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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1860

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorised 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 D. E. Morphy, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, a beautiful sail boat; also, lard.

By C. E. Bidwell, at 11 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, several valuable slaves; also, property in the Second District.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at [illegible] Customhouse street, foreign and American [illegible].

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on Marigny avenue, corner of Frenchmen street, Third District, one pony, one cow and two pigs, and one lot of old boxes.

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS.

Some weeks ago we wrote an article addressed to the Unionists of Louisiana, pointing out the absolute necessity of a prompt and thorough organization, if they were really desirous of carrying the State. We have reason to believe that our advice has not been unheeded, and we know that active exertions have been since used to accomplish the object aimed at. Organization in Louisiana is a troublesome, but indispensable preliminary to success. A large proportion of the inhabitants of the rural districts are separated from the centres of political knowledge, and enjoy but scanty opportunities of learning the progress of the canvass, and of satisfactorily ascertaining the sentiments of the various candidates. Many parts of the State are during the summer difficult of access, and only to be reached by persevering effort. Communications with these distant quarters are necessarily slow and imperfect; and, in fact, the only certain and effectual mode of enlightening the public mind is by personal intercourse with the people. The more systematic dispatch of electioneering documents, though useful enough in its way, will be found wholly insufficient. In the first place one-half of those forwarded seldom reach their destination, and in the next a large majority of those received are barely glanced at, and then cast aside. The way to arouse the interest of the people, to dispel ignorance, to refute calumny, and to secure converts to the great cause of truth and justice, is to speak to the sovereigns face to face. Stump oratory is the mightiest political weapon that can be wielded in a part of the country where the population is comparatively sparse. What men read is often forgotten, but what they hear repeated once and again in plain and emphatic language, and corroborated by documentary evidence, is apt to dwell in the memory, and to create an impression not easily removed.

We notice with pleasure that our friends in the interior are beginning to avail themselves of the immense advantage of public speaking. In the eastern parishes and along the lake shores some of the ablest and most energetic orators of the Constitutional-Union party are at work, and have made appointments a week or two ahead in advance. In the Fourth Congressional District, where the brunt of the contest will be borne—in that Democratic stronghold which has more than once saved the party from discomfiture, and which is now relied upon by the Breckinridgers to offset their acknowledged minority elsewhere—the canvass has begun to be conducted with spirit and earnestness. We observe that B. F. Sage, a gentleman of fine abilities and eloquence; John E. King, of Opelousas, one of the ablest speakers in our ranks; John Ray, who is as faithful as he is capable, and other prominent members of the party have donned their armor for the conflict, and are making their trenchant blades ring upon the battered scalp of the Disunion Democracy. We trust ere long to chronicle the entrance into the political arena of many another gallant and stalwart warrior.

A diligent resort to the hustings should be the chief reliance and resource of the Bell and Everett men. It is worth thousands of campaign documents, committee addresses and the usual printed paraphernalia of election contests. Besides, in the abundance of these materials, whatever may be their value, the Breckinridgers beat us hollow. They possess over the Bell and Everett men advantages which nothing can counterbalance save the power of truthful and eloquent exposition from the lips of our leading orators. The Breckinridge party is that of the General Government; it is that of James Buchanan, and of his serried legions of well trained office-holders. It commands all the avenues of intercommunication, and controls the post-offices and mail routes throughout the land. Its supply of the sinews of war is almost unlimited. Nothing is easier, where money is needed, than to turn the gridstone upon the fifty or sixty thousand occupants of public places and to squeeze from their reluctant hands another percentage of their salaries. These people are all fighting for their bread and butter, and will of course do their very best. They have half a dozen electioneering documents for one that their opponents can manufacture, while they command unlimited facilities for their dissemination. In view of these facts, then, the plain duty of the Constitutional-Union party is to rely chiefly on public speaking as a means of spreading useful and important information. Campaign circulars and documents are not without their usefulness, but a million of them will effect less than half a dozen able and well considered speeches. If Louisiana is to be properly canvassed—which is equivalent to saying, if we wish to render certain her vote in favor of the Constitutional-Unionists—every parish must be made a political battle-ground, and every member of the party competent to deliver a well timed and forcible speech should be pressed into the service. One half the time the Opposition to the Democracy have lost Louisiana through their indolence or their ignorance of the most available mode of achieving success. Let past failures admonish us of the necessity of putting the future to profit.

Fourth District "Everett Guard."—We are gratified to notice the formation of this club, with a full and very efficient list of officers. There was a large attendance at the meeting of the friends of the "good cause," and a patriotic address was made by Mr. Hunter. We are pleased to notice, too, as an evidence of the earnestness with which the people are at work in the Garden District, that a committee was named and authorised to contract for the erection of a building for the use of the Guard, upon several lots which the proprietors have patriotically tendered for the purpose. Push on the work.

New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that excursion tickets for as far as Magnolia will be sold until further notice, at single first class or half-price. They will be good on the 4 P. M. Saturday train, and 8 A. M. Sunday train, and returning they will be good on the down train on Sunday, and the morning trains on Monday.

The steamship Cahawba, Capt. Smith, sails at 8 o'clock this morning for New York via Havana, with the following passengers:

For New York—Miss D Wohlien, Miss Jane Rice, Miss Lizzie Riordan, Miss Lazerus, Wm Hughes, Mr F Wohlien, Mr Lazerus, John Fox, lady, child and servant.

For Havana—D Melchoir, D Penna, W Hestre, Mr Alvaro, M Gutering, J M Zaumayar, L Zaberrar and lady, E Lisorca, E Pisabenstein, P Appleby.

We are indebted to Captain Ricker, of the schooner Red Fox, for Tampico papers.

North Louisiana.—We perceive that the political canvass has fairly commenced in North Louisiana, and that the Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge electors are in the field. That is right. We have nothing to fear from the progress of truth.

Census.—The returns for the city of Buffalo show a total of 81,541, being 7065 more than in 1855. Troy has 39,553 population, having gained 6084 in the last five years. Auburn has 10,986, having increased 1539 since 1855. Skeneateles has 4234, having gained 350 in the same time. The population of Newark, New Jersey, is 72,055.

A Centenarian.—The census taker has found a negro man in Washington county, O., one hundred and fifteen years old. He was purchased at Richmond, Va., in 1776, by Blennerhassett's agent, by whom he was conveyed to Blennerhassett's Island, where he remained until misfortune overwhelmed his master. The old fellow says he recollects that he had his gwine to see de pale long time fore de Resolution War broke out.

A Chance.—The Louisville Democrat offers a bet of one hundred dollars to a thousand that the Hon. John C. Breckinridge does not run for the Presidency in November next.

Later from Pike's Peak.—St. Joseph, August 21.—News has been received from the mines to the 14th of August. A silver lead was discovered near Tarryall, about sixty-five miles from Denver, on Friday, the 10th. A meeting was held at Tarryall that evening, and the Platte River Silver Lead Mining Company organized. A large number of claims were staked off on Saturday. Nearly all the miners in that locality are hastening to the silver district. Great excitement prevails, and the value of the discovery will be tested immediately. It is reported that the ore yields by assay from $100 to $180 per ton. Fine specimens were yesterday exhibited in Denver.

The expediency of organizing a State government for the Pike's Peak region is being agitated. Several meetings have been held, and various measures proposed, but no important action has been taken.

The first United States mail eastward leaves to-day, containing over 4000 letters. The number of returning emigrants is decreasing. Business is still dull.

Nominees for Congress in Delaware.—G. B. Fisher is the Union candidate, and Benjamin T. Biggs is the Democratic nominee, for Congress in Delaware.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

That well informed journal, the Savannah *Republican*, after stating that Georgia will in all probability go for Bell and Everett, adds:

We are furthermore decidedly inclined to the opinion that the real contest in Georgia will be between the Bell and Douglas parties. Breckinridge had a long way the start in the opening of the canvass, but he is growing weaker day by day, and the prospect is that by November he will hardly be known as a candidate in the truly Democratic portions of Georgia.

Elector Declines.—Dr. T. W. Keen, one of the North Carolina electors, has written a letter declining to serve on the Breckinridge ticket, regarding Douglas and Johnson as the regular nominees.

Douglas men are moving in North Carolina, and will shortly put up an electoral ticket. The Raleigh *Standard*, the Democratic State organ, warns the Breckites to cease their abuse of Douglas, if they don't want to lose the State in November.

Hon. J. Johnson, of Columbus, Georgia, a gentleman of ability and influence, has come out for Douglas.

Repudiates the Seceders.—Col. O. A. Lochrane, who presided at the Bibb county (Georgia) Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting, has openly seceded from the Seceders, and declares his intention to support the Douglas ticket. The Colonel is one of the best editors of the Democracy, and in the proportion they have appreciated his aid in the past will the Seceders feel his loss for the future.

Dock Your List Again.—The Augusta *Chronicle* says: Our Breckinridge friends are in the habit of claiming every body of distinction whom they do not certainly know to be against them. We believe they have placed the eminent Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Joseph Henry Lumpkin, in the Breckinridge list. Judge Lumpkin, occupying the position he does, of course takes no active part in politics, but we are assured on the best authority that he is an ardent Bell and Everett man.

Another Disunion Letter.—Hon. W. W. Boyce, South Carolina M. C., publishes a letter which he begins with the following proposition:

"If Lincoln be elected, I think *the Southern States should withdraw from the Union*; all; if not all, then as many as will; and if no other, *South Carolina alone*, in the promptest manner, and by the most direct means."

The Fayetteville *Observer* remarks that such pronunciamientoes from the Breckinridge leaders are becoming very common. They put up Breckinridge, not with any hope of electing him, but to ensure Lincoln's election if possible, and then break up the Union. We do not think the plan proposed an honorable one. It is "heads I win, tails you lose." An election is a farce if, the result ascertained, the defeated party is to make a revolution. If we go into it, the pledge to abide its result is none the less binding because it is an implied pledge. If the Union is to be dissolved, therefore, let it be done before the election, and save the country from the child's play of voting, and the South from loss of honor.

Missouri.—Returns from 107 counties—all but three—give C. F. Jackson 73,372; Orr 65,991; H. Jackson 11,091; Gardenhire 6124.

Little Delaware will give a tremendous majority for Bell and Everett. The editor of the Wilmington *Commonwealth* says: "Every body everywhere has gone over to Bell and Everett. We hear nothing but Bell and Everett wherever we go."

Annexed will be found the views of a moderate Black Republican sheet touching John Bell's slavery record. We publish the article in order to exhibit the contrast between the Freesoilers and the Southern Yanceyites—the latter striving to represent Mr. John Bell as intensely Northern and the former as intensely Southern.

Bell's Position on the Slavery Question.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

The result of the Kentucky election, and the impulse thereby given to the Bell and Everett movement, render it proper that the opinions of Bell on the slavery question should be fully and correctly made known to the public. Nor is this a difficult task. He has served in Congresses and Cabinets; he participated in the great controversies of '50 and '54. His record is therefore extensive, and judging from a letter of his, recently written and published, he refers to it with pride, and confidently invites its inspection. We think it will be found, on examination, that he is a decided pro-slavery man; that his opinions on the slavery question are identical with those professed by the Breckinridge Democracy, and not at all with those which were held by Clay and the Whig party. True, he is not an agitator of that question, and that is the sole difference in the premises between him and the Southern Democracy. Neither does he countenance disunion, nor treason of any kind. His policy is to protect and extend slavery within the Union, without contemplating the alternative of secession in the event of that policy being frustrated. We believe we thus define his position correctly on the paramount issue of the time, and especially of the present canvass; and in doing so we serve to elucidate the causes which have given Kentucky to the Union party by a sweeping majority. Assuming that Kentucky is mainly pro-slavery, but at the same time devoted to the Union, it follows that Bell must have beaten Breckinridge there, as the latter is identified with a party which is supposed to be tainted with disunion. The fate of the Douglas faction in the slave States seems to be, co-operation first, and incorporation ultimately with the Union party. In the election referred to, the Douglas men generally voted for Leslie Combs, and in his address, published a few days ago, that gentleman does not fail to acknowledge the favor, nor to laud the "National Union Democracy"—a synonym of his own coining for squatter sovereignty Democracy. Special causes in this State will go far to counteract, for the present, the mutual tendency to fusion on the part of the followers of Bell and the followers of Douglas; but yet we have little doubt that as a general thing the latter will act with the former in November, unless the Breckinridge movement, initiated by Polk, Greene and Hughes, should prove a failure.

The protection and extension of slavery within the Union is the platform on which John Bell's record establishes him. In the great debate on the Compromise measures of 1850, he argued that slavery is right in itself, and beneficent in its operations and results; that the power and resources of the Confederacy would not be half what they are, except for slave labor; and that the institution is in harmony with the laws of nature, and has prevailed in all ages and countries. This is sufficiently explicit. Indeed the force of language can no further go in panegyrizing the institution. But we have also an emphatic avowal of the Calhoun theory (now the specialty of the Southern or Breckinridge Democracy) on the "Constitutional rights" of slavery in the Territories. In the same speech Mr. Bell affirms that the "soundness of the doctrine that the Constitution carries slavery, proprio vigore, into the Territories; that the flag of the Union protects the citizen in the enjoyment of his rights of property of every description, recognized as such in any of the States, on every sea and in every Territory of the Union," cannot be successfully impeached.

That the foregoing is no inadvertent assertion, no rhetorical flourish, but a matured opinion, is shown by the Senator's vote on the Kansas-Nebraska bill, four years later.

On the 15th of February, 1854, that bill being before the Senate, Mr. Douglas moved, by way of amendment, to insert the following, containing the very virus and deadly fangs of the disastrous measure: "which (the Missouri Compromise) being inconsistent with the principle of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the States and Territories, as recognized by the legislation of 1850, (commonly called the Compromise measures) *is hereby declared inoperative and void*."

These are the words in which the Missouri Compromise was abolished, and John Bell of Tennessee voted for their adoption and their incorporation in the bill, as well as Atchison, Geyer and Douglas. As Bell has never accepted squatter sovereignty, his vote on that occasion was necessarily cast in conformity with the Southern interpretation of the "principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill;" in other words, in conformity with the declaration quoted above, which he had made four years previously.

These facts speak for themselves. We have no comment to make on them further than to presume the utter impossibility of any Republican or Benton Democrat voting for the man who himself voted for the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, and who declares that the Constitution establishes slavery in all the Territories. We grant that Bell voted against the Kansas-Nebraska bill on its passage, but he did so because it gave aliens the same privileges as natives in the new Territories—a circumstance which has no sort of relation to his position on the slavery question.

What They Say of the New York Fusion.—The New York *News* commends the Bell and Everett men upon the Union electoral ticket, and says:

It would be difficult to select from among those in the State gentlemen of higher personal position or better known to people of all parties than these; and when such men, in view of impending danger to the Union, patriotically abandon their own organization and join the only one that, with their aid, possesses power to avert it, it may well arrest public attention and demonstrate to the conservative portion of the country that New York, which holds in her hands the issues of the conflict, will never decide it wrongly. The action of the Democratic State Convention has settled the question. Mr. Lincoln cannot carry New York, and without New York he cannot attain the Presidency.

The New York *World* thinks the Presidential canvass is getting interesting, (a great change of opinion within one week) and adds:

It now turns out that these "certain" Democratic States are likely to go almost en masse for Bell. Mr. Breckinridge himself is said to be losing heart.

His supporters in this State determined on a gallant fight, because they supposed it would identify them with the Democratic party in the States where the party is strong. Now that the current of opinion is setting powerfully against them in the Southern States, they begin to falter.

If the Breckinridge men should reinforce the Syracuse coalition, it will cast enough of uncertainty on the result in New York to make the contest spirited and interesting. Mr. Lincoln is politically made or undone, according as he carries or fails to carry this State.

The New York press will not encourage Breckinridge men any further. They consider the thing settled, and have what they wished. When the *World* got ready to make its appearance, it was informed that it could not be furnished with the regular telegraphic reports until it had paid a bonus of twenty five hundred dollars for the privilege, and that amount it was obliged to pay. This is said to be the sum at which George Sanders's scheme, for a mere Breckinridge organ, foundered.—*Newark (N. J.) Mercury*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the City of Baltimore—Important from the Two Sicilies—Naples in a State of Siege—Progress of Garibaldi—An Army of Fifteen Hundred Men on the Mainland—Advance in Cotton.

St. Johns, N. F., August 24.—The steamer City of Baltimore, Captain Petrie, from Liverpool the 15th, via Queenstown the 16th instant, passed Cape Race this morning, on her way to New York.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following important summary of her news obtained:

Steamships Arrived Out.—The steamships Jura, from New York, and North Briton, from Quebec, had arrived out at Liverpool.

Commercial Intelligence—Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, August 15.—The sales in the Liverpool Cotton market Monday and Tuesday amounted to 25,000 bales.

Cotton has partially advanced 1-16 to ⅛d. The market closed firm.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.—Liverpool, August 15.—The market for Breadstuffs closed steady at full prices.

Provisions are slow of sale, but the prices of last week remain unchanged.

London Money Market.—London, August 15. The funds since the sailing of the Arabia have been steady.

Consols for money closed at 93⅞ to 93¼.

Latest from Liverpool—Cotton Market.—(By telegraph to Queenstown.)—Liverpool, August 16, P. M.—The sales of Cotton yesterday (Wednesday) were confined to 16,000 bales.

The market closed buoyant. Some authorities say that Cotton has advanced ⅛d. since the departure of the Arabia.

European Political Intelligence.—The affairs of Southern Italy continue to attract much public attention.

Fifteen hundred of Garibaldi's troops had crossed the Straits of Messina and landed in Calabria, where they were enthusiastically received by the people.

A telegram from Naples states that the city has again been proclaimed in a state of siege.

It is reported that Austria will renounce the treaty of Villafranca, and actively oppose Garibaldi.

Domestic Intelligence.

Later from Panama—Arrival of Steamship Ariel.—New York, August 23.—The United States mail steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port last night.

Her California news has been anticipated by the Overland Pony Express at St. Joseph, Mo.

Heavy Rains North.—New York, August 23.—This city, Boston and Philadelphia were last night visited by very heavy rains, which did considerable damage to property.

Collision on Lake Erie.—Oswego, N. Y., August 23.—A vessel, name unknown, ran into the steamer Niagara, bound from Rochester to Oswego, carrying away three staterooms and breaking both legs of Mr. John Adger, of Columbia, S. C.

New York Markets.—New York, Aug. 23.—The Cotton market to-day was steady, while the sales embraced 1500 bales at 10¾ to 11c. for Middling Uplands. The sales of Flour reached 13,000 bbls., at $5 12 to $5 20 for Superfine State. Wheat closed firm at an advance of 1c. per bushel. There were 90,000 bushels of Corn sold to-day at prices ranging from 60½ to 61c. Oats are quoted at 37 to 40c. per bushel. The market for Pork closed quiet with sales at $19 35 to $19 40 per bbl. for Mess. Lard closed firm with sales of 270 bbls. at 12¾ to 13¼c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, Aug. 23.—The Flour market closed dull. Prices are nominal. Wheat closed steady at unchanged prices. Oats have declined 1c. per bushel. There were sales to-day at 25c. per bushel. Whisky closed firm, at an advance of ¼c. per gallon; the sales to-day add up 700 bbls. at 18c. per gallon. The Sugar market was steady, at 8½ to 9¼c. per lb.

Arkansas Election.—Louisville, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Arkansas says that H. M. Rector, the Independent candidate for Governor of that State, has been elected by a majority of 3000 votes.

Navigation of the Ohio.—Louisville, August 23.—The river at this point continues to fall, with 4 feet 4 inches of water in the canal.

Steamboats Passed Vicksburg.—Vicksburg, August 24.—The Fanny Bullitt passed down at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. The City of Madison and Silver Wave passed down at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Gen. Quitman left this point at 8 o'clock this morning for New Orleans.

War with the Indians—Suppression of Hostilities.—Washington, August 24.—Oregon advices received at the War Department say Captain Smith had whipped all Indians in that region to be hostile.

Colonel Wright had promptly ordered an artillery of dragoons to the scene of hostilities, and Major Stein was to scour the whole country and cause the savages to sue for peace.

Vessels of War Ordered to the Gulf.—Washington, August 24.—Our Government is determined to concentrate a strong naval force near some point on the Gulf of Mexico.

The frigate Susquehanna left the port of New York to-day with instructions from the Navy Department to cruise in the Gulf of Mexico.

The United States steamer Powhattan will also, in the course of a short time, leave for the Gulf.

Special orders have been sent to the frigate Sabine, at Aspinwall, and the steamer St. Louis, at Pensacola.

The Navy Department will probably dispatch vessels to several Atlantic ports for the purpose of punishing the insult to our Consul and flag at Rio Hacha.

The Storm in New Jersey.—New York, Aug. 24.—The late terrific storm North has been severely felt in various parts of the State of New Jersey.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad through New Jersey has been considerably damaged by the storm, and the mails will thereby be temporarily delayed.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.—New York, Aug. 24.—Counterfeit three dollar bills on the Marine Bank of this city, and the Capitol Bank of Albany, are rapidly circulating.

Arrest of a Forger.—New York, Aug. 24.—Mr. Frank Ward, formerly a banker in the city of San Francisco, has been arrested on a charge of forgery in connection with Capt. Sweeny.

Later from the Pacific—By the Pony Express.

St. Joseph, Aug. 24.—The Central Overland Poney Express arrived at this point to-day, bringing San Francisco advices to the 11th inst.

The steamer Uncle Sam left the port of San Francisco for Panama, taking $1,030,000 in specie, and 62,500 pounds of Washoe silver.

Business at San Francisco remains unchanged. The supply of money is abundant, and the demand active. Provisions were improving slowly. Whisky was quoted at 37½c. per gallon. The Sugar market closed quiet at 12c. for Crushed. Freights were advancing.

Senator Latham contemplates to return immediately to Washington.

The different parties in California continue to organise with great activity. The Douglas and Breckinridge wings are pretty equally divided.

On the 5th instant, in Grass Valley, thirty buildings, together with the Commercial and Washington hotels, were consumed by fire. The loss is put down at $350,000.

The grain fields in the neighborhood of Carson Valley were destroyed by fire on the 10th instant. The loss is estimated at $8000.

The Shoshones and Pahutah Indians are about to commence to make war upon each other.

The party which left Honey Lake Valley in search of a band of Indians had returned, having failed in overtaking the savages.

New York Markets.—New York, August 24. The Flour market closed active, with sales of 10,500 barrels at an advance of 5 to 10c.; Superfine State is quoted at $5 15 to $5 25 per barrel. Wheat closed firm at an advance of 1 to 2c. per bushel. The market for Corn was active, while the sales reached 125,000 bushels at 61 to 63c. Oats are steady at 38 to 40c. per bushel. Pork is quoted at $19 25 to $19 37½ per barrel. Lard in kegs is selling at 12¾ to 12¾c. per lb. Coffee closed firm at 13¼ to 13¾c. per lb. for Rio. The market for Molasses was quiet, with sales at 32 to 33c. for Cuba and Muscovado, and 46 to 50c. per gallon for New Orleans. The Sugar market is steady; there were sales of Havana at 6¾ to 7¾c., and Porto Rico at 7¼c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, August 24. The sales of Flour to-day were unimportant, and the market closed dull at nominal prices. There were 800 bbls. of Whisky sold to-day at 18c. per gallon. Provisions closed generally dull at unchanged prices. Holders of Hogs are anxious to sell for the November delivery at $6 50 per head, but buyers demand a reduction. Money is easier and the demand good.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, August 24.—The Ohio river at this point has fallen four inches within twenty-four hours. There are now in the canal four feet of water by the mark.

Results of the Census.

The following remarks upon the census of 1860, and its results, from the Cincinnati Railway Record, are interesting:

It will probably appear that scarcely any of the large cities and towns, *especially those connected with manufactures*, have increased as much as has been anticipated. There will be many disappointments. The cause of this is threefold. 1st. We have noticed in this journal, in former articles, that the tendency of modern civilization was to increase the *civic* population at the expense of the agricultural. Rural townships, in some cases, actually diminished, while the large towns rapidly increased prior to 1810. Perhaps this process has been carried too far, and there has been a natural reaction so far as the towns were concerned, which makes their progress now slower. But this cause has acted with much less force than another, viz: 2d. The policy of the United States Government in regard to manufactures was changed, by the tariff act of 1846, which took off the specific duties from foreign manufactured goods, and placed all articles under horizontal lines. The effect of this was greatly to increase foreign commerce, but it was directly the reverse with American manufactures of all kinds. The woolen manufactures almost perished; the iron interests drooped; the cotton manufactories were barely sustained; and while exterior commerce flourished, the manufacturing towns and domestic industry of the country dwindled. Of these facts the census tables will have the unquestionable evidence. The policy of the Government, under the tariff of 1842, was to encourage home industry, while the policy of the Government in 1846 was to encourage foreign commerce. It is evident enough that foreign commerce has flourished; the navigation interests have flourished, and such places as New York and New Orleans have been greatly benefited. But it is just as evident that the towns, villages, inhabitants, merchants, shops and manufacturers must be depressed by a policy which *diverts* the capital and labor of the country from those pursuits to build up navigation and foreign commerce. The effect will be seen in the census of the manufacturing and interior towns which will appear to be languishing, depressed, or, at best, retarded in growth. 3d. Another cause will be found in the great immigration to the West, which has been greater than usual; partly for the reason above stated, and partly from the great quantity of land put in market, and the mining fever of the Western frontier.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE RED FOX.

Interesting Intelligence.

By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Red Fox, Captain Ricker, from Tampico, we have received late and interesting accounts from Mexico. Captain Ricker furnishes us the annexed report:

The Liberal army had invested the city of Mexico with an immense army, and all their troops in Tampico and the neighboring country had been sent out to reinforce them, and it was expected that they would make an attack on the city on or about the 10th of September. Miramon was at a small town about twenty miles from the city of Mexico with about 2000 men, but it is the general impression throughout the whole country that he cannot hold out much longer. The report that was brought here some time since by the steamship Austin, from Brazos Santiago, that Gen. Zuazua, of the Liberal army, was killed in an engagement with Miramon, is corroborated at Tampico.

From a letter dated Tampico, August 8, we gather the following news:

A conducta arrived from the interior some few days ago, bringing $2,047,159. The drouth is reported as very severe, and this, with the marauding bands which infest the interior, will very soon bring the country to utter ruin. Great fears of a famine are entertained in the interior, and there is not a single bushel of corn or wheat in the granaries, which formerly supplied the wants of the people. This state of thing is, no doubt, the consequence of the internal struggle which has lasted since "Comonfort" left the country. The population is either coerced into the ranks or compelled to flee from their oppressors into the mountains, thus leaving the crops of many to go to utter waste. The men who brought down the conducta suffered severely from the want of water, and thirty-four of them were left on the road to perish.

The principal item of news from the interior is the difficulty which has lately taken place between Degollado and Doblado. The latter was elected, or rather appointed to the Governorship of the State of Guanajuato, and soon after concerted a plan to depose Degollado from the command-in-chief of the Federal army for incapacity; but he being informed of it, attempted to arrest Doblado, who, however, got the news in time and retired to his head-quarters, where, it is thought, for the sake of sparing the effusion of brotherly blood, he will not be molested. Miramon troops are at Lagos, closely surrounded—so the Federal papers say—by Ocampo and Vega.

The *Boletin Federal* reports that Miramon had suddenly disappeared for parts unknown, abandoning his army, which circumstance inspires the Federals with new hopes. I think it is a vague rumor, without the least shadow of truth.

The health of Tampico was at no period better than it is at present, and as yet not a solitary case of the many malignant fevers which visit us during the dog-days has been reported by the medical faculty.

Corn is excessively high, so much so that the municipal council have resolved to buy up all that comes to the market for the purpose of reselling it to the poor people at a moderate price.

To-day the bar cannot be crossed owing to a norther which blew at Vera Cruz on the 29th July and caused severe damage to the shipping at that port.

Trade is very dull, with no hopes of a revival until the difficulties which now disturb the country are settled.

Marine News.—To Capt. Ricker we are indebted for the following marine intelligence:

The Red Fox sailed on the 9th instant. The British brig Acorn, from Liverpool, arrived at Tampico a few days previous to the sailing of the Red Fox. She reports having encountered a very heavy norther while passing down the coast of Yucatan. The Mexican schooner Louis arrived from Vera Cruz on the 8th inst. She reported having experienced very boisterous weather on her passage from that port to Tampico. The wind blew from the southeast, and was a perfect hurricane. She saw several vessels stranded, amongst them several Americans, but was unable to make out their names.

The Red Fox brings $246,201 in specie, consigned as follows:

Garner & Co.	[illegible]
J. Forstall	[illegible]
D. Lizardi & Co.	[illegible]
Fernandez Bros.	[illegible]
Caballero & Basuaido	[illegible]
J. Fernandez & Co.	[illegible]
L. Payro & Co.	[illegible]
Bouligny, Quertier & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
S. de Goicouria	[illegible]
Wm. Prehn & Co.	[illegible]
Total	$246,201

Letter from Gov. Brown.

HE DON'T LIKE THE WAY THE SECESSIONISTS DODGE THE ISSUES.

We find in the Aberdeen *Sunny South* a letter from Gov. Aaron G. Brown, of Mississippi, in reply to one from Mr. L. T. Galloway. The reply of the Governor is an admirable campaign document for the Bell men, and we therefore give the material portion of it. It will be seen that he don't like the way the Secession platform and the Secession candidates have dodged the issues. He says:

It is certainly true—as you and all others familiar with my antecedents may already have inferred—that I am not altogether satisfied with the Charleston-Baltimore platform as laid down by our friends. It is equally true that I have objections to both the letters of Breckinridge and Lane accepting their respective nominations. But I have not for a moment thought of doing otherwise than casting my vote in their favor.

To save all cavil now, and all dispute in the future as to my true position, I will briefly point out my objection to the platform, and to the letters of our candidates accepting their nominations. This I do mainly to secure myself against misrepresentation hereafter.

The second, in the series of resolutions that constitute our platform, as I find it published in the *Constitution*, newspaper of 10th July in Washington, is in these words: "That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, *when necessary*, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends."

I would have made the resolution more explicit in several particulars—for instance, I would have inserted "slaves included" after the word "property," and the words "on the high seas" after the word "Territories."

But my main objections to the resolution consists in the introduction of the words, "*when necessary*." They seem to me to be sadly out of place. Of course, no one wants protection when or where it is *not necessary*. These words, as they stand in the resolution before me, imply that there is no present existing necessity for protection. You, and all other men who have done me the honor to read my speeches, know that I think otherwise. If the resolution read, "It is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments, now and at all times, to protect the rights of persons and property, slaves included, in the Territories, on the high seas, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends," I should have liked it better.

It is noteworthy that the resolution which offers protection to foreigners at home and abroad does not offer it "when necessary," but it offers protection absolutely. To say I do not like the difference in the one case, and the lack of it in the other, is the mildest form in which I can express my dissent.

Mr. Breckinridge, in his letter of acceptance, says: "The friends of constitutional equality do not, and never did, demand a 'Congressional slave code,' *nor any other 'code,'* in regard to property in the Territories. They hold the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or by a Territorial legislature either to establish or prohibit slavery, &c. I do not see the use of such language if Congress is in any contingency to pass laws prohibiting slavery in the Territories; and if this is never to be done, then, in my opinion, the controversy is 'much ado about nothing.'"

Gen. Lane uses much the same language in his letter of acceptance. Neither he or Mr. Breckinridge gives that distinct assurance which I should like to hear, that the whole power of the government, in all its departments, is to be used, so soon as we get control of it, to protect our slave property in the Territories and on the high seas, in the same way and to the same extent that other kinds of property are protected. Without such assurance, my past record shows that I cannot, as an honest man, say "I am satisfied."

What John Bell said in 1850.

NO SURRENDER OF RIGHTS.

I would not have the South truckle or surrender any of their rights. I would not have them yield one jot or tittle of their rights; but I would have them make no questionable issues in advance, stir up no strife upon unnecessary abstract questions, having no practical value, but to do always what is right upon all questions. When a people or Territory apply for admission into the Union, under a constitution fairly formed, with the assent of the people, *excluding* slavery, I would admit it promptly; and when an application comes, on the other hand, from the people of a Territory who have fairly formed a constitution recognising slavery, *I would insist upon its admission as a slave State.* If the North should not agree to this, it would be time enough to consider the remedy. *John Bell, 18th March, 1850.*

The Social and Moral Condition of the Japanese.

From an interesting letter of R. H. Dana, Jr., now in Japan, to the New York *Evening Post*, we make the following extracts:

The social and moral condition of the Japanese presents curious problems, and what seem to us to be anomalies. That sense of propriety which suggests neatness in the person and the house, the table and the bed, is to be reconciled with an absence or ignorance of modesty unequalled among any people who have made the first steps in civilization.

We are to understand how it is that a people who in all classes punish adultery in the wife by death or perpetual ignominy, and in the upper classes guard the honor of a daughter with the sword, should take their wives—yes, even the gentry and nobles—from the foreign hell.... The poorest of them—in winter as well as summer, and warm baths are as frequent here as drinking shops in England and America. Yet the sexes bathe together, and the baths and the platforms on which they dry and dress themselves are as open to the gaze of every passer-by as our butchers' shops. Not only is the veil between the sexes rent, but the modesty which protects other decencies of life. The maxim seems to be that whatever is necessary to be done, or is known to exist, there need be no attempt to conceal.

Again, while you are relieved from the offensive sights of abandoned women who beset the streets of English and American cities, the brothels are legalized and made as respectable as possible. There, foundlings or the daughters of the poor or unfortunate, or needy, or free persons, are bound as apprentices, and are educated according to the style and degree of the establishment, in the necessary learning and in the accomplishments as at boarding schools. From these places, where the prices over the doors furnish the only restrictions upon the admission of all men, are to come many of the confidential servants, and, in cases not a few, not disreputable esteemed, the wives' and mothers of the better classes.

The New Postage Stamp.—The ninety cent postage stamps so anxiously looked for by our merchants, have been forwarded by the Department, and are now for sale at the Post-office. The center of the stamp has a representation of Washington, taken from a portrait executed at the time when he resigned the command of the army, and differs materially from all other likenesses of him. The color of the ground is blue, presenting any thing but a handsome appearance. As these stamps are to be affixed to foreign letters only, we may suppose that they will not elicit a very high encomium upon our style of engraving.

The stamps now in use are of the following denominations: one, three, five, ten, twelve, twenty-four, thirty and ninety cents. The amounts that are generally paid on foreign letters not covered by the above, are—fifteen, twenty-seven and fifty-four cents, for which a combination of the stamps now supplied will suffice.—*N. Y. Post.*

In the last number of *Punch*, just received by the Persia, there is a significant caricature of the sentiment of the last Napoleon letter. It is entitled "*à la mode Française*," and represents John Bull, with the traditionary obesity, and attired in the traditionary buckskins and top boots, busily engaged in loading a bulky blunderbuss, with the old rotund bullets, eight to the pound. On the floor behind him lies a half-exposed plan, on Vauban's principle, marked "Fortification." While thus employed John Bull is interrupted by a visitor, in the person of Napoleon, fixed up more like a brigand than an Emperor. A Minnie rifle is slung over his shoulder; a tremendously large sword hangs by his side, and a whole armory of revolvers is stuck around his body in a belt. Of course, not being in good odor with England at present, Napoleon is drawn with remarkably ugly features—the nose very specially exaggerated. This remarkable-looking *militaire*, called Faithful Ally, says: "Eh, Mons. Bull, you are not afraid of *me*?" and John Bull, sternly continuing to ram the bullet down into the blunderbuss, testily answers, "Oh no, not afraid in the least—I only follow *your fashion*."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Serenade.—The Sixth Ward Douglas and Johnson Club, numbering about one hundred members, entertained us last night with a delightful serenade, for which we return our grateful acknowledgments.

Postponement of Military Exercises.—The First Company of Louisiana Foot Rifles, which was to have a target practice on Sunday next, has determined to postpone it to such other time as may be fixed in ulterior orders.

Levee Pilfering.—Now that the busy season on the levee is approaching, the swarms of levee thieves will come out of their dens and again infest the wharves, to the serious annoyance of boats, shippers and merchants. It has heretofore been considered by magistrates that the stolen property had to be identified before those pests could be punished, but Recorder Blache has obtained a recent unpublished statute which will enable him to keep all of them in the Workhouse who are brought before him. He intends to exercise the utmost severity of the law, and if the police will be alert and persevering, this great annoyance may be put a stop to in the Second District.

The Carrollton Railroad Disaster.—Coroner Beach will commence his investigation of this affair at nine o'clock this morning, and intends to make it as thorough as possible. He has been busy since the day of the occurrence hunting up witnesses.

Murderer Arrested.—Paul Mulinary, one of the Spaniards at Proctorville who were concerned in the murder of the Manilians, was arrested yesterday morning and brought up to the Third District police-office for safe-keeping, at the request of St. Bernard. He is not so well provided with jails as Orleans.

A Thief Caught in the Act.—About five o'clock yesterday morning a well known expert thief, named George Spanish, visited the house on one of his usual expeditions to "crack posters," [illegible] to enter steamboats and [illegible]. He went aboard the Red River packet Daniel S. Miller, over [illegible] [illegible]. In the captain's stateroom he took a valuable silver watch worth $25, and was on his way for other booty when he discovered that he was being tracked. On this he immediately ran out upon the guards and threw the watch into the river, but Pocorn was close at his heels and arrested him. Captain Jno. A. Williams, of the D. B. Miller, made an affidavit of larceny against him, and officer Poccorn charged him also with being a dangerous and suspicious character and vagrant. Samuels has made money in his business, and easily obtained $300 ball on the vagrancy charge, to appear before Recorder Blache.

Mysterious Affray.—About six o'clock yesterday morning a couple of men met on Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, and after some hot words, they came to blows, and one party drew a knife and seriously stabbed the other. The wounded man ran down Toulouse street, and falling a-sick, down to his home, in Carrollton. The other party quickly walked off. Their names are not known.

Weekly Report of the Free Dispensary of the New Orleans School of Medicine, on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital:

Saturday, August 18th, Patients treated	44
Monday, 20th	54
Wednesday, 22d	41
Treated previously	22,350
Total	22,489

Recorder Blache's Court.—Bartholomew Ry. was made an affidavit charging that at eight o'clock yesterday morning he was assaulted with intent to commit [illegible] and beaten and bruised the assaulted [illegible] by one John Watson. Watson was arrested and gave security in $500 for his appearance.

P. Grable charged O. J. Hatchbatcher and his wife with coming to his [illegible], corner of Prieur and Dumaine streets, and grossly insulting him. The accused were arrested, and he was compelled to give security for the future, they gave bonds in $300 to keep the peace.

Recorder Emerson's Court.—James Reed, alias Reddy, was arraigned on the Coroner's affidavit, charging him with murder, and his examination fixed for the 31st of September.

George O. Wolf, who was implicated in the murder of young Hyams, and who had sold his father's gun on Thursday, removing the horse to a steamer, was sent before the Criminal Court on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Anthony Barrett, alias Jack Robinson, who attempted to rob Mrs. Gorman and cut her with a razor, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Manuel Serres was arraigned on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, A. F. Pichon's house, on Terpsichore street. A desperate knife was not proven, but he was fined $10 for violence, and had to give $300 bonds for good behavior.

John Marks gave $250 bail to answer the charge of stabbing Pat Doran, and of assaulting Thomas Gallagher with a knife.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of upwards of 400 packages and lots of foreign and American Dry Goods, this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co.

It is quite a Common Observation, that consumption is the chief cause of this climate, preying upon old and young, and scattering widely its shafts of destruction. But all who have ever traveled through the South and West, or looked 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 alternately shaking, as with a nervous fit, or rendered delirious with fever. Most of them find an early grave. No one who has ever seen or experienced this disease can fail to perceive that any remedy which is called Fever and Ague. The discoverer of a remedy for this evil must and should be considered a public benefactor, and DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the remedy, we know from personal trial.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

Every one should bear in mind that the OLD SACHEM BITTERS and WIGWAM TONIC is found efficacious in Dyspepsia and morbid Liver Affections.

For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.

UNIVERSAL REMEDY—NO MORE TOOTH ACHE—NO MORE DECAYED TEETH.—The chemical analysis, made by the Faculty, of Professor Britech's celebrated discovery, for the cure and preservation of the teeth, produced by the use of this remarkable remedy are highly honored in the teeth. Thanks to THE ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER every one can now preserve and keep their teeth from decay, and restore their primitive whiteness and beauty. Smokers and chewers have no longer to dread the pernicious effects produced on their teeth by the free use of tobacco, as the Oriental Dentifrice Water removes all traces of tobacco and violent tooth-ache is immediately relieved by the application of the Tooth-Ache Destroyer accompanying the Oriental Dentifrice Water to the teeth affected, prescribed by the directions enclosed in each package. The ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER is sold at Mioton & Dusconreau's, Royal street, and at all the principal drug stores. Price for two bottles, $1. Beware of counterfeiters. Purchase nowhere but from the agent of the inventor. my18 3m 2aw

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

UNTIL further notice Excursion Tickets will be sold for as far as Magnolia at single first class rates, or half price.

Tickets good on the 4 P. M. train on Saturday, and the 8 A. M. train on Sunday.

Returning, good on the down trains on Sunday, and the morning trains on Monday.

au25 31 sepl 7 8 14 15 21 22 — T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Notice.

MR. J. LUDOWIG, whose Tailoring establishment was destroyed by the recent Royal street fire, can be found at No. 177 CANAL STREET, between Rampart and Philippa. Mr. J. Ludowig is prepared to receive and fill all orders in his line of business. au25

HAVANA SUGAR.—White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee. au25

VERMOUTH—100 cases Vermouth, Noilly Pratt & Co., in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 21 and 26 Gravier st.

HAVANA RUM—In puncheons, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

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

WHITE WINE AND CLARET.—100 casks Claret, half casks Sauterne White Wine, 25 casks family Claret; 25 [illegible], for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., 67 Royal street.

MACKEREL.—25 kits, bbls. No. 1, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOPS—50 bales, 1860, hops, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

BI-CARB. SODA—100 kegs for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—100 boxes Castile soap, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LOVERING'S SUGAR—50 barrels crushed and pulverized sugar; 50 do coarse; 50 do ground; 100 half barrels loaf do. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

POTATOES—500 bbls. choice Louisville Mercer. ONIONS—50 barrels Onions [illegible]. BEANS—20 barrels White Beans. POTATOES—100 barrels Pink Eyes and Mechanics. RICE—20 tierces Prime Carolina, in store. BARLEY—100 packages choice Northern Pearl, in store. SPLIT PEAS—50 barrels, half barrels, quarters and eighths, in store, for sale by SUGILLO & JULIAN, No. 28 (late 14) Poydras st.

GREEN PEAS—25 cases, containing each 100 half boxes, Dalmassy's brand, for sale, on the arrival of the ship Lizzie Boggs, from New York, by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

Notice to the Members of the Portuguese Benevolent Association.

SEEING my name used as a candidate for 1st Vice-President at the next election for officers of this Association, I hereby notify all members that such has been done without my will or consent, and I hereby give notice that I shall permit my name no longer to be used on elections for all offices; but shall only permit my name to be used for such office for which I have been duly nominated, to wit; as candidate for President of said Association.

New Orleans, August 24, 1860. (Signed) ANTONIO LUIS. au25 3t

Fourth Ward—Second District.

ALL residents of this Ward favorable to the election of the UNION CANDIDATES to the offices of President and Vice-President, are requested to assemble on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the corner of Marais and Bienville streets, for the purpose of organizing a Bell and Everett Club.

Wm Hewell, V. J. [illegible], J. J. [illegible], [illegible], W P [illegible], N Stringer, Jas T Stockton, S M Eaton, J Daniels, W J Hodgkins, Arthur Saucier, W B DuBuisson, Wm F Vincent, Augustus W Bostie, D Waters, J E Hyde, J Lord, J Kittredge, H Whitney, W E Finck, B Woolworth, J M Baker, G W Harrison, M F Crawford, A E Manning, Jno Wilson, T E Sykes, A Moore, A D Booth, W J Maynard, O Beare, Geo Weightman, J Bonneau, Geo Swarbrick, E D Beach, R McFarland, Geo Tracy, And others. au25 3t

CONSTITUTION CLUB.

THE members of this Club are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Orleans Ball-room, corner Royal and Orleans streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, 25th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of the President. au25 1t — B. C. CENAS, Secretary.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

YOUNG BELL RINGERS.

THE regular weekly meeting of this Club will be held at their Hall, Story Building, THIS EVENING, (Saturday) 25th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

By order of the President. au25 1t — D. C. CANTER, Secretary.

RALLY! RALLY!

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON!

ALL voters of the Fifth Ward, Second District, favorable to the election of Douglas and Johnson as President and Vice-President of the United States, are invited to meet at the GLOBE BALL-ROOM, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, 1860, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Douglas and Johnson Club for said Ward.

P Soule, N Soulé, A Andet, J D Lamothe, A G Romain, L Charvet, Etienne Gerard, M Nolan, C Kuehn, C Jerber, Theo Bell, P de Wind, Joseph Oren, Alfred Trouard, E R Abadie, J Ryan, N Nivera, P Courtet, J Cook, David Crevan, Jules Martin, Louis Dessommes, Alphonse David, C B Duplessis, P Dupuy, Cyril Lange, F Guillotte, E Planchard, Jr, F J Blanchard, G H Deputrement, Jos Babbard, [illegible], Victor Gerodias, A Morel, P Saldo, John Conway, P Gagdis, Ovd Calonge, P Hoffman, Chas Shaillaus, Fritz Heibourg, J Stevens, A Francois, Olivier Quest, John Madden, Theo Haydel, John B Swizer, B Burger, Adam Burger, Arthur Lenon, J Maurin, H R Grandmont, J Soulierre, Jas McOuid, E Forret, Auguste Salson, And others. au24 2t

EVERETT GUARD,

FOURTH DISTRICT.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27, 1860.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, P. M.—Mr. John A. Watkins in the chair. The committee "On Permanent Officers" submitted the following:

PRESIDENT ... W. M. PERKINS.

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Wm. Northern, John A. Watkins, Theo. A. James, Saml A. Shumway, L. M. Philipps.

SECRETARIES: A. Wallace Hunter, R. F. W. Buchannan.

TREASURER: Samuel Sumner.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: George W. Squires, D. F. Logan, B. M. Horrell, Samuel H. Kennedy, M. Kirkpatrick, James Turner, Hy Block, H. Gwen, E. S. Keep, W. B. Conger.

FINANCE COMMITTEE: W. B. Bowlen, M. T. Squires, Samuel McConnick, Geo. D. Field.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: Chauncey D. Bowen, Charles Bellinga, W. H. Rowe.

GRAND MARSHAL: Gaspar Schreiber.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS: F. McC. Swain, Lewis A. Adams, Joseph F. Marve, Henry B. Whittemore.

au24 1f — A. WALLACE HUNTER, Secretary.

Rally! Rally! Rally!

BELL KNIGHTS CLUB.

THE members of this Club will meet on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at the St. Philip Ball-Room, on St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. All persons in favor of the election of JOHN BELL for President and EDWARD EVERETT for Vice President are respectfully invited to attend and join said Club.

By order of the President. au24 — OSCAR LE BLANC, Secretary.

Union Guard—Second District.

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

By order. au22 lw — R. D. HUBBARD, Secretary.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,

192 ... DAUPHIN STREET ... 192

Between St. Ann and Dumaine streets,

Will Open on the First Monday in September,

Classes from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes.
Private engagements entered into. Terms very moderate. Apply on the premises, to Mr. CARON, Manager. au21 lm

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

Surgeon Dentist,

149 ... ROYAL STREET ... 149

Between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.

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

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

Consultation in French, Spanish and English. my19 ly 2aw or oaly [illegible]

Wanted,

A COMPETENT ENGLISH TEACHER, understanding and speaking French. Apply at the Franklin Institute, on Rampart street, between Tulane and Hospital, from 4 to 5 o'clock, P. M. au23 6t

LION & ANDRE,

Corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

HAVE just received, per ship Adelaide Bell, a fresh consignment of Gauzes and Powders for the manufacture of Seltz Water.

Also, a selection of Children's Carriages.

LION & 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, Cotton Drawers.

Undershirts of every description and all sizes, Suspenders, and a large invoice of Lubin's, Violet's and Societe Hygienique Perfumery. 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.

E. D. BEACH, corner St. Peter and Chartres streets.

New Orleans, August 20th, 1860. au20 10t

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

19 Chartres Street.

WE are now receiving from English and American manufacturers a large assortment of CARPETINGS, comprising MEDALLIONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY and THREE-PLYS. Also, a splendid stock of SHADES—new patterns always on hand; the most desirable stock of FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of the latest designs, CANTON MATTING, of all widths and patterns, Checks, Fancy and Plain; RUGS, MATS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, HEMP, DRUGGET, VENETIAN, and Stair Rods—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices for cash, or approved city paper.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

To Rent.

THE WASHINGTON TOBACCO WAREHOUSES, Third District. These large and commodious Warehouses are finely situated for a heavy storage business, being so near the river, and with such an extensive front and private wharf, that several vessels can load and unload at the same time with the utmost facility and little expense. There is also a good dwelling-house attached. The City Railroad will run through this property, rendering them readily accessible at all times at trifling expense.

For further particulars, apply to M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 32 Bienville st. au18 1m

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

43 BOURBON STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Conducted by G. J. LORD.

THIS establishment will be closed during the month of August.

The Classes will meet again on Monday, 3d September. au18 12tw

Notice.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have temporarily removed their store to the corner of OLD LEVEE AND CONTI streets. au11 tf — FAURES & NORMAN.

A Square of Ground.

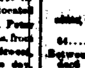
IS offered at private sale, a certain SQUARE OF GROUND bounded by Chêne Verts, Broad, Bellechasse and Seventh streets, divided into twenty-two lots, on a plan made in October, 1858.

This piece of ground is very high, and in the midst of improved property, with a good chance of rising in value. To a good purchaser the terms will be made easy and moderate. Apply to S. C. GUINAULT, au3f 69 Exchange Alley.

Wanted to Rent,

ABOUT the 1st of November, for a small family, a HOUSE, with a large yard, in the Second District. Esplanade street preferred. Apply to L., at the office of the Bee. au15 tf

Removal and New Establishment.



DR. L. DUPERRON, Dentist, takes the liberty to inform the public and his friends that he has removed his dental rooms from No. 38 Royal street to the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, (entrance on Bienville street, No. 66.)

He has also opened, in the same building, in partnership with Mr. F. E. CONSTANZI, a large Photographic Gallery, where pictures of all kinds, and got up in the best style, can be obtained at low prices, and in the best manner. The public is invited to call and examine the likenesses. au23

Dr. J. T. Beauregard,

Who has lately returned to the city, begs leave to inform his clients and the public generally that he has located his dental depot at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets. He performs all sorts of surgical operations, from the setting of one tooth to the preparing of the entire set, with all the best approved improvements of the day. He guarantees all operations.

BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSES—20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Pinet & Co., 1858; 20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes, Pinet & Co., 1852; 10 eighth pipes, Pinet & Co., 1819, 1848 and 1792; 20 quarter and 40 eighth pipes, Lacroix, 1858 and 1850; 10 quarter and 10 eighth pipes, Otard Dupuy & Co., 1858; 10 quarter and 40 eighth pipes, Leconte & Co.; 10 half and 8 quarter pipes, Bellevue & Co., 5 half, 2 quarter and 10 eighth pipes, Union of La Rochelle; 20 quarter pipes, T. Monseau.

For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 36 Customhouse street.

CHERRY WINES, MADEIRA, PORT WINE—10 casks heavy Red Wine; 20 do do do in bond; 10 quarter pipes imitation Madeira; 100 quarter do do Port Wine; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SHERRY, MADEIRA AND PORT—200 quarter and 60 eighth pipes Sherry, Locave & Echenique; 20 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Madeira, Locave & Echenique; 50 quarter pipes Port, Locave & Echenique; 20 [illegible] Port, M. Reis.

For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 36 Customhouse street.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA:

First Electoral District.
RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard, Elector.
G. DeFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.

Second Electoral District.
Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans, Elector.
JULES LAVERONE, of New Orleans, Alternate.

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

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

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

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

Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts. au14 tc

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Constitutional Union Party!

AUGUST 8TH, 1860.

MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election as follows:

Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 15th August.

Second District, Place d'Armes, Tuesday, 4th September.

Fourth District, Clay Square, Wednesday, 12th September.

First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Wednesday, 3d October.

Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October.

Right Bank, (Algiers) Saturday, 27th October.

First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Monday, 5th November.

Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings.

The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, or Bell and Everett party, are respectfully invited to turn out; and to the public generally, irrespective of party, a cordial invitation is extended.

By order of the Committee. M. MUSSON, Chairman.

THOS CUSHY, Secretary. au8 2m

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the city.

RATES OF BOARD

Per Day	$ 2
Per Week	12
Board only, $5 per week	

au15 3m — ERST & HALLER, Proprietors.

Notice To Tax-Payers.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, Room No 15 City Hall. New Orleans, 14th August, 1860.

THE Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans having completed their Rolls of Assessment for the year 1860, and copies thereof having been left with the Secretary of the Board, at room No. 15 City Hall, the same may be seen and examined by any of the inhabitants of the said city of New Orleans, and by any of the owners of property in said city from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) during THIRTY DAYS from the 15th instant.

And the Board of Assessors further give notice that they will meet at their office, No. 15 City Hall, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., on the 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th and 26th of September next, to review their assessments, on application from any person conceiving himself aggrieved. HENRY BIER, au14 td — Secretary Board of Assessors.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.

Real Estate in the Island of Cuba.

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, consisting of 20,000 acres, situated on the north side of the Island and bordering on one of the best harbors, is offered for sale. These Lands are supplied with abundant supplies of water, and their extremely rich soil is capable of producing all the fruits of the Tropics. Their topographical position is also particularly adapted to the cultivation of sugar-cane.

The Tract is covered with valuable timber, such as mahogany, cedar, &c., &c., suitable for naval construction and for general building purposes.

For further particulars, apply to K. DE VASSER & CO., 54 Magazine street.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24th, 1860.

BY virtue of the 27th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852, and of the 9th section of the act supplementary thereto, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporations maturing in the year 1860—

Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the 24th day of August, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of one hundred and five bonds of $1000 each, said bonds to be dated the 1st of July, 1860, payable in thirty-two years at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached payable at the rate of 6 per cent per annum payable semi-annually, in the city of New York.

Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the Purchase of Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and addressed to O. De Buys, Secretary. The Bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Terms of payment, cash on delivery of the bonds.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.
L. E. FORSTALL, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
A. DUPRE, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Asst. Aldermen.

O. DE BUYS, Secretary. jy24td

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store, Magazine street, No. 70, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street. au9

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

PURSUANT with the requirements of their Charter, the CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY make the following statement, viz:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th of June, 1860			$1,067,575 56
Premiums on Fire Risks	$466,094 77		
Marine	263,7[illegible] 04		
River	303,416 75		
Life	34,[illegible] 00		
	$1,067,575 56		
Amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending 30th June, 1860			924,085 77
Losses paid during same period, viz:			
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]		
On Marine Risks	149,[illegible]		
On River Risks	213,419 44		
	$612,405 16		
Deduct for interest, discount, commissions, fire agents' [illegible], General Expenses and Reinsurance	$134,609 77		
	115,367 67	12,392 30	584,174 76
Net Profits			$341,851 01

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Bills Receivable, being Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$233,400 00
Bills Receivable, Loans on Pledge of Bank and Public Stocks	300,51[illegible] 40
Bills Receivable, Premium Notes	145,238 50
	$684,200 90
Due for Premiums and in course of collection	51,352 29
Real Estate	25,000 00
450 Shares Bank Stock	176,500 00
$40,000 Consolidated six per cent. City Bonds	44,100 00
$50,000 City six per cent. Bonds issued to Railroad Companies	44,480 00
Cash	126,350 65
	$1,062,422 13

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 28th of July, 1860, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared THOMAS A. ADAMS, President of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 28th July, 1860.

D. F. MITCHELL, Sec. J. P.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT. in cash on all the outstanding certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the SECOND MONDAY in August proximo.

Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY PER CENT (30 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending the 30th June, 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after the said day of October next.

And resolved further, that after reserving over One Million of Dollars of Profits, all the outstanding certificates of the issue of the year 1857, be redeemed on and after the SECOND MONDAY IN AUGUST proximo—interest thereon to cease from 30th June ult.

TRUSTEES.

Samuel Bell, John Watt, M. O. H. Norton, C. T. Buddecke, R. B. Summers, H. M. Wright, G. S. Hawkins, Stamatz Covas, H. Frellsen, S. M. Kennedy, W. O. Robinson, G. W. Carroll, F. Awendano, Samuel Smith, John D. Bein, R. W. Rallis, F. Simms, F. N. Strong, Thos Henderson, Adam Giffen, J. J. Person, John F. Caldwell, A. Heine, Cornelius Fellowes, James Turner, H. Gibbs, S. B. Newman, W. B. Tallis, J. J. Noble, John C. Barelli, Alex Dodhil, Moses Greenwood. jy28 ly

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Maoi is, from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and for his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by me and by F. Romagosa are revoked. F. ROMAGOSA, JAYME MAOI.

New Orleans, July 5th, 1860. jy7 4m

NEGRO BLANKETS.

M. DE GOER & GIFFLARD,

311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

BEG leave to inform their former customers in Louisiana that they have on hand a large stock of Negro Blankets, 3½ points, white and gray, from the best French manufacturers, Granier & Co., and others, whose agents they are. Orders thankfully received. jy4 2m

Wanted,

IN a store, a LADY, speaking French and English. Apply at the office of this paper. jy18 tf

Wanted,

A MAN speaking English and French, to act as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store. One who is acquainted with the country, and has no objections to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A good salary will be paid for a competent person. Address Box P. 96, Post-Office, with reference. jy6

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 186 Bourbon street to No. 58, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets. jy7 4m

H. J. RIVET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Paints, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., &c.

64 ... CUSTOMHOUSE STREET ... 64

Between Chartres and Old Levee,

NEW ORLEANS.

MR. M. J. RIVET

BEGS leave to inform the public and his friends that his DRUG STORE has been opened at No. 64 Customhouse street, where he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of genuine DRUGS and CHEMICALS, French, English and American PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and Tooth Brushes, from the best English and French manufactories; Paints, Oils, Brushes, &c., &c. The whole at a great reduction.

Physicians' prescriptions most carefully attended to, at all hours.

H. J. RIVET, 64 Customhouse street.

VINEGAR—In store, 20 barrels French white wine vinegar; 40 boxes estragon vinegar, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts. my18

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets, Moet & Chandon, quarts; 50 do do, pints. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CLARET—50 casks family Claret, landing ex ship Kelly Hallet, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 21 and 26 Gravier st.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NEW ORLEANS, La.

FOR PRESIDENT
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
OF GEORGIA.

Presidential Electors:

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

By authority of the "Democratic State Executive Committee."

G. W. MUNDAY, Chairman.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President.
LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.

August 11th, 1860. au13 tnov6

National Democracy.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NEW ORLEANS, August 15, 1860.

ALL Democrats favoring the election of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON and all voters in general are hereby notified that they will be addressed by the Hons. PIERRE SOULE, LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, and other distinguished speakers, at the places hereinafter named:

Saturday, September	1,	Franklin, St. Mary
Monday,	3,	St. Martinville, St. Martin
Wednesday,	5,	Vermillionville, Lafayette
Thursday,	6,	Opelousas, St. Landry
Saturday,	8,	Alexandria, Rapides
Monday,	10,	Marksville, Avoyelles
Wednesday,	12,	Pointe Coupee, Pointe Coupee
Thursday,	13,	Bayou Sara, West Feliciana
Saturday,	15,	Bayou Goula, Iberville
Thursday,	20,	Vicksburg, Miss.
Saturday,	22,	Richmond, Madison
Monday,	24,	Monroe, Ouachita
Tuesday,	25,	Vernon, Jackson
Wednesday,	26,	Sparta, Bienville
Thursday,	27,	[illegible]
Saturday,	29,	Natchitoches, Natchitoches

Be it Resolved, That the Democracy favoring the election of Douglas and Johnson be hereby invited and requested to make all necessary preparations to secure a large attendance of the people at said meetings in their respective parishes.

By authority of the Executive Committee.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President.

LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary. au17

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CENTRAL CLUB,
For the Parish of Orleans.

PRESIDENT—Col. JOSIAH COLE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—James Brewer, 1st Ward; John Farrell, 2d Ward; Tom Langdon, 3d Ward; A. A. Lipscomb, 4th Ward; Lucien Charvet, 5th Ward; P. Goudeau, 6th Ward; Louis Duvigneaud, 7th Ward; Camille Guillot, 8th Ward; Doverney Farrar, 9th Ward; T. P. White, 10th Ward; John Purcell, 11th Ward; Geo. W. Lewis, city of Algiers.

The Vice Presidents are authorized and requested to organize Subordinate Clubs in their respective Wards.

The Rooms of the Central Club are at Kane's street second floor, over the Globe, and opposite the Post-office. They are open every day, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Membership can be obtained by being introduced by any officer or member of the Club.

Special meetings for the transaction of business are held every Tuesday and Friday.

By order of the Central Club. au3 1m — LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

TWO passenger trains leave the depot at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 8 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 6 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with the Northern and Eastern roads and, therefore, with all the principal cities of the North, East and West.

Time to New York 3 days and 6 hours, price $48. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 111 Camp street.

Freight will be received at the depot foot of Calliope street, as late as 5.30 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire.

Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

jy19 — T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Mlle. LEONTINE,

Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT'S, 84 ROYAL STREET, UP STAIRS,

HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to deserve it, and endeavor to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. je26

CORAL AND JEWELRY,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL WARE, to be used against sick headache and other pains resulting from the great abundance or impurities of the blood.

Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, etc. In order to sell the same rapidly, Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinarily the scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store. je7 ly

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,

(NOW DR. HAYES'S)

IS being duly fitted for all classes of disease—medical, surgical and midwifery cases. Combining the pleasures of the House of Health in Paris with all the advantages of an hospital, the attention and comforts of a home, and avoid the impure air of crowded hospitals by receiving a limited number of only patients. Elysian Fields street—the most healthy spot opposed to the river and take air it has all the advantages of country retreat, while it is at the same time of easy access to all parts of the city.

Terms of admission, $1 per day. A deposit of ten days required on entering. Extra accommodations to be had if required. Slaves will be accommodated and attended to. Surgical operations performed without extra charge—the ordinary [illegible] excepted. oc11 ly

CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY

NEW ORLEANS,

BETWEEN POYDRAS AND PERDIDO STREETS

DR. MERCIER, 191 Canal street, between Philippa and Rampart. Dr. STANFORD CHAILLE, 186 Camp street.

A deposit of ten days is required from patients on their admission into the hospital.

Rooms for patients of both sexes, $2 to $5	a day.
Wards	1 a day
Rooms for slaves	1 a day
Wards for slaves	1 a day

SURGICAL OPERATIONS CHARGED EXTRA.

Dr. MERCIER can be consulted at the hospital, from 12 to 1 o'clock (except on Sundays).

Dr. CHAILLE's consultations from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M. Price of the consultations from $1 to $5 cash, and free of charge for the poor.

Children vaccinated every Saturday at 2 o'clock, P. M.—$1 each. Vaccine virus kept on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions will be carefully prepared at the drug store of the hospital. nov3 ly

NOTICE

To Physicians, Planters, and Slaveholders.

CITY HOSPITAL,

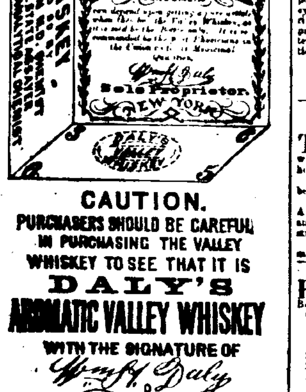
BY DR. O. ANFOUX,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SMALLPOX,

On Elysian Fields street,

Between Solidelle and Josephine streets,

fe28 6m — IS NOW OPEN



CAUTION.

PURCHASERS SHOULD BE CAREFUL IN PURCHASING THE VALLEY WHISKEY TO SEE THAT IT IS

DALY'S

AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKEY

WITH THE SIGNATURE OF

Wm. H. Daly

ON THE LABEL ALL OTHERS ARE AN IMITATION AND A COUNTERFEIT OF THE ABOVE WHISKEY.

WM. H. DALY,

SOLE PROPRIETOR

10 SOUTH WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

For sale in New Orleans:
PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.
H. BLOCK & CO., 26 Common and 48 Canal st.
THOMPSON & BARNS, 20 and 25 Common st.
BISCOE, SIMS & CO., 15, 17 and 19 New Levee st.
EATON & RETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton sts.
WM. A. VIOLETT & CO., 43 and 45 New Levee st.
WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Magazine and Common sts.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 43 Magazine st.
G. N. MORRISON & CO., 12 Magazine st.

jy4 ly

IN STORE—50 casks good ordinary family Bordeaux Wine; 20 casks superior Bordeaux Wine, various brands; 20 bbls Haut Sauternes White Wine; 20 quarters and eighths Cognac, 1st and 4th proof, various brands; 300 bxs Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co, Picard & Co, and Revoire Freres; 300 boxes Claret, St. Estephe, Chateau Haut Brion, St. Julien, Pauillac, Chateau Medoc; 100 boxes White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauternes; 30 boxes Brandy Cherries, and assorted Brandy Fruits; 30 do Frontignan Muscat, Noilly, Prat & Co; 20 do Kirschwasser, Richard & Muller; 20 baskets Champagne Wine, F. Barbe, Creme de Bouzy and Jacquesson, pints; 125 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod, C. Lecoultre, C. F. Berger and Richard Muller; 85 boxes Cassis de Mont d'Or and extract of Rum Punch; 15 barrels Anglers Cherry Bounce; for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip. au12

TO ARRIVE, per ship Gottenberg, from Havre, 1 case of 300 pipe champagne biscuits, for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO. mo26

CORKS! CORKS!—50 bales pointed corks, 15,000 in each, landing ex ship Teresita, of Barcelona, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy16 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—100 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod; 8 tons Gruyere Cheese, for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, jy6 299 Royal st., corner Dumaine.

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER.—Just received, 50 casks genuine Bavarian Lager Beer of the choicest quality; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti. je15

ASPARAGUS—5 cases, containing each 50 boxes, new Barnard, landing and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street. my18

DIRECT IMPORTATION

OF

FOREIGN

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

THE undersigned informs his customers and the city and country merchants that he has on exhibition and for sale a large and splendid assortment of

New Fall Goods,

just landed by the last arrivals from Europe.

The choice and variety will no doubt give satisfaction to purchasers.

au24 3m2aw — J. LEVOIS, Bourbon st., near Canal, up stairs.

L. MILLER'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR,

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequaled preparation convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a *fresh covering* of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the *hair from turning gray* until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty *restore it to its original hue*, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in *dressing the hair*, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a *standard toilet article* which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my

New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE,

which, after years of scientific experimenting, I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS

Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.

jy17 dawly

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

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

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

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

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

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

AYER'S

AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

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

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

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

All of our remedies are for sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.

fe12 d&c eow

Arabian Bitters.

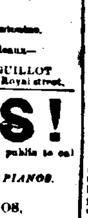
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:

GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 79 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage. jy11 3m

Direct Importation.



RECEIVED per ships Kate Dyer, from Havre, and Marathon, from Bordeaux—

6000 flasks Hogg's Cod Liver Oil.
500 bottles Vichy Water.
500 .. Bussang Water.
500 .. Boones Water.
3000 flasks Roge's Powder.
2500 bottles Seguin's Wine.
1000 .. Auberger's Lactucarium Syrup.
1500 .. Quinquina Malaga Wine.
1000 .. Rob or Laffecteur.
2500 flasks Brou's Injection.
500 bottles Fioravanti's Balm.
500 .. Boutigny's Syrup.
3000 boxes Vichy Pastilles.
4000 .. Dehaut's Pills.
1500 .. Colbert's Pills.
1500 .. Blanchard's Pills.
1500 flasks Lamouroux's Dragées de Santonine.
150 .. Raspberry Vinegar.

Received per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—
1000 bottles Faure's Cod Liver Oil.

For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, au4 d&s — 120 Royal street.

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully invite the public to call and examine their

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS,

GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.

The above instruments are guaranteed in every respect, and will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,

fe28 3aw — 70 CHARTRES STREET

RED WINES FOR FAMILY AND RESTAURANT—50 casks Margaux, Genauillac; 50 do St. Emilion, Rousseau; 35 do Margaux, Lecoque & Co.; 20 do St. ordinary; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 36 Customhouse st.

ABSYNTH—100 cases Absynth, E. Pernod; 75 do do Terraln & Lecoultre; 100 do do, Berger, 80 do Kirschwasser; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RED AND WHITE WINES—150 casks Cette Wine, Sherry color; 40 pipes do do do; 40 do Catalonia Wine; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au11 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

DEMIJOHNS—500 3 gallon Demijohns; 1000 3 do; 1000 2 do do; 1000 1 do do to arrive per Samuel Locke, from Havre, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au18 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE, STRAWBERRIES, BRANDY CHERRIES—100 cases Fruits in Juice, J. Delmas & Co., new crop; 40 do Strawberries in Juice, new crop; 50 do Brandy Cherries; to arrive from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au18 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TO arrive per ship Globe, Becker, master from Havre—50 boxes, 12 bottles each, Absynth, Constant Lecoultre, for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 299 Royal st., cor. Dumaine.

GREEN PEAS—MUSHROOMS—200 cases green peas, Saloman, Paris, 50 half boxes in each; 100 do do Daniel, Paris; 50 half boxes in each; 100 do mushrooms, Daniel, Paris; 50 half boxes in each; to arrive and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, au18 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux—50 casks Claret, Cantenac, 24 do do, Gaulne; 14 do do, St. Emilion; 27 barrels White Wine, Gaulne; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

CEPES, MUSHROOMS AND TRUFFLES.—Per ship Alice Ball, from Havre, a fresh supply of Cepes, Mushrooms and Truffles, for sale by au15 — DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

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

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.

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE

PILLS OF IRON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50c. per box, for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,

339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ap18 2awd 3mos

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS

OF

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

AS a measure of self-defense, and in order to warn and protect our customers in all parts of the Union, we deem it our duty to expose a fraudulent and wide-spread conspiracy now existing in the South and West, for the purpose of imitating our CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

We have been for some time past engaged in ferreting out and prosecuting the parties concerned in this nefarious and despicable business, and expect to bring them to the just penalty of the violated law. Villainy like theirs, "loves a shining mark," and the harpies who subsist by pirating proprietary preparations have exhibited a cunning almost equal to their rascality, in selecting for fraudulent imitation the most popular stomachic and invigorant in the world. Large quantities have been thrown upon the market in the Southern and Western cities, and exported to Spanish America, and dealers from whom better things might have been expected have, in some instances, combined to the impositions practised upon the public by [illegible] in the plunder. On the principle that the receiver is as culpable as the thief, and that the passer of spurious coin is as criminal as the forger, the makers and the venders of the counterfeits of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be said to stand on the same moral level.

We have already commenced suit against Daniel L. Eliss and Benjamin A. Johnson, of New Orleans, Frank Bernes, of Mobile, Alabama; T. Cook & Co., James Clark and L. H. Brainwith & Co., of Chicago; Wm. E. Lawrence, Thos. H. Stellor, Henry Bohen, Charles H. Gennet and Victor S. Journault, of St. Louis.

In all the cases that have been brought into Court, injunctions have been issued, restraining the defendants from selling their deleterious trash under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

As this our TRADE MARK has been printed on the labels and boxes of the spurious stuff, in some very ingenious and artful manner, we have no doubt as to the issues of the impending claims.

In the meantime, in order to shield ourselves and the public as far as possible against the fraud now in existence, we have had a new and beautiful label engraved, and which hereafter will be found on all our bottles, and which is different from that which has been heretofore in the protection of this remedy. It cannot be counterfeited without the commission of a felony. The principal feature of the new label is a superb Vignette of St. George and the Dragon, below which is a black escutcheon with the following inscription:

The best evidence of the merit of an article is the disposition to produce counterfeits, and WE REGARD IT as the strongest testimony to the value of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, that attempts of that description have been frequent. A due consideration of the public welfare has induced us to adopt this as a safeguard, and to append our note of hand, of which this is a fac-simile, and to expose our counterfeiters, which cannot be counterfeited without the perpetration of a FELONY.

Under the above, and at the bottom of the label is a miniature engraving of a note of hand, signed and stamped "Hostetter & Smith," to counterfeit which is a State prison offence. The pictorial portion of the label is surmounted with the words HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, in heavy black letters, and the whole is surrounded with a narrow ornamental border.

It is hoped that this precaution will secure the public from being further imposed upon by base imitations of our valuable and popular restorative, and we earnestly request all who use it to see that the above label is affixed to every bottle they purchase. We would also suggest that they purchase the Bitters in every case from a reputable dealer, and always ask for the note of hand which can be procured, if the article is fraudulent, and genuine article when they purchase as well as when they use it. They take no tokens of which [illegible] hereafter.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by A. HORTON & MACAULAY, 54 and 6 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by EATON & RETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. LAMBERT, 47 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. H. & J. N. MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by ARTHUR & CO., Corner Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by HOLMES & SPENCER, 7 Gravier street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by G. N. MORRISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by BISCOE & SIMMS, 15, 17 and 19 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Dresman street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by SCOFIL & MEAD, 113 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by VIOLET & CO., 43 and 45 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 43 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. MORGAN HALL, Corner of Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JAMES SYME, 190 Canal street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by KARSTENDIEK & CO., 191 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by THOMPSON & BARNES, 20 and 25 Common street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

To the Public.

AYA PANA BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

OUR prolonged experience, and the continual labor we have been engaged in, have enabled us to arrive at the solution of a problem of the utmost importance to the public at large.

In warm and unhealthy climates aliments are watery and destitute of nutritive salts, indispensable to their easy digestion.

No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach, when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the infallible thermometer of the condition of the vital principle within the organization. Thanks to the good digestion, functions. Every one is aware, when food remains too long in the stomach, certain diseases, unfortunately too well known, result—such as Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cramps in the stomach, Vomiting, Constipation, &c.

All disorders occasioned by imperfect digestion are combatted and relieved by the AYA PANA. It disembarrasses the stomach, imparts it tone, creates appetite, and predisposes the digestive apparatus to the performance of its functions.

Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy, thousands of persons are already indebted to it for the recovery of their health. Let the incredulous, and those who are too often deceived by pompous advertisement, test the AYA PANA by experience, and they will be certain to use it continually.

On the approach of summer, when fetid exhalations arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize miasma.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Coffee-houses desirous of meriting public patronage, should be constantly supplied with this infallible compound, which may be taken at all times, and with equal benefit by the sick as well as the healthy.

As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:

New Orleans General Depot—J. Gassau, importer, No. 72 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lambert.

Baton Rouge—M. Gravey.
Avoyelles—Dufossery.
Donaldsonville—T. Guedran.
Plaquemines—H. Le Blanc.
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton.
Napoleonville—J. Rouge.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Le Roy.

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COGNAC—20 eighth casks cognac, Ch. Rousseau & Co., landing ex bark Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, Nos. 21 and 23 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux—25 casks Claret, Cotes Fronsac; 25 do do Chateau Malvirade; 20 do do St. Julien Medoc; 20 do do old Chateau Gaubet, St. Emillion; 60 hf casks do do; 40 hf do White Wine, Haut Sauterne. For sale by J. R. CUKIEN, au18 29 Toulouse st.

FRESH GRUYERE CHEESE—Received per steamship Bienville 3 cases superior Gruyere Cheese, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., au15 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

GREEN PEAS—Per ship Alice Ball, from Havre, 15 cases new Green Peas, prepared and natural, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., au15 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE—50 boxes claret good ordinary; 200 do white wine, good ordinary. Landing ex bark Lizzie Boggs, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, Nos 21 and 23 Gravier st.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—100 bales fine leaf, old crop, comprising fillers and wrappers, in store and for sale by F. DUMA & CO., au18 corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets, New Orleans.