THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance) ... $12
[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1860.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,78".

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 weekly to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By G. Lecomont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, books, shoes and brogans, winter clothing, [illegible].

By J. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, on the levee, foot of Poydras street, bacon, hams, sides, breakfast bacon, flour and beef.

A CHANGE OF STRATEGY.

Within the past few days the Breckinridge organs in this city have displayed a manifest change of tactics. They have almost suspended their malevolent attacks upon John Bell, and appear disposed to proclaim a truce with the Constitutional Union party. On the other hand, they are directing their batteries with a fierce and perpetual fire against Stephen A. Douglas. An elaborate effort is being made by these journals to impugn the Little Giant's nationality, and to hold him up to the execration of the South as essentially no better than a Black Republican. We have been somewhat surprised at the vigor and virulence displayed in this new crusade. We could hardly have imagined that the Breckinridge sheets would consider Senator Douglas so formidable, and his prospects of success in Louisiana so imminent, as to justify their sudden and severe assaults. They were formerly accustomed to dismiss him with a few words of reprobation, or of contemptuous sarcasm, conceiving him to be an antagonist entitled to inspire much apprehension, at least in this quarter. Has Douglas proved more redoubtable, or do his opponents regard him as more dangerous than heretofore?

These are questions which the Bell and Everett press can hardly undertake to solve. It may be that the Breckinridge [illegible] changed their attack from Bell to Douglas for a different reason than any yet assigned. It is perfectly evident that if the Democratic party were entirely united, the Constitutional Union men would experience much more difficulty in carrying Louisiana than they are now likely to encounter. The independent stand assumed by thousands of Democrats throughout the State in behalf of Senator Douglas, as the regular nominee of the National Democracy, divides the party into two separate and antagonistic branches, and renders the triumph of Bell and Everett in Louisiana a matter of exceeding probability. This is a threatening danger which is not to be averted or overcome simply by abusing the standard-bearers of the Union party, because that does not operate as an inducement to the Douglasites to abandon their independence and merge themselves with the Breckinridgers. A more judicious plan would probably be to arouse the Southern and sectional feelings of the followers of Douglas, by a bold, persistent and plausible attempt to represent their distinguished leader as anti-Southern in sentiment and doctrine, and as sympathizing secretly, if not openly, with the champions of the Black Republicans. The people of the South are proverbially thin-skinned on the subject of slavery, and thousands of them can be persuaded of even the grossest calumnies when their susceptibilities are aroused. Witness the comparative ease with which they accepted the charges of Abolition proclivity and unsoundness preferred against Harrison in 1840, Clay in 1844, Taylor in 1848, and Scott in 1852.

The shrewd and masterly tacticians who have generally shaped the political canvass for the Democratic party in Louisiana, no doubt perceived the necessity of a change of front, on reaching our city; and accordingly he astonished the simple, while answering the expectations of the sagacious and thoughtful, in his brief harangue last week, when he expressed his confidence in John Bell as an honest man and a friend to the South, while commencing a terrific onslaught on the political character of Mr. Douglas. In that curt, but well considered speech Mr. Slidell almost in so many words charged Senator Douglas with aspiring to the leadership of the Black Republicans, and strove to awaken a feeling of utter distrust in the South towards the leader of the National Democracy. Here we think may be found the cue to the altered tone of the Breckinridge organs, which from the date of Mr. Slidell's remarks have said very little of John Bell, and have turned their nearly exclusive attention to Douglas, arraigning him before the South as the wildest, most insidious and more formidable enemy to our section of country.

It is a crafty scheme, and worthy of the ingenious brain that concocted it. If the adherents of Douglas in the South can be made to believe their favorite unsound, they will doubtless forsake him. But we apprehend that though the exertions of the laborers in this cause may be arduous, the fruits will be meagre and worthless. The people can hardly forget that Mr. Douglas was the head and front of the Democratic party but a few short years ago; that he was held up as peculiarly Southern in sentiment, that his course in Congress was hailed with delight by the most ultra Southern sheets, and that he has not repudiated a single iota of the doctrines which he then espoused. If he were true to the South in 1856, he cannot be false to it now, because he advocates and asserts the self-same creed now as then. The Breckinridge wing of the Democracy has framed new tests of political orthodoxy. It has wandered from the old, well-trodden and safe path, but Senator Douglas remains faithful to his training. We hardly think that those among the Democrats who have thought proper to array themselves under his banner will be frightened from their propriety and cajoled into the support of Breckinridge even by the use of so artful a dodge. The idea is excellent in theory, but will prove ineffective in practice.

The Palace Clothing Store, at the corner of Camp and Common streets, as usual, offers many inducements to all who desire a complete assortment of clothing suitable for the season, and at reasonable prices. See advertisement.

A Mistake Corrected.—Says the Baton Rouge *Gazette and Comet*: Yesterday we republished a statement from a New Orleans paper to the effect that the town of Minden, in the parish of Claiborne, had been entirely consumed by fire. We have seen a letter to a gentleman of this city, written since the fire was reported to have occurred, and feel authorized to correct the report, which has not a word of foundation in truth.

The nomination of a Bell and Everett candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, which is to be made on the 27th instant, undoubtedly seals the fate of the Republicans at the October election. Last year they had but 18,000 majority in the State, with the Bell men to assist them. As the Bell men will this year vote for their own candidate, and as all the Democrats are for Foster for Governor, his chances are good at an election. So says the Washington *States*.

A Ragged School in Egypt.—The London correspondent of the *Scottish Guardian* says: "To show how London example and influence [illegible] I may mention that there is now a ragged school about to be established at Cairo, in Egypt, for Mussulman children."

Remedy for Rheumatism and Diarrhea.—We invite attention to the certificates published in another column attesting the efficacy of the remedy mentioned [illegible] for the cure of rheumatism and diarrhea. It can be procured at No. 117 St. Ann street.

The Iberville *Gazette and Sentinel* has the following:

We stop the press to announce a dreadful and fatal accident, the news of which has just reached us, which terminated the life of Mr. Emile Sigur, an extensive planter of this parish. It seems that he was engaged erecting some machinery in his sugar-house, when something giving way, he was struck upon the head, skull crushed and neck broke, and death ensuing instantly. The deceased was a brother of the late lamented L. J. Sigur.

The Covington *Wanderer* has the following:

Fire and Incendiarism.—The fine two-story frame dwelling of Mr. Wm. Mallen, of Pine Grove, in this parish, was set fire to on last Monday night, and damaged to the amount of about $200. The fiend, not being satisfied with the first attempt, on last Wednesday night again applied the incendiary torch, and completed his diabolical work. Our informant was unable to tell whether the furniture was destroyed or not.

Almost Frost.—Between the hours of four and five o'clock of Thursday morning, a regular norther was quite visible here, causing scant dressed persons to get around the "corners" to shield their persons from the cold, chilly wind; in fact, from observations taken from our office, smoke could be seen ushering from a dozen chimneys at a time, and, according to an old saying, where there is smoke, there must be fire, we come to the conclusion that it was decidedly cool. This (Friday) morning, however, there is no mistaking the change—for every body you meet is wrapped up in their winter duds. The thermometer at sunrise stood just twelve degrees above freezing point.

The *Lafourche Union* says:

On Friday morning, the 14th instant, a serious accident occurred to a young man near Lockport, in this parish. He was in the act of unloading his gun, when the piece suddenly discharged, severely shattering his neck, and killed him instantaneously. The unfortunate young man who has thus met with so sad and untimely a fate is the son of Mr. Balthazar Ross.

Destructive Fire at Fort Smith.—Fort Smith, Arkansas, September 20.—This morning a fire broke out in this place, which resulted in the destruction of the City Hotel and Garrison block.

The value of the buildings destroyed was about $100,000. In addition to the above, the loss sustained by the destruction of furniture, &c., will reach $51,000. The Post-office was destroyed with 4000 letters, and the last [illegible] mail for Memphis.

The entire loss by this disastrous conflagration is fully $200,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Great Union Meeting in New York.

The Union demonstration at the Cooper Institute, in the city of New York, on Monday evening, is represented to have been an overflowing and very enthusiastic affair. The Hall was packed, and such was the multitude in the streets that five outside meetings were organized. The speakers in the Hall were Mr. Joshua J. Henry, the Chairman; Mayor Wood; Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Alabama, and Ex-Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky. At the outside meetings the speakers were ex-Judge Thompson, Nelson Smith, Egbert L. Viele, Hon. John Cochrane, [illegible] P. Norton, John T. O'Flynn, Messrs. Gilchrist, Godfrey, Eugene O'Sullivan, David Smith and others. Letters were received from George Law, of Boston, George E. Clayton and ex-Governor Washington Hunt. The utmost harmony pervaded the proceedings; and the proposition to appoint a committee to nominate one straight-out Union ticket was received with great applause. We copy the resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of the United States here assembled now declare their reverence for the Constitution and their unalterable attachment to the National Union, and they proclaim their fixed determination to do all in their power to preserve it for themselves and their posterity. They announce no other principles, establish no other platform, but content themselves with broadly resting where their forefathers have rested—upon the Constitution of these United States, wishing no safer guide, no higher law.

Resolved, That the Government of these United States was formed by conjoining in political unity, wide-spread geographical sections, materially and necessarily differing, not only in climate, products and modes of industry, but in social and domestic institutions; and that any cause that shall permanently array these sections in political hostility and establish parties founded only on geographical distinctions must inevitably dissolve the American Union.

Resolved, That in such an exigency we may and must disregard any subordinate questions of administration in exercising the constitutional powers of the Government. It is enough for us now to know that the stability of the Union is imperilled by the principles and proceedings of the Republican party, manifested by the nomination of candidates openly favoring and advocating a constant and *irrepressible* conflict between geographical sections, the continuance of which must inevitably subvert our National Government, and we pledge ourselves to use all proper and constitutional means to defeat their election.

Resolved, That in our common English tongue, our common ancestry, our common laws, our common interests; the common sacrifice of our great fathers, from Bunker Hill to Savannah; our common rivers and bays, linking and interlinking us as one people; the very chains of mountains that rivet us by the eternal rocks, as if by Almighty hands, each and all proclaim such a "conflict" false, it is our duty, one and all, to sacrifice all past prejudices or past passions upon the altar of our common country, in order to demonstrate—

That there is no internal conflict in our beloved country which wisdom cannot guide, which love of country cannot suppress, and that, instead of being enemies in peace even, or in a state of "conflict" of war, we are friends, brethren, countrymen, working in harmony for a common good and a common glory.

That, in the words of Webster, we have "One Country, one Constitution, one Destiny." And in the words of Jackson, the "Union must and shall be preserved!" in all the compacts, concessions and compromises bequeathed to us by our fathers.

And now, to carry into practice these declarations, be it resolved—

1. That as Electors of President and Vice-President were the creations of the Federal Constitution, stepping in between the direct vote of the people and cutting off their direct vote for President and Vice-President, thus estopping the people from the direct expression of their preferences for the Presidency, the only resource left for us, the people, all agreeing upon the sacrifice of mere men-preferences, is to insist upon one electoral ticket in order to present one common front against the common adversary of national peace, concord and unity.

2. That as we are no man's property, belonging neither to Breckinridge, Bell or Douglas, but our own masters, with independent wills and powers, no mere party convention nor political machine can harness us to drag or draw more men, and thus in diverse harness to drag and draw each other to pieces, and, therefore, we should have no mere Breckinridge ticket, nor Bell ticket, nor Douglas ticket, but one common Union ticket.

3. And that, in order to create and secure such a ticket, the President of this meeting be authorized to select a committee of fifteen gentlemen, vested with full powers to adopt such an electoral ticket as the crisis and the country now demand.

Republicans for Breckinridge—Breckinridgers for Lincoln.

The Republican party advocates Congressional intervention against slavery; the Yancey party makes Congressional intervention to protect slavery its *sine qua non*. Both positions are calculated and designed to keep alive the slavery agitation. The Republicans carried out their policy as far as they had the power, by voting for a bill to prohibit slavery in the Territory of New Mexico; the Yanceyites backed down from their policy by refusing to vote to protect slavery in Kansas. The former is sincere; the latter are humbugging. But they are playing into each other's hands, and endorsing each other's candidates. For instance, the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, Black Republican, says:

"As regards the two Democratic candidates, I prefer Breckinridge, because he is not as much committed to slavery as Douglas is. Douglas is a *slaveholder*, and Breckinridge is *not*, and therefore *I prefer him*."

And the Hon. John Pettit, of Indiana, formerly a United States Senator from that State, and a supporter of Breckinridge and Lane, prefers the election of Lincoln to that of Mr. Douglas. In a letter advocating the policy of forming an electoral ticket for Breckinridge and Lane in Indiana, he says:

"It is said that this policy will elect Lincoln. Let it be so rather than that Douglas should succeed. I believe that Lincoln is a more conservative and sounder national man than Douglas, and that less danger to the Union, and to its parts, North and South, is to be feared by the election of the former than the latter."

This is the programme: "Tickle me, Tommy, and I'll tickle you," and they will both together keep up the "irrepressible conflict."

One more instance. Read the following extract from a speech of Cassius M. Clay, on the steps of the Capitol of Kentucky, at Frankfort, on the 10th of January last, of course before the nomination of Mr. Breckinridge. He spoke as follows:

"I would say that of all men whose names are now presented to the American people by the Democracy with regard to the next Presidency, I would not see any one attain that high position sooner than John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky."

That is put plainly, and in the downright style that people usually employ when they mean what they say. It explains itself, and is perfectly intelligible. We do not propose to comment upon it. No comment, in our judgment, is required. In the above most significant words spoke Cassius M. Clay, the Abolitionist, the calumniator of Henry Clay, on the 10th of January, 1860, from the steps of the Capitol of Kentucky, in reference to John C. Breckinridge and the Presidency.

Cassius M. Clay has since that taken the stump in Indiana for Abraham Lincoln, as he did in 1844 against Henry Clay. Well, at Tiffin, in Ohio, a few weeks ago, Cassius M. Clay, speaking for the Black Republicans and Lincoln, used the following words:

"If we had the power, we would a thousand times rather place Breckinridge in the Presidential chair than Douglas."

On the 10th of January last, he declared that there was no man among the Democracy whom he would sooner see elected to the Presidency than John C. Breckinridge; and after the nomination of that gentleman by the Secession wing of the Democracy, Cassius M. Clay declares that the Abolitionists and Republicans of Ohio and of the entire North and West "would *a thousand times* rather place Breckinridge in the Presidential chair than Douglas!" A thousand times rather!" This is remarkably emphatic, some would say extravagant. He evidently means what he says. How admirably his speech at Tiffin tallies, in reference to Mr. Breckinridge, with his speech from the steps of the Kentucky Capitol in January last!

So they go. Their hob-nobbing is as hearty as it is significant. Let the people mark the signs of the times.—*Nashville Banner.*

Later from Pike's Peak.

St. Joseph, September 20.—The Pike's Peak Express reached here on last night, with $45,899 in dust, besides some $40,000 or $50,000 in the hands of passengers.

Business at Denver City is fast reviving, and the streets present a very lively appearance. Hot weather being about over, and cold weather coming on, parties are beginning to arrive from the mountains to purchase their winter supplies.

Discoveries of silver continue to be made, which promise to yield well. A crevice in from 300 to 600 feet in length, where silver shows itself to the surface in solid ore, is reported to have been discovered. Several assays have been made, with different results, ranging from $100 to $1,700 per ton, and pure silver in large quantities is found in the sluices in the Big Blue. Nuggets weighing one and a half ounces have been taken out. Other reports are in circulation that the ore is worthless. The silver mines are being inspected, and if they yield anywhere near as reported, many millions of dollars will be realized yearly.

Gold claims continue to pay as largely as ever. The coaches to and from Denver are crowded every trip.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, which supports the Breckinridge and Lane ticket, holds the following language toward Mr. Douglas and his supporters:

We have no inclination to say harsh things of Mr. Douglas or his friends. They are honorable men and patriots, we doubt not. Mr. Douglas has fought many a brave and manly battle for the South, he has stood by us in dark and trying times; he has stood in the "deadly breach" against the Abolition hordes, and with a giant's might hurled them back on and around him, with clubs, crooks, to the right and to the left. May our tongue be palsied, and our arm powerless, before we write or speak against such a man! We admire him for his boldness, and we honor him for his patriotism; and we do not believe the Presidency could add a laurel to the garland of fame already wreathed for his brow.

What Alabama Will Do.—A citizen of Alabama, one of the very ablest and best reputable men in the nation, writes to the Louisville *Journal* from that State as follows:

I think it is now certain that we shall carry Alabama. In the two Northern Districts Mr. Bell will get 2000 more votes than Fillmore, and Breckinridge 3000 less than Buchanan—making a difference in our favor of 10,000 [illegible]. Buchanan's majority in the State was 10,900. This leaves only 900 to be overcome in the other five districts. We will gain 2000 in the Mobile district, and it may be 7000. Altogether, I consider the State certain for Bell. Yours, truly.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Important from New York—Difficulties of a House in the Southern Trade.—New York, September 22.—The *Express* of this evening says that Messrs. Wm. G. Lane & Co., extensive dry goods merchants of this city, have asked for one year's extension and a loan of $300,000 from their creditors.

The amount of their liabilities is put down at $1,025,000.

The surplus assets of the firm are estimated at over $1,000,000.

The same paper adds that they are cramped by the present condition of the Southern trade.

Later from Havana—Arrival of the Steamship Bienville.—New York, September 22.—The United States mail steamship Bienville, Captain Bulloch, from New Orleans, via Havana, arrived at her dock to-day. She left the port of Havana on the 18th instant, and brings nothing of importance that was not received at New Orleans by the steamship Cahawba.

New Orleans Mails for Europe.—New York, September 22.—The United States mail steamship Illinois, Capt. Griffin, sailed from this port to-day for Southampton and Havre. She took out New Orleans mails of the 10th.

Sterling Exchange at New York.—Sterling exchange for the steamer to-day rules dull and nominal.

Large Robbery at New York.—New York, September 22.—The dwelling-house of Mr. Jas. Buchan, of this city, has been robbed of $44,000 in bonds.

Julius M. Stich, a broker, has been arrested for attempting to negotiate a portion of them.

The Europa's Mails.—Boston, September 22.—The mails for the Southern cities by the steamship Europa, which arrived at this port yesterday, left here by this morning's early train, instead of yesterday afternoon.

Mail Robbed of $20,000.—New York, September 22.—Twenty thousand dollars in bills on the Tanners' Bank, which were mailed at Catskill for this city, are missing from the mail, and supposed to have been robbed.

Departure of Minister McLane for Mexico.—Washington, September 22.—The United States sloop of war Pawnee has been ordered to Key West to take the Hon. Robert H. McLane, United States Minister to Mexico, thence to Vera Cruz.

Pacific Telegraph Line.—Washington, September 22.—Proposals for the construction of a telegraph line to extend from some point on the western border of the Mississippi river to the Pacific have been awarded to Mr. Hiram Sibley.

Later from California.

(By the Pony Express.)

St. Joseph, September 20.—The Pony Express, with California dates to the 8th instant, arrived last night.

San Francisco, September 7.—With the exception of some political movements, there has not occurred an incident since the departure of the last pony.

The Douglas State Convention held sessions in Sacramento on the 5th and 6th. The State was fully represented. More than half of the delegates were supporters of Latham and the Administration last year. The representation was such that indicates a strong probability that the State will go for Douglas. Hammond, Humphrey, Griffith, Don Pablo, De LaGuerra and George Price were nominated for electors. The resolutions adopted censure the California delegates for seceding from the Charleston Convention; repudiate the intervention doctrines of the Republicans of the North, and the Disunionists of the South, and insist upon our rights to San Juan Island, and demand their speedy enforcement; favor the overland mail, telegraph and Pacific Railroad, and urge Congressional aid. All the necessary steps have been taken to conduct the campaign vigorously.

The Bell and Everett party held a Convention on the same days. Two hundred and seventeen delegates were present, representing twenty-six counties, being considerably more than half the State. The proceedings were very harmonious, though the organization as yet manifests little strength. It is probable that they will not cast 5000 votes, and it is thought they may abandon the organization and go for Douglas, if subsequent advices from the East suggest that policy.

The Republicans are actively canvassing the State. All of their best speakers are in the field, and they are gaining support from many anti-Lecompton Democrats of last year, while the Douglas party appear to be gaining from the Breckinridge wing; the recent unfavorable news from the Southern States at present disheartening them.

An intensely exciting contest is going on in San Francisco over the local nominations. The Republicans, who heretofore always united with the former Vigilance Committee Succession party in choosing city and county officers, now threaten to bring out a partisan ticket. This has called out an appeal to the people signed by over 2000 citizens, irrespective of party, urging a continued adherence to the reform policy in municipal affairs.

From Washington.—Washington, September 20.—The War Department has relieved Capt. Meigs from all duties assigned him in special orders for July. He is directed to immediately turn over to Capt. Benham, Chief Engineer of the Washington Aqueduct, all the books, money, plans, &c., pertaining to the same in his possession.

Capt. Meigs is also relieved from the charge of the construction of Fort Madison, and is assigned to the construction of Fort Jefferson, at Gardner Key, Florida, and will enter upon his duties as soon as practicable.

The receipts into the Treasury last week were $1,177,000, or $222,000 more than last year.

Washington, September 20.—Mr. Sibley's bid for the Pacific telegraph contract is the only one now before the Secretary of the Treasury, the others having been withdrawn. His was the highest, being the maximum limit. Some preliminary legal questions, however, remain to be decided, but the probability is the contract will be awarded to him. The Secretary, it is known, is desirous of placing the work in such hands as at once undertake and complete the line.

Political News.—St. Louis, September 20.—A special dispatch to the *Republican* says that at a Breckinridge State Convention at Jefferson City to-day fifty-eight counties were represented.

Colonel John W. Hancock, of Greene, presided.

Nothing of importance was done, and the Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock this evening.

During the visit of Louis Napoleon and the Empress at Lyons they visited the weaving establishment. The Empress, whom near one of the looms, was invited to take the shuttle and throw it a few times. Her Majesty complied, and the implement thrown by the Imperial hand passed rapidly to and fro between the warp. The staff was then unrolled, and the Empress then read on the stuff—"*Tissé par sa Majesté l'Impératrice, à Lyon, le 25 août, 1860.*" After having read the above phrase Her Majesty is said to have exclaimed, in the words of Molière, "*Il paraît que je fais de la prose sans le savoir.*" After the departure of their Majesties from the room, the young workwoman who showed Her Majesty what to do, being asked whether she had not been intimidated by the Imperial presence, naively replied, "Oh, no, not much; the Empress is so affable, and then she threw the shuttle so well! It is a pity she is Empress: she would make a first-rate silk weaver."

A Mysterious Legacy.—The Nunda *News* states that Louis Stork, a Prussian by birth, died at Lovejoy's Hotel, New York city, on Thursday, August 30th, and left his entire property to Mrs. L. C. Peck, wife of Hon. L. C. Peck, of this place. The deceased came to this country in 1837, and, shortly after landing in New York, engaged in the occupation of importing Prussian shawls, in which, it is supposed, he amassed considerable wealth. After a time he removed to Angelica, where he resided for about twenty years, dealing mostly in real estate. Soon after Mr. Stork arrived at Angelica he became acquainted with Mr. Peck, and a warm friendship has always existed between them. In 1855, Mr. Stork becoming well advanced in years, being a bachelor, and having no relatives in this country, made his will, by which he made Mrs. L. C. Peck the sole legatee of all his personal property and real estate, and L. L. Peck his sole executor. His property is estimated at between thirty and forty thousand dollars. Mr. Stork went down to New York last spring. At his death he left a large trunk, on the inside of which was an iron box, which he said contained every thing in regard to his history and all that would be of interest to his friends, and that no human eye should see the inside of it except his own, and never would until opened by his executor. He was a very eccentric individual, and but little has ever been known of his early history, some supposing that he was banished from the country of his birth at the instigation of some of his friends. It is said that he was a man of extraordinary education, speaking fluently five different languages. Therefore, to those who have known him, there is a great anxiety to know what the iron box contains. Mr. Peck went to New York on Monday last, to take charge of his personal property and examine the contents of the iron box; and when they return we shall probably learn what there is of interest to the public in regard to the whole affair.

The Flies of 1776.—The cackling of a goose is fabled to have saved Rome from the Gauls, and the pain produced by a thistle to have warned a Scottish army of the approaching Danes; but we never heard that flies contributed to hasten American Independence till we read the following anecdote in Randall's Life of Jefferson:

"While the question of Independence was before Congress, it had its meeting near a livery stable. The members wore short breeches and silk stockings, and, with handkerchief in hand, they were diligently employed in lashing the flies from their legs. So very vexatious was this annoyance, and to so great an impatience did it arouse the sufferers, that it hastened, if it did not aid, in inducing them to promptly affix their signatures to the great document which gave birth to an empire republic!

"This anecdote I had from Mr. Jefferson, at Monticello, who seemed to enjoy it very much, as well as to give credit to the influence of the flies. He told it with much glee, and seemed to retain a vivid recollection of the severity of an attack from which the only relief was signing the paper and flying from the flies."

Whence Comes Cold Weather.—During the past year the Smithsonian Institute, through its extended system of meteorological observations, has been enabled to make some very curious investigations respecting the three memorable cold days of January, 1859.

It was found that the cold of the three days above mentioned swept progressively over the country like a wave, coming down from the arctic regions, and first entering the territory of the United States at the extreme Northwest, among the Rocky mountains. It was experienced at Utah some three days before it reached the banks of the Northern Mississippi, and was heralded by telegraph at Minnesota some two days before it reached Washington. At Buffalo it was some hours in advance of Boston, and it was felt on the Atlantic coast, where it appears to have disappeared. This cold wave was also swept south in a most remarkable manner, and progressively appeared in Florida and other Southern States and Mexico; the last pulsation of it died away in this direction, being experienced in Central America and the West India islands. Taken in all, it was one of the most remarkable meteorological phenomena ever noticed; and the facts collected seem to prove that the originating impulse came from the extreme northwestern portions of the American continent.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Late Disastrous Fire—*The Persons Dead and Buried.*—Since Saturday morning, after the night of the disastrous fire on Lafayette street, in which so many of our noble young citizen firemen and others lost their lives, our city has been in mourning, and an air of grief pervades even to this hour. Yesterday was one of deep sadness; the tolling funeral bell, the sound of the muffled drum and the solemn airs of the brass bands, together with the cortege tread and tramp through our streets, served to make many a heart yield its sympathy, and many an eye shed its tear of sorrow, as the coffins, bearing the young and the brave so recently in our midst enjoying life's blessings, passed to the untimely graves. We do not remember a sadder day. The young gentlemen, sons of our leading families, were to be found in large numbers following the remains of departed friends to their last resting-places on this earth. It was an impressive sight, grateful and sad.

We witnessed too on Saturday a series of events of sorrow that made the heart sick and sad. Frantic parents and friends ran wildly around the smoking ruins, watched anxiously as the rafters and bricks were being moved for a missing relative or friend, or reported dead one. Not less than ten thousand persons crowded around these ruins from early dawn of morning to dark of Saturday evening, and as body after body was extricated from the premature grave the air was rent by the fearful cries of an anxious, grief-distracted parent, sister or brother—cries of [illegible] and impressiveness in that dense crowd, so respectful and quiet during the while.

At the First District lock-up police station, where the bodies of the victims of this conflagration were chiefly carried, there could not have been less than five thousand persons congregated throughout the day, anxious to hear of their lost and missing, dead or wounded friends.

The Coroner was present, and as the untiring police and their Chief brought each dead body and placed it for recognition in the lock-up hall, a certificate of burial was given, but the verdicts of the empanneled jury were retained, as the Coroner purposes investigating the matter of the construction of the buildings which fell and caused this fearful loss of life.

The following is a list of those brought out of the ruins, and that make the number of

THE DEAD.

1. Arthur Coron, a native of New Orleans, aged 20, a member of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company, No. 4.
2. Alfred Delalonde, a native of Havre, France, aged 18; serving with the same company.
3. Antoine Hernandez, a native of the Canary Islands, aged 34; keeper of the cigar store opposite the St. Charles; long a resident of this city, and a well known and much esteemed gentleman and citizen. He leaves a wife and three children; and he was buried on Saturday evening with Masonic honors, he being a member of the Spanish branch of the Masonic order.
4. John Roy, Jr., a native of Louisiana, aged 23; son of John Roy, the architect of the new Custom-house.
5. Louis Werling, a native of Germany, aged 22. He is said to have been a barber. His friends took him away.
6. David Cassidy, a native of this city, aged 16; son of Mr. Cassidy, the sail-maker.
7. Walter Clayton, a native of this city, aged 23; a member of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, and a well known and estimable young gentleman, who leaves a young and lately wedded wife to mourn his untimely death.
8. John Wingate, a native of Wilmington, N. C., aged 18, and a youthful follower of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company, No. 4.
9. Nadre Larose, a native of Italy, aged 19; supposed to be one of the gang engaged in rolling out flour when the building fell.
10. Theodore F. Bartelsen, a native of Germany, aged 26; Assistant Foreman of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2; employed as a clerk at Fassman's cotton press; a much esteemed young man. When his mangled and crushed body was found under the pyramid of ruins, his axe was found grasped in one of his charred hands, a last testimony of the long years of good service he had performed with the said axe in the cause of citizen property.
11. Alexander B. Strawbridge, a native of Louisiana, aged 31; son of the late Judge Strawbridge, and a member of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2. He was unmarried, but leaves an aged and grief-stricken mother, with whom he lived, and other relatives to mourn his loss.
12. C. Columbus King, a tall lad, aged 16; recognized by his mother among the dead at the lockup. The distress and agony of the mother upon recognizing her dead son made many a stout heart yield, and force the tear from the eyes of each spectator.
13. An unclaimed body of one of the laborers killed. A woman said it was the body of Johnny Cahill, whom she knew well, and whom with she said she would go and inform.
14. A medical clerk at the Charity Hospital, named B. F. Clark, who was taken alive from the ruins, but subsequently died, at the house of his mother.

The above fourteen are the dead we have been able to hear of positively.

It will be observed, from the above list, that American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, have three deceased brothers sent to a premature tomb: T. F. Bartelsen, Assistant Foreman; Walter Clayton and A. B. Strawbridge.

Pelican Hook and Ladder Company, No. 4, have two dead members: Arthur Coron and Alfred Delalonde.

Besides the dead of the above two companies, many other members, whom we have already mentioned, were burnt more or less severely.

The bodies of Bartelsen, Clayton and Strawbridge (of Hook and Ladder No. 2) were found close together, and were the most horribly burnt and mangled of all the bodies recovered from the ruins.

Edward Hoey, at first reported dead, is doing well, and will soon be out, we are happy to learn. The rumor was extensive on Saturday that Richard Keene, of American Hook and Ladder No. 2, was among the dead. We are happy to state that he still lives, not even wounded, for he was not at the fire. The report as to Mr. E. J. Matthews, from Washington City, being extricated from the ruins wounded, was also incorrect.

In two of our Sunday contemporaries appeared a worthy suggestion as to the body of the man John Cahill, and the following note shows the ready response to the suggestion:

Coroner's Office, Sunday, Sept. 23, 1860.

To the Public: I consider it my duty to make public mention that, in accordance with a suggestion made in some of the morning papers with regard to the remains of the unclaimed and unrecognised body lying at the main police station, First District, one of the victims of the late dreadful catastrophe, the call was promptly responded to by the Board of Underwriters in the person of Mr. Alex. Briggs, authorizing me to have the body decently interred, which I have had done.

E. D. Beach.

Yesterday the last sad ceremonies of friendship on this earth were paid to the remains of some of the above members of the Fire Department.

At 3 o'clock the funeral procession, as per notice, of Walter Brittwell Clayton, took place from his late residence on the corner of Magazine and Orange streets. A very large number of mourning relatives and friends formed the cortege, among them the entire members of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, in citizens' dress, and other members of the Fire Department, and the officers of the Firemen's Charitable Association, together with a large number of sympathizing citizens. The deceased was an esteemed and active member of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, and was universally beloved by his acquaintances.

The funeral procession moved in solemn and mournful silence to Girod st. Cemetery, where the last sad duties of attention to the dead were performed.

The officers and members of Pelican Hook and Ladder Fire Company, No. 4, met at their truck house at ten o'clock, in citizens dress, for the purpose of escorting to the grave in the Catholic Cemetery the body of Arthur Coron. The procession was a very long one, indeed, and was composed as follows: The empty hearse in front, a band of music playing a solemn dirge following, then banners and flags draped in mourning, borne by members of the company, and next the well-known white steed gracefully drawing the Company's truck, and at a great distance from it; then the members of the company on each side of the truck and holding them. On the truck was placed the elegant coffin in which Arthur Coron's body was. On and about it were the fire uniforms of Pelican Company and the regimental uniform of the Washington Artillery, the deceased being a member of both companies. At each side of the truck, near the coffin, marched a member of the Artillery, with musket reversed, and then came in line of procession the whole company of the Washington Artillery, marching in platoons, arms reversed and flags draped; next came members of the Fire Department and Firemen's Association, and then a large number of citizens of the Second and Third Districts, and many of the First District. Then came members of the various fire companies in uniform, the cortege closing with some members of the Mileburg Fire Company. At the junction of Canal street and Camp street the latter part of the cortege met the first of that of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, bearing the body of Theodore J. Bartelsen.

Both funeral processions took their solemn way down Canal street, the one on the lower side and the other on the upper, until they arrived at the point of separation, when the first mentioned branched off towards the Catholic or St. Louis Cemetery.

The cortege following the body of Theodore J. Bartelsen left the truck house of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, at 11 A. M., and was composed of the members of American Hook and Ladder Company, in full company's uniform, the officers of the Firemen's Charitable Association, the members of the Fire Department of New Orleans, and a large number of friends, forming a procession of great length, bearing draped banners, and having their appropriate emblems of mourning. The body was taken to the Firemen's Cemetery. Here the assemblage was large indeed, solemn and impressive. The firemen's tomb known as the "Woodruff and McLeod Tomb," which was specially erected for containing the remains of all city firemen who die in the active service of the department, or while on duty, was opened, and beneath the resting place therein of the late Foreman of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, that of John Ross, were placed the remains of Theodore J. Bartelsen.

This was a sad and imposing proceeding. There stood around that tomb those men who had worked side by side with those who slept within, in times of yore and recently—all brothers at one time in a cause of humanity, now severed by Death's potent hand. May the one rest in peace—the others prosper.

In this procession we were gratified to notice that fire engine companies Nos. 3 and 13 turned out to a man, and they bore banners and other emblems of grief in a generous and grateful manner to every beholder or interested person.

After Pelican Company, No. 4, paid the last mournful rites to the memory and remains of Arthur Coron, they proceeded to do the same towards the body of another member of the company, Alfred Delalonde. The Fire Department was in this latter burial well represented, and presented another instance of the fond ties of fraternity in this department.

At 4 o'clock, P. M., the funeral of Alexander B. Strawbridge took place from the residence of his mother, on Clio street, between Apollo and Bacchus streets. The members of the family, and friends in large numbers, together with the members of American Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2, attended, also the officers and members of the Board of the Firemen's Charitable Association, together with other members of the city Fire Department, all in citizens' dress.

The members of the Quitman Lodge of Masons, No. 76, F. and A., and Polar Star, R. A. Chapter No. 1, escorted the body to the grave, in Girod street Cemetery.

Thus we must leave we closed our duties in chronicling the death of members of the Fire Department, as we hope the fearful disaster will not prove other victims.

And, beyond the number of deaths already announced, we gladly embrace the information that there will be no more to add to the sad record associated with this great and calamitous fire.

While we could dwell at length on many individual deeds of nobleness and generous traits of life on the part of members of the Fire Department, the Police and private citizens, in their exertions of, and successful deeds in, saving human life and extricating the dead bodies—yet we forego particularization, since it was such a grand and noble movement—save in the following instances, which we are sure will not be characterized as invidious:

The foreman of Fire Engine Company, 13, M. Landrey, acted with great energy, forethought and bravery on the sad night of the dreadful disaster. With his entire company he and they rushed amid the ruins and worked considerably till day light next day, thus identifying themselves as a company very prominently and effectively.

To Sergeants Read and Williams, of the police, we cannot but give the fullest tribute, they having performed most arduous service during Saturday, when the ruins were being removed and the dead discovered.

The attention of his Honor the Mayor in sending a squad of laborers to remove the fatal ruins, and the marks of interest, sympathy and respect on the part of members of the City Council, our Recorders, and the managers of public political meetings cannot be too highly appreciated. The practical aid of the one in relieving the afflicted and removing the dead, the respect in adjourning their Courts of the others, and the postponement of their meetings by the third, are evidences of deep sympathy with the citizens bereaved by this calamity.

There are many incidents to be related of this sad affair, but we dare not open anew sorrows we would gladly heal.

We learn that Mr. Pinton, of American Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, is not so dangerously wounded as at first reported. The small bones of one of his legs only are fractured.

We learn that the little newspaper boy Fitzgerald is beyond hope of recovery, mortification of his intestines and limbs having taken place.

We also learn that a warehouseman of the firm of George Roloff & Co., Levee street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets, is badly hurt, and in a critical condition.

Mostly all the rest wounded are in a fair way of recovery, so far as we learn.

REPORTED MISSING.

It was reported that Leonce Bouny, Joseph Avril and Amédée Soulet were missing. Yesterday we were enabled to learn to the contrary, and that these gentlemen are well in health and at their houses.

These reports grow out of various apparent good causes, more or less, and their correction is an agreeable duty.

We learn that the book-keeper of the firm of Dix & Ranlett is missing since Friday night.

THE RUINS.

The ruins yesterday presented a sad and terrifying subject to thousands of persons, male and female, and during the forenoon laborers were busily engaged removing the bricks, until but one small spot is now left unlevelled. Hence the presumption—the hope—is that no other dead bodies will be found.

Another Fire.—At about one o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out on Apollo street, between Euterpe and Polymnia streets, destroying one-half of that square. A large number of firemen, still under the emotions made at the Tchoupitoulas street fire, ran up and worked at this other fire, which was both fierce and extensive before their arrival. It originated on Apollo street, and spread with great velocity. In the middle of the square between Apollo and Nayades, Col. Wilson's residence was slightly damaged. The double house belonging to Mr. Campbell, and occupied by Messrs. J. H. Burton and T. W. Sehen, was entirely destroyed; also, the two next houses, one of which was occupied by Mr. E. Cohen, and owned by a gentleman named Pfifer; also, the corner house occupied by Mrs. Taylor, and another of Mr. Pfifer's then in succession the houses of Messrs. McWhann, Captain J. B. McConnell, Mrs. Storm, and a house occupied by Mr. J. W. Dearie, and owned by Mrs. E. Brown, whose residence in the same square was also destroyed. On Polymnia street, a double one-story house, occupied by Mrs. Fee and Mrs. David, and another, the residence of Mrs. Parker. A great deal of the furniture of these houses was destroyed, and the entire loss is estimated at $40,000. Mrs. Brown was fully insured for $6000. Mr. Dearie had $1000 worth of furniture stored in the attic, on which there was no insurance. All the buildings were insured, so we learn. How this fire originated is not known.

Another Fire.—On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of Bolivar and Lafayette streets, a fire broke out. It commenced in a two-story frame building, a grocery of Martin Crofts, and totally destroyed it. Loss about $2000. It then partially destroyed two double one-story tenement buildings, fronting on Lafayette street, owned by J. Foley. These buildings were mainly destroyed in the rear, and were valued at $2000, on which there was no insurance. How the fire originated is a mystery, but it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Orleans Battalion of Artillery.—Yesterday the ceremony of introducing the 2d Company of Artillery into this admirable Battalion took place with much imposing ceremony, on Congo Square. It was an event of agreeable evidence of the progress of our citizen military, and reflects much credit on the officers and men, whose soldier-like qualities are without superiors and seldom equalled by few. On the French side of this morning's Bee we give a full sketch of this interesting event.

A Singular Case.—Some four weeks ago a Dr. Williams, of the Fourth District, living near Lafayette, or Magazine and Market streets, had his little child hurt by a slave boy striking against it and tumbling over it. On the spur of the moment Dr. Williams struck the slave boy on the head with a plain crook handled cane. Yesterday the boy, after suffering much, died, and his owner, Mr. Bilbon, of the Second District, notified the Coroner. The Coroner caused a post-mortem examination to be held, and Dr. Delery, in company with four other physicians, proceeded to execute this duty. After a close investigation, they found that the boy died of softening of the brain, supposed to have been superinduced by a blow on the skull. Upon this information the Coroner notified the Chief of Police to arrest Dr. Williams, who had already entered into bail himself to appear when this case was tried previously. Up to a late hour last night we could not learn of the arrest of Dr. Williams. The Coroner's inquest will take place to-day.

Dr. Hale's Case.—Recorder Emerson on Saturday made the following commitment in the case of "Dr." Hale, before a crowded Court, the prisoner and his counsel, Col. Field. After a careful examination of the testimony in the case, the Recorder said: "I can find nothing, in my opinion, to invalidate the testimony of the principal witness, Sophia Matz. A most rigid cross examination has failed to elicit any thing that would in any manner go to impair the credibility of her testimony. Indeed, I think that it is in some degree corroborated by that of Dr. Hart, whose testimony, based upon considerations drawn from the testimony of the two physicians who examined the girl would seem to indicate not only a possibility, but a strong probability that the crime had been committed.

"As regards the efforts on the part of the defense to prove an alibi, I cannot but regard it as a failure. The defense has adduced the ablest counsel at the bar, and had it in its power to produce evidence that would have settled all doubts and cleared up whatever of mystery [illegible] thrown around this case. That evidence has not been produced on this examination, and I regard the omission as fatal.

"Under the circumstances, therefore, there remains for me, as a committing magistrate, but one duty to perform, viz: to send the prisoner to a tribunal where he may receive a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his countrymen. I shall therefore send the case to the First District Court, as charged in the affidavit."

Dr. Hale was then conveyed to prison, and the papers in the case sent to the Criminal Court Clerk for filing.

Stabbed.—Last night at about 12 o'clock, a man named Patrick Burke was dangerously stabbed by one Ryan, at the corner of Dumaine and Rampart streets. Ryan was arrested and the wounded man taken to the Charity Hospital.

Burning of the Steamboat Kate Dale.—The steamboat Kate Dale, which was formerly one of the Ouachita river packets, but has been for some months past lying over at Gretna, undergoing repairs, took fire Saturday morning, about half-past one o'clock, and burnt to the water's edge in rapid time. Her estimated value is $8000 or 10,000. There was no insurance on the boat in this city.

Robbery.—The commission house of Messrs. Case & Johnson, No. 3 Front and 12 Fulton streets, was discovered Saturday morning, on the arrival of Mr. Johnson at the store, to have been broken open and robbed of all the robbers could obtain—one basket of champagne. The furniture was broken and strewn around the establishment. The robbers failed to get in the safe. There were several hundred dollars in it. All [illegible] Friday night were opened and thrown around the office, and other evidences of disappointed burglars presented themselves in malicious mischief to unimportant objects, such as book-boxes, &c.

A Scuffle in a Skiff.—Jack Smith, who is a well known bully [illegible] sailor boarding-house—got into an altercation with and insulted police officer Hannon on New Levee street—one of the best officers in the Second District—whereupon Hannon let him have a nice little tap on the head, and Jack ran off, got into his skiff beneath the wharf, Hannon after him. In the skiff a scuffle commenced, stop went Jack by a well directed blow, and down he went head and heels into the river, the officer following midway, securing his prisoner and bringing him to the lock-up, where, in his drowned-rat appearance and nature, Jack was much laughed at and searched. He had a knife on him, and is a well-known bully.

The attention of buyers is called to the auction advertisement of J. E. Morphy, auctioneer, headed "Bacon, hams, sides and shoulders, breakfast bacon, beef and flour."

CHILLS AND FEVER! CHILLS AND FEVER!!

One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public for Fever and Ague, and which has received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. Who would endure the torture arising from this terrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and honest would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

sep24 6t

A CARD.

New Orleans, Sept. 24, 1860.

I beg leave to tender to the distinguished members of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, to the Fire Department in general, and also to the Fourth Company of Orleans Battalion of Artillery, my heartfelt regards for the manner in which they have attended to the burial of my lamented son, Alfred Delalonde.

sep24 1t JEAN DELALONDRE.

Dolbear Commercial College of the City of New Orleans,

In the Story Building, corner of Camp and Common sts.

ALL who wish to be qualified to fill GOOD SITUATIONS are invited to call and judge for themselves. There are Professors for each study, so as to save three-fourths of the time usually taken. Students from 12 to 16 years of age attend. Catalogues on file at the College, and gratis [illegible].

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.

WE now offer at LOW prices a full stock of CARPETS, such as MEDALLIONS, WELTON, VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, VENETIANS, DUTCH COTTON, &c. 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.

LANDING ex ship Globe, Becker, master, from Havre—20 barrels, 72 bottles each, Montivilliers Beer; 32 boxes absynth, Constant Lembaoste; 2 boxes [illegible]. For sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 200 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

LANDING ex ship Becker, from Havre, 2 boxes Lyons Sausages; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 200 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

COGNAC, GIN, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, CHERRIES, SARDINES, &c.—[illegible]

For sale by A. & J. TARDOS, 42 Old Levee st.

WINE, WINE—Received per ship Destino, from [illegible] superior Santa Margarita claret; 25 boxes [illegible]. In store and for sale by ANTO. COSTA, No. 16 Customhouse street.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—[illegible] A. & J. TARDOS, 42 Old Levee st.

GRAND RALLY
—OF THE—
Douglas and Johnson Clubs.

THE grand mass meeting on Clay Square and torch-light procession, which were postponed on last Saturday, will positively come off THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 24th September.

The programme previously published by the Grand Marshal will be observed without alteration to-night.

sep24 1t JOS. S. CUCULLU, Grand Marshal.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!
Fifth Ward [illegible] Club.

THE members of the above Club are requested to meet at the Club Room, corner Claiborne and Common, this EVENING, 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, to march in procession to Clay Square, Fourth District, where a Douglas and Johnson mass meeting is to be held. By order,

sep24 C. B. DUPLESSIS, Secretary.

Young Bell Ringers, Attention!

THE members of this Club will assemble at their Hall, Story Building, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of serenading some of the friends of this Club.

By order. L. J. SALOMON, President.
D. G. Carter, Secretary. sep24

Fossils' Guard, Attention!

THE officers and members of the FOSSILS' GUARD are hereby notified to attend a special meeting of the Club, at the Hall over the Carrollton Railroad Depot, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

Every member is requested to be present. Gentlemen favorable to the election of BELL and EVERETT, and desirous of joining the Club, are invited to attend.

By order of R. L. BRUCE, Captain.
Charles Thompson, Secretary. sep24 2t

FALL CLOTHING
AT THE
PALACE CLOTHING STORE,
STORY BUILDING,
Corner Camp and Common sts.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
Have received by steamships STAR OF THE WEST, CAHAWBA and DE SOTO,
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
ALSO,
FURNISHING GOODS
PATENT YOKE SHIRTS
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER MAKE FOR SALE.
BOSOMS, COLLARS and WRISTBANDS—All shapes.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
Trunks, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.
sep23 mkw 1tc Corner Camp and Common sts.

Selling Off.

L. RAPP, having purchased the firm of E. Guillard, will offer a complete assortment of
Dry Goods at a Great Sacrifice,
Amongst which is an assortment of BLANKETS and FLANNELS slightly damaged, which will be sold exceedingly cheap. Remember L. RAPP,
sep23 3t cor. Royal and St. Ann sts.

Classical and Practical Institute,
NEW ORLEANS,
Corner Common and Dryades streets.

A SELECT SCHOOL for boys and young men will be opened in the Academical Department of the University of Louisiana, on the 1st of October next, by Geo. H. Stuerkrath.

Apply to Geo. H. Stuerkrath, at the University, or to Rev. W. T. Leacock.

☞ Mr. S is permanently located in this city. au22 2t

To Rent.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A desirable dwelling-house, suitable for a small family, together with the furniture, the whole new. Said house is situated in Rampart street, two doors from Bienville. Would prefer to sell the furniture. For particulars apply to D. DE DOUCOURIA, 35 Camp street.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—30 baskets superior white wine vinegar for sale by
sep23 QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 6 and 14 St. Louis st.

CLARET IN BOXES—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—
25 boxes St. Emilion, 12 bottles;
30 do St. Julien Medoc, 12 bottles;
[illegible]
For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 6 and 14 St. Louis st.

IN STORE—[illegible]
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee street.

EMPTY BOTTLES—In store and to arrive per ship John Carver, 300 hampers Bordeaux Bottles. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 6 and 14 St. Louis st.

CORKS—Deboss, Jr., brand—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux, 300 bales, extra, regular, pointed, long and short. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 6 and 14 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Globe, from Havre—[illegible] For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

DAILY EXPECTED, per ship Alice Ball, from Bordeaux—10 casks Claret, good ordinary; [illegible] Corks; 10 bales short pointed Corks; 15 bales fine regular Corks in bags of 100 each. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

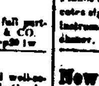
EXPECTED, per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—20 boxes Fruits in Juice, new crop. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee st.

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS WANTED by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 30 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—300 cases Claret, St. Julien; 200 cases White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 100 do do do (Plate); 5 quarter pipes J. Foure & Co. Cognac. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 30 Old Levee st.

SARDINES IN OIL—100 quarter boxes to arrive per ship Rachel, from Bordeaux. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 30 Old Levee st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist
148......ROYAL STREET......148
Between St. Peter and Toulouse streets,



INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, by the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guaranteed to perform all the functions of the natural ones.

His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
my19 ly [illegible]

Notice.

FROM this date CH. A. JANVIER becomes full partner in our firm. R. MILLS & CO.
New Orleans, Sept. 18, 1860. sep20 1w

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. DEMBES, Jr., 49 Chartres street.
sep19

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 A. 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. sep18 6t

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.
sep19 10t JOHNSON & DENIS, 18 Exchange Place.

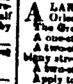
For Sale.

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 M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., sep18 10t 56 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. 96. sep18 10t

Mule Found.



A GREY MARE MULE, six years old, entered the premises of Mr. DETOT, on Basin street, No. 139, between Perdido and Poydras, on Sunday last, 16th instant. The owner can have her by paying costs. sep18f

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN speaking French and English—writing a good hand—in a retail drug store. Apply, with references, at Box R, No. 31, P. O. sep17

ABSYNTH—100 boxes "C. F. Berger," landing ex ship Globe, from Havre, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st. sep21

PREPARED MEATS—A full assortment of prepared meats, fried, with vegetables, etc., in half and quarter boxes; vegetable and beef soup; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts. sep20

FRESH STRAWBERRIES—Per Eglantine, 50 cases fresh strawberries; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts. sep20

GREEN PEAS—In store, 15 cases Briant's green peas, 100 half boxes spinnage, 100 do do sorrel, 100 do do beans; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts. sep20

CLARET—In store, a fine assortment of superior claret and white wines, in boxes, in bottles and half bottles; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts. sep20

LANDING ex ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—17 quarter pipes cognac, J. A. Baron, 1827; 38 casks Chateau Dillon claret; 15 quarter pipes cognac, Cosq, Fere & Fils, 1820; 15 eighth do do do, 1820; 5 quarter do do, Achille Petit, 1810; 5 eighth do do do, 1810; 10 casks good ordinary claret; 50 barrels white wine; 200 boxes do; 1000 do claret; 40 half casks vinegar, J. Moide. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., sep17 8t 136 Royal 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—200 bbls. in store.
BEANS—25 bbls. choice Western Navy, in store.
RICE—10 tierces new, Carolina, landing, and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, sep21 30 (late 14) Poydras st.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—
[illegible]
For sale by E. DESCHAMPS, [illegible]

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

Being desirous of convincing the citizens of Louisiana of the efficacy of the remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA heretofore advertised, the proprietor avails himself of the short and simple method of publishing two out of the many certificates in his possession attesting the excellent effects of these remedies. Numerous other certificates may be seen on applying at No. 117 St. Ann street.

CERTIFICATES.

"I certify that Mrs. Josserand was afflicted during a whole year with rheumatic pains which had reduced her strength and her health so greatly that she was unable to perform the lightest work. All the usual remedies used in her case had proved entirely ineffectual. Having casually heard of the remedy to be found at No. 117 St. Ann street, she was induced to procure it, and by using it during less than fifteen days she entirely recovered her health.
"New Orleans, June 25, 1860. "Wm. H. Henderson, No. 195 Dauphine st."

"All the remedies prescribed by doctors and elsewhere to cure me from the diarrhea have done me no good, till I heard that at No. 117 St. Ann street such medicine can be had. I went there and took of it, which cured me the first day. I certify this, by affixing my name to the full truth. P. Marx, Magazine st., No. 182, near Magazine Horse Station.
"New Orleans, June 20, 1860." sep17 3t

Notice to the Public.

COPY-RIGHT 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, in the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in order to protect the rights of the proprietors we will prosecute, according to law, every counterfeiter or other manufacturer using the said marks.
sep23 ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., 52 Old Levee, corner Bienville.

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. sep21 DE MONTROND & CO.

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Clara Street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, successor to Messrs. Marcelin & Zode, is prepared to supply the same pure and superior Bi-Sulphite of Lime as has heretofore been manufactured by them, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of planters and merchants.
Orders to be addressed to the undersigned, at the manufactory's depot, No. 23 Conti street. sep1 3m F. MARCELIN, Agent.

LAFONT'S INSTITUTION,
Rampart St., No. 53......Bienville St., No. 173.

THE session of this new establishment begins on the 24th 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 of 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 [illegible], Roe & Co., Carondelet street, No. 16. sep1 ly

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. 203 Camp Street,
BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Macaulay, 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 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. [illegible]
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 in the Institution, young ladies will therefore find constant intercourse with these teachers every facility possible for perfecting themselves in this language.
This establishment always so commodious and well ventilated, has recently been entirely renovated, with the utmost regard to the health and comfort of the pupils. Mme. Locquet respectfully invites parents and guardians to call and visit her school, where prospectuses, with all other information which may be desired, can be obtained.
Letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by the Principal. sep4 ly

ACADEMY
Conti street, No. 123, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

THIS Academy, founded by Mr. O. Boyer, is about to resume, with the assistance of Mr. G. Lepreitre, a graduate of the University of France, its 20th session. [illegible]

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

MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and people that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September.
For copies of the prospectus, apply at the College, or to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank. [illegible]

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

THIS establishment will be opened again on MONDAY, 1st September, when the Pupils are expected to be at their classes.
Parents wishing to place their sons here are invited to enter them early in the session. au31 1m

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Under the Direction of Mme. Deron,
No. 275 Dauphin street.

For further information see the Prospectus of the establishment, or at the principal booksellers. au31 ly

PLEYEL, WOLF & CO.,
PIANO MANUFACTURERS.

PRIZES AWARDED—The Gold Medals in the Exhibitions in Paris, in 1827, 1834, 1839 and 1844 and at the Exhibitions in 1849 hors de concours; at the World's Fair in 1855 the Grand Medal of Honor was awarded.
Messrs. PLEYEL, WOLF & CO., having learned that counterfeits of their Pianos are selling in the United States, desire to inform the public that all genuine Pianos of their manufacture are accompanied by certificates signed by them, and mentioning the number of the instrument, which is invariably delivered to the purchaser. au27 1m

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 Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, from the fifth 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. sep8 td24

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 36 CAMP ST.
CAPITAL......$301,000.
E. GANUCHEAU......President.
AMADEO LANDRY......Vice-President.
A. PICOLET......Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Amadee Landry,	Octave Voorhies,	W. G. Betterton,
F. A. Gordon,	Theodore Lenaux,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Deboudle,	C. J. Bell,	W. Cooper,
John Gomey,	F. Bordelois,	F. Hickman,
J. Lapène,	D. P. Logan,	F. Rotchford,
E. H. Harris,	C. Cavaroc,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. H. Robert,	J. M. Wagner,	J. O. McLearn,
A. D. Grieff,	L. Boudousquié,	Valen. Heermann,
Theodore Frois,	W. A. Kent,	Magin Puig,
J. B. Murison,	J. Zolly,	Wm. Crusat,
J. A. Braselman,	J. J. Herr,	W. B. Conger.

This Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Life and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums.
New Orleans, 1st September, 1860. sep1 ly

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, $7 per week.
au18 3m 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. sep11 tf

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 A. LAMBERT, sep17 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

For Rent.

A LARGE one-story Brick House, corner of Orleans and Burgundy streets.
The Ground Floor of house 105 St. Louis street.
A one-story Frame House, 104 Tremé street.
A two-story Frame House corner of Orleans and [illegible] streets.
A two-story Brick House, 231 Common street.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., sep1 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, au30 1m No. 91 (late 54) Old Levee st.

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 20, [illegible] of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., sep3 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 PEYCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street. jy26f

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. sp11 tf FAURES & NORMAN.

TO ARRIVE per ship Globe, from Havre—100 boxes natural small Peas, Briant; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, sep6 71 (late 44) Old Levee st.

CIGARETTES—30,000 packages cigarettes, of the well known and favorite brand La Honradez, in barrels and half barrels, now landing from Havana, and for sale by BORNIO BROTHERS, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—150,000 Havana Cigars, of various sizes and brands, [illegible] for sale by BORNIO BROTHERS, No. 34 Gravier st.

DEMIJOHNS! DEMIJOHNS!—3000 5 gallon demijohns; 1000 3 do; 1000 2 do; 1000 1 do do. Landing on ship Samuel Locke, and for sale by LAMATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LINSEED OIL—200 bbls. Raw Linseed Oil; 20 do Boiled, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA
First Electoral District.
RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard, Elector.
G. DeFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.
Second Electoral District.
Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans, Elector.
JULES LAVERGNE, of New Orleans, Alternate.
Third Electoral District.
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Jefferson, Elector.
DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne, Alternate.
Fourth Electoral District.
J. O. FUQUA, of East Feliciana, Elector.
H. M. FAVROT, of West Baton Rouge, Alternate.
Fifth Electoral District.
THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, Elector.
VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin, Alternate.
Sixth Electoral District.
JOHN RAY, of Ouachita, Elector.
Hon. B. L. HODGE, of Caddo, Alternate.
Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts.

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. D. 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. M. T. RICHARDSON, Morehouse, Substitute.
By authority of the "Democratic State Executive Committee." G. W. MUNDAY, Chairman.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President.
LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.
August 11th, 1860. au13 tnov6

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 R. D. HUBBARD, Secretary. au22 tf

HEADQUARTERS
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
Constitutional Union Party!
August 9th, 1860.

MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election as follows:
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 15th August.
Second District, Place d'Armes, Tuesday, 4th September.
Fourth District, Clay Square, Wednesday, 19th September.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Wednesday, 3d October.
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October.
Right Bank (Algiers) Saturday, 27th October.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Monday, 5th November.
☞ Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings.
☞ The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, or Bell and Everett party, are respectfully invited to turn out; and to the public generally, irrespective of party, a cordial invitation is extended.
By order of the Committee,
M. MUSSON, Chairman.
Thos. Curry, Secretary. au9 3m

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!!
G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, no. 155, 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 Cornices, Plate and Curtain Clasps, Tassels, &c., of all shapes and sizes; a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Mezzotinto, Lithographic Prints, &c.
Commission Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and renovating of Paintings. au7

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 [illegible] on freight, either in transit or at its several stations and depots. By order of the Board.
sep1 1m 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 6 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 5 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 8 hours; price, $43.
For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 140 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 5:30 P. M. daily. Sundays excepted.
The Company not responsible for loss by fire.
Excursion trains to Magnolia leave on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
jy16 ly 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.
New Orleans, September 1, 1860. 34 Bienville street. sep1 1m

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. au30 1m

Removal.

ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO have removed from 65 Customhouse street to 52 Old Levee, corner of Bienville street. sep11

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., sep11 52 Old Levee st., corner of Bienville.

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
au1 dly 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. sep12

Combs—Combs.

RECEIVED, per steamship Bienville, a fresh assortment of new style Fancy Combs; also, a splendid selection of Meerchaum Pipes, new pattern.
sep12 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;
[illegible] absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre and Edouard Muller;
25 do punch au rhum, of Le Noilly;
25 do cassis du Mont d'Or;
125 do vermouth, Picard & Co., Rivoire Freres.
For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, sep10 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. sep10

HAVANA TOBACCO—100 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner C. T. Smyth, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., sep9 between Chartres and Old Levee.

POTATOES—150 barrels choice Louisville Mechanicks, landing from the steamer R. J. Adams.
ONIONS—30 barrels Louisville Silver Skins, landing from steamer R. J. Adams.
POTATOES—100 barrels very large St. Louis Mechanicks, landing from steamer J. W. Roe.
ONIONS—100 sacks prime Iowa Reds, landing from steamer T. L. McGill.
POTATOES—150 barrels Louisville Mechanicks, Pink Eyes and Millers, in store.
DRIED FRUIT—150 barrels bright sun-dried Apples and Peaches, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, sep10 No. 30 (late 14) Poydras st.

REFINED SUGARS—300 barrels Lovering's crushed sugar, 200 do do pulverized do, 150 do do coarse do, 100 half boxes do loaf do. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOPS—30 bales fresh Hops, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

MACKEREL—60 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., sep1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex brig Destino, from Barcelona, 15 bales painted corks, of 15,000 each; 25 do regular do, 15,000 do; 300 jars olive oil. For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee, sep10 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

DAILY expected per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—30 casks St. Estèphe Wine, J. Ducasting & Co.; 30 do Cambiesse do; for sale by L. CHAUDET, (Successor to B. Talamon,) sep8 167 and 169 Royal st.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—300 bags Guayaquil cocoa, for sale, in bond, by S. DE VISSER & CO., sep1 64 Magazine st.

HAMS—60 tierces sugar-cured, Duffield's and various other brands, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 27 Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE daily per Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—
100 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol, 12 and 11 oz.;
[illegible]
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 (late 44) Old Levee st.

EXPECTED per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—150 cases Anisette de Bordeaux; [illegible] For sale by P. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

NEW STORE.
TAILORS' GOODS.
DUMAS BROTHERS,
136......Chartres Street......136

Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the
Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,
COMPRISING:
CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers in Europe,
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;
PANTALOON STUFF,
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;
CASHMERE CLOTH,
MERINO CLOTH,
READY-MADE SHIRTS,
And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors, which they will sell at the lowest market price.
☞ Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. sep8 3m 2taw 3mo

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.
au24 3mStaw J. LEVOIS, Bourbon st., near Canal, up stairs.

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 125 Bourbon street to No. 56, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets. jy7 4m

Lost or Mislaid.

A CERTIFICATE of Deposit of the Bank of Louisiana, No. 2983, in favor of Frantz Abeng, dated New Orleans, 28th May, 1860. Said Certificate is not endorsed, and application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the issue of a duplicate of the same. au14 6w law

A Square of Ground.

IS offered at private sale, a certain SQUARE OF GROUND bounded by Chenes Verts, Broad, [illegible] 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. se8 tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Magi is from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and for his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by us and to F. Romagosa are revoked. F. ROMAGOSA, JAYME MAGI.
New Orleans, July 5th, 1860. jy7 4m

Arabian Bitters.

THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage. jy11 3m

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 wares, to be sold against sick headache and other pains resulting from the great abundance or impurities of the blood.
Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c. In order to sell the same rapidly Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinarily his scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store. jy7 1y

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.
SOUNDES & CHASSAIGNAC, feb1 Staw 78 CHARTRES STREET.

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 or Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach,* all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons 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 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.

SANITARY GRUEL,
I. X. L. NOURISHING REMEDY
INVENTED AND PREPARED
BY P. MARMAY.

THE inventor of this new and invaluable remedy has taken patents in France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium and the United States.
The most chronic constipation yields to the daily use of the Invigorating Gruel.
It is a precious discovery for sea travelers.
The astringent effects ordinarily resulting from Tonics, Bitters and Vermifuges, so valuable in many cases, are nullified by the use of the Invigorating Gruel, which can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate stomachs.
This Invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and it has been used triumphantly in every disease of the stomach, such as: Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Megrims, Sick Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Costiveness, Vomiting, Chronic Diarrhea, &c., &c.
The Invigorating Gruel is taken in different ways: with a broth—with salt or sweetened milk—with or without the orange flower water. A spoonful of it is sufficient, and should be put in boiling milk and remain 15 or 20 minutes.
☞ To be taken morning and evening.
For further particulars, apply at the General Depot No. 46 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets, New Orleans.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD [illegible], principal agent in the United States. Depots in all the principal cities of the United States.
For sale by J. Rivet, 64 Customhouse street; James Syme, 134 Canal street, and J. Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Important Notice.

Among all other good qualities of the SANITARY GRUEL, which are universally acknowledged, it has been found to be highly useful and beneficial to Women in the state of Pregnancy, and that it facilitates their Delivery.
It also improves positively the quality and increases the quantity of Milk of Nurses.
No other kind of Food can be compared to it; it may be administered without fear to the youngest children; it nourishes and strengthens them, and preserves them against a great many diseases peculiar to their age.
We may therefore confidently recommend it to every family.
Every genuine paper of the SANITARY GRUEL contains on its face the directions for one person. They are all signed by P. MARMAY, Inventor and Patentee.

TO arrive, per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—[illegible] boxes "Haut Sauternes," 40 boxes of [illegible] brandy fruits; 20 do strawberries in juice; [illegible] old cognac, "L. Briau, 1830," for sale by LAMATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible]

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.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT, MAYOR OF CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK, MAYOR OF WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE, MAYOR OF SALEM.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, MAYOR OF BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN, MAYOR OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE, MAYOR OF NORWICH, CONN.
HON. J. N. HARRIS, MAYOR OF NEW LONDON, CONN.
HON. CHAS. F. RODIER, MAYOR OF MONTREAL, C. E.
HON. D. F. TIEMANN, MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY.
HON. H. M. KINSTREY, MAYOR OF HAMILTON, C. W.
HON. ADAM WILSON, MAYOR OF TORONTO, C. W.
HON. R. M. BISHOP, MAYOR OF CINCINNATI, O.
HON. I. M. CRAWFORD, MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE, KY.
HON. JOHN SLOAN, MAYOR OF LYONS, IOWA.
HON. JAMES M'FEETER, MAYOR OF [illegible]VILLE, C. W.
HON. JAMES W. NORTH, MAYOR OF AUGUSTA, ME.
HON. HENRY COOPER, JR., MAYOR OF HALLOWELL, ME.
HON. JAMES S. BEEK, MAYOR OF FREDERICKTON, N. B.
HON. WILLARD NYE, MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
HON. J. C. BLAISDELL, MAYOR OF FALL RIVER, MASS.
HON. W. H. CRANSTON, MAYOR OF NEWPORT, R. I.
HON. FRED. STAHL, MAYOR OF GALENA, ILL.
HON. JOHN HODGDEN, MAYOR OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.
HON. THOS. CRUTCHFIELD, MAYOR OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
HON. ROBERT BLAIR, MAYOR OF TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
HON. R. D. BAUGH, MAYOR OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
HON. HERMAN L. PAGE, MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.
HON. W. W. VAUGHN, MAYOR OF RACINE, WIS.
HON. A. FARR, MAYOR OF KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH, MAYOR OF SELMA, ALA.
HON. A. J. NOBLE, MAYOR OF MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HON. W. S. HOLYBAD, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, GA.
HON. A. HENRY, MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
HON. W. W. SWAN, MAYOR OF BALTIMORE, MD.
HON. R. F. MAURY, MAYOR OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
HON. A. B. BROMLE, MAYOR OF TOLEDO, OHIO.
HON. C. H. BUHL, MAYOR OF DETROIT, MICH.
HON. LAVI DONNELL, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, MISS.
HON. JOHN G. HAINES, MAYOR OF CHICAGO.
HON. THOS. FRENCH, MAYOR OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.
HON. WILLIAM LEIGHTON, EX-MAYOR OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them
Certifient que les pharmaciens résidents leur ont assuré
Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them
Certifient que les pharmaciens résidents leur ont assuré
Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Que la Salsepareille de Ayer
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Que la Salsepareille de Ayer
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.
Est un excellent remède et digne de la confiance du public.
Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.
Est un excellent remède et digne de la confiance du public.
Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
FOR SPRING DISEASES,
POUR PURIFIER LE SANG,
FOR SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL,
POUR LES TUMEURS ET ULCÈRES,
FOR ERUPTIONS AND PIMPLES,
POUR ÉRUPTIONS ET CLOUS,
FOR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS,
POUR LA TEIGNE ET LES DARTRES,
FOR SCALDHEAD 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
BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.

THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and the public with the well-known brand of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and request all orders to be sent at an early date to them, at No. 7 Front Levee [illegible]. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.