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The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,844.

NEW ORLEANS.
FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 20 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By G. Lemmond, Bemiss & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, boots, shoes and brogans, and winter clothing.

By C. E. Fennell, at 12 o'clock, at No. 30 Exchange Alley, household furniture.

By E. Vignié, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner St. Louis and Tremé streets, splendid household furniture.

By M. Bennett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Chestnut and St. Louis streets, unreserved sale of splendid furniture, mirrors, paintings and carpets.

By D. E. Murphy, at 10 o'clock, corner Magazine and Lafayette streets, bankrupt, damaged.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 49 Gasquet street, between Rampart and Liberty streets, First District, a lot of household furniture and movable effects.

THEY COULD NOT SEE.

The Black Republicans are short-sighted mortals. They seldom seem to anticipate any of the eventualities which occur. The financial crisis and the political excitement now existing take them equally by surprise. They do not appear to have entertained the slightest expectation of trouble consequent upon the election of LINCOLN. No doubt they imagined that, as in all previous Presidential contests, however hotly conducted, the people had willingly acquiesced in the result, and had returned to their usual pursuits without a thought of, or a care for, the past, it would be so again. They did not apprehend the profound perturbation of the money market, and the excessive derangements in business, on the one side, or the tremendous agitation at the South and the irresistible movement of resistance, on the other. Hence, when these disturbances were ushered in, Black Republicanism was for a time absolutely sceptical of their existence, and even now is scarcely willing to acknowledge them in all their tremendous magnitude. Because it possessed nothing of the prophet's ken, it is disposed to deny the events it was unable to foresee.

And yet nothing could be more clearly foreshadowed than the present state of things. Blindness, ignorance and presumption alone could have overlooked it. There were few observant citizens in the South but knew fully what was about to happen. True there were some hopeful spirits who believed in the possibility of a Black Republican defeat, and, therefore, did not permit their anticipations of the future to be darkened by gloomy prophecies. But there were exceptional cases. Most Southern men regarded the triumph of LINCOLN as a foregone conclusion, and so thinking, were entirely aware that it would be followed by intense political effervescence and irremediable financial disaster. How, indeed, could it be otherwise? The arrogant and aggressive policy of the anti-slavery party had gradually become all but intolerable to the South. If it continued to be impatiently endured, it was because the party was unable practically to wield the power requisite for its enforcement. The moment was, however, at hand when Black Republicanism, with a champion in the highest office of the Government, would be armed with authority and influence, and would then be able to operate practically against the South and her institutions. No sooner, therefore, was the success of ABRAHAM LINCOLN announced, than this portentous truth, dimly discerned before, became visible in all its appalling proportions. The whole South became agitated and alarmed, while in the cotton States the spirit of uncompromising resistance was fully aroused. The misfortune of the Black Republicans was that they obstinately closed their eyes to the possibility of this sudden and startling revulsion.

It is a truism that marked changes and disturbances in the political relations of a people are unfavorable to the normal and healthy operations of commerce. Think then of the effect of an impending revolution—such as threatens the people of the United States, and the financial troubles of the day will be readily explained. We all know that the credit system is sustained by public confidence. The merchants and the banks in the most prosperous times lean heavily on that great prop for support. Withdraw it, and most of them fall headlong. The number of business houses in a community which are ready at all times to meet their outstanding obligations is exceedingly limited. Cut off the usual sources of accommodation by sapping public confidence, and these destroying credit, and how many of them can escape ruin, or at least severe embarrassment and loss. The monetary crisis is the inevitable product of the dangerous political agitation now pervading the South, and for which we are exclusively indebted to the unrelenting sectional animosity of the Black Republican faction. It is no consolation to us that the detestable organization did not foresee the future, or that the North, where it flourishes in rank luxuriance, will suffer tenfold as much as the South. The evil is upon us, and the consciousness that it might have been avoided, had the anti-slavery party been discomfited in the recent struggle, does not tend to soften the resentment evinced by the South towards the existing visitors. Hence it is that now when they really begin to appreciate the condition of the country, their proffers of placebos and palliatives; their promises of magnanimity and forbearance; their endeavors to soften Southern asperity by sickly half-way professions of a desire to do us justice, are unheeded. We have no faith in Northern sincerity, and therefore will the South reject and refuse all compromises and concessions short of such ample guarantees as will ensure indemnity for the past and security for the future.

AMBROTYPES & BALLOTYPES.—If any one desires to witness the perfection of the photographic art, let him visit the rooms of Messrs. Anderson & Blessing, No. 61 Camp street. We have never had the pleasure of examining more exquisite specimens of plain and colored photographs than those which adorn the studio of these gentlemen. As for the recent inventions of the hallotype and the diaphanotype, language is almost inadequate to convey an idea of their beauty, the softness of the tints, the accuracy of the minute details, the verisimilitude of expression, and the harmonious adjustment of light and shade which they present. Nothing superior to them has ever been produced, and we question much whether they can be equaled by any other process, especially when the finishing strokes are entrusted to a competent artist.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.—Messrs. Guilbaux & Giefers, Nos. 191 and 193 Royal street, announce in our columns that they are now able to furnish military companies with the necessary equipments in the shortest possible time. At this exciting period, when uniforms are eagerly donned, and the sword is sought in preference to more peaceful weapons, many of our readers will doubtless be glad to learn where they may be promptly provided with warlike accoutrements.

FLUTED KETTLES.—Appended to this notice will be found the certificate voluntarily published in the Pointe Coupée *Democrat* by the agent, the overseer, and sugar-maker of Mme. Sydney Lacoste's plantation in reference to the conclusive experiments made with Dr. Lefebvre's admirable invention of fluted sugar kettles.

As a general rule three cords of wood are required to make one hogshead of sugar. With a set of six kettles on the new plan but a single cord is necessary. The economy of fuel amounts, therefore, to two-thirds. On a crop of six hundred hogsheads there would, consequently, be a gain of 1200 cords, and as wood is worth on an average three dollars a cord, the planter making a crop of 600 hogsheads will, by the aid of the fluted kettles realize a saving of $3600 every season. To this immense gain must be added the economy in labor, and the vast advantage of a rapid termination of the grinding, since the quantity of sugar made every twenty-four hours is just double that obtained by the usual process.

The signatures of the subjoined certificate are those of well known and honorable gentlemen. Mr. Gosserand is himself a sugar planter, while Messrs. Jarris and Bueche are worthy and upright citizens.

PARISH OF POINTE COUPÉE,
False River, November 23, 1860.

Mr. P. A. Roy, Editor—Sir: As a subject of interest to sugar planters, we deem it our duty to state the results obtained with Dr. L. H. Lefebvre's fluted sugar kettles on the plantation of Widow S. A. Lacoste. The set consists of four kettles—one of 48, one of 72, and two of 78, and was set up by Mr. C. W. Chase, of this parish.

With thirty cords of wood, counting from the moment the fires were lighted, we made in 36 hours twenty-five hogsheads of fine sugar, and this, too, with very green cane.

The machinery presents no inconvenience whatever, and the kettles are much less rapidly blackened than those ordinarily in use—in proof of which we may add that we have made a hundred hogsheads of sugar without being compelled to clean them.

We have no doubt whatever that, with a set of six kettles, all the advantages claimed by Dr. Lefebvre will be fully realized, as well with respect to the saving of fuel as the rapidity and facility of the manufacture—one cord of wood being sufficient for a hogshead of sugar.

L. V. GOSSERAND, Agent.
J. H. BUECHE, Overseer.
JOSEPH JARRIS, Sugar Maker.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, publishes in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 19th instant, a very able letter, in which he takes strong grounds in favor of the right of a State to secede. He says that he will never vote for an appropriation to force a Sovereign State to the Union against her will; and concludes by hoping, "If Abraham Lincoln will see consider the situation of the Ten Tribes, that he will remember the counsels of the [illegible] Gallatin."

STOPPAGE OF BUSINESS AT THE NORTH.—The *Journal of Commerce* draws a sad picture of the distress which is already beginning to be felt at the North. Owing, it says, to the partial suspension of orders from the South, the small receipts of cash from that quarter, and the prevailing distrust and uncertainty as to the future, manufacturing operations have been suspended or greatly reduced by many large houses, thereby throwing numerous persons out of employment. One clothing establishment which we might name has discharged 1000 hands; a hat establishment has discharged nearly 1000; a saddlery firm has reduced its force about 500; and curtailment is very general. At Newark, especially, the crisis is severely felt, on account of their extensive connections with the Southern trade. Should there be no improvement, much suffering must ensue among the laboring classes. It appears singular at first sight that, thus far, houses in the Western business are the largest sufferers; but it is inevitable that all classes of traders suffer from the prevailing panic, unless we except the manufacturers of fire-arms. It would probably be no exaggeration to estimate the number of persons thrown out of employment since election day at 25,000, a large proportion of whom are young women.

GEORGIA.—The Savannah *Republican* learns that the suspension bill passed the Georgia Senate on the 23d, by a vote of 32 to 15. The Governor has issued his proclamation for the election of representatives to the Convention on the 16th January.

FROM GIDDINGS—THE FEELING.—One of the editors of the *Express* addressed, since the election, a letter to a friend in Georgia, reasoning with him at great length, and making the most of the fact that both the United States Senate and the House were to be against the Republicans. His reply is as follows:

HON. JAMES BROOKS:
My Dear Friend—I have read and re-read your letter, and think of it now, over and over again—but all your patriotic reasoning avails not against this one single fact—that though in the State of Massachusetts it was well known that the candidate for Governor (Andrew) was such an enemy to the life, safety and property of our families, our wives and children, as to proclaim that *John Brown was right* in his raid upon Virginia, yet he is elected Governor by thousands of a majority! That is a terrible fact against all you say. When a people so hate us, why should they live with us, or we with them?

Yours affectionately, but with a heavy heart.
[*New York Express.*

A VOICE FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.—From the Manchester *Union Democrat* we make the following extract. There is much truth in the remedy it prescribes for Abolitionism. Let the South carry it out, and the North act as it speaks, and the wounds of the past may not be beyond the healing powers of the remedy:

Remedy for Abolitionism.—Our Southern friends have the remedy in their own hands—the only remedy—they must make Abolitionism costly. We have done what we could to arrest it; but with mortification and shame we are obliged to confess that we can neither reason it down nor vote it down, and we tell our Southern friends frankly that they must hereafter take care of themselves. They can kill out Abolitionism in a year if they will; but there is only one way—*they must starve it out.*

In this city we have three large manufacturing corporations—the Stark, the Amoskeag and the Manchester. All of them, practically, are Abolition concerns; yet all of them are growing rich and impudent upon the profits of Southern trade. It was hoped that the murderous invasion of Virginia by Old Brown and his gang of villains would awaken the people of the North to the danger, if not the disgrace of the Abolition agitation in every form. But it seems to have fired fanaticism with frenzy, and certainly there has been no time within the last ten years when the manufacturers have so resorted to such infamous means to swell the Abolition vote. The vote in the corporation wards, especially in the first, shows with what alacrity the managers responded to the appeals of the Republican Committee, by coercing their workmen to vote the John Brown ticket.

Our Southern friends are generous and forbearing. We have in this city about fifteen hundred men who want us to vote that the South shall understand we do not wish to interfere in any way with its constitutional rights. The doctrine has been openly advocated here by the Abolition press and Abolition orators that workmen must be starved out—not not be employed; and many an honest Democrat, gentlemen of the South, who works upon the goods you buy, has been compelled to vote against your rights and his own conscience, under the penalty of dismissal.

If the South has any respect for itself or its Northern friends, it must meet this proscription in a corresponding spirit. If it will spurn Abolition goods of every character, as our fathers did the tea in Boston harbor, it will bring the Helperites to their senses in a single year. Will it do it? or will it continue to buy? We repeat, it can cure our people of Abolitionism in a single year, if it will.

The Confession of a Brute.

I am a brute—of a husband.

I have been told so frequently by my wife herself, and by my wife's aunt; but neither has specified what kind of a brute I am, whether wild and ferocious or tame and domestic. Upon comparing my sufferings with what the latter have to bear, I have come to the conclusion that I must be one of them.

But it is of no use to talk of sufferings while my wife is round. She is not only always suffering more than any other human being, but is ever dying, and like King Charles I., an unconscionable long time about it.

Last Tuesday week she was dying with as much determination that I left her side at the latest moment, hurried through with my business, and rushed home to be in at the death. As I passed the undertaker's I could not help wondering what I should have to pay for a coffin, hearse and carriages, but had no time to make the inquiries, so I ran all the way home.

When I reached home I found my wife still expiring, and when, upon feeble inquiry, she found I had not brought the bananas, large strawberries, *gelée de foie gras* and soft-shell crabs, for which she had hinted, I thought she would go right off.

I assured her that I should have brought them all if they had not been driven out of my mind by her assurance, in which I had confided, that she would expire before I returned.

At this the dying woman summoned strength to lift her drooping head, call me a "brute," and gave way to a flood of tears. My wife's aunt added that I was a "monster," and that the poor thing was dying of starvation.

My offers to fetch wood and to go for a doctor were all alike treated with profound disdain.

"The doctor has been here, sir," said my wife's aunt. "Of course he has, sir, I know what to do in such cases, sir!"

"Madam!" what does he say, madam? asked I, unconsciously imitating her style.

"Sir," she retorted, with freezing sternness, "he says that nothing but the most delicate nourishment will stay upon the poor thing's stomach, and that she is dying for want of fresh air, sir!"

"Just what I have said all along!" exclaimed I, triumphantly.

"Do you hear that?" demanded my wife in the tone of a slandered martyr giving up the ghost. "Do you hear that heartless upbraiding, when he knows so well that I have nothing to go out in that would not disgrace my name and family. Of course, I am perishing for want of air, and I must die, I suppose, for all the help I shall get from him."

I offered to throw up the window sash, but, upon the motion, my wife's aunt sprung from her seat and arrested my arm with the grasp of a policeman.

"Are you mad, sir? would you let the damp, chill air of evening all at once upon her whose life hangs by a single thread (I never knew a cable to hold half so well) and murder her outright?"

"Good——!" exclaimed I, "what shall I do? I am putty in your hands; mould me into what form you please, only be explicit!"

My despair mollified my wife's aunt, and after telling me that I talked like a man of sense—I had one at the time a gleam of reason left—she informed me the doctor had prescribed for Emma, and that with her nursing she hoped to keep her alive until morning, when I had better order a carriage, in which she could accompany her to Stewart's, in order to purchase her a dress or so, in which she could take the air and a little gentle exercise, which, with a delicate, nutritious diet, might providentially restore the sufferer to comparative health. Being already completely subdued, of course I was only too glad to submit to the arrangement.

My wife's aunt's prescription wrought to a charm. When I returned from business the next evening, I found my wife sitting up in her apartment, which was strewn with dry goods, which I was under the necessity of admiring, ready to confess that, though still languid, she was really a little better, and easily persuaded to partake of the dainties I had brought her, at first pickingly, but finally with an appetite that would have done credit to the heartiest eater.

It is astonishing what a panacea shopping is for female ailments. It is, however, too expensive to propose, except in desperate cases.

Yours truly, THE BRUTE.

THE NEEDLE WOMEN OF LONDON.—A correspondent of the London *Times*, describing one of the great mantua making establishments in that city, communicates the following facts:

Work commenced every morning at seven o'clock, and continued till eleven at night—a period of sixteen hours, the only intervals allowed being about ten minutes for each meal—the total amount of time allowed for—eating their food, I was going to say, but surely "bolting" is the more appropriate phrase—being forty minutes a day; thus leaving fifteen hours and twenty minutes as the period devoted to work. And this, be it remembered, is not merely during the busy season, but for all the year round, from January to December. The only day of leisure which the girls of this establishment have is Sunday. From Monday morning to Saturday night they are as complete prisoners as any in Newgate. They know not whether the sun shines or the rain falls at that time. They are not allowed to cross the threshold even to purchase a pair of shoes or a new gown for themselves, and must employ their friends outside to do this for them.

Nor is the accommodation in-doors such as in any way to reconcile them to this close confinement. The work-room, in which ten or twelve of them are employed, is only about twelve feet square, and is entirely devoid of arrangements for ventilation, which is the more to be deplored, as during the evening they have to encounter the heat and foul air of three flaring gas burners right over their heads, every door and window being shut by which a breath of pure air could possibly enter. The bedrooms are equally uncomfortable, no fewer than six persons being huddled into one and four into another.

It is impossible to contemplate the condition of this class of work-women (as disclosed by the facts quoted) without heartily sympathizing with it, and wishing that something might be done to mitigate its evils and misery.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Latest from Washington City—Positions of the President's Message.

Washington, November 29.—The President will, in his forthcoming message, recommend a Convention of all the States of the Union, as provided for by the Constitution.

He denies the constitutional right of secession, but says there is no proper remedy.

He is opposed to coercion, but says he must administer the laws.

Secretary Cobb has ordered home his movables. He leaves friendly to the Administration. He will stump the State of Georgia and become a candidate for a seat in the Georgia Convention.

Judge Taney's Reported Resignation.

Washington, November 29.—The reported intention of Chief Justice Taney to resign is untrue.

No Extra Session in Maryland.

Baltimore, November 29.—Gov. Hicks refuses to convene the Legislature of Maryland in extra session at the present time. He does not think there is any existing exigency of sufficient national importance to demand it.

Business here in Baltimore is terribly dull.

Traces of Primeval Man.

The savans of Europe had hardly got through discussing the aboriginal or Celtic relics discovered on the shores of the Swiss lakes, or beneath their old but now submerged vicinities, when they were startled by the announcement of discoveries respecting antediluvian, if not pre-Adamite man, in both France and England. The report was at first treated as an archæological or antiquarian whim; but has at last commanded respectful attention, and is at present a rife topic of discussion in the learned circles of Paris and London. Knives, hatchets and other implements, rudely cut from chalk flint, have been discovered in the gravel quarries of Abbeville, Amiens, and other localities on the Somme and in the neighborhood of Paris, and also at one place in Suffolk, England. It was at first suggested by geologists, who did not examine them, that they might be accidental natural resemblances to artificial works, but this opinion has been abandoned by high authorities who have visited the localities where they are found, or examined the collection of Mons. Boucher de Perthes, of Abbeville, who has made them a "specialité" of study. Bateux, of the Geological Society of France; Hébert, geological professor in Paris, and many other reputable French geologists and paleontologists, as Brongniart, Rigollot, Gaudry and De Saulcy; and in England, Lyell, Miller, Evans, Fowler, Bestwick and others declare that their human origin is undeniable. This is in fact the testimony of all authorities who have actually examined them. The French quarries have become quite a resort of learned speculators, for a personal investigation of the curious problem. In the October number of *Blackwood's Magazine* will be found an elaborate study of the subject, evidently from a thoroughly scientific pen. It endorses freely Boucher de Perthes's views of the artificial character of the relics, and also of their geological relation. The suspicion of imposture, of any waggish trick played off on the learned world by the preparation and distribution in the quarries of these curiosities, is dispelled conclusively by their great numbers. No less than 1300 examples have been collected. The quarries were manifestly the resort of rude workmen for their preparation. Some of them have a striking resemblance to stone relics of our own aborigines, which are familiar to plowmen in all parts of the United States—such, in fine, as any savage people would prepare as their first implements.

The interest of the problem has no connection, however, with the states of the Celtic or anti-Celtic inhabitants of Europe; but the geological conditions of the present question constitute its importance, and give it a marvelous interest to scientific men. It presents an alternative of profound importance to the learned world—it must decisively settle one of two things: either the fallacy of the received theory—so far, at least, as the supposed long period of the diluvium is concerned—or that of the supposed comparatively late appearance of man on the planet.

Of the geological position of these remains we cannot, of course, treat in a newspaper article. It must suffice to say that it is beyond any question. Few geologists will hesitate on this point. They are entombed diluvium deposits. They are associated with the relics of the extinct mammalia of that geological period, and they could never have got among them by subsequent accidents.

But the important question, we repeat, is, do these remains prove the long pre-historical existence of the human race, which some geologists assert? The *Blackwood* writer decides that they do not. His argument we think irresistible to geologists themselves, though, like ourselves, they may not accept some of the theological theories which he assumes, particularly as to the geological coincidence or contemporaneousness of the organic remains and the artificial relics of the quarries. He refutes the assumption of the geological antiquity of the implements, by a very "smart" *argumentum ad hominem*. What is the very ground of the geological chronology of the savans? So far as the diluvian period, at least, is concerned, the assumption is based on the absence, heretofore, of traces of man among its organic remains. But, if such traces are now discovered, the very foundation of their argument, for this period at least, is overthrown. The refutation is direct and complete. Let us admit, says *Blackwood*, "that the wrought flints are truly contemporary with the animals whose bones lie side by side with them, and that the deposit embedding both is the general diluvium, or mammalian drift; do these facts themselves determine the flints to have been fashioned in an age preceding the usually assigned date of the birth of man? Logically, it must be conceded that they do not; for, independently of the presence or absence of them, or other vestiges of man in the diluvium, its antiquity or relation to historic time is obviously not ascertainable. Apart from human relics, or, over or under the drift, how do we link it to human time at all? Before the discovery of the flint implements in this superficial formation, or so long as traces of man were known only in the deposit, later than the diluvium, it was decided to belong to an age antecedent to the creation of man, and had, therefore, a relatively high antiquity assigned it. If, now, granting that relics of man have been authenticated as buried in it, it be sound reasoning, we would ask, to infer for these relics the very antiquity which was only attributable to the diluvium, because it was believed destitute of all such human vestiges? The diluvium of geologists has, since the days of the illustrious Cuvier, been always looked upon as something very ancient, simply because in it and his successors, finding it replete with the remains of huge land mammals no longer living, never succeeded in detecting in it a solitary tooth of a human being, nor indeed any indication of man's existence; but now, things indicative of man have been found, is it surely illogical, and a begging of the very question itself, to impute an age incompatible with the fact of his then existing. As matters now stand, is it not as rational to infer the relative recency of the extinct *Elephas primigenius*, and the other mammals of the diluvium, from the co-existence of the works of men with them, on the ground that the human is a living and a modern race, as it is to deduce the antiquity of man from the once erroneously assumed greater age of those animals?"

Thus, then, does the received, not to say the biblical opinion, on the antiquity of the human race, come forth from this new momentary obscuration; and not only to, but the assumed argument against it, is logically turned against the assumptions of scientific doubt, and the question of geological chronology, heretofore supposed so formidable to biblical chronology, and biblical chronology, is itself confounded, or at least put into such serious embarrassments as to demand revision from candid scientific minds. The sensitiveness of the Christian world respecting the words of the Bible from the progress of science should learn a lesson from these facts. Every successive danger of the kind has given way, except one or two very ambiguous suppositions in ethnology and geology. Christian men may well enough wait patiently for science itself to correct its doubts respecting the unity of the human race, or the compatibility of geology with the Mosaic cosmology.—*New York World.*

RESULT OF EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.—The Northampton (Mass.) *Press* records the arrest of a female named Phillips, the wife of a respectable citizen of an adjacent town, charged with stealing, and adds:

A large lot of dry goods, belonging to various dealers, was found in her possession, and it is supposed that she has within a few years robbed them of $300 or $400 worth of articles. Mr. Phillips was not aware of his wife's conduct, although two of his daughters, for whom much of the thieving was perpetrated, were, and frequently accompanied their mother in her expeditions. While they were buying she would conceal goods about her person.

Mrs. Phillips has hitherto borne a good character, and was a member of the Congregational Church in Williamsburg. The cause which led her to steal, as she has acknowledged, was her great love of dress. She thought a great deal of her daughters, and wished to dress them in a style that would make them attractive in society. Their means would not admit of it, and, consequently, she felt obliged to resort to theft in order to carry out her extravagant wishes. She was examined before a magistrate, and placed under bonds to appear hereafter for trial.

CROOKES'S
Invigorating Aromatic Vegetable
STOMACH BITTERS,
For Restoring and Preserving Health.

Prepared from Aromatic Bitter Herbs, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN,

Effectually protect the system against the lingering and annoying Fevers incident to our climate.

They stimulate and regulate the functions of digestion; impart vigor and tone to the stomach; strengthen the system, and are unequaled as a purifier of the blood. By continuing the use of a wine-glass full morning and evening, and before meals, for a few weeks, they will effect an entire change of their great medicinal properties, and under the influence of their health-restoring qualities, that physical condition necessary to the enjoyment of a sound body and mind will soon be attained.

That Aromatic Bitter Herbs, since time immemorial, have been favorites as a blood purifier, and for the cure of Internal Diseases, none will deny, and CROOKES'S STOMACH BITTERS will undoubtedly produce all the good effects on the human system attendant on the presence of the medicinal properties of Aromatic Bitters. Vegetables—a trial only being necessary to at once establish the fact that it is the purest and most agreeable Medicinal Vegetable Tonic ever offered for sale.

They are sold by Grocers, Druggists and Dealers generally, and can be used as a beverage at all respectable Bars and Saloons.

FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN for sale by
B. TURPIN, 35 Old Levee st.

WHITE SATIN SHOES—Received by late arrivals from Europe, 300 pairs, with or without heels, for sale, wholesale and retail, by
BLANCHARD & GUITET, corner Dumaine and Royal streets.

ALMONDS—ENGLISH WALNUTS—FILBERTS. [illegible] for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

NUTMEGS—[illegible] for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 35 Old Levee st.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—St. Charles Theatre—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold." The whole troupe in extraordinary performances.

Varieties Theatre—The dramas of the "Old Guard" and "The Marble Heart."

Academy of Music—The Draytons in two comic operas: "Put Your Shoulder to the Wheel," and "Love's Labor Lost." Grand fantasia for violin, by Senor Oliveria.

Spalding and Rogers's Amphitheatre—The hippopotamus and other curiosities.

Vannuchi's Museum—Wax Figures representing distinguished characters.

Thanksgiving Day.—Business was generally suspended yesterday, and the day appointed by the Governor for the rendering of thanks to the Allwise Disposer of events was kept more scrupulously than usual so far as we could observe. Service was held in all of the city churches, and the pews were generally well filled, and with a larger proportion than usual of those not belonging to the regular attendance.

Fancy Dress Ball.—This evening the members of the O. G. give a grand fancy dress ball at Odd Fellows' Hall, which promises to be a brilliant and well conducted affair.

The Abolitionists Are Being Looked After.—Yesterday morning the Mayor was informed by two of our citizens of the fact that a well known personage, named Arthur Robinson, was bandying about very obnoxious sentiments in the shape of his anti-slavery opinions, disgusting to those with whom he conversed, and dangerous to the community and to himself in these feverish times. He came from Ireland to New York in 1854, and arrived in New Orleans in 1858, since which he worked as compositor in the *Orleanian* office, and was lately foreman in the *True Witness* office. He has always taken pains to air his Abolitionism on every occasion, and was considered by most of those who knew him to be a dangerous and suspicious fellow, particularly from his pretensions to sanctimoniousness. In response to the Mayor's questions he admitted having conversed with free negroes on the subject of Abolitionism, but refused to state whether he had talked with slaves on the same subject, though he did not deny having done so. He was committed for examination before the Recorder, and as he may escape the law, it is more than likely he will be escorted out of the city by some of our citizens, who think that at the least, if he was perfectly conscientious in denouncing Southerners and trying to alienate the obedient feelings of their slaves, he must have been very unscrupulous during four years to be living upon them.

P. S.—We understand that Robinson claimed and received the protection of the British Consul at this port.

The same morning Messrs. Berreau & Smith, of Pass Christian, visited the Mayor with the following letter in their possession:

"Thomas Guy, having been convicted of being an Abolitionist by the citizens of the town of Pass Christian, and by them sentenced to be transported to a free State, he is now in the hands of Messrs. F. F. Berreau and L. D. Smith, with instructions to carry him to New Orleans, and there to be handed over to the Chief of Police, with the request that he will be forwarded to a free State. He has been provided with sufficient means to defray his and family's expenses—say $60—which will be handed to you by Mr. F. F. Berreau.
Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] F. B. HIERN,
Chairman Vigilance Committee."

The Mayor delegated one of his officers to see this man and his family aboard of a steamboat, upon which he was shipped to Cairo, care of Abe Lincoln. There is a strong Southern feeling aroused in New Orleans at last, and Abolitionists will soon learn whether or not they can continue to disseminate their incendiary doctrines, and tamper with our negro population with that impunity they have heretofore enjoyed through the kindness or ignorance of our citizens.

Steam Engine Trial.—Volunteer Fire Company, No. 1's new steam fire engine was tried in public yesterday afternoon, on the Canal street neutral ground with a larger one of the same make which is going to Mobile. No. 1's engine threw water in an admirable manner, but beat throw being announced as 272 feet. The company appeared to be highly delighted with their fine machine, and are confident she will surpass every thing else in the city.

The Anti-Abolition Excitement.—There was considerable talk on the streets yesterday of some things having been done, and other measures determined upon by a vigilance committee. Most of this was but idle rumor. It is true, however, as we learn on good authority, that the captain of a certain newly-constructed steamboat was called upon and catechised. His prompt denial of the truth of the charge being entirely satisfactory, the report was found to be O. K., although there had been grounds for visiting him. He proposes to come out through the public press with a refutation of the imputations against him.

Incendiary Fire.—Last night, at ten o'clock, the two-story brick house, No. 177 Dryades street, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, was discovered to be on fire within. It was occupied by a couple named Charles and Catharine Hennen, as a boarding house, but they had no boarders yesterday. It appearing as if no person was within the premises, the doors were forced open, and extensive incendiary preparations were at once discovered. Fire was burning in five separate places on both floors, and beds and furniture were all saturated with turpentine, the smell of which in the house was very strong. The fire was arrested after the house was considerably damaged, and the next door, occupied by Mr. Kennedy as a board [illegible] implements, was slightly damaged by water. About eleven o'clock the Hennens returned to their house, and Sergeant Tom Williams found that they had locked up the premises and gone to the theatre, taking care to carry their two gold watches and money to the amount of $130, in their pockets. These circumstances caused rather suspicions, and the sergeant deemed it proper to place the Hennens under arrest. The husband is well known under the name of Christopher, as having been through the Hennenges war. Recorder Emerson will look into the case this morning.

Revolver Drawing.—About nine o'clock last night there was some little excitement in the barroom of the St. Charles Hotel—a couple of revolvers pulled out, one shot fired, and considerable dodging behind pillars, but no one was hurt, except one poor fellow who was badly "shot in the neck" by John Barleycorn.

Fires.—On Wednesday night, about eleven o'clock, the carpenter shop of F. Middlemiss, corner of Gravier and Front streets, was set on fire the second time within a recent period. The flames were so quickly discovered they were easily extinguished. At one o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. John Hewlitt, Jr's., dry goods store, corner of Poydras and Tremé streets, and the adjoining one-story frame house on Dryades street, were destroyed by incendiarism. A cotemporary, giving the particulars of this affair, makes an excellent suggestion:

"The fire originated in the garret, over the store, and the flames broke through the roof before it was discovered. The alarm was deserted, and the cry of fire being given by the nearest neighbors, a young lad had the presence of mind to run to Engine No. 16's house, a square and a half distant, crying 'fire' as he ran. No. 16 was soon on the ground, and manned by the people of the immediate neighborhood. It was thus a quarter of an hour before the bells gave the alarm, and we did not hear a watchman's rattle during that time.

"The Chief of the Fire Department, Mr. A. Bellenger, was one of the first on the ground, and by his judicious orders No. 16's efforts were directed to prevent the conflagration from extending in the direction of the high wind blowing at the time, and as other companies arrived they were disposed so as to protect the neighboring houses, all frame buildings, that were in danger from the falling cinders and sparks. Thus the fire was confined to the two buildings mentioned, when it might have swept the whole square. The large grocery store of Mr. James Wood, on the opposite corner, was very near taking fire.

"The corner house was owned by Mr. Hewlett, and worth $3000; he had $2000 insurance on his stock, but will be a loser of probably $1000, as he had lately made extensive purchases. The adjoining house, owned by a non-resident, was insured, we believe, for $2000.

"How the fire originated remains a mystery, but the neighbors inform us that for some days past they had been watching two suspicious individuals that were continually lurking about, and the belief is that the fire was the work of incendiaries. As the garret was unfinished, and no one in the house had occasion to go there yesterday, these reasons give grounds for the suspicion of foul play. The city has never been as full of suspicious characters as it is at present—many, and we might say almost all the late fires have been ascertained to be the work of incendiaries, and yet no arrests have been made with sufficient grounds for prosecution. If the police force is not sufficient to protect the whole city, would it not be advisable for the citizens to form patrols, with the advisement of the authorities, for the protection of the large sections in the rear of the city, left almost defenceless against the visits of burglars and incendiaries.

Burglary.—Mike Ready, alias Reed, and W. H. Howard, were before Recorder Emerson yesterday having been arrested by special officer Farrell on the charge of burglary. They are supposed to have been the parties who entered the dwelling of Mr. Maurice Abrams, on Tivoli Circle, and stole about $300 worth of property. They were sent to prison to await examination on the 13th prox.

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 have been afflicted four years with Rheumatism, and have tried most every thing to relieve me, but all in vain. I saw advertised that a remedy to cure it could be had at No. 117 St. Ann street. I went there, bought it and used it, and lo! I was cured by it in less than fourteen days. This I certify as the truth, and with pleasure recommend it to all who suffer with Rheumatism as the sole remedy.
EDWARD MURPHY,
No. 30 St. Mary street, Fourth District.

I certify that I am cured of Dysentery, and with the remedy obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. I suffered much for four weeks, and two bottles of this medicine have cured me radically.
ALEXANDER LAROCH,
Restaurant, No. 281 Customhouse st., near Tremé.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT OF
P. Marmay's Sanitary Gruel.

RECEIVED by the latest arrivals from Havre, 20,000 lbs. of Sanitary Gruel, the principal depot of which is transferred to

Mr. M. J. Hinet's Drug Store,
64 Customhouse street.

This improved Gruel is a hygienic food of the first class for delicate stomachs; no other substance in wealth has, by it is the easiest part of a very precious grain, and it is found of all its choice by only nourishment means, and when kept in a dry place it will last indefinitely.

For sale at all the principal drug stores and grocery stores of New Orleans and of the United States.
A. RENAUD TRABER, General Agent,
64 Customhouse street.

We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the sale of winter clothing, boots and shoes to take place this day, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at G. Lemmond, Bemiss & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and secretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its cordial and invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers enfeebled by the duties and cares of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can possibly use. In all the crises of female life it will be found eminently useful, and aged persons will derive much more benefit from its use than ordinary stimulants. Such has been the popularity of this inimitable preparation that a host of imitators and counterfeiters have sprung up in various parts of the country, in the hope to profit by imposing upon the public, against which we caution all to see that every bottle they buy has a fac-simile of the proprietors' written signature on the label, and the words, "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown in the glass and stamped in the cap covering the cork. Also notice our note of hand on the bottom of the engraved label. All those marks we give to secure purchasers against imposition.
HOSTETTER & SMITH.

Southern Rights Association of Louisiana.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Executive Committee of this Association will be held at the office of the Board of Health, No. 30 St. Charles street, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 30th instant, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of the members is requested.
By order.
A. H. GLADDEN, Chairman.

MARTIN'S ACADEMY,
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
290........BAYOU ROAD........290
One Square below Claiborne street.

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.
CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
194 Canal street, over the Union Bank,
(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)

In order to accommodate his numerous clients, he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation.

His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

LOST.

ON Sunday, 25th November, a POCKET-BOOK, containing a promissory note drawn by A. D. Berlocourt, to his own order, for the sum of $250, payable on the 31st August, 1861, and some receipts of taxes in the name of Widow Bernard. The payment of said note having been stopped, the public is hereby notified not to negotiate the same. The finder will please return the same to Mr. Dodocourt, No. 65 Toulouse street, or to Widow Bernard, on Kerlerec street, near Galvez.

Notice.

THE American ship RACHEL, Mair, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo at Post 16, Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods within five days from this notice, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
J. N. CURIEN.
New Orleans, November 26, 1860.

WHITE WINE—25 casks White Wine, Haut Sauternes; 4 half do do, Haut Barsac; 125 cases do de Haut Sauternes, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by E. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

MUSTARD—15 cases (of 24 jars) prepared French Mustard; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by E. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

PRUNES, PRUNES—50 bbls. dry Prunes; 25 half do do do; 70 quarter do do do; 125 cases (of 16 jars) do; 24 do (of 24 jars) do; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by E. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE—150 baskets Cœurs de Royal; [illegible] E FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] E FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

WHITE HAVANA RUM—[illegible] E FLASSAN.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASES—[illegible] E FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] GOMA & MASICH.

POTATOES—[illegible] CUCULLU & JULIAN, 20 Poydras street.

PEACH BRANDY—[illegible] E. LAMBERT.

LEMONS, LEMONS—[illegible] LANATA BROS.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY FRUITS—[illegible] LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—[illegible] J. N. CURIEN, 35 Toulouse st.

COGNAC—[illegible] S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALMONDS—[illegible] E J HART & CO.

AMERICAN HALF DOLLARS—[illegible] BERNARD TURPIN, No. 35 Old Levee st.

CLOVES—[illegible] E J HART & CO.

MALAGA RAISINS—[illegible] E J HART & CO.

PEPPER—[illegible] B. TURPIN, 35 Old Levee st.

JAMAICA AND SANTA CRUZ RUM IN BOND—[illegible] B. TURPIN.

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY IN BOND—[illegible] B. TURPIN, 35 Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE—[illegible] CHAUDET & NEF, 147 and 149 Royal st.

MADEIRA AND OPORTO—[illegible] CHAUDET & NEF, 147 and 149 Royal st.

PICKLES—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—100 boxes Putnam Farm cheese, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—300 boxes Castile soap, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—300 packages Lovering's Loaf, Crushed and Powdered sugar; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKY—200 bbls. Old Bourbon, Rye, Wheat and Monongahela, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OYSTERS—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

COGNAC BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSE—[illegible] S D GRATIAA & CO., No 30 Customhouse st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] GOMA & MASICH.

LEOMPTE & CO.'S CLARET—[illegible] S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse street.

LAYD—[illegible] S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse street.

RAISINS—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NUTS—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] LANATA BROS.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS, CITRON—[illegible] LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

VERMOUTH, PUNCH, CASSIS—[illegible] LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

POTATOES—[illegible]

ONIONS—[illegible] DRIED FRUIT—[illegible] BEANS—[illegible] GARLIC—[illegible] APPLES—[illegible] BARLEY—[illegible] CUCULLU & JULIAN, 20 Poydras st.

WINES—[illegible] E. LAMBERT, No. 62 (late 60) Magazine street.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
191..........Royal street..........193

GUILBAUX & GIEFERS inform their friends and the public that they are now ready to attend to all orders for Military Equipments at the shortest notice.

Also, through an arrangement with Mr. S. E. Philips, of the late firm of Lacy & Co., of Philadelphia, they are constantly receiving all kinds of HARNESS from that celebrated establishment, and they will always have on hand a supply of the same for doctors' carriages, buggies, cabs, and family carriages; also, Double Harness of all descriptions—at the most moderate market prices.

Draining Machine for Sale.

A SECOND-HAND Draining Machine and Wheel for sale. Boiler, 30 feet long and 38 inches diameter; engine, cylinder 8 inches diameter and 2½ feet stroke; wheel, 18 feet diameter. Apply to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, No. 7 Front Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville.

AT COST.

To Confectioners in the City and Country.

CONFECTIONERS are informed that we are to receive, per ship Pagoda, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which, not being in our regular line of business, will be offered at cost.
LION & ANDRÉE, 44 and 46 Royal street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
AND
HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The Publishers have the pleasure of announcing that *Harper's Magazine* for the coming year will contain new stories

By Thackeray and the Author of "Adam Bede;"

and that in the next Number (Nov. 21) of *Harper's Weekly* a new Novel by CHARLES DICKENS, entitled

GREAT EXPECTATIONS,

will be commenced. Mr. Dickens's Tale will be richly illustrated by JOHN M'LENAN, Esq.

These Works will be printed from the Manuscripts and proof-sheets of the Authors.

☞ Any person who remits FOUR DOLLARS to the Publishers will receive both Publications for one year, and will thus provide himself with the best reading of the day, published in a beautiful and attractive style, for a very small sum of money.

☞ *Harper's Weekly* will be sent gratuitously for one month—as a specimen—to any one who applies for it. Specimen Numbers of the Magazine will also be sent gratuitously.

Terms of Harper's Magazine.

One Copy for One Year	$3 00
Two Copies for One Year	5 00
Three or more Copies for One Year (each)	2 00

And an Extra Copy, gratis, for every Club of EIGHT SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of Harper's Weekly.

One Copy for Twenty Weeks	$1 00
One Copy for One Year	2 50
One Copy for Two Years	4 00
Five Copies for One Year	9 00
Twelve Copies for One Year	20 00
Twenty-five Copies for One Year	40 00

An Extra Copy will be allowed for every Club of TWELVE SUBSCRIBERS.
HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

COAL.

REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 15 to 16 Exchange Place, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates.

A good article of coal for family use at 60c. per barrel, delivered.

All orders left at our office, 16 Exchange Place, or at 194 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to.
P. H. WILLARD.

N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market.
P. H. WILLARD.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.

WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLYS, &c., &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, cut and fitted to order. TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

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

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

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

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

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

AYER'S
AGUE CURE,

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

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

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
All of our remedies are for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.

SAUSAGES, PIES, TRUFFLES, SALTED PROVISIONS—[illegible] LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FIRE CRACKERS—1000 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers, Gold Chop, just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PEPPERSAUCE—200 boxes Peppersauce, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRESERVES—10 cases truffles, in half boxes; 10 do truffled pies, in quarter boxes; 10 do peas, in half boxes to arrive and for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., for sale by E. LAMBERT, Magazine street.

BUCKWHEAT—200 boxes Hale's, just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HERRING—300 boxes smoked, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—100 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, sardines in oil; 50 do, 100 half do do each, sardines in oil; 20 do, 30 boxes each, do do. To arrive per ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—[illegible] E. DECHAMP.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA TOBACCO—[illegible] E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CHAMPAGNE—Landing ex ship Guttenburg, from Havre—50 baskets Cabinet de Bouche fils and Dessert champagne; 50 do Cremo de Bouzy do. For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, 265 and 267 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

CLARET—[illegible] TREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

HAVANA PAPER CIGARS—[illegible] E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAMS—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Mary Annah, 30 pipes Gin, Anchor and Swan brands. For sale by J & J PARDOS, 28 Old Levee st.

HAVANA RUM—[illegible] E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SHERRY WINE—[illegible] E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

A MEETING of this Association will be held on SUNDAY, 2d of December, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, Third District.

A full and punctual attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be submitted for their consideration.
By order of S. P. DELABARRE, President.
AUG LAROSE, Secretary.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.

AT an Extraordinary Meeting of the Veterans of 1814-15, held on the 25th of November, 1860, at the residence of the President, Mr. Anthony Fernandez, on Ursulines street, the following members were present—Anthony Fernandez, President; Maurice Barnett, Sr., 1st Vice-President; A. P. Lanaux, 2d Vice-President; Philippe Lanaux, Secretary; François Courrejolles, Manuel Prados, Chas. Raymond, Joseph St. Cyr, Augustin Rousseau, J. Gervais, Jacques Buchanan, S. L. St. Cyr, Chas. Faget.

The President, after having stated our present critical condition, proposed that we should be ready for all emergencies, and invite all the veterans to join us, in order to form a regular corps, whose services should be tendered in case of necessity. The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Courrejolles, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the present condition of the country, the Veterans of 1814-15 invite all the veterans of the Parish of Orleans to join them, for the purpose of forming a corps, which would be of immense service in case of need.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Barnett, Sr., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as soon as the Association reach the number of thirty members, a uniform will be adopted.

Resolved, That the President be authorized to communicate with the Governor of Louisiana to procure arms and ammunition to arm said corps.

Resolved, That as soon as the corps is organized their services will be offered to the Mayor of the city.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the *Bee* and in the *Bulletin*.
By order of the President
PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,
86.........BOURBON STREET.........86

Is doing and selling, wholesale and retail,
M. MARSHALL'S
IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE
BURIAL CASKET,
Combining BEAUTY, DURABILITY and LIGHTNESS.

The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.
201..........Royal Street..........201
Between St. Ann and Dumaine Streets.

MISS AGLAE LEMAITRE

Informs her customers and the ladies in the city that she has just opened a splendid assortment of

Children's Bonnets.

Her selection of Ladies' Bonnets is also complete. Ladies and Children's DRESSES, &c., made to order, as heretofore.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
ON DAUPHIN STREET, No. 192,
Between Dumaine and St. Ann Streets.
CH. CARON, Manager.

☞ New and Particular Plan.
Day Classes—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes—From 5 to 10 P. M.
French, English, Book-Keeping and Mechanical Drawing.

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street.
Office, No. 13, Second Floor.

LOUIS MUH
41..........Chartres Street..........41

INFORMS his friends and customers, and the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them his NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS, direct importation from France and Geneva, not surpassed by any in the country, viz: Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen; a splendid assortment of Chains, Lockets and Lavalliers; Diamond Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings and Breastpins; Bracelets all gold and ornamented with precious stones; French and American Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Portemonnaies, &c., &c.; Plated Cake Baskets, Breakfast Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Waiters, &c., &c. Also, Fine Jet Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches and every article in the Jewelry line.

Please take notice that none but the best goods are sold at my store, and as low as common Jewelry is sold elsewhere. Come and judge for yourselves.

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. C. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Bolidelle streets.

For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Bacona street.

HOSIERY.

LION & ANDREE have just received, by late arrivals from England, a splendid assortment of HOSIERY, which is offered at a reduction:
Cashmere Woolen Undershirts;
Mixed Cotton Drawers, for the season;
Undershirts;
Woolen and Cashmere Half Hose;
Bleached and Brown Cotton Half Hose;
Cotton Footlets;
Woolen Gloves, all qualities;
Ladies and Girls' Double Gloves.

RECEIVED, per ships Nuremberg and Guttenberg, from France—
A beautiful selection of French Flannel Undershirts;
Latest style Cravats; Fine Collars; Suspenders;
Handkerchiefs with colored edges;
Shell Combs; Blacking; Inkstand, &c.;
Hair and Coat Brushes, Tooth, Hat and other do.
LION & ANDREE,
Corner of Bienville and Royal streets.

Drafts on Havana.

DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by F. PRATS & CO., 29 Commercial Place.

REMOVAL.
J. MEDES,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform her patrons that she has removed from Bourbon street, No. 4, to ROYAL STREET, NO. 61, between Conti and Bienville, where all orders will be promptly attended to.

☞ Wanted immediately at the above store, several Milliners, Dressmakers and Apprentices.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!
Opening of the
RICHELIEU RESTAURANT.
AU DEJEUNER DE RICHELIEU.
D. LOPEZ & CO.,
65..........Customhouse street..........65

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public that their Restaurant reopens positively on TUESDAY, 13th inst. CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LUNCH, PASTRY, &c., &c., at all hours.

At the request of many of their customers, they have added thereto a splendid *Restaurant* which can unquestionably compare with the first establishments of the kind in this city, both as regards the cooking and the selection of wines.

They are enabled, by improvements made in their establishment, to attend to orders throughout the city for Dinners, Suppers, Lunches and Pastry.

Orders received also on Chartres street, No. 85, corner Conti, at the Chocolate Manufactory.

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN—
PAPER-HANGING.

HENRY HABERT, successor to P. DELCROIX, on Chartres street, No. 166, between Conti and St. Louis streets, being desirous of selling off his stock of PAPER-HANGING, too large for the season, offers the same AT COST. Let purchasers call and judge for themselves.

Now opening, a splendid selection of Papers from the manufactories of
DELICOURT,
GILLOU,
MERY,
JOUANNY, and
other celebrated houses.
Gilt Enameled Paper, 75c and upwards.
Satined Paper, assorted French, 25c. and upwards.
Velvet Trimmings, $2 and upwards.
Medallions—marble, agate, wood of every description; Ceiling Ornaments, Fire Tops, Rugs, &c., &c.
The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. HABERT.

Music! Music!! Music!!!
A. ELIE,
60..........ROYAL STREET..........60
HERZ & PLEYEL
PIANOS.
AGENT

Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.

Sole Agent for the
INSTRUMENTS OF SAX,
HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS,
STRINGS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos.

CARONDELET REFINERY
—AND—
BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.

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

HOLLAND GIN—10 casks Moiet's Imperial Eagle; 10 do Becher's Queen brand; in bond, and for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.

CRANBERRIES—100 whole, half and quarter barrels, just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CURRANTS—25 bbls. New Currants, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Genuine Havana Cigars.

161,200 HAVANA CIGARS, just received per steamer Habana and brig Tocoa, comprising an assortment of half Regalia, Conchas, Londres, small Regalia and pressed, or the brands Intimidad, Cervantes, Ritica, Meridiana, Black Warrior, Paris del Bojeani, and others; for sale by CABALLERO & SASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

PIMENTO—150 sacks, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OATS—2000 sacks (double) prime St. Louis old Oats, in store and for sale in lots by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts.

PORK—300 barrels heavy Mess and Rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st.

SEED OATS—500 sacks Egyptian Seed Oats, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store; for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

BOTTLES—CURACAO JUGS—MARASCHINO BOTTLES—100 hampers empty wine bottles; 50 do curacao jugs; 20 do maraschino bottles. For sale by LANATA BROS.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux—2 bbls. 10,000 each, superior corks; 10 bales, do do, half bags, do; 10 do, do do, No. 1; 1 do, do, half bags, assorted; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 77 St. Louis st.

PATENT COLORED CANDLES—30 boxes, in store and for sale by M. A CALONGNE, Royal st., 265 and 267, corner Dumaine.

COGNAC BRANDIES—25 quarter pipes, Edmond Jouhet; 25 do, Jules Laferriere; 15 do, Larronde Frères; 10 do, Champagne; 30 do, J. Carlo, old; 10 octaves, do, extra; 5 quarter pipes, old, Vif superieur; in store and in bond; for sale by E. LAMBERT, No. 62 (late 60) Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Mississippi, from Genoa, 5 cases Bologna Sausages, first choice; 5 Parmesan Cheeses; for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, 265 and 267 Royal st., cor. Dumaine.

CLASSIC MUSIC SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of the members of the Classic Music Society, held on the 28th October, it was decided that a series of SIX CONCERTS shall again be given this winter.

The dates of the Concerts, and also of the first rehearsal, will be announced in due time. Subscription books have been opened with the undersigned, where applicants may leave their names.
R. McDOWELL, President, 56 Gravier street.
COUNT MEJAN, Vice-President, 75 Bourbon st.
CHS. ENGSTFELD, Secretary, 39 Union st.
LOUIS PIDERIT, Treasurer, 20 Union st.
New Orleans, 1st November, 1860.

Second District Court of New Orleans.

City of New Orleans praying for the Opening of Meson street from Piety to Independence—No. —

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Meson street from Piety to Independence street, have this day filed their Report of Estimate and Assessment with the Clerk of said Court, and that the same shall be presented to the Court for confirmation, on Saturday, the first day of December, 1860.
New Orleans, this 25th October, 1860.
(Signed) J. B. LEEFE.
ALPH. MOREL.
J. F. LEIZER.

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.)
RHEIMS.

PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.

Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.

Orders for direct importation received.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No 30 Customhouse st.

NEW STORE.
DRESSMAKING,
LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

M. C. WALLER & CO. beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.

The services of the best Dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

☞ Wanted several Dressmakers.

N. O. Typographical Union.

THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:
A. F. BENNETT, President.
EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.
T. H. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.
H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper.

Religious, Classic and Scientific Bookstore.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS—A LARGE VARIETY.

CH. GUERINEAU, Agent,
167..Corner Royal and Orleans sts..167

RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Guttenberg, from Havre, a considerable quantity of goods, which are offered for sale on moderate terms.

[illegible] volumes from the house of Marme and others.

Dictionnaire Universelle des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, d'Histoire et de Géographie, by Bouillet	$6 00
Géographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols.	14 00
Les Trésors de Cornelius a Lapide, 4 vols.	10 00
La Somme Théologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols. $9 and in French, 2 vols.	4 00
LaHarpe, Cours de Litterature, 3 large vols.	7 50
Noel et de Laplace, 2 large vols.	3 00
Dictionnaire de la Conversation à l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols.	3 00
Ca et la, by Louis Veuillot, 2 vols.	2 50
Raspail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols.	9 00
Raspail, Physiologie Végétale, 2 vols., and Atlas	9 00
La Révolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mgr. Gaume, 12 vols.	14 00
Ozilla, Médecine Légale, 4 vols, with engravings	8 00
Manuels—Roret, &c., &c.	
Commission, for France, of 5 to 10 per cent.	

AVET BROTHERS,
GROCERS,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

HAVE annexed their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 60 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Old Levee; and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices.

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
THE TRUE AND
GENUINE—UNSURPASSED
IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING
THE SWEETEST AND BEST
PREPARED.

ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by the wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.

It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools, the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.

Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation. It they desire the most active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidence of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

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 7:30 o'clock, A. M. and the express train at 7:30 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.

Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $48. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 113 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 train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office, under the Depot.

Extra or special trips, when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 00 per trip.

The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts.

Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot.
G. PANDELY,
Superintendent.

WALL PAPER.

ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every description, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by
FRANK NEWHALL,
60 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.
P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country.

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,
THALIA STREET.
Depot—No. 9 Tchoupitoulas street.
H. F. RICE..........Proprietor.

☞ Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee-House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, French Bread, Water Crackers, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers.
H. RODRIGUEZ, Solicitor.

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. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

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

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.

I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans.
J. M. WILSON.

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

MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September.

For copies of the prospectus, apply at the College, to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank.

MADAME LA MARS,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED [illegible] PLANETS READER.

THE STAR, HAS ARRIVED,

AND LOCATED at No. 162 Baronne street, between Hevia and Girod streets, where she invites the Ladies and Gentlemen to visit her, the curious in particular. She will answer every question on Business, Love, Marriage, &c.

☞ For further particulars, see small bills.

TO SHOEMAKERS.
GOODYEAR'S
CONGRESS ELASTIC
Has arrived again at
LEON PIERRE & CO'S,
LEATHER STORE,
71 Chartres st.

SHAKER PRESERVES—A fresh lot of 50 cases, just received and for sale by BUNTER & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

INFECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

Fever and Ague Exterminated.

The Human Constitution Saved from Wreck.
The Preventive and Remedy
for all
Intermittent and Bilious Fevers.
Cures Insured in a Day.
NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
Infectine. Infectine.
Infectine. Infectine.
Infectine. Infectine.

The terrible malady known as

The Fever and Ague

has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe

MEDICINAL DISEASES,

which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INFECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist easily miasmas, and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.

Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, hunger, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable consequences, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of

EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.

Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when by the use of

THE INVALUABLE INFECTINE,
OR,
Persian Fever Charm,

the eminent medicinal and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed!

All Traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a Few Hours.

INFECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innocuous preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

Self-care is better than Physic.
Nature is Wiser than Art.
Every Disease has a Divine Remedy.
The wise apply while the foolish dream.
Better Prevent than strive to cure.
Delays are Dangerous.

THE INFECTINE;
OR,
Persian Fever Charm,

Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect.

A WORD FOR HEALTH.

The INFECTINE: OR PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those bilious fevers which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for intermittent fevers, are pronounced as certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague partiemently, only create new diseases in the system, and thus bring about the most distressing results. In this great Persian Specific we have a natural remedy, one that pierces to the seat of the disease, and by giving an immediate tone to the organs of the stomach, recuperates the shattered frame and promotes the effluence of healthy action. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the medicines which they have taken in vain to alleviate their misery, will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and that they may remove forever. The testimonials which we have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. They who desire to regain their health will not neglect to apply this remedy.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

INFECTINE;
OR,
Persian Fever Charm.

TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innocuous preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

Fever and Ague not Sectional.

The causes of Fever and Ague are ever existing in all places. They do not necessarily exist only in wet and marshy localities. They assail the houses in the mountains as well as that in the valley. Those are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the human system is always liable to be attacked by the malady. It is only necessary to provide for the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is agreeable to the senses, and does not in any way interfere with the organs of the body. Those to whom escape any kind of fever should find it to their advantage to procure this invaluable preventive of disease. When they have procured it they will retain it as a talisman to the healing art that has no equal.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

INFECTINE
—OR—
Persian Fever Charm.

TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innocuous preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

THIS GREAT REMEDY

Has been found equally efficacious in all latitudes, and thousands of witnesses to its power are living to commend its virtues to those who wish to be secure against the insidious advances of those enemies of nature which are always ready to act on constitutions open to its effects.

ORIGIN OF DISEASE.

The wise physician knows that man must seek for the remedy of every disease in the agent that is most positively antagonistic to the cause. The ingredients of this remedy and preventive of disease are procured in the very fountains where the disease originates. Nature has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most rankly the causes of intermittent fevers are generated. Centuries ago these properties were discovered, and hence it is that the Persians are enabled to be free from such diseases, while the strangers passing through their country are afflicted till they learn of the remedy—now carefully prepared for the use of the people of this country.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

WONDERFUL EFFECTS.

Lemuel Bonnell, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.

Mary K. Belknap, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason, as well as strength, by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.

J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, cured in two weeks, and improved in two hours.

Adolphe Mouhen, of France, relieved in one hour, while traveling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads. He was apparently dying with chills.

Ellen R. Benson, Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure.

Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the inefficiency of the

INFECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.

TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innocuous preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

INFECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

REMEMBER.

It is not taken inwardly, but is applied externally according to directions, which accompany each package.

Manufactured by
JOHN WILCOX & CO.,
168 Main street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Branch Office,
No. 26 Bank of Commerce Building,
NEW YORK CITY.

For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
[illegible] New Orleans.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Mr. JOHN E. OWENS..........Sole Lessee and Manager.

Twelfth Night of the Favorite Company.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, 1860—OVERTURE, "Si J'étais Roi," by the Orchestra. After which, the drama of THE OLD GUARD. PAS DE DEUX—"Paquita"—Mlle. Francis and Mons. Paul Brilliant. To conclude with the great drama, THE MARBLE HEART.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c. Seats Reserved during the day, $1. Quadroon Gallery, 50c. Loges, 50c.; Colored Gallery, 25c.; White Gallery, 25c.

☞ Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.

☞ Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
W. E. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS..........Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY..........Manager.

Last Week of the Engagement of the DRAYTONS.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 30th, 1860—The entertainment will commence with the opera, entitled PUT YOUR SHOULDER TO THE WHEEL—Fanchette, Mrs. H. Drayton; Arthur, (a poet, painter and musician) Mr. H. Drayton—In which Mrs. Drayton will introduce "I've brought thee an Ivy Leaf," and Mr. Drayton will sing Henry Russell's great descriptive song, "The Maniac." Grand Fantasia for Violin, IL PIRATO, by Senor Oliveria. To be followed by the comic opera of LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

☞ For particulars see small bills.

☞ Performance every night and every Saturday noon. ADMISSION, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children and servants in attendance, 25 cents to mid-day performance only.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Farewell Nights of NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 30th—Last night of The FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, or, The Meeting of the Kings. After which the Hanlon Brothers, Ella Zoyara, Charles, Devernay, and the whole troupe in new and extraordinary feats.

Saturday—Farewell Afternoon Performance.

On Monday evening Miss BATEMAN will appear for the first time in this city, after an absence of seven years.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, each 75 cents. Private Boxes, each $5; Seats reserved during the day, $1.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.
107 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Nearly opposite the St Charles Theatre.

THE TEMPLE OF ART!

CONTAINING over 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.

To the already Magnificent Collection, has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Chaining and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simme Buzen no Kami. The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in the group are considered splendid likenesses.

BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableau.

THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST. CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS. OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will be found true truthfully in form, feature and stature.

Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
Adjoining the Academy of Music.
R. TERRY..........Director.

THE management have the pleasure of announcing that they have succeeded, at an immense expense, in effecting an engagement of the

HIPPOPOTAMUS,
Or RIVER HORSE,

sent to the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, for the Government, by John Petherick, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul for the London on the Nile, and that the monster will make his first appearance in America, in the city of New Orleans, on or about the first of November. This HIPPOPOTAMUS has been the sensation in London for the past year; is two years old; is the only one ever brought to America, and is accompanied by the Consul's Arab servant, who was present at his capture, and has attended him since he was a couple of days old.

☞ See hand-bills, &c. ☞ Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M. Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, 7th December, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO.

U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship AUSTIN, E. B. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 87 Camp street.

☞ The Arizona and Austin will hereafter leave here every Friday morning.

Key West and Havana.

To sail on FRIDAY, Dec. 14th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND HAVANA U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Havana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay and Manatee—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, W. Hutchins, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 87 Camp street.

☞ Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on SUNDAY, 2d Dec., at 8 o'clock, A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship CHAS. MORGAN, J. Y. Lawless, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 87 Camp st.

☞ A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

Vera Cruz.

To sail on SATURDAY, 1st December, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thomas Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz as above, punctually carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 87 Camp street.

☞ The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st.

☞ No freight will be received without an order.

For Port au Prince and St. Marc, Hayti.

To sail on the 5th December.

THE A 1 fast sailing, regular packet bark LAURA, Pierce, master, having been unavoidably detained, will positively sail as above. For passage apply to the captain on board, at Post 22, Second District, or to
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., 87 Camp street.

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 of Europe;
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;
PANTALOON STUFF;
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;
CASSIMERE 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.

Dr. Mott's
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing fifty pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, BOWE & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 31 Carondelet Street.

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.