats had commenced firing shot and shell on the 18th of July, at 12:30 P. M.

Dates from Foochow reach to the 16th of July.

There had been a money panic among the native bankers, when fourteen of them shut their shops, but confidence was being again established. A body of 200 troops had been levied to proceed to Pangchan against the rebels.

Freedom of Speech in Philadelphia.

Dastardly Attempt to Break Up a Bell and Everett Meeting.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, (Dem.) gives the following account of a concerted and dastardly attempt of the Union-Splitting Black Republicans of that city to interrupt a Bell and Everett meeting:

A mass meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett was held last evening at the corner of Broad and South streets. Soon after the organization the Republican Invincibles passed in procession, followed by an immense crowd. While it was moving by, cheers were given for Lincoln and Hamlin on one side, and for Bell and Everett on the other, but there was not any fighting. In a few minutes stones were thrown from a crowd that had gathered on the southwest corner of Broad and South streets, and this was kept up until the Bell and Everett men rallied in sufficient force to drive them back.

The speaking was then resumed, but it was not long before it was again interrupted in a similar manner. The speaker was stoned, and most of those on the stage were struck and injured, among whom were reported to be Messrs. Edward King and David Paul Brown, Esq. The assailants were now in sufficient force to drive off the Bell and Everett men, and did so for a considerable distance up Broad street. Orders were then sent to the Bell and Everett headquarters for reinforcements, which, upon arriving, succeeded in beating back the rioters. A running fight followed, in which brickbats and stones were thrown and pistols were fired. A few policemen were on the ground when the attack was made, but they did not remain. Finally, after more than an hour's hard fighting, the Bell and Everett men were driven off, and the meeting broken up. The officers and speakers were stoned and pelted with rotten eggs, and after they were obliged to leave, the stage was demolished.

Reports were current that several men were shot, and fired; the number of reports of pistols, they were no doubt true, but the names of the injured could not be ascertained. The driver of the cart containing the large bell generally used in the processions, was said to be of the number. One of the Minute Men, named Smith, was severely cut in the head, and several were badly hurt with stones. A posse of the Seventh ward police made their appearance, when the riot was drawing to a close, and arrested nine of the alleged rioters, who were taken to the Eighth Ward station, and held for a hearing today. The whole affair was one of the most disgraceful attempts to interfere with the right of free discussion that has ever taken place in this city—and the rioters should be made an example of.

Among those injured were David Paul Brown, Esq., who was struck on the face with a stone. Judge King was also struck with a stone, but escaped without serious injury. A number of Minute Men were severely beaten, and brought severely to the last.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We have Texas papers of the 18th instant from which we take the following:

EAST TEXAS RAILROAD.—The Nacogdoches *Chronicle* learns from a letter from General H. H. Edwards, President of the Eastern Texas Railroad, that his trip to New York, for the purpose of negotiating for iron, locomotives, rolling stock, &c., has been entirely successful. Iron sufficient to lay the track from the Gulf coast to Nacogdoches has been purchased, which will be delivered as fast as it can be put down.

A letter of the 15th ultimo to the Clarksville *Standard*, from Cedar Grove, Kaufman county, represents a sad state of affairs in that county. The prairies were burnt up with the long drouth, vegetation dried up, and scarcely any water to be found anywhere. The stock had been driven to the Sabine or to the East Fork of the Trinity. The towns and neighborhoods were almost depopulated, all having gone with their stock to hunt for grass and water. There is a small surplus of corn and wheat above what will be wanted for home use, but the farmers were so occupied with their herds—their main resource—that they could not prepare their crops for market.

A letter of the 15th ult., from Grayson county to the *Standard*, records the first shower after nine weeks of the dryest and most disagreeably warm weather. Hundreds of thousands of acres of corn will produce nothing; what was on hand was held at $2 per bushel; the wheat crop an entire failure; ditto the mast; very little money in circulation, and the hardest kind of times anticipated.

The editor of the *Texas Ranger* has just been on a trip through Washington and Burleson counties. He reports almost an entire failure of the cotton and corn crops in Burleson. The mast crop will be abundant.

The vigilance committee of Caldwell had under arrest one J. W. McCleery, who, it appears, had been contributing for an abolition paper somewhere. He had been sent to the vigilance committee of Cameron, who passed judgment on him, and remanded him back to Caldwell for its ratification. What conclusion the Caldwell committee came to has not yet appeared. McCleery is stated to be a man of good education and remarkable talents.

The Belton *Democrat* learns that, a few days since, two sons of Elliot M. Millican, of Brazos county, (formerly State Senator) got into a fight with each other. One was shot dead; the other supposed to be mortally wounded with a bowie-knife.

The army exploring expedition that left San Antonio some time since, under command of Lieutenants Echols and Holeman, has returned, having encountered much hardship, and found their camels very useful.

"Coalition! Coalition! Cheat! Cheat!"

The great master of slang-whang and cant, the New York *Tribune*, has done little else for the last fortnight than howl at Douglas and Bell men, and incoherently denounce what it calls a coalition and a cheat.

In 1856 the *Tribune* counseled a coalition between Fremont electors in Pennsylvania and electors for Fillmore, when it was accustomed daily to denounce; and accordingly a joint ticket was formed of fourteen Fremont and thirteen Fillmore electors. As the vote was to be given to whichever of the two branches of the coalition should have the most popular strength, its aim was to get twenty-seven votes for Fremont *against* the popular vote. The *Tribune* did not call that a cheat at that time, nor had it any scruples about coalition.

This was not its last attempt in this way. Anxious to kill off Seward, and willing to take any means, it proposed, on the 9th of last December, the following bargain with the Americans:

"We propose that the Republicans, as the larger section of the opposition, be permitted to name one of their number for President, to be sustained by the entire opposition, while the Americans and National Whigs propose the Vice-President. The ticket thus formed shall be supported by the entire opposition, each party and each State making its own platform, and none being committed to any but his own doctrines or propositions, and the united opposition to be designated 'Republican,' 'American,' 'Union,' 'People's Party,' or whatever else its voters in any locality may choose."

And in case that was not acceptable, it was willing to go a step further, thus:

"Let the other wing of the opposition name the President, conceding the Vice-President to the Republicans, with the single condition, agreed to on all hands, and proclaimed to the public, that the Administration thus formed shall do all in its power to confine slavery within the limits of the existing slave States.

"Is this asking too much?"

And yet this vituperative and unprincipled sheet, which has never done any thing else but bargain and intrigue for power, does not hesitate to assail the Democracy, and still more vindictively the Americans, who scorned its proposed coalition, with all the epithets of its fertile vocabulary.—*Albany Argus.*

What Breckinridge Has Done for His Party.

The Louisville *Democrat* has the following enumeration of the distinguished services Breckinridge has rendered his party:

He pronounced the Democratic party corrupt in 1848, and was one of a committee that recommended General Taylor as a no-party candidate.

He did not vote for Cass.

He ran two successful races for Congress, and was elected Vice-President.

He is a very good looking man.

He has never taken the lead in the passage of any measure.

He has never originated any measure.

He has never made a speech worth storing away among the archives of the party.

He refused to run a doubtful race for Congress, because it might peril his prospects.

He has never stood by the party in an hour of peril. Witness his flight to the mountains in '48, when Cass was defeated; and his excursion to the lakes, when Harrison was defeated for Congress in his district.

He made a useless and injurious speech for Lecompton after the issue was passed. The Democratic State Convention declared it a dead issue soon after.

He declared himself for, and is now the advocate of a policy which he stated in his Frankfort speech, last December, had "led to nothing but evil in the past, and portended nothing but evil in the future."

He is the candidate of the Bolters, who, by an organized and preconcerted plan, left the Democratic Convention for the purpose of breaking it up.

He is the candidate of the Richmond Convention, whose aim is the destruction of the Federal Union.

He is the gentleman whose friends removed the electors regularly appointed by the Democratic Convention, because they adhered to the Democratic party and Democratic principles.

He is the gentleman whose friends wanted a test vote in Kentucky—and who got it.

In short, he is a man for whom the party has done every thing, and for which he has done nothing but to be the leader of a movement to break it up. Well might we exclaim of the party, if he should succeed:

Keen was the pang, but keener far to feel,
He winged the arrow that impelled the steel.

An English Tribute to American Inventors.

In his recent singular but suggestive work, "The Eighth Commandment," Charles Reade, the well known English novelist, thus justly compliments the inventive talent of the American people:

American genius is at this moment at the head of all the nations for mechanical invention. I learn from Coryton, the last English writer on patents, that she took out her first patent in 1790; in 1800 took out 39 patents; in 1810, 222; in 1830, 551; in 1840, 452; in 1849, 1076. At this last date she headed Great Britain, and has maintained the lead ever since.

Europe teems with the products of her mechanical genius. Her inventors draw large percentages from England, and no Englishman grudges them, for they leave us still their debtor. The pre-eminence this nation has attained in mechanical invention rests on the rock of statistics, and my little paltry experience can neither contradict nor confirm statistics; still I cannot help remarking that I am sitting in London at this moment in a shirt which I happen to know was sewed by Mr. Singer's patent; and that there are three English newspapers on the table, two of which, the *Times* and *Lloyd's*, were printed by Mr. Hoe's patent; the other was probably worked off either by the Adams press—invented, I think, at Boston, U. S.—or else by the Columbian press, which is still in vogue here, though long ago exploded in the leading nation.

The constructive genius of this people, stimulated by sound legislation, teaches us lessons at every turn. Look at their hotels—the wonder of the world; our's are only the terror. Look at their cities, reticulated with telegraphic wires, so that at the first alarm of fire an engine is rung for; here it is run for, and that is why it often finds the house on the ground floor, and drenches the smoking ruins, which lies it for not managing better. I go through the docks at Liverpool, and point out the biggest and smartest ships, and ask a sailor from what port they came. It is always "Yankee, sir. Yankee. Yankee." We had been sailing yachts many years more than they had when they sent over the "America," and beat our fleet; and observe, the victory was achieved by mechanical construction, not by an extra cloud of canvas.

The other day an American hydraulic treated with Russia for wet goods; bought her ships under water at Sebastopol. While he was getting ready his machinery to raise them, and tow them away at his tail, he prepared his market. His advertisement was to this effect: "Any second-rate power that wishes to subjugate a third-rate country can have a tidy little fleet for the purpose, by treating with me, Jonathan * *, Sebastopol." One can gauge the intellects of nations as well as of men, and there is not another nation under the canopy of heaven capable of that advertisement, and also of acting in the spirit of it.

MACHINE FOR MILKING COWS.—A very successful invention for milking cows was experimented with in Philadelphia, on Tuesday. The *Ledger* says:

The machine is simple, and easily worked by children as well as adults. It consists of two distinct single acting pumps, made in the form of tin-basins, placed with their bottoms a little distance apart. Each pump has a rubber head drawn over the end of the basin and turned in, and to each pump are attached two metallic teat-cups, by flexible joints, so as to fit the distance apart of teats in different cows. In the bottom of each pump is a single valve, which closes when the suction is produced, and opens to discharge the milk into the pail, when the vacuum ceases. As the rubber heads are drawn out by the levers, a vacuum is produced which causes the milk to flow into the pump; when they return to their positions again, the milk passes out through the valves, and all pressure on the teats ceases, thus producing a remitting suction in imitation of the natural suction of the calf. By the use of these machines twelve quarts of milk can be taken from a cow in two minutes. A number of the cows were put in the stable yesterday, and milked out with these machines, to the perfect satisfaction of all who witnessed the operation.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The New Company of Artillery.—The newly organized corps styled the Second Company of the Orleans Battalion of Artillery are to be officially received into the Battalion next Sunday, the ceremony to take place on the Place d'Armes, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M., with the usual military honors. At noon the Company will sit down to a lunch at the Perseverance Lodge, corner of Dumaine and St. Claude sts. This new corps, of which we have had occasion to speak on former occasions, is composed of as fine a set of active and energetic young men of the Second District as could be picked out, and are a great acquisition to the old Battalion of gallant artillerists.

The Sailor Orator.—We were misinformed yesterday in stating that Daniel McLaughlin, who made a true-blue Union speech in man-of-war lingo, at the Clay Square meeting was a stevedore. He is nothing more or less than an American Jack tar who is just returned home from a voyage to China.

Attempted Burglary Detected and Prevented.—Mr. Edward C. Cartwright, of No. 30 Poydras street, wholesale grocer, owns a retail grocery establishment at the corner of Tremé and Customhouse streets, which be placed in charge of one Robert S. Bell, who employed as clerk and assistant a man named Henry Formaster. On Wednesday night a little negro boy reported to Corporal Marquez that he had overheard a plan agreed upon between Bell and Formaster to rob the store. The Corporal at once sought Lieutenant Crévon and told him of the circumstance. The Lieutenant, while not attaching much importance to the assertion of a negro boy, thought it his duty to watch over the interests of a citizen, so he proceeded to the store at one o'clock, yesterday morning with the Corporal, and found that it was lighted within, and that some person was busily at work. The Lieutenant knocked furiously at the door and demanded admittance, stating who he was, but it was some time before he could get in, and he then started Formaster, who he found had packed up a large quantity of wines, liquors and other valuable goods, ready for removal. After bringing him to the lock-up the Lieutenant went to Bell's house and arrested him at three o'clock in the morning. The statements of Bell and Formaster were suspiciously contradictory, and so Formaster stated that he was not in the habit of sleeping at the store, he was charged with "entering a store in the night time without breaking with intent to commit a felony," and Bell was charged with aiding and abetting the same. Yesterday Recorder Blache committed them both to prison to await an examination.

Escape of a Diabolical Wretch.—On the 6th of this month a diabolical crime was perpetrated on the person of a little girl only eleven years of age by a horribly diseased wretch named Manuel, a villainous Spaniard, who dragged the child into the rear premises of her father's house, on Hospital street, and there accomplished his hellish purpose, stifling her screams by choking her. The police were informed of the fact and an affidavit made in the case by her father, but, although Lieutenant Crévon has made every exertion to apprehend Manuel, he is found to have made his escape on the 7th and probably went to Key West. The child is still under medical attendance, and her case is a most piteous one. We refrained from publishing the fact up to this time lest it might interfere with the efforts to capture the villain, but it is now unfortunately ascertained that he has made good his escape.

Accidental Fire.—About one o'clock yesterday morning the kitchen of Mr. Dagué's house, No. 230 Bayonne street, was discovered to be on fire, and the family, who were all asleep, were turned out of their beds by persons in the street. The alarm of fire was given, which speedily brought the Department, and the fire was extinguished. The negro cook was found still sitting up, but beastly drunk, with a bottle of whiskey, nearly empty, and the fire was probably caused through her carelessness.

Consummation of a Homicide.—Edward Ryan, a member, of Algiers, who was stabbed in the left side by James Gallagher last Monday morning at the corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets, died of his wounds last night in the Charity Hospital. Coroner Beach will hold an inquest this morning. Gallagher is in the Parish Prison.

Rescued from Drowning.—A child fell into the New Basin yesterday, and would have drowned, had not officer Peter McMullen, of the First District police jumped in and rescued it.

Robbery.—Charles Lawrence, f. m. c., was arrested on the steamboat landing last evening, at the request of Mr. A. H. Wilson, who accuses him of robbery. He will be examined before Recorder Bazerque to-day.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Two fair but frail ones were before the Recorder yesterday, Bridget Nicholson being charged with enticing Eliza Bannon's and breaking her looking-glass and two water pitchers. In default of bail Bridget had to go to jail to await an examination.

Jean Baptiste Joslin made affidavit that while he was in Michael Vihe's coffee-house, on Toulouse street between Royal and Bourbon, Vihe committed an unprovoked assault and battery upon him.

George Petrovitch was held to answer the charge of insulting and abusing Peter Jurich in the Fruit Market.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the large sale of 250 lots winter clothing and fine coarse boots, shoes and brogans to take place This Day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at G. Lecesne, Blache & Co's auction room, No. 22 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Buyers of Havana cigars are requested by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, to attend the sale to be made by him, on account of liquidation, this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 21 Tchoupitoulas street.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on Carondelet Walk, between Tonti and Rocheblave streets, Second District, about 600 empty bottles and one lot of cotton flower pots.

Fever and Ague is a terrible disease. Of "all the ills that flesh is heir to," it is the foremost in its first manifestations, the most unrelenting in its progress, and the most defiant of medical skill. Fever and Ague is more destructive of life than "consumption." It is more easily induced, and therefore more prevalent. It marks its victims for the grave, like an executioner's hand. Day by day the sufferer grows weaker and weaker, until at last death comes by a fearful consciousness of approaching the tomb. We have said the disease is one of those which has nearly always defied medical science—a few cases once in a while having been cured and reported. We recommend DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to suffering humanity generally, as a sure and speedy specific. For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Rally! Rally! Rally!

THE members of the Sixth Ward DOUGLAS and JOHNSON CLUB are requested to meet at N. Abadie's Coffee-house, on Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines, on SATURDAY, 22d instant, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., to join in the Grand Torch-Light Procession. Come one, come all! By order, L. A. REVOILE, Secretary.

Rally! Rally!! Rally!!!

Seventh Ward Douglas and Johnson Club, No. 1.

THE members of the above Club will please attend their meeting, which will take place THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the Polar Star, at half-past seven o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is expected from all the members. By order of the President. LS. DE ROCHE, Secretary.

UNION GUARD,

7th and 8th Wards, Third District, "TRUE AS EVER."

WILL meet at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, September 22, at 7 o'clock, to proceed in procession through the Third District. The members of other Clubs are invited to join in. By order. LOUIS POWER, Secretary.

Fossils' Guard, Attention!

THE next regular meeting of this Club will be held at the Hall over the Carrollton Railroad Depot, SATURDAY EVENING, the 22d instant, at 7½ o'clock. A full and punctual attendance of members is requested. Gentlemen favorable to the election of Bell and Everett, and desirous of joining, are invited to attend. By order of the Captain, R. L. BRUCE. CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

Mount Vernon Club, Second Ward.

THE members of this Club are hereby notified that their regular meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, September 21st, at half-past 7 o'clock, at their Hall, No. 9 Rue Basin. By order of the President. THOS. MURRAY. EDWARD A. HOLE, Secretary.

Notice.

FROM this date CH. A. JANVIER becomes full partner in our firm. R. MILLS & CO. New Orleans, Sept. 15, 1860.

French Millinery Goods.

JUST received from Europe a complete and well-selected assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, such as—VELVET and SILK BONNETS, GARIBALDI HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, BONNET SILKS and VELVETS, RIBBONS, of all kinds, SILK, KID and WOOLEN GLOVES, PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, SILK and LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK and CHENILLE HEAD-DRESSES, BRIDAL WREATHS, RICH GUIPURE VEILS, BLONDS and QUILLINGS, ILLUSIONS and TARLETONS, BOYS and YOUTHS' CAPS. Also, a general assortment of NEW STYLE STRAW GOODS for Ladies, Girls and Boys, for sale at very low prices by J. DERBES, Jr., 49 Chartres street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WELLS & TWEDDLE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the firm will be liquidated by R. Wells, in whose name and for whose account alone the business will be continued. R. WELLS, HUBERT W. C. TWEDDLE. New Orleans, September 7th, 1860.

To Rent, from 1st of October,

TWO New Double Story Houses, with all necessary improvements, including water works, bath-houses, cisterns, garden and poultry yard, with six rooms in main building and four in the rear, large yards, situated on Kerlerec street, between Plauché and Villeré. Apply at No. 7 OLD LEVEE STREET, opposite Customhouse.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late J. A. GUILLOTTE are requested to make them known without delay, to the undersigned, attorneys of Widow Guillotte, tutrix. JOHNSON & DENIS, 15 Exchange Place.

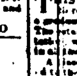
For Sale.

TWO STEAM ENGINES nearly complete. Cylinders 16 inches diameter, 7 feet stroke. These engines will be sold at a great bargain if applied for immediately, as they must be removed. Apply to R. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 32 Bienville street.

For Sale at Private Sale.

A YOUNG CREOLE NEGRO BOY, aged 17 years, cook and house servant, good subject and well recommended. Apply Exchange Alley, No. 25.

Mule Found.



A GREY MARE MULE, six years old, has entered the premises of Mr. DETOT, on Basin street, No. 136, between Perdido and Poydras, on Sunday last, 16th instant. The owner can have her by paying costs.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

19 Chartres Street.

WE now offer at LOW prices a full stock of CARPETS, such as MEDALLIONS, VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, VENETIANS, DUTCH COTTON, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of new styles, all qualities and widths. Also, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, WINDOW SHADES, DRUGGET and LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS, STAIR RODS, COTTON and CANTON MATTING, &c. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

CARPETING!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE ESPLANADE STORE, Corner of Esplanade and Victory streets, A NEW assortment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETINGS, to be sold at unusually low prices. DE MONTROND & CO.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN speaking French and English—writing a good hand—in a retail drug store. Apply with references, at Box R. No. 21, P. O.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!!

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

148 ......Royal street...... 148

Between St. Peter and Toulouse.

How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the pain thereof. As a consequence of the loss of the teeth the jaw falls in, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they can prevent these misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—17 quarter pipes cognac, J. A. Baron, 1857; 20 cases Château Dillon claret; 15 quarter pipes cognac, Ceed. Pere & Fils, 1858; 15 eighth do do do, 1858; 5 quarter do do, Achille Petit, 1860, 5 eighths do do, 1859; 10 barrels do do claret; 40 barrels white wine; 20 do do claret; 1000 do claret; 40 half vinegar, J. Merle. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO. 116 Royal st.

IN STORE—To close consignments—150 cases orange flower water, large, medium and small size; 20 cases absynth, E. Pernod, in Customhouse store; 100 do do, Constant Lecoultre; 100 do do, Louis Yersin; 20 do do, Charles Berger; 20 do do, August Leuba; 30 do kirschwasser, Yersin & Lecoultre; 10 do brandy Grelinoe; 30 do eau de noix, superior quality; 15 do fruits in juice, of André Mataine Fils & Co; 15 do fruits in brandy, do do; 40 do cassis du Mont d'Or; 20 do rum punch; 10 do cherry ratafia; 30 baskets genuine guignolet d'Angers; 20 do do extra superfine anisette; 20 cases Burgundy wine, (Duboin Frères & Masson) Cote d'Or; 25 cases old white wine, Haut Sauterne; 5 do do do Chas. Miray; 5 do do do Haut Sauterne, J Lavidalie; 20 do claret, Grand St. Lambert, Medoc; 20 casks claret, Chas. Malvinds, good ordinary; 30 do do Chas Coyne, family use; 20 do do St. Julien; 30 do do Chas. Cavelino, do; 30 do do Chas. Baurcuh, (year 1858); 15 do do Old Medoc, do; 15 do do St. Emilion, Chas. Gaubert, 1856; 20 hf do do do do; 30 hf do do white wine Haut Sauterne and H. Barsac; 10 qr pipes cognac, Leroy, 1815, in drawback; 10 qr do do Bertron Jeune, do. For sale by J. M. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse st.

TO arrive per ship Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—6 stanions of Orangeflower Water, Jourdan & Brives; 14 boxes various pickles; 50 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod; 200 baskets Oil, Jos. Plagniol, 24, 22 and 11 ounces; for sale by L. CHAUDET, (Successor to B. Tolomon.) 147 and 149 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Bamberg, from Havre—15 cases, 30 half boxes each, Green Peas, Brandt; 10 do 30 do do, Bonbons, 60 do do; 25 dozen Biscuits, in packages 1 do, 60 boxes Crystallized Fruits; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 200 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

TO ARRIVE per ship Globe, Barker, master, from Havre, 52 boxes absynth, Constant Lecoultre's brand; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 200 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

EXPECTED per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—150 cases Apricots in Brandy; 150 do Prunes do, 50 do Strawberries in Juice; 250 do Claret, Lecompte & Co, quarts; 150 do do, pints. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 59 Customhouse st.

CIGARETTES—20,000 packages cigarettes, of the well known and favorite brand La Honradez, in barrels and half barrels, now landing ex brig Tweed, and for sale by SORNIO BROTHERS, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—124,000 Havana Cigars, of various sizes and brands, say, Intimidad, Cervantes, Espinosa, Perfeccion, San Roman, Dunias, Hijo del Ojeano, Luis & Ulcedo, Ingenuidad, Washington and others, now landing ex brig Tweed, from Havana, and for sale by SORNIO BROTHERS, No. 34 Gravier street.

DEMIJOHNS! DEMIJOHNS!—2000 5 gallons demijohns; 1000 3 do do; 1000 2 do do; 1000 1 do do, landing ex ship Samuel Locke, and for sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. Raw Linseed Oil; 25 do Boiled, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

LIMBURGER CHEESE—5 cases new Limburger Cheese, just landing and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 77 39 and 31 Bienville street.

HAVANA CIGARS—30,000 Upmann brand, landing from brig Toccoa, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

EXPECTED per ship Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—200 cases claret, "Bergasse;" 200 boxes vermouth, "Noilly, Prat & Co.;" 20 bbls do do; 100 hampers empty bottles; 10 do do for maraschino; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—100 cases absynth, Constant Lecoultre; 50 do kirsch, do. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st.

BRANDY CHERRIES AND FRUITS IN JUICE—30 cases brandy cherries; 20 do assorted fruits in juice, landing ex ship Athens, and for sale by F. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—50 hampers of 100 empty bottles, landing ex ship Athens, from Bordeaux, and for sale by F. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLARET—300 boxes claret, good ordinary; 30 casks claret, good ordinary; landing ex ship Athens, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

PORK—1000 barrels mess, prime and rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 57 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes white and yellow Havana sugar, now landing ex steamship Galveston, and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Havana cigars, of all sizes and of the most noted brands, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000, assorted brands and sizes, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

TO ARRIVE per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—30 boxes fruits in juice, Lalanne; 10 packages fine champagne cognac; 14 barrels old white Haut Sauterne; 150 do family claret; 20 cases Cambiasses family claret; 20 do Guin de do do, for sale by L. CHAUDET, (Successor to B. Tolomon.) 147 and 149 Royal st.

FRUITS IN JUICE, STRAWBERRIES, BRANDY CHERRIES—100 cases Fruits in Juice, J Delmas & Co., new crop; 40 do Strawberries in Juice, new crop; 40 do Brandy Cherries, just landing from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ABSYNTH—150 boxes "C. F. Berger," landing ex ship Globe, from Havre, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

POTATOES—300 bbls. Mechanicks, landing and in store. ONIONS—300 bbls. Reds and Silver-skins, landing and in store. POTATOES—300 sacks Mechanicks and Pink Eyes, landing from steamers Crescent City and Adriatic. SPLIT PEAS—250 packages fresh, in store. BEANS—25 bbls. choice Western Navy, in store. RICE—10 tierces new, Carolina, landing and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 20 (late 14) Poydras st.

PREPARED MEATS—A full assortment of preserved meats, fried with vegetables, etc., in half and quarter cans, together with preserved and fresh poultry in tin boxes, received and for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

FRESH PRESERVES—Fresh, for Eglantine, 50 cases fresh, by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

GREEN PEAS—In store, 15 cases Brandt's green peas; 100 half boxes spinnage; 100 do do carrots; 100 do do beans, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

CLARET—In store a fine assortment of superior claret and white wine, in boxes, in bottles and half bottles, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

CHAMPAGNE—20 baskets, quarts and pints, Comte de Royal Champagne, in store and for sale by F. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—21 casks old Julien wine, 20 do sup. St. Lambert; 19 do Chateau Latour; 30 do Haut Sauterne; 10 boxes Haut Sauterne; 150 do do, 24 half bottles; 150 do Chateau St. Julien Medoc; 150 do Chateau Margaux; 150 do St Julien Medoc; 150 do brandy prunes; 150 do assorted brandy fruits; 150 do brandy cherries; 150 do Muscat wine; 150 baskets champagne, quarts; 30 do do, pints; 100 boxes vermouth; 20 baskets oil; 15 boxes kirschwasser; 20 do Hostetter's bitters; 20 do schnapps; 150 baskets cohecha, Lafarie; 25 quarter pipes cognac, J. Robin; 15 do do do, Trieucher; 20 eighth do do, various brands; 10 do very old Madeira wine; 20 do very old Bourbon whisky; 2 puncheons Jamaica rum; 12 bbls. Port wine. For sale by R. DECHAMPS, 20 St. Louis st.

COGNAC, GIN, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, CHEESES, SARDINES, &c.—20 quarter pipes Cognac, Jean Louis, 1811; 20 eighth do do, 1795; 20 quarter do do, Alex. de Montrhon, 1848; 20 eighth do do do; Otard Dupuy & Co; 250 pipes Gin, Anchor; 10 do do, Swan; 20 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine; 20 casks St. Estephe and Montferrand Claret; 20 do Family Claret, 100 boxes Burgundy Wine; 200 boxes Haut Taleuse, 1851; 100 do Barsac and Haut Sauterne White Wine; 100 do Vermouth; 200 do Brandy Cherries; 100 do Imperial Champagne, Bouché Fils & Drouet; 100 do Swiss do; 100 do Cabinet do, pints; 100 do Anchor do; 100 do Sardines, various brands. For sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 45 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—30 cases Wines, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 45 Old Levee st.

RECEIVED by the ship Northern Chief, from Antwerp—12 cases containing 5 gross pipes, fine "Meerschaum" pipes, brown, black and yellow; 18 do assorted pipes; and for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse street.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—40 casks claret, Cotes Francs; 20 do do, old Charles Gravelines; 8 do white wine, Haut Barsac; 50 cases do do, Haut Barsac; 10 do old brandy; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse st.

CLARET, &c.—71 casks Claret; 5 do Margaux, 1848; 3 boxes, 12 bottles each, Red and Elixir; 2 boxes, 24 half do do, 65 do 60 eighth pipes old Larresole Cognac; landing ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux, and for sale by VOR. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—50 boxes, 2 dozen each, genuine Eddingame Mustard, from the maker's celebrated manufactory, now landing from New Orleans and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO'S., 27 39 and 31 Bienville st.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE, BRANDY FRUITS; 40 boxes fruits in juice, brand of J. Delmas & Co.; 40 do brandy fruits, 20 do brandy cherries, just landing ex ship Eglantine, and for sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WHITE WINE, FRENCH BRANDY—20 casks white wine, Haut Sauterne; 20 qr. pipes old cognac, St. Brice, 1858; landing ex ship Eglantine, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TRUFFLES, TRUFFLED PIES, SARDINES IN OIL—100 cases assorted truffled pies; 50 do do black truffles; 20 cases of 25 boxes sardines in oil; 20 do 100 half do do; 10 do do do; for sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

BRANDIES—20 eighth pipes Planat & Co. Cognac, 1848 and 1858; 30 quarter pipes Champagne La Rochelle, 1858; 20 eighth do; 20 quarter do, T. Moreau; 40 eighths do. Landing ex ship Athens, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st.

ABSYNTH, KIRSCH, GUIGNOLET—75 boxes Absynth, Edouard Pernod; 100 do do, Yersin & Lecoultre; 100 do do, C. F. Berger; 30 do Kirschwasser; 20 do Guignolet; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSE—20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Planat & Co., 1848; 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Planat & Co., 1848; 20 eighth pipes, Larresole, 1858 and 1848; 20 do do, 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Otard Dupuy; 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Larresole, 1858 and 1848; 10 quarter and 10 eighth pipes, Barbetta & Co.; 5 half, 7 quarter and 2 eighth pipes, Union of Le Roseliz; 10 quarter pipes, P. Moreau. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street.

WINE, WINE—Received per ship Destino, from Barcelona—50 half casks very superior Santa Margarita claret; 25 boxes assorted preserved fruits. In store and for sale by ANTO. COSTA, No. 10 Customhouse street.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—12 bales, for sale by P. LANAGO, 160 Old Levee st.

Notice to Shippers to Brazos Santiago and Brownsville.

SHIPPERS of freight for the above are respectfully informed that the steamship ARIZONA will leave Philadelphia for this port on Saturday next, the 22d instant, and will resume her regular trips to Brazos Santiago on the 6th October next. I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 87 Camp st.

Notice to the Public.

COPYRIGHT of the marks of the Havana Cigars and Cigarettes "La Meridiana," "Walter Scott," and "Crystal Palace" having been secured by us, duly authorized by their manufacturers, Messrs Fajo & Quevedo, to the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in order to protect the rights of the proprietors we will pursue, according to law, every counterfeiter or cigar manufacturer using the said marks. ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO, 52 Old Levee, corner Bienville.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Ulsen Street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, successor to Messrs. Marcelin & Eade, is prepared to supply the same pure and superior Bi-Sulphite of Lime as has heretofore been manufactured by them, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of planters and merchants. Orders to be addressed to the undersigned, at the manufactory depot, No. 23 Conti street. P. MARCELIN, Agent.

Headquarters, First Division, L. M.,
New Orleans, 11th Sept., 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 14.—In obedience to General Orders No. 7, dated 12th inst., emanating from the Headquarters of his Excellency Thos. O. Moore, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, setting forth that the "First Company of Louisiana Foot Rifles" had applied to him to be separated from the "Battalion of Louisiana Foot Rifles" (Chasseurs à Pied de la Louisiane) and that the same had been granted, to take effect from said date, that Company, in future, will be recognized as a separate corps until further orders. Major P. E. Theard, at present in command of the Louisiana Legion, to which the above named corps is attached, will cause this order to be carried into effect. By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding. L. E. FORSTALL, Inspector 1st Div. La. M.

NOTICE.

Sale of an Establishment on Account of the Death of the Owner.

FOR SALE, on very liberal terms, a GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS STORE, having an excellent location at No. 61 St. Charles street, and founded by J. B. Soto, deceased. The showcases and shelves, all new, will be included in the sale. The stock is perfectly well assorted. Apply to J. LEVOIS, Bourbon street near Canal, up stairs.

LAFONT'S INSTITUTION,

Rampart St., No. 53...... Bienville St., No. 173.

THE session of this new establishment begins on the 10th of September. The course comprises all the classical studies, from the primary rudiments to Philosophy. It is divided into two sections—the English and the French. The Director, late a Professor at the Imperial University in France, will attend to the French classes and has secured the services of able teachers for the balance, especially for the English studies. Mr. H. L. COLE, A. M., L. L. D., late of the University of Louisiana, will attend to the English and Mathematical classes. Prospectus to be had at the establishment, and at the office of Dehonssy, Rue & Co., Carondelet street, No. 16.

FOUNDED 1844..........INCORPORATED 1855.

NEW ORLEANS Female Collegiate Institute,

or

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Under the Supervision of Madame ED LOCQUET, No. 202 Camp Street, BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Maloney, whose high reputation has never been questioned, will commence its seventeenth session on MONDAY, the 17th of September. Mme. ED LOCQUET, assisted by her sister, Mme. FRANÇOIS LOCQUET, will use her best endeavors to continue to merit the confidence reposed, for so many years, in her predecessors. Professors of the highest talent are employed in all the branches, both useful and ornamental. Piano, Music, and the studies of the College, will be taught exclusively by Mme. Locquet, whose reputation as professor of piano is well known and appreciated by the numerous families of this city. The French language, the native tongue of these ladies, and the acquirement of which is now indispensable to a good education, is taught with the utmost care, and is spoken in the Institution. Young ladies will therefore find all the comfort and interest which they can bear, every facility possible for perfecting themselves in this language. The establishment, always so commodious and well ventilated, has recently been entirely renovated, with the greatest regard to the comfort and health of the pupils. Mme. Locquet respectfully invites parents and families to call and visit her school, where prospectuses with all further information, which may be desired, can be obtained. Letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by the Principal.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,

192 Dauphin Street, Between St. Ann and Dumaine.

NEW METHOD—Day Classes, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. English, French, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Drawing, History and Geography, Music. Evening Classes—Mathematics, Drawing, Book-keeping, Music.

ACADEMY.

Conti street, No. 128, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

THIS Academy, founded by Mr. G. Boyer, is about to resume, with the assistance of Mr. C. Lepreitre, a graduate of the University of France, its 29th session. The establishment, which has always deserved its reputation, will be conducted on a more comprehensive plan in all the branches with the assistance of the Professors. A sound and practical education will be imparted to the pupils, including the study of the classical languages, the English and French languages. Pupils will be entered into either by Mr. Lepreitre or Mr. Boyer. The pupils will be taught to use the instruments suitable to the study of drawing and surveying. Book-keeping being an indispensable qualification, Mr. Lepreitre will attend to a regular course from 5 o'clock P. M. A month to be paid in advance. The classes open on the 1st of October.

COLLEGE,

DRYADES ST. BETWEEN CLIO AND ERATO. Conducted by Chs. Lavender.

MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September. For the prospectus, apply at the College, or to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Gresune Bank.

Jefferson Academy,

43......BOURBON STREET......43, New Orleans; CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD.

THIS establishment will be opened again on MONDAY, 3d September, when the Pupils are expected to join their classes. Persons wishing to place their sons here are invited to enter them early in the season.

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Direction of Mme. Deron, No. 275 Dauphin street.

For further information see the Prospectus at the establishment, or at the principal booksellers.

PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

PRIZES AWARDED—The Gold Medals in the Exhibitions in Paris, in 1827, 1834, 1839 and 1844 and at the Exhibition 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.

OFFICE OF THE

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

No. 111....Canal Street....No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Article Fifth of the Charter of this Company, the Annual Election for Twenty Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, from the 6th Monday in October next, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 24th day of September, 1860, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. New Orleans, September 8, 1860.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP ST.

CAPITAL...........$301,000.

E. GANUCHEAU............President.
AMADEO LANDRY............Vice-President.
A. PICOLET............Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Amadeo Landry,	Octave Voorhies,	W. G. Betterton,
W. A. Gordon,	Theodore Lanaux,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Dolhonde,	C. J. Bell,	W. Cooper,
John Gandy,	E. Bordelois,	F. Hickman,
J. Lapeyre,	D. P. Logan,	F. Rotchford,
E. H. Harris,	C. Cavarve,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. B. Robert,	J. M. Wagner,	J. O. McLearn,
A. D. Grieff,	L. Bouligny,	Valen. Heermann,
Theodore Frois,	W. A. Kent,	Magin Puig,
J. B. Morison,	J. Zuiy,	Wm. Crusat,
J. A. Bonnafon,	J. J. Herr,	W. B. Conger.

This Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Loss and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums. New Orleans, 1st September, 1860.

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.

BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

For Rent.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, comprising 4 fine rooms, 2 large parlors, servants' rooms and kitchen, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, up stairs. Entrance on St. Peter street. Apply to E. DURAND on the premises.

For Rent.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, situated at the corner of St. Thomas and Erato streets. Possession given on the 1st of October next. For terms and particulars, apply to X. LAMBERT, 82 (late 63) Magazine st.

For Rent.

A LARGE one-story Brick House, corner of Orleans and Burgundy streets. The Ground Floor of house 193 St. Louis street. A one-story Frame House, 104 Tremé street. A two-story Frame House corner of Orleans and Dryades streets. A two-story Brick House, 281 Common street. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

For Rent.

A NEW and desirable residence, with all the modern improvements and conveniences for a large family, in a desirable location in the Second District. Possession given on the 1st November next. For particulars apply to A. BERGAMINI, No. 91 (late 56) Old Levee st.

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 70, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

House to Let.

THE house No. 6 Jackson square, Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. HENRY PETCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street.

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. FAURES & NORMAN.

TO ARRIVE per ship Globe, from Havre—100 boxes small Peas, Brandt; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 41) Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE daily per Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—1600 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol, 22 and 11 oz.; 300 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 10 do Vermouth, Jossoni & Co.; 10 do Cassis du Mont d'Or; 10 do Punch au Rhum, 20 do Cherry Ratafia; 15 do Muscat Wine, Frontignan; 10 do Kirsch, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 20 do Salting Olives, Capers, Pickles; 20 do Stuffed Olives and Anchovies in Oil; 20 do Orange Flower Water, extra; 6 stanions Rose Water, extra. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 41) Old Levee st.

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.
JULES LAVERONE, of New Orleans, Alternate.

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

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

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

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

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

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

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

FOR PRESIDENT:
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.

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

Presidential Electors:

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

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

Union Guard—Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the ORLEANS Ball Room, on Orleans st., 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. S. D. HUBBARD, 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 Square, (Canal street) Wednesday, 3d October. Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October. Right Bank, (Algiers) Saturday, 27th October. First District, Clay Square, (Canal street) Monday, 5th November.

Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings.

The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, of 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.

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!!

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, no 132, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK. Of latest style goods, received since his store was burned down, 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 the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for 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 selection of Window Shades, Plus and Curtain Clasps, Tassels, &c., of all shades and sizes, a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Mezzotints, 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.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30, 1860.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that this Company will not hold itself responsible for loss by fire for freights, either in transit or at its several stations and depots. By order of the Board. E. SCHARLES, Secretary.

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 4 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, $42. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street. Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire. Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Notice.

FROM and after this date, Mr. A. COUTIN holds our full power of attorney, to transact all our business in this city. BUNGE, BURLAGE & CO., 36 Bienville street. New Orleans, September 1, 1860.

GAS FIXTURES.

HENDERSON & GAINES, 100 Canal St., Are now receiving a complete assortment of GAS CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, MANTEL-LIGHTS, BRACKETS, &c., of French, English and American manufacture, ranging from the lowest prices upwards. When desired, they will be put up WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Removal.

ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO have removed from 65 Customhouse street to 52 Old Levee, corner of Bienville street.

Texas Land for Sale.

1107 ACRES OF LAND, part with timber, good for farming or stock raising purposes, in Brazoria county, fronting Austin Bayou, at 18 miles from Columbus, 20 from Brazoria, and 15 to Bastrop Bay; for sale by ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO., 52 Old Levee st., corner of Bienville.

JAMES H. PUTNAM,

Late of the firm of HALL, ROOD & PUTNAM, COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 61 CARONDELET STREET.

Gloves—Gloves.

LION & ANDREE, corner Royal and Bienville streets, have just received, per steamship Bienville, their first invoice of Kid Gloves, from the house of Jouvin, Paris.

Combs—Combs.

RECEIVED, per steamship Bienville, a fresh assortment of new style Fancy Combs; also, a splendid selection of Meerschaum Pipes, new pattern. LION & ANDREE, corner Royal and Bienville sts.

Combs and Perfumery.

RECEIVED, per steamship Bienville, a considerable assortment of Combs. Green Shell Combs, ordinary Shell Combs, Inlaid Shell Combs, Blonde Shell Combs; also, a fresh invoice of Perfumery, from the best Paris houses. LION & ANDREE, corner Royal and Bienville sts.

KIRSCH, ABSYNTH, CASSIS, PUNCH AU RHUM AND VERMOUTH—175 cases kirsch, of Richard Muller and others; 200 do absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre and Richard Muller; 30 do punch au rhum, of Le Noilly; 15 do cassis du Mont d'Or; 175 do vermouth, Picard & Co., Rivoire Freres. For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ARABIAN BITTERS—250 cases, for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

HAVANA TOBACCO—160 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner C. T. Smyth, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

POTATOES—150 barrels choice Louisville Mechanicks, landing from the steamer B J Adams. ONIONS—30 barrels Louisville Silver Skins, landing from steamer B J Adams. POTATOES—100 barrels very large St. Louis Mechanicks, landing from steamer J J Roe. ONIONS—100 sacks prime Iowa Reds, landing from steamer T L McGill. POTATOES—100 barrels Louisville Mechanicks, Pink Eyes and Mithen, in store. DRIED FRUIT—150 barrels bright sun-dried Apples and Peaches, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 20 (late 14) Poydras st.

REFINED SUGAR—200 bbls Lovering's crushed sugar; 300 do do pulverized do; 150 do do coarse do; 100 half boxes do loaf do. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOPS—25 bales fresh Hops, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

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

LANDING ex brig Destino, from Barcelona, 15 bales pointed corks, of 15,000 each; 15 do regular do, 14,000 do; 300 jars olive oil. For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

CODFISH—Landing ex ship Mary Hammond, from Bordeaux—350 boxes Extra Codfish; for sale by FRED. AVET, 98 and 81 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts.

TO ARRIVE per ship Alice Ball, from Bordeaux—150 casks Claret, good ordinary; 20 bales long-pointed Corks; 10 do short do do; 15 do regular fine do; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 41) Old Levee st.

IN STORE—40 casks Claret, good ordinary; 100 casks Claret, superior, for families; 100 do Bordeaux Wine; 25 half casks White Wine, superior; 20 bales regular pointed and demi-tube Corks; 100 boxes Rate Prunes; 200 do White Wine, superior, for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 41) Old Levee st.

DAILY expected per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—30 casks fine Eusèlle Wine, J. Descombes & Co.; 20 do Cambiasses do, for sale by L. CHAUDET, (Successor to B. Tolomon.) 147 and 149 Royal st.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—80 bags Guayaquil Cocoa, for sale, in bond, by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

HAMS—30 tierces sugar-cured Baltimore and western hams, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 57 Old Levee st.

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS—50 boxes Spanish Playing Cards for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

UNTIL further notice Excursion Tickets will be sold as far as Magnolia at single first class rates, or half price. Tickets good on the 4 P. M. train on Saturday, and the 8 A. M. train on Sunday. Returning, good on the down trains on Sunday, and the morning trains on Monday. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

NEW STORE.

TAILORS' GOODS.

DUMAS BROTHERS,

126........Chartres Street........126

Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen, COMPRISING: CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers in Europe; BLACK DOESKIN; CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED; PANTALOON STUFF; SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING; CASHMERE CLOTH; MERINO CLOTH; READY-MADE SHIRTS. And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors, which they will sell at the lowest market price. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

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., near Canal, up stairs.

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 126 Bourbon street to No. 50, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

Lost or Mislaid.

A CERTIFICATE of Deposit of the Bank of Louisiana, No. 2468, in favor of Francis Abeng, 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.

A Square of Ground.

IS offered at private sale, a certain SQUARE OF GROUND bounded by Canal, Claiborne, Belle-Chasse 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, 20 Exchange Alley.

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 on 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.

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 countries 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.

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.

Wanted.

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

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. 89 Post-Office, with reference.

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 everywhere 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 those 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 travelling 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.

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 guaranteed in every respect and will be sold at unprecedented low prices. SOUBDES & CHASSAIGNAC, 79 CHARTRES STREET.

Notice.

JOSEPH F. PERCY hereby informs the public and his friends that his wife, Mary Fleury, having left his house since the 19th of April last he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

TO arrive, per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—50 casks white wine, "Haut Sauterne;" 40 boxes assorted brandy fruits; 40 do strawberries in juice; 20 ¼ pipes old cognac, "St. Brice, 1825," for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASKS—50 casks ordinary Claret Wine, Montferrand; 25 do do do, Cambiasses; 20 do do, Cambiasses; 30 do do do, Margaux, 1851; 10 do Haut Sauterne; 14 half do do, do do, Haut Barsac; landing ex ship Athens, from Bordeaux, and for sale by F. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN BOXES—20 boxes white wine, Haut Sauterne; 315 do claret St. Julien Merrimot, 150 do do do, Margaux, 1851; 20 do do do Margaux, superior; landing ex ship Athens, from Bordeaux, and for sale by F. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—The undersigned have now in store a large assortment of celebrated brands, such as Cabañas, Dos Amigos, Gutierrez, Trovadora, La Simpatia, El Dorado, Flor de Fajardo, El Sol—all imported direct. CEBALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

Mayors of the Great Cities.

Les Maires des Grandes Villes.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, MAYORS, hereby certify that the Druggists, Physicians, and Apothecaries of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that the Remedies of Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., of Lowell, (AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, AGUE CURE and CHERRY PECTORAL) have been found to be medicines of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

NOUS, LES SOUSSIGNÉS, MAIRES, certifions par les présentes que les Pharmaciens, Médecins et Apothicaires de nos différentes villes, ont signé un document par lequel ils certifient que les remèdes du Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., de Lowell, (SALSEPAREILLE, PILLULES, REMÈDE CONTRE LE FRISSON et le CHERRY PECTORAL) sont d'une incomparable excellence et dignes de la confiance du public.

HON. GERARD STITH, MAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS.
HON. JAMES COOK, MAYOR OF LOWELL.
HON. ALVIN BEARD, MAYOR OF NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON, MAYOR OF MANCHESTER, N. H.
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Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them
Certifient que les pharmaciens résidents leur ont assuré
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Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Que la Salsepareille de Ayer
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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.
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AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR SPRING DISEASES,
POUR PURIFIER LE SANG,
FOR SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL,
POUR LES TUMEURS ET ULCERES,
FOR ERUPTIONS AND PIMPLES,
POUR ERUPTIONS ET CLOUS,
FOR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS,
POUR LA TEIGNE ET LES DARTRES,
FOR SCALD HEAD AND RINGWORM,
POUR LES CANCERS,
FOR SORE EYES, SORE EARS AND HUMORS,
POUR LES MALADIES DE FEMME,
FOR SUPPRESSION AND IRREGULARITY,
POUR LES MALADIES DE FOIE,
FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact of almost all the cities on this Continent, have signed this document, to assure the people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space here will only admit a portion of them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION,
POUR TOUX, RHUMES ET CONSOMPTION.

AYER'S PILLS,

FOR ALL PURPOSES OF FAMILY PHYSIC,
POUR MÉDECINE DE FAMILLE EN GÉNÉRAL.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Lowell, Mass.,

AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CARONDELET REFINERY — AND — BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS

THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with this "well-known brand" of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and request all orders to be sent in as early date to them, at No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. ANDERSON & THIBAUT.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.

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

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

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

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