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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. [illegible]

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 3.

THE FREQUENCY OF FIRES.

The year 1859 will be rendered memorable in our annals by the frequency and destructiveness of fires. After several years of comparative exemption from the devastating element, its visits were renewed in the beginning of last spring, and night after night witnessed the glare of conflagration, and the wail of those who had been made destitute by its merciless energy. The fire-king was not satiated until more than a million of dollars worth of property had been reduced to ashes. During the summer we again enjoyed repose, but now that the business season has recommenced, the calamity returns upon us with renewed ferocity. Within the past ten days there have been a dozen fires—some of them destroying whole squares of buildings; others more confined in space, but consuming property of the most valuable character. We suppose that at a rough estimate three-quarters of a million of dollars would hardly replace the houses, stores, furniture and merchandise which have been consumed by these disastrous fires. It is scarcely necessary to add that the various insurance companies of New Orleans, after several years of remarkable prosperity, have suffered severely by these numerous conflagrations.

An opinion prevails that many of the fires which have recently occurred are the result of incendiarism. We are told that on more than one occasion combustible materials have been found heaped up and lighted in immediate proximity to the dryest and most inflammable parts of a dwelling. Such a circumstance was observed a day or two ago in the Third District, and its timely discovery alone prevented another wide spread conflagration. One of the fires yesterday in the Fourth District, it is said, was undoubtedly caused by design. In fact it seems quite impossible that after months of absolute immunity eight or ten fires should break out, all within the space of a few days, at the most opposite points, and should follow one another at such brief intervals, without the intervention of something more than chance. During the healthy season New Orleans is generally subject to the infestation of a gang of desperadoes who would no more scruple to apply the incendiary's torch to a house, in the hope of plunder, than they would shrink from garroting or brass-knuckling a solitary wayfarer in an obscure street at midnight. The suspicion of incendiarism is sufficiently strong to admonish the civil authorities of the necessity of renewed and sharper vigilance. It is the duty of the Mayor and Chief of Police to direct their force to be particularly on their guard against fires, and to endeavor with the utmost zeal and diligence to trace out the miscreants who are at work seeking to desolate our city. We should imagine too that the Board of Underwriters would be prompted by the stimulus of interest to adopt some effectual means either to prevent incendiarism, or to ferret out the guilty authors.

But even admitting that most of the fires have been the work of design, there is every reason to believe that some of them might readily have been extinguished long before they had effected serious damage, were it not for the absolute lack of water. Through out the Fourth District this remark is particularly applicable. At the great fire on Magazine street, our gallant and intrepid firemen were literally compelled to gaze in hopeless inaction on the progress of the flames. At every fire in the Fourth District this must be more or less the case, and there is really no possibility of limiting the spread of the devouring element in that quarter when the houses are in a close proximity. It is now several months since the City Council, warned by several most disastrous fires which might readily have been averted had there been a sufficient supply of water, appropriated the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the construction of a Worthington steam pump, with a main pipe on the levee, and lateral conduits communicating with the streets leading from the river. Why has not the contract been taken and the work completed ere this? How is it that delays and impediments are suffered to hamper every public enterprise of acknowledged utility? Had a provision of water been secured to our city, the Magazine street market would not now be in ruins, an immense loss would have been avoided, a large number of families would have escaped ruin, and most of the insurance companies would be richer to-day by many thousand dollars.

E. T. Parker.—It is so seldom in these days of partisan bitterness that men will permit themselves freely to praise a public functionary, that we were agreeably surprised to behold the signatures of some of the staunchest Democrats in the city to a document warmly recommending the present Sheriff, Mr. Parker, for re-election. It is a tribute as rare as it is well deserved, and is the more valuable at this time, as it proves how marked must be that merit which receives spontaneous panegyric from political opponents.

Adams's Express.—We are indebted to Adams's Express for Philadelphia papers of the 29th ult., Memphis of the 31st, Augusta of the 30th, and Vicksburg of the 2d inst.

Traveling Bags.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Traveling Bags to take place THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, at the auction room of F. Roger & Co., No. 23 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Boots Shoes and Brogans to take place THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, at the auction room of F. Roger & Co., No. 23, Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Edwin Forrest is lying on his oars, dramatically speaking. He has informed the managers and some of his personal friends, who urged to accept engagements, and again appear in public on the stage, that he will not do so until all his difficulties are settled with his former wife. This means that he will not again perform until he has broken down the divorce granted to her, and is relieved from the payment of the three thousand dollars alimony.

Growth of the United States.—At the taking of the first census under the Federal Constitution, in 1790, the population of the United States amounted to 3 929 827. At intervals of ten years the census has been taken regularly, and the result at each period is as follows:

Census of 1790	3 929 827
Census of 1800	5 305 925
Census of 1810	7 239 814
Census of 1820	9 638 131
Census of 1830	12 866 020
Census of 1840	17,069 453
Census of 1850	23,191,876

The census will again be taken in 1860, and will show a population within the limits of the United States of more than 32,000,000.

An Explanation Needed.—The following is from the Baltimore *Patriot*, and the subject strikes our contemporary just as it did ourselves, and, no doubt, nine-tenths of the public:

It is due to the country by Mr. Secretary Floyd, that he should give some satisfactory explanation for neglecting to be warned by the anonymous letter of the 20th of August, sent to him from Cincinnati, about the designs of the madman Brown. He is the guardian of the Federal army workshops, and as such the least he could have done, would have been to transmit the letter to the Superintendent of the Harper's Ferry Armory for advisement. Its receipt by the officials there would have put them on their guard, for they knew of Brown's residence at that point. Common prudence should have suggested this course to Mr. Floyd, and our especial wonder is, that it was not done in view of Brown's desperate character, with which every newspaper reader was familiar. His obvious duty in this particular, we say, renders an explanation necessary from Mr. Floyd, and we hope this suggestion will not in any manner prove offensive, but that he will hasten to give such an excuse for his negligence in the premises as will relieve him from all suspicions of an indifference to the threatened movement, knowing it could be put down in a few hours, and that if it did take place, it might be turned politically to the advantage of the dynasty in power. Such a suspicion is abroad in the land, and the only way for him to set it at rest is to explain, if he can, how he came to be so wanting in the most ordinary provision of a public officer.

A Mormon is a living paradox. He says grace before a cotillon, swears in his sermons, selects his text indifferently from the Bible, the books of Mormon, an almanac, or the President's message, and is perpetually quarreling for the sake of peace. His religion is a joke, and he makes the best story teller a chief of the quorum. He assumes dignities, but has not the slightest respect for them; and the effect of his piety is to put him on a level with the greatest reprobate of the time. In short he is the Latter Day Saint; or, in other words, the last one you would think of calling a saint.—*Exchange.*

A Rare Case.—A person who was recently allowed a pension on account of a disability incurred in the naval service, and supposed to be of a permanent character, has informed the Pension Office that he is happily restored to health, and therefore relinquished his claim to the beneficence of the Government. A similar instance has not occurred for many years, and it is as honorable to the gallant marine as it is novel.—*Washington Constitution.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Steamer Arago.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Havre, October 18.—The Havre Cotton market closed firm. Orleans Bas is quoted at 105 francs; Middling Orleans, to arrive, 98, and strict Middling 99 to 99¼ francs.

[The above dispatch was left at the National office in New York at 12 30 P. M., and received at their office in New Orleans at 11 30 A. M., yesterday.]

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE HAVRE MARKET.

New York, November 2.—The correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, under date of Havre, 18th ult., says the demand for Cotton in the Havre market last week was regular, and that some descriptions had advanced 1f. to 2f., owing to the scarcity of the supply.

The sales of the week were 12,000 bales. The exports during the week were 1000 bales. The stock at Havre amounts to 50,000 bales. On Saturday, the 15th ult., the demand was active, with large sales at 105f. for Orleans Bas.

On Monday the demand was regular, with sales of 1200 bales. Some lots, to arrive, were taken at 98f. for Middling Orleans, and 99 to 99¼f. for strict Middling.

On Tuesday prices were firmly sustained. The stock of common grades at Havre is small.

MARYLAND STATE ELECTION

Riot and Bloodshed at Baltimore—Rioters in Possession of the Polls—A Vigilance Committee Talked Of.

Baltimore, November 2.—The election for State officers and members of the Legislature came off to day, and was characterized by the usual display of violence and rowdyism.

There were many disturbances, and much fighting in the streets and at the polls in the early part of the day.

Several serious affrays occurred before three o'clock, in which several respectable citizens were shot.

The Reformers in the Fifth Ward were driven from the polls at an early hour.

The First, Second and Fourth Wards were also taken possession of by the rowdies early in the day.

In the Twelfth Ward the rioters have full control of the polls, and are knocking down (1 P. M.) whom they please.

The police department offers no protection to peaceable citizens.

A gang of armed rowdies from Washington are aiding the Baltimore roughs.

The Reformers have generally abandoned the contest, and the citizens are talking of establishing a Vigilance Committee.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Baltimore, 6 P. M.—Wm. J. Preston, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, was badly beaten about the head with a club in the hand of a rough.

In the Eleventh Ward, which is the stronghold of the Reformers, Mr. Thomas, the candidate of the Reform party for Attorney-General, withdrew his name, whereupon the Reformers left the polls.

Adam B. Kyle, a merchant, who with several other prominent citizens were shot this morning, is considered as in a dangerous condition, and is not expected to survive.

The stores are nearly all closed, and the roughs have almost undisputed away in the city.

Mr. Dark, the proprietor of the Baltimore Exchange, has demanded of the city authorities the protection of his office from the violence of the mob, which has threatened to destroy it.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, November 2.—Mr. Conner, our Consul at Mazatlan, is here making arrangements to take advantage of the privilege he obtained some time since from the Juarez Government to run a line of steamers on the Mexican coast under the American flag.

He has partly arranged with one of the Pacific steamship companies to connect with its line of steamers at Acapulco.

Dispatches from our Consul, Mr. Black, fully confirm previous reports in regard to the cold-blooded murder of Ormond Chase by the church officers. The President is exerting all his powers to secure full redress for the outrage.

TRIAL OF THE OUTLAW COOK—BROWN SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

Charlestown, (Virginia) November 2.—Messrs. Russell and Sennett, attorneys engaged by the Boston philanthropists to defend the Harper's Ferry insurgents, arrived here to-day.

The case of Cook was taken up. Cook waived a preliminary examination, and was committed for trial.

Mr. Chilton's motion for arrest of judgment was argued, but not granted. Brown made a characteristic speech previous to hearing his sentence.

The Judge, after a few impressive remarks, sentenced him to be hanged on the second day of December next.

PRIVATE ACCOUNTS BY THE ARAGO.

New York, November 2.—The Arago arrived at this port at 9 o'clock yesterday evening, and her mails went south in the early morning train.

James Hewitt & Co. write, under date of the 19th ult., that Cotton closed active until that day, when a pause ensued, and the market closed dull, but that the rates are generally unchanged. The sales for the past four days amount to 37 000 bales.

The imports amount to 20 000 bales.

The Liverpool and continental Breadstuffs markets are lower, especially the French market.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

W. D. Tomlinson & Co., of Manchester, write, under date of the 18th ult., that last week's transactions of goods and yarns relieved the market of anxious sellers. Exporting has assumed a healthier tone, and prices are slightly against buyers.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington, November 2.—The friends of the Constitutional Government of Mexico are urging Senor Lerdo's immediate return to Vera Cruz to aid in procuring the consummation of the pending treaty with our Government.

Gen. Lavan, from New Granada, says there is a prospect that New Granada will ratify the treaty with our Government as amended by our Senate at the last session of Congress.

Postmaster General Holt left Washington to-day for Charleston, which will delay action upon the bids for carrying the mails from Portland to New Orleans.

CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION IN KANSAS.

Leavenworth, November 2.—The official vote upon the question of the acceptance of the State Constitution is as follows: For the Constitution, 10,419; against it, 5530.

The vote on the Homestead law was 8750 for it; against, 4772.

AN EXTENSIVE FORGERY.

New York, November 2.—A report is current that a prominent tobacco broker, whose name has not been ascertained, has committed a forgery, or breach of trust, to the amount of fifty to eighty thousand dollars.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, November 2.—The *Shipping List* says Coffee is in good demand, with an improved tendency.

Cotton closed steady, with sales mostly to the trade. The *Shipping List* quotes Middling Orleans at 12¼.

Molasses dull and unchanged.

An advance of ⅛c. on Sugar.

The receipts of Cotton for to-day were light, and but few parcels pressing on the market.

Freights are firm.

New York, November 2.—The Cotton market closed firm. The sales to day amount to 2500 bales, of which 1500 were sold in transit to at 11¾c. for Middling Orleans, with 9 16 freight. Middling Uplands in our market are quoted at 11⅞.

White Corn is quoted at $1 01. Yellow is quoted at $1 00½. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $15 25 to $15 50. Muscovado Sugar is quoted at 6 to 7½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Cincinnati, November 2.—The Flour market closed dull at $4 70 to $4 80.

Whisky closed firm at 22½ to 22¾c.

Corn closed quiet at 42c.

Western Mess Pork closed quiet at $13 75.

Lard closed firm at 10¼c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Louisville, November 2.—The Ohio river is still very low, and no boats can pass the falls or canal.

Vicksburg, November 2.—The steamer Sharpe passed down at 11 o'clock this morning, and the Johnston at noon to-day.

Variety in Creation.

There are 56 000 species of plants on exhibition in the Museum of Natural History in Paris. The whole number of species in earth and sea cannot be less than four or five hundred thousand. These are all sizes, from the invisible forests in a bid of mouldiness to the towering trees of Malabar, fifty feet in circumference, and the banyans, whose shoots cover a circumference of five acres. Each of these has a complicated system of vessels for the circulation of its juices. Some trees have leaves narrow and short; others, as the tailpot of Ceylon, have leaves so large that one of them can shelter fifteen or twenty men. Some exuviate their leaves annually, as a whole robe, leaving the tree nude, its bare stem towering aloft, and its branches spreading themselves uncovered to the sky; while the leaves of others drop off one by one, new ones constantly growing in place of the dismembered ones, and the tree retaining its perpetual verdure.

There have actually been ascertained, in the animal kingdom, about 61,000 species of living creatures. There are 600 species of mammalia—those that suckle their young—the most of which are quadrupeds. Of birds there are 6000 species; of fishes 3000; of reptiles 700; and of insects 44,000 species. Besides these there are 8000 species of shell fish, and not less than eighty or one hundred thousand species of animalcules, invisible to the naked eye.

Some forms of life require a moist atmosphere, others a dry one. A blue water lily grows in the canals of Alexandria, which, when the water evaporates from the bed of the canals, dries up; and when the water is again in the canal it again grows and blossoms. And some of the lowest animals may be completely dried, and kept in this state any length of time; but when they are again moistened they resume the functions of life. Some plants are adapted only to particular climates; but they do not flourish equally well in these. As a tree which in the Southern States attains a height of 100 feet, at Great Slave Lake, the northern limit at which it is found, becomes dwarfed to a shrub of only five feet high. Life, both vegetable and animal, is infinitely modified; but in all cases its best development is only under those conditions to which it is specially adapted. "How manifold are thy works, O God! in wisdom hast thou made them all."—*Scientific American.*

New York Items.

"Pink," the clever New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, furnishes the following items:

Many persons doubted that the Mrs. Heald who arrived here last week was the veritable, genuine, original Lola Montez. But such was the fact, notwithstanding their doubts. Lola is here, living quietly in Brooklyn in a private family. She is with persons who have been friends to her in all her ups and downs. Lola's name was registered on the steamer's books as Mrs. Heald, because she claims it as her lawful title. In all business matters she has always signed herself in that way. Lieut. Heald, her husband, died some years ago, possessing considerable property, and though Lola had left him, and relinquished all claims upon him and his estate, in his will he left her an annuity of £500 or $2500. Lola professes to have experienced a change of heart, and her friends claim that she has been for some time leading the life of a devoted and sincere Christian. But there is no telling when she will break out in a new place.

One would think that from the sympathy that has been expressed here for old "Ossawatomie Brown," and the poor slaves he went to rescue and to restore to freedom and happiness, that the Abolitionists would care for and protect the negroes they have in their midst. But not they! It is not in their way, as Aminadab Sleek would say. Like Mrs. Jellaby in Dickens's Bleak House, their eyes are fixed away off on Boorioboola Gha, and they cannot see any thing near by them, or close at home. An instance of this mock humanity and sham sympathy of the "friends of the negro" occurred in New Jersey the other day. A colored woman, named Elizabeth Van Horn, over eighty years of age, was brought to the Alms-House in Jersey City on Saturday, having been sent there by the authorities of Princeton. She states that she was a slave in the Van Horn family, near Rocky Hill, and was then sold to a family in Jersey City, where she resided about a year, when she was emancipated. She then returned to her native place in Somerset county, and has since earned her living until the present time, when she became a pauper from old age. She was sent to Jersey City, on the ground of having been a resident of Hudson county when emancipated.

Daniel Pratt, Jr., a crazy monomaniac, or else a very clever knave, from Boston, is now in this city. He styles himself "the great American traveler and independent candidate for the Presidency in 1860." He allows himself to be made the butt and ridicule of public assemblies, which he professes to address, and pockets the money along with the insults always showered upon him. Some years back his audiences and the aiders and abettors in his public tomfoolery were educated, respectable persons, who only did it for the fun of the thing. Now, Pratt has fallen among the Philistines of the metropolis, and such persons as want to make money out of him. I see that he is advertised to receive a "grand banquet" at a low drinking saloon. The "grand banquet" means bad liquor, lager beer, and 'alf-and-'alf, with English cheese, or the ordinary bill of fare of the public houses known as "shades." Of course the proprietor expects to use the great traveler and Presidential candidate, and take the lion's share of the receipts.

A rich man in this city (I don't mean Mr. Astor), who owns one large first class hotel up town, besides a good deal of other real estate, and stocks, bonds and mortgages, had a queer lawsuit last week. He leased a place in the country to a tenant at so much a year, and there being some disagreement between them, the tenant threw up the lease, but still remained on the premises. While in occupancy, a valuable Durham cow, belonging to the owner of the place, died. In suing the tenant for the unpaid rent during the time he remained there, the owner also claimed damages for the cow that died. The tenant, he thought, had no business to allow the cow to do so absurd a thing as "to give up the ghost." The tenant agreed to compromise the whole matter for $250, but the rich owner refused. The case was tried; the extra claim for the Durham cow was not allowed, and the jury rendered a verdict for Croesus of $900, but put upon him all the costs of the case, which will almost, if not quite, eat up the $900.

The Prospects of Insurrection.

"Only convince the slaves, as these (Democratic) papers seem determined to do, that all who profess Republicanism are ready to aid such an insurrection, and *risings at a hundred points may be very speedily looked for.*"—*Evening Journal.*

What language! "Risings at a hundred points may speedily be looked for." False in fact as infamous in the imaginary contemplation!

There were no slaves engaged in the recent affair at Harper's Ferry. It was an invasion, not an insurrection. The Northern societies sent down the men, and the 500 rifles, and 1500 pikes, and ample supplies of ammunition and money. It is understood there was a reserve of 300 men behind, waiting to co-operate; *but the slaves refused to rise*, and so the expedition failed.

The slaves have always refused to rise. On this point the Richmond *Examiner* says:

"During the revolution, Dunmore, in the Chesapeake, offered freedom to all slaves that would join him; yet he got none but what the tories took to him, or he got by force. His black regiment never fought against the whites. In South Carolina, at the same period, the negroes followed the politics of their masters; and whig negroes were of great service to General Greene.

"In 1812, General Ross, by proclamation, offered freedom to the slaves; but he got next to none. Once he landed near a large plantation, and all the negroes ran away from him, taking their provisions and their children with them to a place of safety."

All that has been developed in regard to the raid of these free-booters into Virginia shows it to be the result of a conspiracy of Northern demagogues against a Southern State, the execution of which was intrusted to a hired gang of ruffianly fanatics and marauders.

There was not one element in it to commend the toleration of one true lover of liberty, much less the sympathy of any citizen of the Northern States.—*Albany N. Y. Atlas.*

The French Emperor and Mr. Mason's Obsequies.

The late lamented death of our Minister at the Court of the Tuileries, Mr. Mason, afforded the Emperor of the French an opportunity of signifying his personal and official respect, not only for the deceased envoy, but for the nation which he represented, of which Napoleon was not slow to avail himself; and it ought to be thoroughly well understood by our people that the highest possible honors were paid to the memory of the American Minister by the express orders of the Emperor in person. Napoleon was far distant from Paris, at Biarritz, in the south of France, when the news of Mr. Mason's death reached him. He immediately telegraphed to the capital, and commanded that his own private carriage should be sent to the funeral; that all the officers of his household, then in Paris, should be present; and that a battalion, with muffled drums, should act as escort at the church.

These orders were equivalent to the personal presence of the sovereign, which was, of course, impossible in the circumstances; and their full value, as indications of the good will felt by the French Emperor towards the United states, can hardly be properly estimated, unless we remember that the technical diplomatic rank of Mr. Mason as a Minister Plenipotentiary put him on a somewhat lower footing in regard to Court etiquette than if he had been an ambassador—ambassadors alone ranking in the diplomatic hierarchy of Europe as the personal representatives of the sovereigns by whom they are accredited. In this instance, as in so many others, Napoleon departed from the strict usage of the European Courts to acknowledge the dignity of a free people.

So rigid are the rules which govern the personal action of sovereigns in respect to these matters, that when the first and most famous subject of Great Britain, the Duke of Wellington, was carried to his tomb beneath the dome of London's Great Cathedral, Queen Victoria refused to pay the savior of England the homage of her own attendance at his obsequies. A dozen American envoys might give up the ghost in London without startling the British Court into such a recognition of the Republic and its rank among nations as was tendered by the French Emperor at the funeral of Mr. Mason.

[N. Y. Times.

Our Sons and Daughters.—"Why is it," inquired a person one day, "that so many young men make shipwreck of their hopes, when their sisters become useful, virtuous and respected? There is Mr. ——, all his boys are profligates, while his daughters are patterns of propriety and goodness." This remark touches an important subject. Let us reply to the interrogative. The answer is not very difficult. It is a clear case.

Sons are early brought into contact with the world. In their youth they form companionships in the streets, and engage in pursuits which bring them into intimate relation to wicked men. They meet temptations of society everywhere. All the vices of men appear from time to time, and all the coarser pleasures of life, to lure and destroy them. To these they yield and go to ruin.

It is not so with daughters. They are within doors at home most of the time. A different class of employments occupies their time and thoughts, and they live under a mother's watchful eye from year to year. Among the large number of girls who are cast houseless into the streets of our populous cities, a few, only, come out of the severe ordeal as gold tried in the fire. It is doubtful if there would be more sons than daughters ruined, if both were equally exposed to the temptations of the world.

Here, then, is the difference. The watchful care and blessed influence of home saves the girls, while many boys are destroyed. The fact should deeply impress our hearts with two truths: First, there is great power in the allurements of the world. How many bright, intelligent, beloved young men are ruined every year by these appeals to their social nature! Second, the restraints and influence of home are indispensable to preserve the characters of the young unsullied. Home—home—there is nothing like it, if it be a home of the right stamp, to make sons and daughters what they ought to be—happy home.

Rupture of the Heart—*A Rare Case.*—Mrs. Saloma Schneider, the wife of an engineer, yesterday morning awoke in her usual good health and cheerfulness. Suddenly she was seen faltering in her gait, and presently to fall on the floor in a half reclining position. She gasped for breath once or twice and was a corpse. A post mortem examination by Dr. Chas. Spinzig revealed a most rare lesion; it was a rent in the heart, which allowed the blood contained in that organ to accumulate in the sac which invests the heart, and this also was ruptured. She had, in a *physical* sense of the word, died *heart-broken*—an expression only true physiologically, for she was greatly beloved by her husband, and they lived happily together. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the revelations of the post-mortem.—*St. Louis Rep.*

Dreams and Ornaments.

Almost every man who is able to make a public address, now a-days, has a mission of some kind to perform. Sometimes it is a political, a philanthropic, a religious or a commercial mission—but it remained for the Hon. James Wilson, ex-member of the British Parliament, to present himself to an admiring world as a missionary who expects to achieve, in distant India, results which will combine the best fruits of all those several varieties of human effort, for the good of mankind. Mr. Wilson, just previous to the departure of the last steamer, had honored the Manchester Cotton Supply Association with an address, the substance of which was that he is going to India to assist in developing the industrial resources of that country—if we understand him—to such a point as will encourage the hope that cotton enough will be raised there—it may be—in the course of a few years to enable the spinners of Manchester and the weavers of Rochdale and Nottingham and Leicester to dispense with further importations of the slave-grown staple from America—thus relieving their consciences and increasing their manufacturing prosperity at one and the same time. Only two things are necessary for the accomplishment of this blissful design: first, European emigration, and second, a liberal infusion of European capital. The land may indeed be cultivated by the natives, Mr. Wilson thinks, but European intelligence is needed to superintend it.

"Enterprising young men," therefore, are called upon to turn their attention to emigrating to India, where a wide field is open for them to benefit themselves and the cause of humanity. But we infer from the lack of enthusiasm with which Mr. Wilson's suggestions are received by the principal journals, and by the English public outside their Cotton Supply Association, our cotton growing countrymen in the Southern States need not be under any serious apprehension that their occupation is about to be "gone." There is a strong vein of common sense in the English mind underlying the surface of sentimental philanthropy which makes short work of propositions of this character. It conflicts with that common sense to suppose that under any change for the better in the industrial resources of India it would be more profitable to import cotton from the banks of the Ganges or the Hooghley than from the comparatively near by United States.

Increased distance involves increased freights, increased insurance and increased time (which is money) to bring it from the source of supply to the manufactory and the mill. The cost of production in India ought to be largely below that of the Southern States to make the enterprise "pay." Yet we do not understand that Mr. Wilson gives any assurance to his Manchester friends that such is likely to be the case. True, if the English people will but send out some of their enterprising young men, together with some millions of pounds sterling, the white slave labor of India in due time will compel the black slave labor of America to go to the wall. The enterprising young men in question, it must be remembered, are not to labor in the fields themselves; they are only to "superintend" the toil of the natives, and pocket the proceeds. Now, it is difficult to discover what either humanity or philanthropy is to gain by discouraging one objectionable system of labor in the United States, only to build up another equally objectionable system in Asia. The Hindoos have just been in open rebellion against the tyranny of their English task-masters; a rebellion which has cost the British Exchequer many millions sterling to suppress, and it seems to us if the Cotton Supply Association were wise, they would commission Mr. Wilson to inquire how far it would be prudent or politic, as well as on humanitarian grounds, to add new burthens to the backs of the Sepoys in the East, before venturing to felicitate themselves upon the increasing chances of crushing out African slave labor in the West. The enterprising young men whom Mr. Wilson invites to India to "superintend" would probably come to be looked upon by the natives in pretty much the same light as so many slave drivers, and such would be their real character nobody can entertain a doubt. One is puzzled, therefore, to know what real moral advantage our friends of the Cotton Supply School expect to achieve by carrying out the Wilson programme. If the relations of master and slave in America are repugnant to their consciences we cannot comprehend how the thing is to be got rid of, by substituting substantially the same relationship in India, only different in name.

[*New York Shipping List.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Bucklevs.—The Buckleys' Minstrels produced the new comic operetta of Lucy-did-lam-her-Moor, by Ben Baker, to an excellent house last night, and it was very favorably received. This evening they repeat it, the operetta to be preceded by a choice medley of fun and melody.

Another Day of Fires.—There were five separate alarms of fire yesterday between six o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon, keeping the Fire Department actively employed during the whole day. Four of them are believed to be the result of incendiarism, and the frequency with which this diabolical crime has been perpetrated of late is causing very general alarm among our citizens.

At six o'clock in the morning, just after daylight, a milk woman was passing by the residence of Mr. Selim Magner, on Apollo, next door to the corner of St. Andrew street, when she saw that a fire was burning underneath the front steps. It had already communicated to the foundation timbers of the house, and in ten minutes after she gave the first alarm the whole building was wrapped in flames. When the family were awakened they had barely time to escape with their lives, Mr. Magner's brother-in-law saving the children by rushing through a sheet of flame. Two thousand dollars in money and a few trifling articles of furniture were all that could be saved from the place.

Next door was occupied by Mr. Post, of the firm of Post & Neil, and Mr. H. D. McGinnis, the stationer, of Camp street. This building caught so quickly and burned with such rapidity, nothing but the furniture on the first floor could be saved. Mr. Post had not even time to snatch his watch from under the pillow of his bed. When he awoke the bedroom was full of smoke, and he had to rush down stairs to escape in safety. These two dwellings composed one two story double frame building, nearly new, belonging to Mr. Shuneway, the sugar broker, and worth $10 000. They were insured for $7000.

The fire then communicated to a two-story frame dwelling on Apollo street, next to Mr. Magner's residence. It was uninhabited at the time, although its owner, Captain W. C. Templeton, was on the eve of moving into it, and had nearly all his furniture in the yard in boxes. Nearly all of this furniture was saved. The house was worth between five and six thousand dollars, and is almost entirely consumed.

The kitchen of Mr. Post's residence taking fire next, extended the flames to a small cottage on the corner, occupied by Mrs. Werlein, which was destroyed, though most of her furniture was saved. Her loss is less than one thousand dollars. Two cottages on St. Andrew street, owned by Mr. William Walker, of Dryades street, and worth $3000, were next consumed. They were insured for $2500. One of these cottages was occupied by Mr. Curry and Mr. P. Adde, and the other by Messrs. Leonard and Mills. Most of their furniture was saved by the exertions of the neighbors and firemen. There was no water for the firemen to use in checking the flames, and an open lot was all that prevented its further extension.

While the fire was still raging at the corner of Apollo and St. Andrew streets, another fire broke out in a small frame residence on Magnolia street, near Melpomene. It was entirely consumed, and the flames then communicated to three other frame dwellings, owned by Mr. J. Quincey, and worth $3500. These houses were all occupied by poor families, and the flames enveloped their homes so rapidly, they found it impossible to save any considerable portion of their furniture.

During the burning of these houses there was an alarm of fire for the Second District, about ten o'clock. This was in the bird fancier's store on Chartres street, opposite Jefferson street. An old coat had been stuffed into the space between the stove pipe and the hole made for it in the chimney. The heat of the pipe set fire to the coat, which burned slowly and filled the place with smoke. As soon as the coat was pulled out the danger was over.

About half an hour after this there was another alarm of fire for the Fourth District. Some of the sparks from the burning houses at the corner of Melpomene and Magnolia streets had lodged among the shingles on the roof of a small house a short distance up Melpomene street. This house, which was occupied by a drayman named Conrad, was destroyed, but the fire was prevented from spreading further.

At length, about 1 o'clock, the firemen had all returned to their homes, and probably anticipated rest for the balance of the day, after their unusual exertions, but it was not to be so. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the bells rang out the fifth alarm of fire, and the fourth alarm for the Fourth District.

The large one-story frame house situated at the corner of Pleasant and Chippewa streets, Fourth District, but near the line of Jefferson City, caught fire and was burned to the ground. It was owned and occupied by W. Rosets, who saved but a small portion of his furniture. A short distance below it, on Pleasant street, and extending half way to Annunciation street, was the large slaughter-house and stables of Mr. Rosets. They were all burned to the ground, though he succeeded in saving all his live stock and carcasses. His loss will be about fifteen hundred dollars, upon which he had no insurance. A small adjoining house, belonging to Mr. Douet, was also consumed.

A gentleman residing on Annunciation street discovered a fire under his residence about nine o'clock on Sunday night. It had been very carefully arranged, and would have set the house in a blaze before another hour had passed, if he had not providentially discovered it. This wholesale incendiarism is becoming so frequent, it deserves that some steps should be immediately taken, if possible, to check it. A few convictions and punishments for arson might exert a wholesome effect.

The Supply of Water.—While so many conflagrations are destroying our property throughout the city, it will interest the public to know what is being done in regard to Alderman Howell's plan of keeping a constant supply of Mississippi water running through the gutters from the river to the swamp. Three contracts were called for—one to erect an iron building on the levee at Canal street; one to furnish two immense Worthington force pumps, and another to furnish and lay the iron pipes along the levee from Canal street down to the lower cotton press, and up to Jefferson City.

The contract for the building has been awarded to Bennett & Lurges, with Nicholson & Co as security, and for the cast-iron pipes to J. K. Duncan, with John Armstrong as security. No bids were made for the Worthington pumps, because no one but the patentee has the right to furnish them. Some of our founders think it hardly right that this particular species of pump, which has been discarded from use in our cotton presses, should have been specified. There are other pumps, which could have been manufactured here, as good, they claim, if not better than the Worthington.

Serious Stabbing Affair.—There was a serious difficulty about half past 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the house of ill-fame at the corner of Customhouse and Franklin streets, in which George W. Duvall was dangerously stabbed in the groin, and had to be sent to the Charity Hospital. The police arrested a steamboatman named François Britton, who is charged with inflicting the wound on Duvall, and also locked up five quadroon and one white girl who were habitués of the place, with two men they found in the parlor, named Andre Moreau and Jacob Pedish.

The story told by the witnesses is that Britton came into the parlor where they were all sitting and wanted to carry one of the lamps from the mantlepiece into one of the rooms. He was refused permission to do so, and when he undertook to take it away by force he was resisted. In the struggle he accidentally knocked the lamp upon two young men who were sitting on the sofa. They jumped up and undertook to put him out of the house, when he drew a revolver on them from his breast pocket.

Duvall observed the motion and snatched the revolver from his hand. A scuffle then ensued, when Britton got loose and ran out in the yard and attempted to escape by scaling the back fence. After he ran out of the room Duvall exclaimed that he was stabbed and sank upon a sofa. The police were then called in and made their arrests. Just previous to the arrival of the watchmen, Britton returned from the yard, having failed to escape in that direction. He denied having stabbed Duvall, saying that he had no knife. Beside the revolver which Duvall took from Britton, the police found another one in the back yard, which is also supposed to belong to him. Recorder Wiltz yesterday remanded him to the Parish Prison, to await the result of Duvall's wounds, and released the witnesses on bail.

Stabbing Affair on St. Charles Street.—A very unfortunate difficulty occurred at half-past eight o'clock last night in the Tattersalls Exchange, on St. Charles street, near Commercial Alley, which resulted in the stabbing of Wm. Mish, Esq., proprietor of the Tattersalls stables, by D. S. Morphy, Esq. The two gentlemen had a misunderstanding in regard to a buggy which Mr. Morphy hired from Mr. Mish, the shafts of which had been broken. They met in the coffee-house, and an altercation ensued, during which Mr. Morphy drew his sword cane.

The stabbing was not noticed by any one, nor did Mr. Mish himself feel it at the time, though he soon after exclaimed: "I believe you have stabbed me. If I had a weapon I would meet you on fair terms." His friends immediately took him into his office, and upon removing his vest discovered a punctured wound penetrating the left side of the upper portion of the abdomen. Mr. Mish called for a lemonade, but immediately after it was brought he fainted away. Dr. Adler was called in and advised his removal home forthwith. His friends at once conveyed him to his residence on Apollo street, where he lies in a critical condition. Dr. Adler says it will be impossible to state for several days whether or not his wound is mortal. Mayor Stith ordered the arrest of Mr. Morphy after hearing of the occurrence, and he was locked up at half past ten o'clock.

Assault by a Slave.—Officer Zimmerman, of the First District police, yesterday arrested Frank, a slave of Mr. Theodore Bottlestein, on the charge of striking him on the head with a club on the 26th of July. The officer prosecuted the slave before in a Justice's Court, when his master proposed to settle the matter by giving him $225. Zimmerman agreed to this, and Mr. Bottlestein drew a check to his own order for the amount, which he gave to Sergeant Mark Moore for the officer. When Zimmerman went to the bank next day payment was refused because the maker had not endorsed it. The officer went to Mr. B. for his signature, but before he saw him a judgment had been rendered acquitting the negro, and Mr. B. refused to pay the officer a dime. Hence arises the second prosecution.

A Desperate Negro.—On Tuesday night, about seven o'clock, the little daughter of Mr. Platz, residing on Robertson street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, discovered a colored man concealed in the back yard. She immediately informed her father, who took a candle and went out with his daughter to hunt for the fellow. Just as the little girl pointed out his place of concealment, the negro jumped out, and taking deliberate aim at Mr. Platz, fired, fortunately missing him. The neighbors immediately came to the assistance of Mr. Platz, and the negro was secured. He was arraigned before Recorder Wiltz yesterday on a charge of shooting with intent to commit the crime of murder, and gave his name as François Noll, f. m. c. The Recorder remanded him to prison, without benefit of bail, to await an examination on this serious charge.

First District Court—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—Patrick Flaherty was found guilty of assault and battery.

Juan Gonzales was acquitted of the same charge.

John Callahan was tried for harboring a runaway slave and acquitted.

Juan Montenegro and Francisco Martin plead guilty to assault and battery, and their plea accepted.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., MARY PHILOMENE FORTIER, aged 11 years.

The friends and acquaintance of the Fortier and Trepagnier families are respectfully requested, without further notice, to attend the funeral this day at half past 9 o'clock, A. M., from the ferry-boat foot of St. Ann Street, Second District.

The Mystery of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and other diseases arising from a disordered stomach or liver, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. There is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines deserving the public commendation, and that is Dr. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement. oct31 6t

Startling Discoveries

Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevalent cases of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis, fluor albus, &c.) impurities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Aperient and Fermentable preparation of Iron by Hydrogen, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow their use. As a grand stomachic and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, containing sixty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 389 Broadway, N. Y. R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents; wholesale and retail in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street. Sep7 3mly

Holloway's Pills.—Of all the diseases of young children, and their complaint in the most fatal, yet the very often irregularity of the bowels, it is in faithfully contained and cured by HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. oct31 6t

We, the undersigned, have called on Mr. Damas who has declared in our presence that he had never had to reproach Mr A. Antoine with any unhonest act. We certify that on the above statement to him he declared his willingness to sign it immediately, but sub requestly declined to do so, knowing that the same was to be published.
AUG. DEJAN,
WM. ARDRY.
nov3 1t

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.

New Orleans, November 24, 1859.

The undersigned thankfully acknowledge to have received from the generous members of the "Sociedad Ibero de Beneficencia Mutua" two hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten c nts, by the hands of their venerable and excellent President, Jacques Viosca, Sr., and worthy Treasurer, Mr. Joseph Pourcet. This opportune donation resulting from a collection at the Catholic cemeteries, on the recent recurrence of the feast of "All Saints."
THOMAS LAYTON, VICTOR SERE, } Treasurers.
nov3 1t

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.

New Orleans, November 2, 1859.

The undersigned, on behalf of the orphans of this institution, most thankfully acknowledge the receipt of three hundred and thirty-five dollars from the "Sociedad Espanola de Beneficencia Mutua," by the hands of its worthy President, J. Llado, Esq.

This acceptable donation was the result of a collection made at the Catholic cemeteries on "All Saints' Day" by the excellent society abovenamed.
THOMAS LAYTON, VICTOR SERE, } Treasurers.
nov3 1t

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.

New Orleans November 2, 1859.

The undersigned gratefully acknowledge the receipt of two hundred and seventy dollars and ten cents from the venerable and estimable President of the French Mutual Benevolent Society of New Orleans, G. Gillamin, Esq. This sum having been generously collected by the praiseworthy society abovenamed, at the Catholic cemeteries, on Tuesday last, "All Saints' Day."
THOMAS LAYTON, VICTOR SERE, } Treasurers.
nov3 1t

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.

New Orleans, November 24, 1859.

The undersigned gratefully acknowledge the receipt of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty cents from the estimable President of the Louisiana Portuguese Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Francisco Luis. This sum having been collected by the praiseworthy society abovenamed at the Catholic cemeteries on Tuesday last, All Saints' Day.
THOMAS LAYTON, VICTOR SERE, } Treasurers.
nov3 1t

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

A. STURZENEGGER & EVERSON,
No. 46 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse, opposite their old stand,

Inform their friends and buyers generally that their stock of seasonable DRY GOODS by the last arrivals from Havre and Liverpool has now become complete, and among other articles they offer for sale:

Thulles, Poplins, Pure Laine Plaids and Ribbed Merinos, a fine line of all widths and qualities, such as Gros de Chine, Gros de Rhin, Gros and Taffetas Brillant; a large assortment of Woolen and other Shawls, Cloth, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Velvet, Black and Fancy Silk Cravats, Black and Plaid Velvet Ribbons, Black and Fancy Taffeta Ribbons, Woolen and Silk, Half Wool and Cotton Damask; a most varied assortment of Embroidered Muslin and Lace Curtains; an assortment of Embroideries generally, such as Collars, Sleeves, Inserting, Bands, &c. &c.; a complete assortment of Irish and Real Madras Handkerchiefs, all kinds of Muslin, &c.
—ALSO—
We have constantly on hand double-barreled Guns, Pistols, Rifles and Caps, and a general assortment of German Cigars.
We sell at moderate prices, and our conditions are liberal. nov3

BONDS
Of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

The President and Directors of the Company now give notice that, desirous of continuing the extension of the Road from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, they offer for negotiation the BONDS of the Company for $2,000,000, dated 1st April, 1858, and payable in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent., payable semi-annually in April and October.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the First Grand Division of the Road between Algiers and Brashear—80 miles—including the franchise, rolling stock and all the depots, wharves, &c. appertaining to the same.

This division is, for all business purposes, a complete and separate Road, now in full operation, terminating at Berwick's Bay, and there connects with Texas by a tri-weekly line of steamships.

Punctual payment of the interest is provided for, by contract with the Louisiana State Bank for special monthly deposits, which cannot be withdrawn for any purpose whatever, payments being made by the Bank only on presentation of the coupons.

For the gradual redemption of the Bonds, a contract has been made with Edmond J. Forstall, Esq., in behalf of and for the benefit of any and all Bondholders, and with the Louisiana State Bank, establishing a SINKING FUND, by equal deposits monthly, in 1860, in the months of January, February and March, and one in July, August and September, payable in the following years until final payment to pay off, semi-annually, $40,000 of the Bonds, or, $80,000 annually, sufficient to extinguish the whole amount at maturity.

The funds thus deposited cannot be used for any other purpose whatever, or be withdrawn from the Bank, but are to be paid only on presentation of Bonds offered semi-annually, after public notice, and accepted from the lowest bidders.

It is calculated that the proceeds of these Bonds and other means of the Company will be sufficient to construct and equip the whole Road from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, and to pay off the whole floating debt, making 80 miles in the present state of the Road—opening up a country of great fertility and agricultural resources, and increasing very materially the revenues of the Road.

It is with this object, and with these views, that these Bonds, so perfectly well secured, are now offered on favorable terms.

Copies of Acts of Mortgage, contracts for payment of interest, and also for establishing a Sinking Fund; Maps showing the route of the Road, and its important connection with Texas, can be obtained by application at the office of the Company.
WILLIAM G. HEWES, President.
November 1, 1859. nov1 2t

Removal.
F. BERNARD, Portrait Painter, has removed to the corner of CARONDELET and CANAL STREETS, in the Crescent City Bank building. Entrance on Carondelet street. nov3 1m

LOUISIANA
Loan and Deposit Office,
79 St. Charles Street.
MONEY LOANED on REAL ESTATE, NOTES and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds. Loans effected on commission.
All business transactions will be strictly confidential. J. HART.
oct6 1y

C. DUHAMEL, Optician,
46.........CHARTRES STREET.........46
(Late 50)
SPECTACLES.
Persons in need of SPECTACLES are invited to apply at once to Mr. C. DUHAMEL, the long experience, together with nearly twenty years' practice in that line of business in New Orleans, are looked upon as sufficient guarantee for the suiting Spectacle Glasses, which, when properly adjusted, relieve the weakness of the sight, and can be fully comprehended to the eye.
Also on hand, Optical, Surveying and other instruments of every description.
SUGAR THERMOMETERS.
An extensive assortment of Barometers, and an immense variety of Stereoscopic Views of all countries, and at loads. nov1

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
STORY BUILDING,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
Are now prepared to offer to their customers an assortment of
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
which they trust will in all respects prove satisfactory. Their anticipated large sales have induced them to mark many of their articles at a
Considerable Reduction from Former Prices.
It is impossible within the limits of a reasonable newspaper advertisement (without encroaching upon a space which non-readers of advertisements prefer seeing filled with more interesting matter) to enumerate even a titheof the different articles and styles which A. M. & Co. offer for sale. We therefore invite all who are in want of
Clothing or Furnishing Goods for Men or Boys,
—ALSO—
INDIA RUBBER GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,
to call and examine the assortment and prices.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
Story Building,
oct31 6t Corner Camp and Common sts.

G. W. HUGHES & CO.
I X L
Plantation and Family
SEWING MACHINES,
Another large lot just received per Catawba, direct from factory.
These justly celebrated TIME SAVERS are fully equal to any high-priced machine in market. The price and finish is not too.
Fully guaranteed, even in a negro's charge.
Price—$40 plain; $40 with cover.
Call and select of the new selection...
oct31 6t 76 CAMP ST.

For Sale, on Account of Departure,
A GROCERY STORE, having a good custom, at the corner of St. Peter and Bourbon streets, near the Treme Market. For further particulars, apply to GALLEGO & PASCAL, 16 Old Levee st.

MILLINERY.
ROYAL STREET NO. 84.
MISSES LEONTINE and CAROLINE, the Principal Dressmakers at Mrs. Angers's, beg leave to inform the public that they have opened a MILLINERY STORE at 84 Royal street. The Goods which are of the latest style, will be exhibited on MONDAY, October 31st.
The stock of this new House has been carefully selected in Paris, and contains an extensive variety of Dress Goods, Laces, Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, &c.
The Ladies are most respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods of Misses Leontine and Caroline's own make. Their patronage is solicited. oct31

To Rent.
TWO tenements in the two-story house now being built on Claiborne street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets. Possession given on the 1st of November. Apply to
MRS. BOURDEAU & CO.
oct31 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

To Rent.
A NEW two-story Brick house and store, No. 226 Dryades street, near the corner of Triton Walk. Apply to
MRS. BOURDEAU & CO.
oct31 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

For Sale.
ON account of other business, a GROCERY STORE, doing a good cash business, corner of Ba...at, having a good custom. Apply on the premises. oct31 1m

JUST ARRIVED per ship Lucasian, from Bremen—
30 bales Bremen Bagging, from do de stuffed olives;
1 do Lyons Sausages.
For sale by SOPHIER & LOEFFEL,
nov3 55 Old Levee st.

JUST ARRIVED per ship Jeniero, from Havre—
15 bales handly slippers, new crop;
... do ...
For sale by SOPHIER & LOEFFEL,
nov3 55 Old Levee st.

Wanted.
A GOOD WASHERWOMAN, white or colored. Apply at No. 84 Esplanade street.

RUM—Superior Jamaica Rum, in hand, for sale by E TROISGROS, 15 Customhouse st, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

INDIGO—Guatemala and Caraccas, in store and for sale by E TROISGROS, 15 Customhouse st, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

RUM—White Havana Rum, in store and for sale by E TROISGROS, 15 Customhouse st, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, Yellow and Brown, in store; for sale by E TROISGROS, 15 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

TOBACCO—200 bales Vuelta de Abajo and Pardo Cuba, and wrappers, in store and for sale by E TROISGROS, 15 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HONEY—White Havana Honey, in store; for sale by E TROISGROS, 15 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

WHITE AND RED WINES—150 casks Montagne, 100 Narbonne do. do; 80 casks St. Julien Medoc claret wine; 50 do Margaux Medoc old claret; 2000 boxes white wine, different qualities, 200 cases claret wine, do; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHEESE—800 boxes Dutch Cheese; 15 Parmesan Cheese; 5 cases Italian sausages; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY—200 boxes Brandy Cherries; 100 do Apricots; 50 do Fruits in Juice; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

ALMONDS, PRUNES AND CITRON—100 bales Soft-shell Almonds; 50 boxes, of 24 jars each, Dry Prunes; 50 do of 72 jars each, Dry Prunes; 200 boxes Leghorn Citron; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—200 boxes Italian macaroni and vermicelli; 200 half boxes macaroni; 300 cartons vermicelli; landing, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

HOLLAND GIN—80 pipes gin, first quality, in fine condition, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

KAMIDORT MUSTARD—100 dozen Kamidort Mustard, for sale by E J HART & Co, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

MALT—2500 bags fresh Barley Malt, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—200 boxes Hostetter's Bitters, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

REFINED SUGAR—500 bbls crushed and powdered sugar, to arrive, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—2000 ounces Quinine; for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY—for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ENGLISH PICKLES—1000 cases Cross & Blackwell's English Pickles, assorted, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CLUB HOUSE GIN—500 cases London Club House Gin, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Independent American Nominations.

For Sheriff	R. S. HARRISON.
For Coroner	P. M. CROSAT.
For District Attorney	CHAS. R. DIBBLE.

For Clerks of Courts.

First District Court	ARM. PELLERIN.
Second	ALF. BOURGES.
Third	HON. L. DUNLEY.
Fourth	WM. C. AULD.
Fifth	R. W. BERNARD.
Sixth	EMILE WILTZ.

For State Tax Collectors.

First District	JAS. McGAWLEY.
Second ..	P. A. CHARBONNET.
Third ..	A. LOSTO.
Fourth ..	GEORGE BIRKMAN.

For State Assessors.
FRANCIS TURNER.
M. G. BLASCO.
F. POIK.
PETER KATHER.

For Justices of the Peace.

First Justice	L. O. GASBURNE.
Second ..	C. V. JONTE.
Third ..	F. W. COLLENS.
Fourth ..	FRED. BURNIN.
Fifth ..	ALPH. GANONGE.
Sixth ..	[illegible]
Seventh ..	CHAS. FAGOT, Jr.

For Constables of Justices' Courts.

First Justice's Court	J. T. PLATTSMIER.
Second ..	J. P. BRENNAN.
Third ..	E. B. SCHLUTIUS.
Fourth ..	R. A. McNIER.
Fifth ..	J. R. GWYNN.
Seventh ..	G. J. [illegible]

oct19 tc

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

Mass Meeting.

THE Opposition and American Parties will hold a Mass Meeting on Canal street, SATURDAY EVENING, November 5th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Addresses will be delivered by Thomas J. Durant, J. T. Monroe, Col. A. P. Field, and others. nov3

Independent American Club.
THE Independent American Club of the Fourth District will please meet at 8 o'clock, precisely, on THURSDAY, November 3d, at their regular Club Room, at the corner of Jackson and New Levee streets. Punctual attendance is required.
By order of the President.
nov3 1t CHS FAGOT, Jr., Secretary.

Mass Meeting Independent Party.
A MASS MEETING of the Independent Party will be held on WASHINGTON SQUARE, Third District, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d instant, at 7 o'clock. The Hon. Charles G. Denis and other distinguished orators will address the meeting. All those favorable to reform in our City and Parish affairs are invited to attend. nov1

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT TO A WRIT OF ELECTION, bearing date 1st day of September, 1859, directed to me by his Excellency Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1859, for the following officers:

One Representative of the State of Louisiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, from the First Congressional District, composed of that part of the City of New Orleans heretofore known as Municipality No. One and Municipality No. Three, and now designated as Districts Nos. 2 and 3, suburb Treme, and that part of the Parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi river and the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

One Representative of the State of Louisiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, from the Second Congressional District, composed of that part of the City of New Orleans above Canal street known as the First District, and District No. Four, formerly the City of Lafayette, and the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary and St. Martin.

And, whereas, it is also provided by law that on the first MONDAY of November next, 1859, there shall be elected:

A Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor of the State, for the term of four years.

A Secretary of State and Attorney-General, for the term of four years.

A Treasurer of the State, an Auditor of Public Accounts, and a Superintendent of Public Education, for the term of two years.

One Commissioner for the Board of Public Works for the First Internal Improvement, Levees, Draining and Reclaiming District, in which that portion of the Parish of Orleans situated on the left bank of the Mississippi river is included.

One Commissioner for the Board of Public Works for the Second Internal Improvement, Levee, Draining and Reclaiming District, in which that portion of the Parish of Orleans situated on the right bank of the Mississippi river is included.

Senators to the General Assembly of the State, as follows: Three Senators from the Senatorial District composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson, and all that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river.

Two Senators from that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river, including the city of New Orleans.

Representatives to the General Assembly of the State, as follows:

Three portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river shall elect one Representative.

The First Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect three Representatives.

The Second Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Third Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect four Representatives.

The Fourth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect one Representative.

The Fifth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect one Representative.

The Sixth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect one Representative.

The Seventh Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Eighth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect one Representative.

The Ninth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect one Representative.

The Tenth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect three Representatives.

And whereas it is further provided by law that on the first MONDAY of November next, 1859, there shall be elected by the qualified voters throughout the Parish of Orleans:

One Sheriff for the Parish of Orleans.

One Coroner for the Parish of Orleans.

One District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans.

A Clerk for each of the District Courts established in the City of New Orleans, to wit:

One Clerk for the First District Court of New Orleans.

One Clerk for the Second District Court of New Orleans.

One Clerk for the Third District Court of New Orleans.

One Clerk for the Fourth District Court of New Orleans.

One Clerk for the Fifth District Court of New Orleans.

One Clerk for the Sixth District Court of New Orleans.

One Assessor for that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river.

Four Assessors shall be elected for that portion of the Parish of Orleans composed of the City of New Orleans.

One Tax Collector shall be elected for that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river by the qualified voters thereof.

One Tax Collector for each of the four Districts comprising the City of New Orleans, viz:

One Tax Collector for the First District of the City of New Orleans.

One Tax Collector for the Second District of the City of New Orleans.

One Tax Collector for the Third District of the City of New Orleans.

One Tax Collector for the Fourth District of the City of New Orleans.

And whereas it is further provided by law that on the first MONDAY of November, 1859, there shall be elected seven Justices of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans by the duly qualified voters thereof, in the manner following:

One Justice of the Peace by the First and Second Representative Districts.

One Justice of the Peace by the Third Representative District.

One Justice of the Peace by the Fourth Representative District.

One Justice of the Peace by the Fifth and Sixth Representative Districts.

One Justice of the Peace by the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts.

One Justice of the Peace by the Tenth Representative District, formerly the City of Lafayette, now the Fourth District of the City of New Orleans; and

One Justice of the Peace for that part of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river.

And whereas it is further provided by law that on the first MONDAY of November next, (1859) there shall be elected one Constable for each Justice's Court in the Parish of Orleans, to be elected by the qualified voters residing within the territorial jurisdiction in which the Justice of the Peace is required to hold his Court, to wit:

One Constable for the First Justice of the Peace in the First and Second Representative Districts.

One Constable for the Second Justice of the Peace in the Third Representative District.

One Constable for the Third Justice of the Peace in the Fourth Representative District.

One Constable for the Fourth Justice of the Peace in the Fifth and Sixth Representative Districts.

One Constable for the Fifth Justice of the Peace in the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts.

One Constable for the Sixth Justice of the Peace by the qualified voters of that portion of the Parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river; and

One Constable for the Seventh Justice of the Peace in the Tenth Representative District, formerly the City of Lafayette, now the Fourth District of the City of New Orleans.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct from the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock, P. M., on the day before mentioned, to wit: the 7th day of November, 1859, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the Governor, as the law directs, the election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned within three days according to law.

Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, October 24, 1859.
oct24 te E T PARKER, Sheriff.

Headquarters 1st Division La. Militia,
New Orleans, October 28, 1859.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5.
I. The volunteer corps of this Division will parade, fully equipped (winter dress) for review and inspection, on the Place d'Armes, Second District, on THURSDAY, 3d November next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., in full uniform to be...
II. Brigadier-General E. W. Palfrey, commanding the Louisiana Legion, and Brigadier-General E. L. Tracy, commanding first brigade, are charged with the execution of this order in their respective commands. By order of
JOHN L. LEWIS,
Commanding First Division Louisiana Militia.
L. E. FORSTALL,
oct29 Inspector First Division La. Militia.

Southern Pacific Railroad,
New Orleans, October 29, 1859.
I HEREBY authorize and empower H. S. FULKERSON to sell and receive payment for the $1,000,000 of stock allotted to Louisiana, except for some, and to place orders for the same in the principal cities of Mobile, Texas, to purchase thereof.
J. FOWLKES, President.

Office of Agency of S. P. Railroad, 24 Common st.
New Orleans, October 29, 1859.
In accordance with the above, I am ready to receive money for stock in the Southern Pacific Railroad.
H S FULKERSON, Agent.

Bonnets, Corsets and Children's Clothing.
REMOVAL.
MRS. PERSE informs her numerous customers and the public that she has removed from No. 189 Royal street to No. 167 CANAL STREET, four doors from Mr. D. H. Holmes's store. She has received her splendid assortment of Corsets, from the most renowned manufactories in France, and has had a careful supply for the coming season. She is prepared to satisfy ladies of the most fastidious taste, and offers them every day, traveling and dress corsets, the importance of which as upholders or preservers of the waist and the form of an elegant toilette cannot be overrated.
Also, a splendid selection of Children's Clothing, Laces, Embroideries, &c.
The store will open on the 1st of November next. oct31

Washington American Party.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859.

Coroner—First District	J. E. BOULIGNY.
Sheriff	E. T. PARKER.
Coroner	Dr. E. D. BEACH.
District Attorney	C M BRADFORD.

Clerks of Courts.

Clerk First District Court	M. TREPAGNIER.
SECOND ..	P. S. WILTZ.
THIRD ..	E. SOLEDANO.
FOURTH ..	J. O. CHALON.
FIFTH ..	C. F. WHITE.
SIXTH ..	ISAAC N. PHILLIPS.

State Tax Collectors.

First District	GEO. ASKEW.
Second ..	JOS. HERNANDEZ.
Third ..	T. ST. CYRAN.
Fourth ..	C. D. BUNCE.
Algiers ..	HIPPOLYTE FORTIER.

State Assessors.
F. F. THIBODAUX.
A. D. [illegible]
J. A. HOULAN.
J. A. WALKER.
J. E. B. CHISHOLM.

Justices of the Peace.

First Justice	A. S. BRICE.
Second ..	P. F. DE ST. HULL.
Third ..	A. BANCKER.
Fourth ..	R. DOMNG.
Fifth ..	A. DOUBLECHOS.
Sixth ..	A. FORTIER.
Seventh ..	JAS. B. McLIN.

Constables.

First Justice's Court	J. S. HOUGHTON.
Second ..	W. H. WATERS.
Third ..	SAM'L HAMILTON.
Fourth ..	OCTAVE CALONGNE.
Fifth ..	LOUIS POWER.
Sixth ..	C. V. EDWARDS.
Seventh ..	F. L. NEWLAND.

For the Senate.
E. A. PATTERSON.
E. SALOMON.
JOHN B. LEEFE.

For Representatives.

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
DR. W. B. LINDSAY.
J. M. HUSBELMAN.
JAMES BEGGS.

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
W. R. FISH.
T. A. BARTLETTE.

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
MAJOR S. J. RAMSAY.
ALFRED KEARNEY.
JOHN A. JACQUES.
JOHN JAY LANE.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
ANATOLE PLACHE.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JOHN McLELLAND.
JAMES L. LABOUISSE.

SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
LOUIS GASTINEL.

SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
E. L. TESSARD.
THEO. O. DROUET.

EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
G. OCTAVE LE BLANC.

NINTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
JOSEPH MARIONI.

TENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.
J. H. PHELPS.
W. W. LAMBERTON.

ALGIERS.
GEO. W. LEWIS. aug28 tf

CANDIDATES.

The undersigned, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE for the Parish of Orleans.
District comprised between Canal and St. Louis streets. Election November 7, 1859.
sep7 ARTHUR SAUVINET.

P. A. CHARBONNET,
Regular nominee of the Independent American party for STATE TAX COLLECTOR for the Second District. Election on the 7th of November next.
au30

PAUL E. LARRSCHE,
CANDIDATE
FOR CLERK OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT.
Election 7th November, 1859. sep11 te

For Congress—1st Representative District.
CHARLES DIEFVENEY is the nominee of the State Rights Democratic Party as candidate for CONGRESS for the First Representative District. oct8 te

FOR CONGRESS.
We are authorized to announce LAURENCE D. NICHOLLS as a candidate for Congress, to represent the Second District at the ensuing election. au30te

E. B. SCHLUTIUS,
CANDIDATE
FOR CONSTABLE OF THE THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT,
Election, November 7th, 1859.
oct1 te

Seventh Ward American Club—3d Dist.
THE Club meets regularly every Wednesday, at the Hall corner of Elysian Fields and Victory streets, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Members are requested to be punctual.
By order of the President.
aug24 tf E. D. LOVETT, Sec'y

Florida Arrow Root,
EQUAL TO BERMUDA,
AT HALF THE PRICE,
For PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CUSTARDS and JELLIES, just received, and for sale by
WEBSTER & HOLMES,
No. 21 Chartres Street, corner of Customhouse, Manufacturers' Sole Depot for New Orleans.
—ALSO—
FLORIDA ARROW ROOT STARCH,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER.
Every family, hotel and restaurant should use them. oct16 1m

FOSTER'S SLAVE DEPOT,
No. 157 Common Street, New Orleans.
PLANTERS, merchants, and others will find at this establishment, at all times, a large and well selected lot of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia Negroes, comprising Field-Hands, Mechanics, Cooks, Washers, Ironers and general House Servants, which will be sold at the very lowest market prices for cash or approved city acceptances.
Also, Slaves purchased and sold on commission.
oct25 6md6m No 157 Common street.

JACOBS' ART GALLERY,
83 Camp Street, New Orleans.
E. JACOBS AT HIS OLD POST AGAIN!
THE subscriber respectfully informs the numerous patrons of this celebrated Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photograph Gallery, established in 1848, that he has resumed, after a term of years, the services of Mr. E. Jacobs, the original proprietor, who has just returned from Europe, with all the late improvements in the art. Patrons may therefore rely on being furnished with portraits of the finest finish.
Miniatures of all sizes in oil colors on ivory or other material, so as to suit the taste and price of all, will be taken in unsurpassable style. Photographs from life, or from other pictures of public or private buildings, or of machinery, will be taken of any size required, either plain or colored.
The best artists in the United States are employed, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Instruction given in the art.
The gallery is elegantly fitted up with an extensive collection of works of art and vertu, and ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to visit it.
Prices moderate.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
oct6 6m L. S. LIPMAN.

INVIGORATING GRUEL.
L. E. L. Nourishing Remedy.
Invented and Prepared
BY P. HARMAY,
OF NIMES, FRANCE.
THE inventor of this new and invaluable remedy has caused patents in France, England, Scotland, Ireland and Belgium.
This truly hygienic composition is a natural preparation of a pleasant taste—so much so that it is used as a relish by those in good health, and an infallible remedy in case of sickness.
The most celebrated physicians testify to the daily use of the Invigorating Gruel, in such cases, the soup made of it must be taken twice a day, morning and evening.
This Invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and it has been found triumphantly in every disease of the stomach, such as:
Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Megrims, Sick Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Constipation, Vomiting, Chronic Diarrhea, &c. &c.
The Invigorating Gruel is taken in different ways; with a broth—with milk or sweetened milk—with or without the orange flower water. A spoonful of it is sufficient, and it should be put in boiling milk and remain 15 or 20 minutes.
To be taken morning and evening.
For further particulars, apply at the Pharmacy of Mr. A. D. FLAMBARD, No 66 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets, New Orleans.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD TRABER, principal agent in the United States. Depot in all the principal cities of the United States.
oct25 6m law ly

Cheap Fuel.
NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
October 10, 1859.
WHILE the present building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be continued at the present VERY LOW PRICE OF THIRTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.
It is a clean and pleasant fuel for house use, and superior either to wood or coal for cooking.
At this price it is full, 25 per cent. cheaper than the best coal.
oct11 tf H. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Removal.
A. STANTON HILL has removed his Lamp and Coal-Oil Store from No. 25 Camp street to No. 5 Chartres street, near Canal street. oct31 1m

NOTICE.
New Orleans, October 5th, 1859.
THE copartnership between the undersigned, under the firm of JOSHUA DIXON & CO, having expired by its own limitation, Mr. Edward Leech retires from the firm this day.
JOSHUA DIXON.
EDWARD LEECH.

New Orleans, October 5th, 1859.
Mr. JOSHUA DIXON having taken Mr. W. W. WRIGHT into copartnership, the business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of JOSHUA DIXON & CO.
JOSHUA DIXON,
oct5 1m W. W. WRIGHT.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
MRS. ADLER, Importer,
86 ROYAL STREET, up stairs.
RECEIVED, per late arrivals from Havre, by ships Roger Stuart, Middlebury and Gleaner, a splendid assortment of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, new style BONNET GOODS, BALL HATS, RIBBONS, VELVET, SILKS, MILLINERY, BLONDES, TULLE, &c. &c. from the best houses in Paris, at the most reduced prices. oct3 3m

GREAT REDUCTION!
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
WE now sell this Oil at 60, instead of 65 cents a gallon.
Lamps for burning the same can also be had at reduced prices from the undersigned.
JOSEPH CAMBROUSE & CO.,
(Successors to E Nestor & Co.)
23 Conde street.
Agents for the New York Kerosene Oil Company.
oct11 1m

For Sale.
A FAMILY of four slaves, viz: The mother, who is 26 years of age, her daughter, 14 years; her son, 12 years and 4 months, and another boy, 3 years old. Said slaves are natives of this State, and fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to
J B BERRY, Broker,
oct8 No. 133 Customhouse st.

WANTS White—20 cents chile; do this day in store and for sale by
S. DEBRAS, 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor:
THOMAS O. MOORE,
Of Rapides.

For Lieutenant-Governor:
H. M. HYAMS,
Of Orleans.

For Secretary of State:
P. D. HARDY,
Of St. Landry.

Attorney-General:
T. J. SEMMES,
Of Orleans.

For Auditor of Public Accounts:
R. W. ROBERTSON,
Of Iberville.

For Treasurer:
E. L. DEFRESNE,
Of Jackson.

For Superintendent Public Education
HENRY AVERY,
Of East Baton Rouge.

For Congress—
First District—EMILE LA SERE.
Second District—MILES TAYLOR.
oct1 te

Opposition Mass Meetings.
THE Opposition party of Louisiana will meet in Mass Meetings at the following places in the city of New Orleans:
Canal street, First and Second Districts, Saturday night, the 5th of November.
Messrs. J. Durant, Colonel A. P. Field, J. J. Michell, Chas. Leaumont, and other speakers will address the meetings. oct27 td

Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
IN compliance with a resolution passed by the stockholders on the 28th February, 1859, a general meeting will take place on the first Monday of November next, at the office of the company, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
oct29 tnov7 F. J. FORSTALL, Secretary.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
OF THE
Birthday of Fr. Schiller
IN NEW ORLEANS.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
ON the evening of the 9th of November, FESTIVAL THEATRE PERFORMANCE of the drama "THE ROBBERS," by Schiller, at the ORLEANS THEATRE. Manager—G. F. FRAITS.
During the intervals the following Orchestral pieces will be performed:
LEADER OF ORCHESTRA—CH. [illegible]
1—Overture to Preciosa...........C. Maria v. Weber.
2—Die Flotten—Waltz, by..............Lanner.
3—Symphonie, by...........................Haydn.
4—Sylvester Dreams—Waltz, by..........Labitzky.
5—Overture, "To Felsenmühle," by.......Reissiger.
PART II—PROCESSION.
The Procession forms at the junction of Canal and Rampart streets, on the morning of 10th November, under the direction of
MR. [illegible], GRAND MARSHAL.
The Procession will move up Canal to Royal, down Royal to Esplanade, up Chartres to Canal, down Canal to Carondelet, up Carondelet to Julia, Julia to Camp, Camp to Poydras, down Poydras to St. Charles street. When arrived at the St. Charles Theatre the Procession will enter.
ORDER OF PROCESSION.
Grand Marshal and Aids.
Band of Music
Several Societies.
Band of Music.
Bust of Schiller on decorated car.
Festival Committee and invited guests.
Societies, Clubs, Benevolent Associations.
Band of Music
Decorated Car of Literary Emblems.
Associations, Citizens and Strangers.
Arrived at the St. Charles Theatre the united Bands will perform
THE SCHILLER FESTIVAL MARCH.
Composed expressly for the occasion by Th. Schmitt.
Address in German by the President of the Committee, Dr. Mayer.
Turner Youth March.
Address in English by Thomas J. Durant, Esq.
Festival Poem, written for the occasion and read by Mr. Chr. Burghalter, of Baton Rouge.
To conclude with the Artisans' Song, Wallenstein's Lager, by the united Choirs.
PART III—GRAND CONCERT,
On the evening of the 10th November, at 7 o'clock, in the brilliantly decorated main saloon of Odd Fellows' Hall:
LEADER—THEO. [illegible]
1—Overture to William Tell..................Rossini.
2—Literary Discourse on Schiller and his Works in German, by.........Dr. J. K. Gutheim.
3—Choruses, composed by.........Theod v. LaHache.
4—Literary Discourse in English, by Mr. John W. Overall.
5—Greetings to the Artist. Poem by Schiller, with music by.........F. Schmitt Bartholdy.
6—Prologue and Coronation of the Schiller Bust During the Coronation ceremony, Andante, by..........Beethoven.
7—The Lay of the Bell. Poem by Schiller, music by..........Romberg.
PART IV
The festivities to conclude with a GRAND BALL on the evening of 11th November, at Odd Fellows' Hall. A full Orchestra is engaged.
All inhabitants of New Orleans and environs, without regard to nationality, are respectfully invited to participate in the festivities. The Festival Committee are desirous to enlist all friends and admirers of Schiller therein, their countrymen during the same in forming a deputation. They are likewise a Fellowship, and are proud by experience to contribute the effect if desirous on the system.
oct24 THE COMMITTEE.

BOLIVAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS
STORY BUILDING,
IS IN FULL OPERATION.
Young gentlemen who wish good education should remember that QUALIFICATION always secures POSITION. There are apartments, and Professors for BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, &c.
oct15 1m

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co.
New Orleans October 18, 1859.
AN election for thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, 7th November, at the office, No. 3 Carondelet street, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
By order.
oct18 A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Notice to State Tax-Payers of the Third District.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Third District will be exposed for examination at the Recorder's office, Third District, during thirty days from Monday, the 3d day of October, 1859.
The office will be open from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M. WEBSTER LONG,
oct1 1m Recorder of the Third District.

Notice to City Tax-Payers.
THE Board of Supervisors of Assessment will meet on Room No. 15, City Hall, at 12 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAYS, the 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st of October instant, and on SATURDAY, the 15th November ensuing, to review the action of the Board of Assessors, and to receive applications for relief from parties who were absent from the city during the time the Assessment Rolls were exposed for examination and correction by the Board of Assessors in August and September of the present year.
The undersigned will be in attendance daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., for thirty days from the 3d inst., to exhibit the Assessment Rolls, and to receive such applications for relief as may be made. JOHN A. WATKINS,
Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of Assessment.
New Orleans, October 1, 1859. oct1 tnov5

Notice to State Tax-Payers.
THE assessment rolls of the First, Second and Third Representative Districts will be exposed on Room No. 15 City Hall, for thirty days, from Monday, 24 October next, daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., for examination and correction.
H. M. SUMMERS,
oct1 1m Recorder First District.

Valuable Property for Sale.
At the corner of Bayou road and Derbigny street, on favorable terms. Apply to N. TRIBER, Esq., or on the premises.

MRS. THIERRY invites amateurs to call and examine a most splendid collection of fully 400 rooted Camellias, which will be offered at a reduction. Also, a collection of other Plants; beautiful assorted Rose Trees at $25 a hundred; a variety of Dahlias at $25 a hundred. Specimens for evening parties and weddings, and Bouquets, made to order. Orders received at the millinery store No. 16 Conde street, or at the corner of Bayou road and Derbigny street, in the garden.
oct25 tw

AYA PANA BITTERS.
MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.
THESE BITTERS, which are constantly acquiring to any hitherto prepared, constitute an agreeable beverage when taken moderately, before or after meals. It purifies the alimentary canal, and facilitates digestion.
THESE BITTERS are composed exclusively of the extracts of aromatic plants, and possess the most incontestable medical qualities. Their taste and promising properties render them particularly useful in cases of debility of the stomach, which, especially with women, and in a general and frequent feeling of indigestion. They are likewise a Febrifuge, and are proved by experience to neutralize the effect of miasma on the system.
We might publish a host of certificates to substantiate our assertions, but this method is so commonly employed by charlatans that we deem it more advisable in order to be of greater service to persons who really make use of the AYA PANA BITTERS.
Agency at J. C. ZAUX, 48 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville streets. oct25 6m

J. B. WALTON,
CITY AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
Auctioneer, Appraiser, and General Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Lands, etc., etc.
Office, No. 10 Bank Place.
THE undersigned, a duly licensed Auctioneer, will give his personal attention to all sales of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Bank and other Stocks in Incorporated Companies, Steamboats, Cargoes, Damaged Cotton, and Merchandise generally.
He invites attention to the advantages he will possess in the purchase, sale and appraisement of Real Estate, having in his employ, as chief clerk, Mr. MARK WALTON, whose connection with the Real Estate operations of this city for over thirty years, and whose general knowledge of the value of property will enable the undersigned to offer to parties requiring his services important advantages. [illegible]

Fireworks! Fireworks!!
THE arrivals per ship Wild Cat, from Bremen—
200 Torpedoes;
1 gross No. 1 Pin Wheels;
... No. 2 do do;
... 4 inch serpents;
... No. 1 Rockets;
... No. 2 do;
... No. 1 Grasshoppers;
... No. 2 do;
... 2 ball Roman Candles;
... 4 do do;
... 6 do do;
... Bengolas;
... 5 inch Triangles;
... 6 do do;
... Flower Pots;
... 2 ounce Rockets;
... 4 do do;
... 8 do do;
... 2 and 4 ounce and half pound Rockets;
... 4 dozen Mute Rockets;
100 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;
in store, 100 boxes No. 2 Fire Crackers;
L. SAWYER, 18 Marshal st.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'
MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE.
G. R. SPALDING.....................MANAGER.
Last Night but Three of the Celebrated and Original BUCKLEY'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA TROUPE.
THURSDAY EVENING, November 3, 1859—Benefit of the inimitable G. SWAINE BUCKLEY, on which occasion he will open his original musical BANJO SOLOS, &c. Second night of R. Baker's burlesque opera, "LUCY-DID-LAM-HER-MOOR." Previous to opera CHARCOAL SKETCHES, by that never-to-be-remembered Ethiopian comedian, R. BISHOP BUCKLEY.
Friday Evening—Benefit of F. BUCKLEY—First part in white faces.
ADMISSION—50 cents. Colored Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock. Curtain rises at half-past 7 o'clock.
Performance EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON. nov1

VANNUCCHI'S MUSEUM, 107 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first floor from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.
The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 200 figures—the greater portion moving by machinery.
A splendid TABLEAU of the Conference between VICTOR EMANUEL, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI has been added to the collection, also a magnificent representation of the BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.
Among the Tableaux will be found representations of the Birth of Christ in the Manger, the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, the Crimean Heroes, Washington Crossing the Bridge of Trenton, &c.
Admission 50c; children half price. oct22 1m

Galveston and Matagorda Bay
To sail on SUNDAY, 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S United States Mail Line—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay—The superior well tried and copper-fastened steamship CHARLES MORGAN, John Y. Lawless, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply on board, or at the office of the Southern Steamship Company
C. B. PAYNE, Manager, 37 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. nov3

For Vera Cruz.
To leave on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 8 o'clock, A.M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
THE superior coppered and copper fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thomas Forbes, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board, or at the office of the Southern Steamship Company.
C. B. PAYNE, Manager,
nov1 37 Camp street

To sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 11th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—United States Mail Line—For Brazos Santiago, via Indianola—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, H. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or at the office of the Southern Steamship Company.
nov1 C. B. PAYNE, Manager, 37 Camp st.

For Key West and Havana.
To sail on MONDAY, Nov. 14th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
FOR KEY WEST AND HAVANA, VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—Atlantic Steamship Company.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, W. Hutchings, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply on board, or at the office of the Southern Steamship Company.
C. B. PAYNE, Manager, 37 Camp st.
Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at consignee's expense, but at the risk of the steamer.
No freight received without an order.
The days of sailing hereafter will be on the 14th and 29th from New Orleans, returning, will leave Key West on the 12th and 24th. nov1

For Friday, 11th Nov., at 8 o'clock, A. M.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—FOR BRAZOS SANTIAGO VIA INDIANOLA—The superior steamship ARIZONA, Robert Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply on board, or at the office of the Southern Steamship Company.
C. B. PAYNE, Manager, 37 Camp st.

For Port-au-Prince.
THE A1 clipper brig MINNA S. SILVER, John Wilson, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Master, opposite Jackson Square, or to
oct25 PHILLIPS & WEIKS, 22 Carondelet st.

R. PRADEL,
44........ST. CHARLES STREET........44
MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Orthopedic Apparatus, of Professor Bell's Ivory Trusses; of Dr. Bell's of Mr. Dorsey's Trusses, and a new improved article of ELECTRO-PLATED TRUSSES, for the cure of RUPTURES, which are of warranted. These various Trusses have received the highest recommendation of the Medical Faculty.
Also, Bandages for every description, Spine Supporters, Hypogastric Belts, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces, &c. Every variety of Trusses for Spinal curvature, Club feet, Bow legs and Legs of every description. Artificial Crutches; Varicose Ankle Bandages for the cure of false Anchylosis of the Knee. Do do for the Cure of Deformities of the feet, a complete assortment of Trusses for the removal of every species of deformity.
INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS.
Injecting Pipes of different principles, for every kind, with stomach tubes, single or double pumps, for ladies' and gentlemen's use. Apartments. Dr. Hrabkovsky's Regulator, antiseptic syringes; and gentlemen's use. Apartments for injection or irrigation. Ascending Shower baths, together with a complete supply of every apparatus of injection or irrigation.
Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the satisfaction of customers. All instruments and apparatus are of improved sizes. Surgical and other instruments repaired, from the firm. DRUGGISTS and APOTHECARIES will find all kinds of Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Pessaries, Supporters, Gutta-percha articles, of every description, for wholesale and retail, at R. PRADEL,
nov16 tw ly 44 St. Charles st.

B. PRADEL,
44........St. Charles st........44

B. PRADEL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND CUTLERY.
Trusses and 8 the elastic instruments, Gully Ground, 44 St. Charles Street.
oct31 1m

Guns—Guns.
500 WARRANTED GUNS, assorted, at prices from $12 to $60. In store and for sale by POTHER & RAUCH, No. 26 Old Levee st.
oct22 1m

The Adams Express Company
WOULD respectfully give notice that they have arranged for the Express facilities to New Orleans from New Orleans, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN and CONNECTING RAILROADS, whereby they are enabled to run a THROUGH EXPRESS for the forwarding of Bank notes, Specie, Jewelry, Valuable Packages, Baggage, Merchandise, Fruit and all articles requiring dispatch, to and from all parts of the North, East and West.
Also, a LOCAL EXPRESS to and from New Orleans, Vicksburg, Jackson and Canton, and way stations on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, the Mississippi Central, and Southern (Miss.) Railroads by passenger trains.
Messengers in charge of Bank notes, gold and small packages for the Northern, Eastern and Western cities, daily through by land route.
Until the completion of the Mississippi Central Railroad freights for Memphis, &c., will be dispatched to Vicksburg by Rail, thence by River to destination.
Particular attention given to the early forwarding of Fruits of all articles of a perishable nature.
Freights for places off the line of the Roads should be plainly marked with the name of station where it is intended to be left.
Articles to be forwarded by express will be called for without extra charge. For rates, &c., inquire at the office, 69 Camp street.
oct1 1m J. J. McKEEVER, Agent

Office of Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, April 13, 1859.
FROM the 15th inst. the office of the Company will be temporarily removed to the building No. 121 Canal street, between Carondelet and St. Charles streets. LOUIS LE BARBIER,
ap16 Secretary.

Mechanical Star Bakery.
THALIA STREET.
—Depot—
No. 2 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
H. F. BECK, Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, Loaf Bread of all kinds, Fresh Corn Meal, Sugar Crackers, Water Crackers, Wine Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Butter, Cracknel, Navy, Soda, Picnic, Boston..
Also, fresh Loaf Bread at Dryades, Poydras and Magazine Markets.
oct29 3m H. RODRIGUEZ, Solicitor.

For Sale.
A STEAM OSCILLATING ENGINE, Crook's make, ten horse power with boilers and condensers, all new. Apply to ANTOINE TARTAGAN, corner Treme and Garondelet Walk, a contrabasse. oct13 1m

Go Street, Mesquite, Restaurants, Hotels, Grocers and the Public.

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS
Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as a most valuable and never-failing remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA,
DEBILITY, HEARTBURN,
[illegible] JAUNDICE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES,
&c. &c.
Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c., and is the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public.
By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and those who are suffering from early excess and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST and VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.
The DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be strengthened PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be created and the SYSTEM ENTIRELY RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.
This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and may be taken readily by children as well as adults.
All persons suffering from any of the above complaints are invited to try DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Dose—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful three times a day.
K. GRUGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES
748 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold at 50 cents per bottle, $6 per dozen, $40 per gallon; extra Bitters for barrooms, by the gallon, $4 per barrel, at the low price of $1 50 per gallon. Also, Champagne Cider, $1 50 per gallon.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
748 BROADWAY, N. Y.
oct13 ly 1ml

WHEELS small and large, in store and for sale by F A GONZALES & CO, 41 Old Levee st.