THE DAILY BEE,
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The New Orleans Bee.

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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.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,499.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20.

KANSAS—THE RESULT.

The most reliable returns of the late election in Kansas appear to secure the triumph of the Freesoil party. PARROTT, their candidate for Congress, has beaten RANSOM, the Democratic nominee; and the Legislature, though not yet quite certain, will probably be Free Republican, in spite of an apportionment which was confessedly favorable to the Democrats. Whether this result would have been averted, had GOV. WALKER proved an honest and impartial executive, instead of pandering to the prejudices of the Free State men, can only be conjectured. There is, however, no doubt that his official influence, and the open expression of his sentiments in opposition to slavery in Kansas, contributed materially to the encouragement of the Free State party, and aided them powerfully in obtaining their recent victory.

The next step in the maturing of the plot by which Kansas is to come into the Union as a non-slaveholding State, is the submission of the Constitution to the people by the Convention. Although that body possess a nominal majority of pro-slavery members, it is understood that many of them have so far yielded to the representations of WALKER, as to have committed themselves in behalf of this—his darling scheme. We have, therefore, every reason to believe that the people of Kansas will be permitted to pass upon the labors of the Constitutional Convention. In such event, the social condition of the inchoate State is determined in advance; for if the Constitution contains a clause recognizing slavery, and the electors are allowed to vote separately on that provision, they will assuredly reject it. If the law should require them to vote against the entire Constitution, they will seal it with their reprobation, if it contains a pro-slavery feature. No Constitution is likely to be ratified by the Squatter Sovereigns of Kansas, save one which is either Freesoil, or at the best silent on the slavery question.

We suppose the exceedingly improbable case, that the Convention should consist of Southern men, sufficiently bold and manly to despise and repudiate WALKER and his policy, and that a pro-slavery State Constitution should be framed, adopted, not submitted to the people, and sent up forthwith to the Congress of the United States for action, and that there it should be finally passed, and thus become the organic law of Kansas—how long would such a Constitution be suffered to exist without amendment? We have already seen that on the very first political topics on which the popular will of Kansas has been registered, a direct and unequivocal expression of sympathy with Northern Abolition doctrines has been manifested, by the success of the Freesoil party. Explain it as we may; ascribe it to no matter what sinister and treacherous influences, this is the fact. The majority of the voters of Kansas—voters recognized under the infamous heresy which bestows the right of suffrage on residents of three months' standing, and on aliens who have not renounced their allegiance to the land of their birth—are of the Black Republican stripe. If, then, by the action of the Constitutional Convention, or in any other conceivable manner, Kansas were to enter the Union as a slave State, we presume that the very first Legislature which would assemble in the new State would provide for taking the sense of the people on expunging so much of the Constitution as related to slavery. Thus, though Kansas might probably get into the Confederacy as a slave holding State, she would speedily eradicate from her fundamental law the provision permitting her to continue such.

Look which way we will, there is small hope for the South in this Kansas business. Under the Machiavelian ministrations of MR. BUCHANAN's Satrap, Kansas must immediately, or at an early day, unite in principle and feeling with the cohort of Northern communism. Nor is the danger arrested at this point. Missouri is evidently drifting with the current. Had Kansas been frankly and emphatically pro-slavery, the example might have deterred Missouri from hurtling propensities remarkable; but with free Kansas on the same geographical line, apparently as it were, to be a contagious example, we may be tolerably sure that the Free State party which has arisen within the latter State, will evidently carry it and has carried Kansas. When Missouri consents to a system of manumission, neither Kentucky nor Maryland will be very far from embracing a similar policy.

The results of the battle in Kansas should be carefully pondered by the South. It is well to know whither we are tending, and what we are to expect. The prospect now is that in less than ten years the domestic institutions of the South will no longer exist in more than one State at present included in the Union, and that contiguous. The North will be strengthened by this accession, as we saw by the admission of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Oregon. But where will the South be?

The Third Congressional District in Louisiana still the theatre of a most violent and exciting struggle between the Davidson and Sigur wings of the Democracy. The former seems to be losing ground, and in consequence, losing its temper. The Sigur men take with great confidence, but we suspect not a little affection to boasting. Meanwhile, Warmoth, the opposition candidate, regards the war of the contending factions with very natural complacency, hoping, no doubt, that the democratic vote may be about equally divided between Davidson and Sigur, and that he may easily and quietly slip in between them. Such a consummation is by no means unlikely.

SURGE PAYMASTERS.—We understand that twenty of the suspended free banks the Mechanics' & Traders' and Union—resumed specie payments yesterday.

Nothing since we listened with so much pleasure to the performance of XMASS by the excellent choir of the church of St. Theresa, that we cordially availed ourselves of an invitation extended to us by Mr. TIZIO VON LA HACHE, to hear the music performed last Sunday morning at the high Pontifical mass. On that occasion a new composition by MR. LA HACHE, entitled the Unison Mass, was executed for the first time. It is divided into two choruses. The first was sung by twelve ladies and fifteen orphan children; the second was rendered by the Italia Glee Club, numbering some twenty-five gentlemen. The effect was very fine indeed, especially the rich contrasts between the male and female voices. When both choruses were combined, singing in unison, the swell and intonation were singularly grand and beautiful. The *ensembles* were perfect, especially in the *Gloria* and *Sanctus*, in which the staccato passages were observed with great accuracy. Mr. LA HACHE's production was eminently suited to the genius loci, preserving throughout a grave and elevating dignity appropriate to an ecclesiastic performance. We consider this Unison Mass the master-piece of the gifted composer.

MATT PEEL.—We must confess that our risible propensities were never more excited than by Matt Peel last night, in his inimitable representation of the Egyptian, or "Virginia Mummy." The Amphitheatre was well filled with one of the most delighted audiences we have ever witnessed. As the same piece is to be repeated this evening, we calculate that the Amphitheatre will have the greatest house of the season. No one should fail to see a great an "original" as Matt, the "Mummy."

VANNIAN'S MUSEUM.—This establishment is filled with a large stock of new and attractive objects, among others some splendid wax figures of Lola Montez and Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer. MRS. Cunningham, &c.

CHIPP'S GAIETY.—We were well pleased with the performances at the Gaiety last night, though we regret to have noticed any thing but a fair audience. MISS Ellen Grey acted the character of Pauline, in the play of the Lady of Lyons, with a fair appreciation of the part, and in some respects most effectively. We were pleased to observe also that Mr. Loveday made a very fine Claude, and played the character in agreeable contrast with his acting of Saturday night, as commented upon by us yesterday. This evening we are to have Knowles's play of "The Wife," a dance, as usual, by Miss Bishop, and "The Happy Man."

BANK OF LOUISIANA.—It will be seen by the announcement in our advertising columns that the Bank of Louisiana offers to receive approved sterling exchange in payment of paper discounted by it.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer *Michigan* for late St. Louis papers.

The Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter*, of Saturday, says:

The weather for the last two or three days has been unusually pleasant, cool and agreeable, with a fair prospect for a continuance. Until the weather our planters want, preparatory to grinding. Several who have commenced grinding, inform us the cane yields fair, and the quality of the sugar very good.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICA AT QUEBEC.

Sinking of a Russian Man-of-War.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Montreal and Liverpool steamship *North America*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 17th inst., has arrived at Quebec.

COMMERCIAL.—Liverpool, Oct. 7.—The sales of cotton for the past three days foot up 30,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken on speculation, and 3000 for export.

There is a large speculative inquiry, and all qualities have slightly advanced.

Breadstuffs generally closed with a declining tendency.

Provisions closed dull.

MONEY MARKET.—Money is slightly more stringent. Consols for money closed at 90¼.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—A Russian man-of-war had sunk in the Gulf of Finland, involving a loss of fourteen hundred lives.

FAILURES.—New York, Oct. 19.—S. & T. Lawrence (dry goods) have failed.

Also, Lyons, Webb & Jackson, carpet dealers.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—B. Ragwell & Co. have failed.

Loss of the Steamboat Tropic—Eight or Ten Lives Lost.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—Tesson & Danjen, bankers, have suspended.

The weekly bank statement shows a reduction of one-half in coin, circulation and deposits.

In the State Bank the decrease of each is more than 70 per cent.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—The steamboat *Tropic* sunk opposite Waverly, in the Missouri river, on Thursday last. Eight or ten lives were lost. We have no particulars.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—Vicksburg, Oct. 19. The Fairchild passed down at 10 o'clock Sunday morning; the Gladiator at 2; H. R. W. Hill and Powell at 6; New Monongahela and Florida at 8 this morning.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, Oct. 19.—The steamship *Edinburgh*, from Glasgow, has arrived.

The *North America* has arrived at Quebec, with Liverpool dates of the 7th.

The *Europa* arrived out on the 3d.; the *Baltic* on the 4th.

The *Kangaroo* sailed simultaneously with the *North America*.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have nothing later from India by this arrival.

The Indian mutiny has not been quelled, but rather spread, and assumed a more formidable character.

Advices from Jeddah state that the Pacha of Egypt has arrived there with 4000 men. Further reinforcements were looked for early in September, increasing the army to 15,000. It was expected that an attack on Delhi would take place on the 20th of August.

The accounts in regard to General Havelock, and the position of affairs at Cawnpore, are conflicting. According to one statement, the General, after marching a second time toward Lucknow and defeating the enemy in two engagements, found the rebels, to the number of 50,000, strongly entrenched at Lucknow, and had to fall back upon Cawnpore, where, reduced to only 900 followers, he was expecting an attack from the insurgents.

The *Trieste* correspondent of the London *Morning Post*, on the other hand, telegraphs that General Neill had attacked and defeated a large force near Cawnpore, and that General Havelock had succeeded in reaching Lucknow, the garrison at which place had been in a most precarious condition.

Advices from Jeddah to the 11th of August. All in the fort were well and amply provided with provisions, but the force was very weak and looking urgently for relief. The whole Christian population was within the fort.

Bithoor, Nena Sahib's stronghold, was re-occupied by 4,000 mutineers, but on the 16th of August General Havelock attacked and carried the position.

The most loyal spirit prevailed not only among the Sikh soldiers, but in the population of the Punjaub generally.

From most of the native States in Central India the accounts are satisfactory, although in some instances disaffection had broken out.

The rebels at Arrah had been defeated by Major Eyre.

The Muharrum holiday, about which great fears were felt, passed off quietly.

A few more mutinies among the troops of the Bombay Presidency are reported; but they have been generally easily suppressed. Several suspected regiments had been disarmed.

General Lloyd had been suspended, and was to be brought to court martial, as previously announced.

Martial law had been proclaimed at Belgaum.

The *Paris Pays* contains a rumor that serious dissensions existed between the Emperor of France and Russia at Stutgard, and the proposed interview of their Imperial Majesties of Austria and Russia at Weimar. The Continental papers devote a large space to a discussion of probable results. The Paris *Constitutional* continues to insist that the interview is a guarantee of the stability of peace, and that indeed the Sovereigns of France and Russia have been the pacificators of Europe.

Advices from Madrid state that the Ministerial crisis approaches its end. Narvaez, hated by the Court and by all whom he has driven from power, is now isolated. Bravo Murillo, having concluded an alliance with O'Donnell and the Vicalorista, will, before long, be called upon by the Queen to form a new Ministry.

INDIA.—Telegraphic dispatches in anticipation of the overland mail had been received in England, and the mail itself would probably arrive on the day the *Atlantic* sailed.

The dates are, Calcutta, August 23d, and Bombay, the 21st.

From Delhi the intelligence comes down to August 12th, at which time the city was still in the hands of the insurgents. A good deal of skirmishing had taken place, the rebels being invariably defeated, but with considerable loss to the British.

General Nicholson arrived before Delhi on the 8th of August, in advance of his corps, which was expected between the 13th and 15th, when the number of the besiegers would amount to about 11,000 men. Further reinforcements were looked for early in September, increasing the army to 15,000. It was expected that assaults would on Delhi would take place on the 20th of August.

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The Punjaub is tranquil. The organization of Sikh regiments for Delhi is rapidly progressing.

The mutineers at Mauceileer had been cut up. No sympathy was shown to the rebels by the inhabitants of the province.

The King's magazine at Jodhpore was struck by lightning; 900 persons were killed, and property valued at 21,000,000 sterling destroyed.

The whole province of Bengal seems to be in a state of alarm.

The civilians at Gejah retreated to Patna, leaving the treasury in charge of a company of the 64th regiment, which, it is feared, is in danger.

The 8th native infantry at Hazareebagh mutinied on the 30th June, and liberated all the prisoners. Most of the Europeans escaped to Bagoda, but there is every reason to believe that Major Oakes was killed. Calcutta was becoming crowded with fugitives from all parts of Bengal.

There had been symptoms of disaffection in the 12th Bombay native infantry, forming part of the Rajahfootana field force. They refused to give up a mutinous trooper, and formed a square around him. He then fired at Brigadier Macan, when three or four of the European horse artillery dashed into the square and cut him down. A portion of the infantry were disarmed.

The mutiny at Kolapoor was promptly suppressed, but Lieutenants Norris and Heathfield and Ensign Stubbs got astray and were murdered.

The Bombay correspondent of the *Times* says that "taking into consideration all that has occurred in the way of disaffection throughout the presidency, whether in Rajahfootana or in the Southern Mahratta country, one cannot but see that the discipline and loyalty of the Bombay army are slowly but surely giving way under strong temptations.

"Let Delhi fall pretty quickly, and we are safe; but let there be a check or a disaster there or elsewhere, or even much delay, and I fear we (the presidency generally) shall see troublesome times."

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The board of officers appointed to test certain firearms say in their report to the Secretary of War, after a full and careful consideration of all those tried, they are of the unanimous opinion that the breech-loading rifle submitted by General Burnside, of Rhode Island, is the best suited to the military service, as the breech-loading arm is thought to be simple and strong in all its parts, and less liable to get out of order than any other. In expressing this opinion they do not wish to be understood as disparaging the merits of the other guns, for they consider that some of them possess much merit and evince much ingenuity in their construction. They feel it a duty to state that they have seen nothing in these trials to lead them to think that a breech-loading arm has yet been invented which is suited to replace the muzzle-loading gun for fort troops.

On the contrary, they have seen much to impress them with an opinion unfavorable to the use of a breech-loading arm for general military purposes. Although the board was ordered to give an opinion upon breech arms, yet the attention of the members was called to Colt's revolving pistols fitted upon a movable rifle stock. It performed so well that they recommended it to the Secretary of War as a very superior arm for the mounted service, and suggest that a board of firearms officers thoroughly test it. Nineteen different patterns of arms were tested by the board.

KANSAS REPORT.—Dispatches from St. Louis, of the 13th, say:

No official returns from Kansas have yet been received, but we have additional reports of the majorities in various counties, which place beyond a doubt the success of the Free State party in the late election. Parrott is elected to Congress, and the Free State men have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Companies D and L, 4th Artillery, arrived here yesterday from Florida en route for Leavenworth.

The Democrats have a large majority in the Legislature of New Mexico.

FROM TEXAS.—We received last evening Galveston papers to the 17th inst. Says the Galveston *News*, of that date:

We certainly had not expected that our small community could continue entirely unaffected by the financial crisis that has extended through all other parts of the country; but we did not look for the sudden and general alarm that appears to pervade our city this morning. The news, brought yesterday, of the numerous failures and several bank suspensions in New Orleans has, of course, created serious apprehensions with all those among us who hold the notes of those banks, and as those notes constitute the larger portion of our circulation, the alarm was pretty general.

But we are glad to see that our principal merchants and business men are not disposed to aggravate this panic, but are offering to take New Orleans bank-notes the same as usual, without exacting one cent discount. There has also been a run upon both the Agricultural and Commercial Bank and S. & D. G. Mills, but all the paper of both has been promptly redeemed, on presentation, as far as we can learn, and we have been assured that this will continue to be done. The bank has, however, declined to pay the checks of depositors, either for specie or New Orleans notes, until Monday next, when it is expected that more definite information will be received as to the actual condition of the New Orleans banks.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—*The Election Injunction.*—The injunction sued out in this Court by Bayne Waterman and counsel, in behalf of the city, for restraining the Board of Election Commissioners from holding the municipal election in New Orleans, was dissolved yesterday, on motion of the Mayor's counsel, and by order of Judge Eggleston. The motion is taken in accordance with a resolution of the Common Council—the plaintiffs reserving the right of proceeding with the injunction and testing the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature after the election, which will accordingly be held in November. The public will understand that this step in the proceedings on the Mayor's injunction has been necessitated by the Board of Commissioners' taking out a counter injunction in the premises.

DEATH OF OLD CITIZENS.—There was a large attendance yesterday on the funeral ceremony of Patrick Carroll, a native of Ireland, but a resident of New Orleans. Deceased was over 80 years of age. He was once treasurer of the Howard Association, and was a member of the orders of Shamrock and Harp.

The funeral services of General Horatio Davis, the late distinguished Reporter of the Senate of the State, which plays beyond a doubt the sadness of the Free State party in the late election. Parrott is elected to Congress, and the Free State men have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

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Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, October 19, 1857.
APPROVED STERLING EXCHANGE will be received in payment of paper discounted by this Bank.
R. M. DAVIS,
oct20tf Cashier.

Lower Steam Cotton Press.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on MONDAY, 26 November next, at their office, Third District, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
F. J. FORSTALL,
oct20 Secretary.

Meetings of Suspended Bank Franchise.
A TRUSTEE, BUFFUM & CO., Brokers, No 24 Carondelet street, will attend to the meetings of funds of all the suspended banks. oct20 2t

WANTED.
SOME second-hand SHOW-CASES, with a stand.—Apply at 140 Canal street. oct20 2t

For Sale,
ON account of want of money, two young and healthy FIELD HANDS, viz:
JOE, 22 or 23 years of age, a good field hand.
ARISTOTE, 20 or 24 years of age, generally useful in a field.
The above negroes are fully guaranteed. For terms, apply to E. Vignie, auctioneer, or to
JULES LABATUT,
oct20 1f No. 89 Gentil st.

Fall and Winter Fashions.
J. P. McDONOLD & CO.,
16 and 18.....*Camp Street*.....16 and 18
WE have a complete and elegant assortment of HATS, CAPS and UMBRELLAS; Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured of the best materials, and of superior workmanship, and expressly for their own retail trade.
Notes of all the city banks taken at par.
J. P. McDONOLD & CO.
oct19-3t 16 and 18 Camp st, under City Hotel.

Notice.
THIS is to notify our town and distant country friends that, as heretofore, we continue to take in payment of accounts due us, or in settlement for purchases of goods, all the Bank notes of New Orleans, unpassed or not, or other specie or note spread paying
oct19tm PAYAN & CARHART.

New Orleans Banks.
THE notes of all the New Orleans banks will be taken
AT TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM,
At Delbrun's Commercial College,
106 CANAL STREET,
For regular tuition fees or for scholarship.
All who are desirous to begin immediately, Penmanship, Book-keeping, Mathematics, English, German, French, Spanish, &c. There are apartments and professors for each branch. Circulars sent to all who desire. The city is perfectly healthy.
oct19 RUFUS DELBRAN.

SAWYER'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,
On Rampart street, (Lafe Circus Street,)
—And—
Corner of Robertson and Orleans streets.
RECEIVED PER STEAMER BLACK WARRIOR,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH HOSIERY, Consisting of Ladies, Misses and Children's Stockings, Gentlemen's half stockings.
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.
FRINGES AND BUTTONS.
500 Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS, MANTLES and TALMAS, at $2 apiece.
500 do do, at from $3 to $5.
100 do, SILK VELVET CLOAKS, very rich, which will be sold at a bargain.
oct17 ALSO, 1,000 PIECES OF NOTES TAKEN CHEAP MUSLIN DE LAINES, new styles, at 12c a yard.
Order Marcus Greenland, from Liverpool—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH HOSIERY, Consisting of Ladies, Misses and Children's Stockings, Gentlemen's half stockings.
oct19

PUBLIC NOTICE.
WILL receive in payment for CLOTHING the following Cash Notes, viz:
CITIZENS' LOUISIANA STATE and BRANCH, LOUISIANA, JAMES ROSS UNION,
MECHANICS' and TRADERS' CANAL BANKS,
NEW ORLEANS.
The Clothing will be sold at CASH PRICES, at the corner of Magazine and Gravier streets.
N. C. FOLGER,
oct17 6t corner Magazine and Gravier streets.

GOLD FOR BANK NOTES.
P. N. RIVERA, JEWELER,
Corner Royal and St. Peter streets.
NOTES of all SUSPENDED BANKS of this city received in payment. oct17

Suspended Bank Notes.
WE are taking, as heretofore, the Notes of all our suspended banks in payment for Carpeting and other goods in our line, and hold them at par.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
oct16 1w 79 Chartres street.

Suspended Bank Notes.
THE notes of all the City Banks will be received at par in payment of goods sold by the undersigned
In Gross—20 cases Claret, different qualities.
oct17 LOUIS F. MAXENT, 56 Toulouse st.

NOTES of all Banks and Shaving Houses of this city taken at par.
oct16 1f M. R. HAGERTY & BRO

WOOD'S
NOTES of all suspended banks taken in payment for goods by the undersigned
FOR SALE—50 pipes fine
50 cases Wine,
200 packages Brandy,
100 baskets Champagne
100 boxes Cordial.
We will sell on the same terms as usual, and will allow the customary discount.
oct16 J. J. TARTER, 21 Old Levee street.

Free Bank Notes
TAKEN AT PAR in exchange for goods, at
R. KEARNEY'S Clothing Store,
oct16 1f opposite the Meat Market, Old Levee st.

Notice.
WE take the notes of all the Banks in New Orleans at par in payment for hats and caps.
oct16 JOHN & PINSARD,
56 and 58 Royal st., corner Conville.

Notice
NOTES of all suspended banks received in payment for goods, at
ELIE & CHASSAIGNAC,
oct16 78 Chartres st.

Bills of Suspended Banks
RECEIVED FOR CLOTHING, BY
MRS. H. G. FARIO,
Chartres street, corner of Hospital.
MRS. FARIO offers to sell a large and fashionable assortment of FURNITURE, Consisting of Sofas, Mahogany, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Looking-glasses, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Stoves, &c. &c. ALL NOTES OF SUSPENDED BANKS RECEIVED IN PAYMENT, AT THE NO VARIATION FROM PRICE.
MRS. H. G. FARIO,
Chartres street, corner of Hospital, N. O.
P. S.—On all sales made, an allowance of which will be paid in notes of the suspended banks, Mrs. Fario will deduct five (5) per cent.

NOTICE.
CITIZENS' LOUISIANA, CANAL, LOUISIANA STATE
BANK NOTES taken in payment for any article in our store
oct18 1w 53 and 55 Royal st.

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, October 16, 1857.
IN conformity with the charter, an election for thirteen Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 2d November next, at the office of the Company, No. 3 Carondelet street, between the hours of 10 A. M and 2 P. M.
By order,
O. GAILLARD, President.
oct17 tf

Wonderful.
IN a few days, a competent CLERK, speaking English and French, and a little Portuguese. A liberal salary will be paid. Apply, by letter, to K., at this office.
oct17 3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Every person should read the advertisement of GRIFFIN'S CELEBRATED MAGIC COMPOUND AND ANTI-BILIOUS LIFE PILLS, which appear alternately in another column. Every one that has used remarkable remedies in the world! *Try them and be proof.*
oct17 1m

DOTATION—200 bbls Louisville Manufacture, in store and landing.
DRIED FRUIT—New Apples and Peaches always on hand.
BEANS—50 bbls, in store.
POTATOES—200 bbls and sacks blues, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—25 bbls and half bbls, first quality.
ONIONS—150 bbls Western and Creole red, in store.
GREEN SPLIT PEAS—a few half bbls Northern
APPLES—50 bbls choice Russets and Prior reds, in store, and for sale by
CHOPARD & MAHER,
oct19 54 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—270 barrels Louisville Manufacture, landing from steamboats Arkansas and Atlantic. For sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
oct19 66 Tchoupitoulas st

ONIONS—100 barrels Western; 100 do Creole. In store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
oct19 66 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—250 barrels superfine and Extra, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
oct19 66 Tchoupitoulas street.

DRIED APPLES—30 bbls, in store, for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
oct19 66 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO arrive per ships Bayou and Antonia, from Bremen—50 kegs Prussian Blue; 25 kegs Catalonia Wine, very thick; 50 half do do do, for sale by
LANATA BROS.
oct19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

WINES.
THE upper part of House No. 70 Royal street, near Bienville street.
Apply to JUAN Y. DE IGANA
oct20 3t 47 Bienville street.

For All Saints' Day—Great Exhibition.
TOMB ORNAMENTS,
AT LELIEVRE'S,
210 *Royal street.*
FOR SALE, wholesale and retail,
500 Velvet Wreaths, with inscriptions, all sizes;
600 Wreaths, perpetual flowers,
400 Pearl Wreaths,
300 Wreaths, pansies and perpetual flowers,
700 do, lilies and pansies,
200 Chenille Wreaths,
1000 most beautiful Garlands, assorted,
200 Velvet Medallions, with inscriptions;
A splendid lot of Crosses, all sizes.
An extensive assortment of Vases and Urns, especially for tombs.
An immense quantity of Bouquets and Artificial Flowers.
Can hundred reams Black Glazed Paper.
oct6 Calendars for 1858.
Celebrated Paris Wax Vesuvians, New York Cut, 25 per cent discount.
LELIEVRE'S.

Notice to Sugar-Planters.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Sugar-Planting interest, that he has just received a report of the Sugar-Planters' Convention, held in Paris, and has made a translation of the same, which he will be pleased to present to any of the Sugar-Planters who may call at his office, 83 Carondelet street, between the hours of 10 A. M and 2 P. M.
By order,
O. GAILLARD, President.

Wonderful.
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oct19 9 and 11 Jefferson st

NOTICE of all the New Orleans Banks received
E. J. HART & CO.
oct19 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PICKLES AND PRESERVES—50 cases Pickles, 25 cases Quince and Fig Preserves. For sale by
oct16 E. J. HART & CO., 77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WAX CANDLES—50 boxes, fancy colors, Wax Candles. For sale by E. J. HART & CO.
oct16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PEPPER AND SPICES—250 bags Pepper; 100 bags Spice; 50 mats Cloves; 200 do Nutmegs; 6 cases Mace; 200 mats Cassia. For sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
oct16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

TOBASCO—500 packages Manufactured Tobacco, assorted brands. For sale by
oct16 E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tobcup. st

OLD WHISKEY—350 bbls superior Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
oct16 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

TO ARRIVE, per ship Hebron, from Bremen—40 casks St. Julien Claret, 10 boxes Corks; 65 hampers Empty Bottles. *Provisions.* For sale by
SEBITE & GRIMA, 72 Gravier st

TO ARRIVE, per ship Orbit of the Wave, from Havre—125 baskets Champagne, H. & Co. For sale by
SEBITE & GRIMA, 72 Gravier st.

Superior Mustard.
The undersigned, as sole agent for the manufacturer of CRUSE & FILS FRERES' celebrated wines, of the following well known brands:
Chateau Lafite, 1848, Chateau Margaux, Lagrange, Leoville, Larose, Latour, Yquem, Cheval, Pontac and St. Julien, in bottles and hogsheads.
Also, constant supply of MEURSIER'S Genuine HOLLAND GIN.
SOMMERS & CO.
oct18-1y 56 Gravier street.

ROCK CANDY—35 boxes B a W., landing on ship Rhone, Albany, and for sale by
oct18 J. H. MAHER & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st

COFFEE—50 quarter boxes, Old Government Java; 100 bag ex ship Carlo Rosenna, and for sale by
J. H. MAHER & CO.
oct18 76 and 78 Magazine st

MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, barging ex ship Carlo Rosenna, and for sale by
oct18 J. H. MAHER & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st

HAVANA SHERRIES—Just received in store, and for sale, 5 ounce Pine apples in juice, in tin cases; 15 do assorted Preserves, in bottles; 6 do Guava Jelly and Guava Marmalade; 6 do do do, in one and two pound boxes.
DUNTER & IKEN,
oct20 corner Royal and Conti sts

SEVEN WARD CLUB.
THE members of the Club will please take notice, it is requested to attend a meeting of the Club, to be held on THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) October 20, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Bernard's, Bienville street.
By order of the President.
oct20 1