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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By M. Vignie, at 10 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, property on the upstream side of the Mississippi.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 65 and 67 Old Levee street, shirts, undershirts, drawers and dry goods; also, boots, shoes and brogans.

A SAFE PROPHECY.

If any arguments were needed to demonstrate the wisdom and sound policy of the recent coalition in New York between the Douglas Democracy and the supporters of BELL and EVERETT, it would be found in the unbridled indignation and intense spite of every Lincoln journal in that State. It is really amusing to notice their resentment; but they should be too sagacious to conceal their alarm and consternation under the semblance of bitter sarcasm and truculent invective. GREELEY, of the *Tribune*, has had his usually astrabilarious humor darkened to the deepest shade by this political mischance. Two-thirds of his editorial pages are filled with unabridged denunciations of the Conflicionists. He shows the brothers BROOKS, of the *Express*, and WASHBURNE HUNT with a fecundity and fatility of malediction which are absolutely amazing. He implores the Bell and Everett men not to yield to the seductive allurements proffered them. He entreats them to hold to fast their integrity and independence, and to reserve their sixty or eighty thousand votes for a fruitless effort on behalf of their own candidates exclusively. He assures them that this course will be high-minded and honorable, but forgets to add that it will particularly delight Black Republicanism, because it will render the success of LINCOLN in New York certain. The *Tribune* addresses all sorts of specious pleas to the Unionists, warning them that they are aiding DOUGLAS, as if they were not perfectly well aware of the fact. The Albany *Evening Journal*—second in influence only to the *Tribune*—follows suit, and discharges upon the devoted heads of that BROOKS and GOV. HICKS such a battery of blackguardism as in the Rocky South would probably ensure to its author certain physical demonstrations of a highly unpleasant character.

We are gratified at observing that the Unionists do not appear to care a rush for the foul language of the Black Republican organs. The supporters of BELL and EVERETT know exactly what they are about. They did not expect to be told that of themselves they were utterly unable to rescue New York from Black Republican rule, and that by throwing away their votes on a third party, they would only abstract a portion of strength from the opposition to LINCOLN, and thus promote his triumph. Had they acted independently, they would have given some thousands of votes to BELL and EVERETT, and lavish expenditure from the Black Republican press, and enabled LINCOLN to carry the Empire State by a large majority. By adopting a wiser, more sensible, and far more patriotic course, they will do much for the country, and something for their own cause. Their votes thrown directly against LINCOLN by combination with the Douglas electoral ticket, may and probably will compass the defeat of the rail splitter. In that event BELL and EVERETT are sure of receiving ten of the thirty-five electoral votes to which New York is entitled, and may receive all, as one of the resolutions passed by the Convention empowers the State Committee to make such changes and take such measures as they may deem necessary to give united expression and effect to the national conservative sentiments of the State. Thus, for instance, suppose this ticket to prevail at the November election, and the electors thus chosen to ascertain by the result in other States that by giving the thirty-five electoral votes of New York to DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, they would not secure the triumph of those distinguished citizens, but by giving them to BELL and EVERETT they would elect them. In such a case there is no room to doubt that the Constitutional Union candidates would be the exclusive beneficiaries of the action of the electors.

While on this subject it is not inappropriate to remark that in the conservative and hitherto impregnably Democratic Commonwealth of Virginia, a similar patriotic and noble feeling has influenced both the Breckinridge and Douglas wings of the Democracy. We notice that the Charlottesville Convention (Breckinridge) instructed its electors if Breckinridge cannot be elected, to cast the vote of Virginia in any manner whatever so as to defeat LINCOLN. The Staunton Convention (Douglas) likewise adopted a resolution requiring the electors to be governed in casting their votes exclusively by the consideration of beating LINCOLN. We perceive, therefore, that in the Old Dominion the Democracy are determined to achieve the manliness and folly of the small Breckinridge faction at the North, and will not suffer political animosities or partisan pride to divert them from the fixed and unalterable purpose of saving the country, if possible, from the disaster of a Black Republican President. They do not belong to that class of politicians mentioned Democrats, who profess inability to discover the difference between DOUGLAS and LINCOLN, or who, with blind and bedotted hatred, openly proclaim their preference for LINCOLN over the Little Giant. The Democrats of Virginia are wiser and better in their generation. They go, as they undoubtedly should, for the men of their choice in the first instance. Afterwards for any candidate—no matter which—who can lay the rail splitter to the land. We commend their example to certain demented politicians farther North, who have the weakness or the audacity to place LINCOLN, BELL and DOUGLAS precisely on the same platform.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—Our thanks are due the publishers, L. Scott & Co., through J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange Place, for the July number of this able publication. It contains the following articles: Strikes—their tendencies and remedies, the Mill on the Floss, Napoleon Lectures for 1859: The Post-Office Monopoly; Ary Scheffer: The Irish Education Question; Germany—Its Strength and Weakness; Thoughts in Aid of Faith; Governance of Hungarian Catholics: the French Press; Contemporary Literature.

The following is a recapitulation of the appropriations for the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress as given by the New York *Herald*: Legislative, Executive, Judicial, Civil and miscellaneous appropriations $13,129,802 75; for Diplomatic and Consular expenses $1,158,380 28; for the Indian Department, Revolutionary, Invalid and other pensions $8,427,223 21; for Army, Fortifications, Military Academy and Military Roads $15,676,962 01; for Naval Service $10,461,830 92; for Post-Office Department for 1860, $24,757,322 98; Do. do. do. for 1861, $19,824,022 75. Total, $87,434,522 74.

The Committee of Commerce in Paris has held four meetings within a short time, which have been mainly devoted to inquiries into the cotton trade. Rouher, the French Minister of Commerce, presided on those occasions, and great numbers of English, French and Belgian manufacturers attended the discussions, evincing unusual interest.

A COINCIDENCE.—The New York Douglas Democratic State Convention was presided over by John Williams, and nominated *Williams* exclusively on their State ticket as follows:

For Governor: Wm. Kelly, of Dutchess.
For Lieutenant-Governor: Wm. T. Allen, of Orleans.
For Canal Commissioner: Wm. W. Wright, of Genesee.
For State Prison Inspector: Wm. C. Rhodes, of Clinton.

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the American sculptress, has returned from her artistic labors in Europe to comfort a sick and aged father. She is spoken of as a fine, dashing, black-eyed girl of twenty-nine, who bears her world-wide fame with the happy, careless spirit of a child. She returns to lady next autumn.

POWER OF AN ATOM OF POISON.—A young Brazilian student of medicine has just died in Paris, where he recently graduated with honor. He succumbed to the results of a minute dissection wound in the thumb. His preceptors, Velpeau, Chassaignac and other eminent physicians, in vain adopted all the expedients that medical science and skill could suggest to stay the malady. "Pull of order and seek to finish the work of his professional opportunities in Paris, the patient insisted on continuing his attendance on the hospitals, and expired the very evening before he sailed for his return to practice medicine in his native place. The celebrated Dr. Philips has recently been in danger of his life from a similar cause, and Dr. Lemonfand, formerly a naval surgeon, has just died at Lambessa, (department of Hérault, in France) at the age of fifty-eight, in consequence of a puncture with a suture needle, which had lain some time in a wound made for the removal of a cancerous tumor. Discases of a similar origin are far from infrequent. Dr. Shelton, on an autopsy of a lady inoculating herself by kissing the corpse of her son-in-law, while her lips were slightly bruised. The recovery of a second patient, a butcher, who died from inoculation in shaving a diseased cow, the celebrated physician was assisted by a medical friend in operations on the body. Though the wound was received while conducting their investigations, both surgeons were troubled with a slight pain in the shoulder, followed by a feeling of drowsiness and great loss of appetite for a week afterwards. In Amsterdam, a similar consequence was observed from a similar cause, the operations of dissection to the persons employed to prepare their skins for exhibition.

BEDFORD, MA., August 17.—Mr. Buchanan stopped an hour in this place today, and delivered a speech. He is now on the way to Portland.

PORTLAND, ME., August 17.—Mr. Buchanan arrived here this afternoon, and made a lengthy speech.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

DEMOCRATS FLOCKING TO THE STANDARD OF THE UNION.—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, a high-toned Democratic paper, writes as follows:

Among Democrats who are not office-holders or expectants, there is a growing feeling in favor of Bell and Everett, and a hope that New York or Pennsylvania will withhold its electoral vote from Lincoln, and thus permit the South to send Bell to the House and Everett to the Senate. No one hereabout claims the election of Douglas or Breckinridge by the people. The only question is, shall the Democrats acquiesce in elect Lincoln, with a view to spite each other?

ANOTHER ACCESSION.—The Maryland *Citizen*, published at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Maryland, comes to us this week with the honored names of the Union representatives at its foremast. We cordially welcome the *Citizen* into the ranks of the Union men. In adopting the course it has, our Centreville contemporary but proves its right to the title and the honors of a "GOOD CITIZEN."

CASSIUS M. Clay, the abolitionist, in a speech at Tiffin, Ohio, said—"If we had the power, we would a thousand times rather place Breckinridge in the Presidential chair than Douglas." This is true, undoubtedly. Douglas is a non-interventionist, if he should be elected his policy would be established, and political abolitionism would be dead. Breckinridge, like Lincoln, is a non-interventionist, and his election would lead to a sectional warfare, in which the North, having the majority, would triumph. Probably a dissolution of the Union would follow; but this would not at all displease Cassius.—*Rochester Union.*

THE FUSION IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, quoting comments on the late harmonious proceedings of the Democracy in that State, says:

There are indications which point to a more general union than at first supposed possible a few weeks ago, and it may terminate in an arrangement which will include all the opposition to the Republican party, in which case the contest will become more interesting.

The Hon. James Guthrie voted against the Breckinridge candidate at the recent Kentucky election. He cast his ballot for Hopkins, an independent Douglas candidate.

The Richmond *Whig* says that about one half of all the Democratic voters in that city are Douglas men. It adds—"Until within the last few days we had no idea that there were a dozen Douglas men in Richmond."

TWO FACES.—Wm. L. Yancey, who thunders disunion with a vim in South Alabama, that makes the earth quake, puts on a different face upon these benighted regions, and tries to make every body believe he is the best Union man in Alabama. A gentleman, living in Barbour county, who heard his speech at Huntsville on the 28th July, says he was astonished if Yancey had made such a speech as that in Barbour, it would have lost the disunion cause a thousand votes in that county. Thus it is the policy of the party to give the disunion medicine in broken doses.—*Athens Herald.*

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.—The annexed dispatches explain what occurred in the Conventions held at Charlottesville and Staunton:

Charlottesville, Va., August 17.—The anti-Douglas spirit is decidedly manifested to-day. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and unanimously adopted. The first declares in favor of the action of the Baltimore National platform; the second provides for the prosecution of an address; the third for an organization of a Central Executive Committee of one of a central ticket; the fourth calls for a county organization; and the fifth requests Wise, Hunter, Mason and Smith to canvass the State. The Convention repudiated the Pacific Railroad.

Willoughby Newlin made a violent disunion speech, which was received with much applause.

Mr. Smith, from the Conference Committee, reported an 8-cornered ticket and arrangement. Had been made at Staunton, but that the Douglas Convention had appointed a committee of five to correspond with the committee of this Convention.

Staunton, Va., August 17—The Convention has transacted but little business to-day beyond adjourning a Conference Committee which is conferring with regard to the compromise, but it is the general impression that there is not the slightest chance of a reconciliation. The Douglas Convention will probably frame a clear Douglas ticket to-night.

Charlottesville, Va., August 18.—In the Breckinridge and Lane State Convention yesterday, a resolution was adopted modifying the electoral ticket, and appointing Senators Hunter and Mason, ex-Governor Wise, and Messrs. Smith and Russell as electors. A resolution was also adopted instructing the electors if Breckinridge cannot be elected, to vote as a unit so as to prevent the election of Mr. Lincoln.

Staunton, Va., August 18.—Late last night the Douglas electoral ticket was adopted, as follows: Geo. Blow, Jas. Lyons, J. H. Hopkins, all Jas. Garland, Benjamin Randolph, J. H. Cox, J. B. Haworth, C. H. Wise, G. W. Scott, Lewis Maupin, J. T. Leggett, G. P. Hodges, G. W. Hopkins, C. T. Stuart and W. G. Brown.

Charlottesville, Va., August 18.—The correspondence between the two Conventions shows that all overtures for a compromise were rejected. Senator Mason, in his speech to-day, declared that the path marked out by Douglas led directly to the Abolitionist camp. The speeches of Senators Mason and Hunter have been requested for publication. Amidst the greatest enthusiasm the Convention adjourned sine die.

Staunton, Va., August 18.—The Conference Committee have been discharged, and the proposition for a compromise denounced. A resolution was adopted that the electoral vote of Virginia should be cast for any one who can defeat Lincoln. Great enthusiasm prevails.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, August 18.—President Buchanan arrived here this afternoon in good health. He was warmly greeted by the visitors and citizens. Attorney General Black arrived here yesterday.

ANOTHER DOUGLAS PAPER IN LOUISIANA.—The Madison (La.) *Democrat* has changed hands and consolidates with the *Wizard*, which is the name of the new proprietor, and he has hauled down the Breckinridge flag, and run up that of Douglas. We believe now that Douglas has as many papers in Louisiana as Breckinridge.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, August 17.—A letter received at Washington from El Paso, dated July 28th, says the Church party has taken possession of the capital of Chihuahua, and the Governor of the Liberal party, with all his Cabinet, arrived here yesterday, where he intends to make his last stand. Cordero and many of the wealthy citizens of that State accompany him, all running from the Church party.

The steamer Richmond, now fitting out, will probably be the flag ship of the Home Squadron.

No complete returns from any of the census districts have yet been received. In the cases where the marshals have asked for further time additional aid has been ordered.

The President left this afternoon for several weeks sojourn at Bedford.

The position of Fort Kearney having been greatly reduced by the detachment sent to the Pawnee Reserve to quell the Indian disturbance, is to be immediately strengthened by all the available infantry recruits at Jefferson Barracks.

**The Prince Across his Mother's Knee.**

The Rochester *Democrat* relates the following, on the authority of an eye witness, a gentleman now residing in Rochester. We won't undertake to say that it is not true:

Some thirteen or fourteen years ago, Her Majesty, accompanied by the Prince Consort and the royal children, visited Scotland for the first time, and we believe journeyed for a time at Balmoral. On the trip, the yacht in which the party traveled by water, called at Aberdeen, and of course the loyal inhabitants of that city turned out in large numbers to do honor to their beloved sovereign. A guard of honor, consisting of twenty-four men, was in waiting to receive, and in all the glory of black broadcloth and white kids, paraded on the edge of the dock to which the vessel was moored at sufficient distance to prevent people from stepping on board. Seats were erected on the dock, far above the line those in a circus, to accommodate the thousands who assembled to pass upon the spectacle of an anointed Queen.

Her Majesty good naturedly remained on deck to gratify as much as possible the curiosity of the loyal Scots, and promenaded about in full view of the immense crowd. The Prince of Wales, then a child of five or six years old, was with her. Among the other articles of furniture placed on deck for the accommodation of the Queen, was a splendid sofa, ornamented with tassels, and the Prince, like other boys of his age, being of a destructive turn, began to pull at one of them in a manner that threatened to detach it. His mother observed the act and ordered the boy to desist. He did so, but as soon as her back was turned, seized the tassel again and gave it another jerk. The Queen approached to have another remonstrance with kind, for she was at the moment watching him from the corner of her eye. In an instant she turned, and seizing the boy by his fair, laid her still state decrepitude, show that her more delicate constitution was not made for a such a task.

Next after her is the universal donkey. He is certainly a great institution in Europe. We have all of us seen, from time to time, a respectable and wise looking ass, or the lighter and more graceful mule, but that proposition is animal—the universal European donkey—has been a perpetual novelty to me. He is but little larger than a good, and is about as shaggy. His ears are short at long as his legs, and he usually carries them nearly horizontally, and his endurance, patience, meekness and strength seem to be without limit.

A donkey, residing in London or on the Continent from ten to fifteen dollars, and a cart about as much more, is a complete outfit for a carman—and, without the cart, on the Continent, the donkey himself, with a sort of pack saddle, is equivalent to any thing. They carry him up with sacks many times his bulk—they put a tolerable load of wood on each side of him, with a strap across the saddle—they cover him all up with hoops and bundles—they fill him with straw, and baskets of enormous size, filled with stone, or iron, or produce. Often you will see the little animal trotting along, with six or seven ten-or-fifteen-gallon kegs of beer for a load, three kegs on each side and one on the back, that has laid upon the top, each side to within about a foot of the ground. You see a load of hay coming toward you, apparently moving by its own will, and not till it is quite near are you able to discover, near the ground, signs of a donkey beneath it, looking for all the world like a moose under a bundle of oakum. And the regulation is, if he proves to be a good, true large donkey—on her back, a little wiry donkey—on each side, resting on straps across the saddle—clothes horse in the picturesque dress of her class, and seats herself on the saddle, using one basket for her foot rest, and, with her knitting in her hands, trots cheerily on, her broad brim and cone-crowned hat—for out of Rome they wear hats—and her party colored bodice, trembling under the pit-a-pat pace of her progress and the ribbons fluttering in the gentle breeze that blows her hair about her twenty rods.

And the teams for drawing carts and wagons on the great highways, for the transportation of merchandise or produce, were a great novelty to us, although doubtless they have come down unchanged from the greatest antiquity. You will see three or four donkeys tandem, or two or three abreast, or a horse, a cow, and a donkey tandem, or oftener three abreast, and another donkey for a leader—and, sometimes, a homogeneous team of six donkeys three abreast, or five, two abreast, with a leader. The harness is the oldest of all contrivances, and with a donkey himself and the cart, differs all charmed the shoulders, is a home collar, stuffed with straw, about six inches thick, terminating at the top in a leather-covered cone, about fifteen inches high, and about six inches in diameter at the base. About this is a necklace of small bells. Then comes up the wooden hame—flat-ended at the base of this cone where, with us, it terminates—but in middle France it stays out and bulges from the top of the cone where, with us, it terminates—but in middle France it stays out

# BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

New York, August 21.—The Cotton market is dull and nominally unchanged. The Flour market was quiet, while the other breadstuffs were firmer. Pork is 25 15 for superfine State. Corn closed active, with sales of 135,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 60 to 63c. The sales of Pork amounted to 700 bbls. at $19 25 to $19 37½ per bbl. for Mess. Lard was steady to-day; there were 280 bbls. sold at 12¾ to 13¼c. per lb. The Sugar market closed quiet, with sales of 1000 hhds. at 6¾ to 7¾c. per lb. for Cuba.

*Cincinnati Markets.*—Cincinnati, August 21. The Flour market closed dull, with sales at $4 20 to $4 60 per bbl. Whisky is selling at 17½ to 18c. per gallon. Pork is firm at $19 75 to $20 per bbl. for Mess. Oats are firm at 20c. per bushel. Corn is quoted as prices ranging from 58 to 59c. per bushel.

*Navigation of the Ohio.*—Louisville, August 22.—The Ohio river at this point continues 19 fall, with four feet eleven inches of water in the canal by the mark.

*Sealing of the Susquehanna.*—New York, August 22.—The United States steam frigate Susquehanna, for some time past undergoing repairs, sailed from the port of Brooklyn-to-day for the Mediterranean.

*New York Races.*—New York, August 22.—The race to-day between Flora Temple and Brown Dick, was won by the former. Time: 2.32, 2.25½, 2.33.

The last was a dead heat, Brown Dick having been taken from the track on account of lameness.

*Indian Hostilities.*—St. Louis, August 22.—The agent of the Pony Express at Salt Lake City says the express has again been detained by Indians along the route.

A fight took place between Lieutenant Perkin's command and the Brannocks, in which seventeen Indians were killed and three soldiers badly wounded.

At Shell creek the mail employés also fought the Pahutahs Indians, killing five of their number.

*Sailing of the Europa.*—Boston, August 22. The Cunard Royal mail steamship Europa left her dock to-day for Halifax and Liverpool, taking out 60,000 in specie on freight.

*Steamer Bienville Bound In.*—Sandy Hook, August 22.—The United States mail steamship Bienville, from New Orleans via Havana, passed this point to-day on her way to New York.

*Italy Intelligence.*—Louisville, August 22.—The Ohio river at this point is still falling, with four feet six inches of water in the canal, by the mark.

*Cincinnati Markets.*—Cincinnati, August 22. The Flour market is generally unchanged; the sales to-day embraced 1400 barrels, at prices ranging from $4 50 to $4 60. Oats closed dull at 30c. per bushel. The market for Corn was steady, with sales at 58 to 59c. per bushel. There were 800 barrels of whisky sold at 17¾c. per gallon. Linseed Oil is selling at 56 to 60c. per gallon. The Sugar market is firm at 6¾ to 9¾c. per pound. Molasses is quoted at 43 to 44c. per gallon. Coffee closed dull; prices are nominal.

*New York Markets.*—New York, August 22. The Cotton market was firm to-day at 10¾ to 11c. for Middling Uplands. Flour closed steady, with sales at $5 40 to $5 75 per bbl. for superfine State. Wheat closed firm at an advance of 1 to 2c. per bushel. The Corn market was firm, while the sales embraced 75,000 bushels at prices ranging from 61 to 63c. Pork closed at $19 37½ per bbl. for Mess. Lard closed dull; there were 300 bbls. sold at 12¾ to 13¼c. per lb. The Coffee market closed quiet at 14¾ to 15c. per lb. for Rio; there was a large lot of St. Domingo sold at auction to-day for 13¼c. per lb. Molasses closed steadyat 65 to 70c. for Cuba, and 36c. for Porto Rico, and 48c. per lb. for New Orleans. The market for Sugar is buoyant; there were sales to-day at 6¾ to 7c. for Cuba, and 7¾ to 7¾c. per lb. for Havana.

[From Bonnet's "Rambles Through Europe.]

**Women and the Donkey.**

In the fields we saw few men, fewer cattle and sheep and horses. We wondered where the men were, but we saw many women in the streets, on the road, and in the fields. Every human female—from mewling and puking infancy to decrepit age—wears a cap, and nothing else, on the head. Women carry most things on their heads, and they carry every thing, and perform all the most laborious labors of rural life. In civilized Boulogne they carried the heaviest trunks from the ship to the Custom-house, and again to the carriage. We saw them working in the fields and carrying home the harvest—breaking stone to macadamize the highway—and, along the highway, gathering, with little pan and brush, the droppings of fresh dropped dung for manure. The leader, the driver, the rider, the constant companion and co-worker of the universal donkey is woman—and of course she shows the effect of such a position in life. She is, however, always better and nearer dressed than man, and seems not unhappy or discontented with her lot. She seems to be as happy as a galley slave in his song, or a negro slave in her dance. But her prematurely wrinkled and gray hair, and her old

Mary Smith, f. w. c., had to pay $10 for treating Mary Carroll, alias Mile. Rose, and the latter was thanked a similar amount for abusing Mary. Rosalie Surjeubier, f. w. c., was fined $10 for calling Amanda Arnold bad names.

The case of J. Bragle, who charged Antonio Bernard, Juan Ignacio and one Vieto with insult and abuse, was dismissed for want of evidence. Mary Balcer was fined however the charge of going to the house of Ann Wilson, f. w. c., while intoxicated, and creating scandal.

**Remarks of G. J. Sabé at the Organization of the Bell Knights of the Second District.**

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:

Unaccustomed to speak in public assemblies, it is with the greatest reluctance that I appear before you to-night, for the purpose of expressing my sentiments in the encouraging and cheerful presence of the principles of Constitutional and Union party, with the names of BELL and EVERETT as our standard-bearers in the ever-all-survey of the political contest. Those who occurred at the Charleston Convention, when two wings of the Democratic party exhibiting proclivities, the one nominated BRECKINRIDGE and LANE as their choice for the guardianship of Southern rights, and the other DOUGLAS and JOHNSON as the adjutants of Democracy against the onslaught of Black Republicanism, Intelligent men, and others feeling deep interest for the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of our National Laws, feeling the time had come when absurdities and fanaticism should cease to rule, when corrupt Administrations should be hurled from power, and the Sovereign and united all in our common efforts, and have presented you the names of JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, and EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts, as the safeguards and the protectors of our glorious Union.

Where can we find in the annals of American history two names more popular and more public mind? Where can we find two men more deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of our country? As statesmen acting in the Congress, and as politicians in the Cabinets, as ministers representing this Union abroad, where is the voice to be raised that will express more fervent and more patriotic sentiments than yours? Yet believe that the chivalrous State of Tennessee, whose history gave us the names of JACKSON, POLK, GRUNDY, and others, would have secured the nomination of JOHN BELL, the Senator in Congress of the United States for nearly a quarter of a century, were he not worthy of her chivalry! Proud is she to be the father and mother of that gifted statesman, and November next will prove her fidelity.

Sir EDWARD EVERETT what will I say? It would take an orator much more a man inspired by the voice of GOD to do duty to this illustrious and upright statesman. I say that he has been, with minister of Washington, Adams, and others, seems to my feeble mind enough to recommend his election to the second place in the gift of the American people.

For the last six months I have been a resident of one of our northern parishes—I mean the Ouachitaches parish. You all know that the Administration men, with Bidell, Soulé, Slidell, Rather and Levy at their head, have always managed to rule this gallant old Fourth Ward. Its population, mixed as it is, and its position among the Red river people has totally convinced me that they have now thought proper to change the tactics of the Democracy, and instead of the party-leaders of James Buchanan and others has ceased. Like Union-loving men, they are ready to sacrifice their lives and property for the maintenance of this Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and the speedy Enforcement of our Laws; and their magnanimous cry is BELL and EVERETT, and we shall

[COMMUNICATED.]

**Sewing Machine Matters.**

A most outrageous attempt has recently been made through the Philadelphia *Argus*, to compact the reputation of the Sewing Machine firm of WHEELER & WILSON with a decision recently rendered by Judge Dunlop, authorizing the reissue of letters patent to one Wilson—supposed to be *the creature of Sloat & Co.*

By this insinuations and innendoes the writer in the *Argus* intends to convey the impression that WHEELER & WILSON and other sewing machine companies will now be prohibited from manufacturing and selling their machines, on the decision of Judge Dunlop will effectually do away with the patents of Wheeler & Wilson. This will not WHEELER & WILSON have nothing to do. It was opposed only by I. M. Singer & Co., they claiming that they were the proprietors under the original patents. It involves a portion, and a portion only, of their feed motion, which is effected by a toothed revolving wheel, and is altogether different from the feed motion used by WHEELER & WILSON, which is performed by a slide with projecting points. But suppose the decision to be maintained, it can only affect Singer & Co., and such other manufacturers as make use of the revolving wheel feed motion. It can by no means be prejudicial to those who use the shuttle and lock stitch.

Every Court in which a question of patent rights has been tried relative to the Sewing machine Company, has established the fact that the Shuttle Machine, so called, is an infringement and a piracy on WHEELER & WILSON'S patents. Suits against Grover & Baker and other suits are now pending of WHEELER & WILSON against SLOAT & CO. Touching the application at issue, it will be well for the public to remember that the Feed Motion has decided against it on the ground that it would be an infringement on other patents previously granted. Judge Dunlop, however, thought otherwise and consented to the reissue of the patent. But the peculiar features of the revolving wheel claimed by this to be reissued patent are altogether valueless and unknown in connection with other features embraced in previous patents.

It may therefore be positively asserted that this reissue is altogether worthless, for though it does not in any manner interfere with the principle involved in WHEELER & WILSON'S feed motion; that it will have no effect on the manufacture and sale of WHEELER & WILSON'S Machines, and that the "creatures" of Sloat & Co. who assert to the contrary state what they hope to be true; Chesterfield manchines may be suppressed, but the genuine WHEELER & WILSON machines never!

The New Orleans Bee.

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

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

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

UNION GUARD!

THE GUARD
OF THE
First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts

ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND THE
REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING,
AT HEADQUARTERS,
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
THIS EVENING, August 23, 1860.

JOHN H. PROBUS, Secretary.

RALLY! RALLY!!
FOR
DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON.

ALL voters of the THIRD DISTRICT favoring the election of Douglas and Johnson and all Douglas and Johnson Clubs of said District, will meet on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., in the hommel of FULAR STAR LODGE, corner of Love and History, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Several distinguished speakers will address the meeting in English and French if desired.

PHILIPPE QUEZERON,
President 3d Ward Club No. 1.
ISAAC RODRIQUEZ,
President 3d Ward Club No. 2.
GERMAIN LEBEL,
President 3d Ward Club.
DUVERNAY FARRAR,
President 3d Ward Club.

Union Guard—Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the St. Philip Hall Room, on St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon. All people favoring the election of John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice President, are respectfully invited to attend and join said Club.

By order.
R. D. HUBBARD, Secretary.
au22tu

LYON & ANDRE,
Corner of Royal and Bienville streets,
HAVE just received, per ship Adelaide Bell, a fresh stock of Cheroots and Foreders for the approaching season of Bell Water.
Also, a selection of Children's Carriages.

LYON & ANDRE,
Corner of Royal and Bienville streets,
INFORM their customers and the public that they have received, per ship Adelaide Bell, a fresh stock of Linen Shirts,
Linen and Cotton Shirts,
Linen Drawers,
Undershirts of every description and all sizes, Suspenders, and a large variety of Ladies's, Misses' and Children's Hygienic Performers.
au22

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late JOHN B. RUSSEL are requested to present them to the undersigned, Curator of the estate, within ten days from the date hereof.
F. D. BEACH,
corner St. Peter and Chartres streets.
New Orleans, August 20th, 1860. au22 1tu

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.

WE are now receiving from English and American manufacturers a large assortment of CARPETINGS, comprising MEDIANES, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, BRIGHT TAPESTRY and THREE PLYS. Also, a splendid stock of SHADES—new patterns—Oil Cloths, Cocoa Matting, Canton Matting, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of the latest designs, CANTON MATTING of all widths and of novel patterns, Eastern RUGS, MATS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, HEARTH DRUGGET, VENETIAN and BRIGHT COCOA MATTING, and a large variety of other goods, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of dry goods, shirts, boots, shoes and brogans, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roger & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 65 and 67 Old Levee street. Terms cash.

Be is quite a Common Observation, that the chief cause of this stupor, paying upon old and young, and scattering widely its shafts of destruction. But all who have ever traveled through the South and West, or indeed through any portion of the interior of the country, must have noticed that there is a disease far more prevalent among Americans than consumption. Day after day, they are absentedly shaking, as with a palsied frame, or sitting with their heads sunk upon their bosoms. No one who has ever seen or experienced this disease can fail to perceive that we allude to ague. It is called Fever and Ague. The discovery of a remedy for this evil must and should be considered a public benefaction, and DR. J. HOSETTER'S BITTERS is the remedy, you know from personal trial.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.
au20-6t

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
IS AGAIN
WISWAM TONIC
is found efficacious in Dyspepsia and morbid Liver Affections.
For sale by
WOODMAN & BEMENT,
au21 1w Corner Common and Magazine streets.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
188.....DAUPHIN STREET.....188
Between St. Ann and Dumaine streets,
Will Open on the First Monday in September.
Classes from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Evening Classes.
Private engagements entered into. Terms very reasonable. Apply, on the premises, to Mr. CARON, Manager.
au20 1m

Removal and New Establishment.

DR. L. SUPERNOR, Dentist, takes the liberty to inform the public that he has removed to his new dental rooms from No. 20 Royal street, to the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, (entrance on Bienville street, No. 64.)

He has also opened in the same building, in partnership with Mr. F. N. CONSTANZI, a large Photographic Gallery, where specimens of all kinds and put up in best style, can be obtained at low prices, and in any weather. The public is invited to call and examine for themselves.
au22

Wanted,

A COMPETENT ENGLISH TEACHER, understanding and speaking French, to teach at Franklin Institute, on Rampart street, between Union and Hospital, from 4 to 5 o'clock, P. M. au22 4t

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!!!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
148.....Royal street.....148
Between St. Peter and Toulouse.

How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the teeth the pain falls in the wrong, because contracted, and articles and marks of old age invade the very prime of life, when they cannot prevent these unfortunate results.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
au19 1m 4t 2d

LOVERING'S SUGAR—300 barrels crushed and powdered, just received and for sale by
E. T. HART & CO.
au21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. large No. 2, just received and for sale by
E. T. HART & CO.
au21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIPS—50 boxes, 18x30, large, for sale by
E. T. HART & CO.
au21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LINSEED OIL—50 barrels raw and boiled, for sale by
E. T. HART & CO.
au21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BICARB. SODA—1000 boxes, 1 lb. each, in store and for sale by
E. T. HART & CO.
au21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—1000 boxes, assorted, for sale by
E. T. HART & CO.
au21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

POTATOES—300 barrels choice Lemoine Mercantile
ONIONS—75 barrels choice St. Louis Red and Silver
Skins, landing from steamer Belleville
BEANS—50 barrels Pink Eye and Navy, in store.
POTATOES—100 barrels Pink Eyes and Mercantile.
RICE—30 tierces Prime Carolina, in store.
BARLEY—20 barrels Scotch Pearl, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—20 barrels, half barrels, quarts in and eighths, in store, for sale by
CUCULLU & JULIAN,
au20 No. 56 Gravier st. Pythagoras st.

TWO arrive per ship Orbea, Barlow, master, from Havre, 1 case Fine Cloths, 1 case Fancy Cassimeres, 1 case Lonsdales, for sale by CAMILLE LAUGHE,
au20 29 Royal st. near Dauphine.

GREEN PEAS—MUSHROOMS—200 cases green Peas, Salmon, Parts, 30 small boxes in each; 10 dozen Mushrooms, 1 dozen Truffles, 1 dozen Cornichons, Salmon, Parts, or Fils, 30 and boxes in each, for sale and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
au18 1 and 3 Jefferson st.

DEMIJOHNS—200 2 gallon Demijohns, 1500 3 do 1000 4 do 500 5 do 300 6 do, for arrive per Barcelona, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
au18 1 and 3 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE, STRAWBERRIES, BRANDY CHERRIES—one case Fruits in Juice, 2 Dozens in a case, Strawberries, 2 Dozens in a case, 200 do Brandy Cherries, to arrive from Havana, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
au18 1 and 3 Jefferson st.

CETTE WINES, MADEIRA, PORT WINE—100 cases choice Red Wines, 2 dozen to the box, just received and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
au18 1 and 3 Jefferson st.

SHERRY, MADEIRA AND PORT—30 quarter and 5 eighth pipes Sherry, Lustre, A. Gonzalez; 10 quarter and 5 eighth pipes Madeira, Cama; 10 quarter pipes Port, Lustre & Rebosquet, 30 quarter pipes Port, K. Rey.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
au18 No