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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1860.

The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, property on Love street.

By Francis Fernandez, at his auction rooms, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114, French family soap and dry goods.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 28 Customhouse street, dry goods.

Valuable Real Estate in the Second and Fourth Districts at auction by the Sheriff.

We call public attention to the sales to be made this day at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, by the Sheriff of this parish, of improved property on Coliseum street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, Second District; and of two lots at the corner of Josephine and Rousseau streets, another lot on Josephine street, and a portion of ground on Rousseau street. For particulars and terms see advertisements.

Said Sheriff sells also, at 4 o'clock, P. M., near the U. S. Barracks, nine cows and one calf, one milk cart and two horses.

Probable Defeat of Lincoln.

Although the division and demoralization of the Democratic party have given aid and comfort to the Black Republicans, and probably to some extent added to their strength, observation and reflection encourage the hope that Abe Lincoln will still be beaten. Our expectation is founded upon several circumstances. One of the most important and obvious is the total absence of those exciting elements of controversy which in 1856 gave such enormous vantage ground to the Black Republicans. At that time there were the unsettled question of slavery in Kansas, the border warfare, the alleged atrocities committed on the anti-slavery men, the long, loud and enduring shriek for bleeding Kansas, and above all, there was prominent in every abolition sheet the ghastly spectacle of Charles Sumner's broken head—a fit theme for frantic appeals to the North to avenge at the ballot box the indignity suffered by one of her favorite sons. Add to this the personal prestige and popularity of Col. Fremont; in the prime of life, with a chivalrous and romantic record, brave, adventurous, undaunted, and it will not be difficult to understand why Black Republicanism proved at that time so formidable an opponent. All this is now changed. The fate of Kansas is fixed beyond a peradventure. Sumner, instead of inspiring sympathy, has grown a decided bore to his own party, and Fremont is replaced by a rail-splitter, with a face of unrelieved ugliness, and a plentiful lack of national reputation. Hence the elements of intense enthusiasm are altogether wanting in this canvass.

Another fact which promises materially to affect the result is the substitution of Lincoln for Seward as the Black Republican Presidential candidate. Mr. Seward, in the first place, is incomparably superior as a statesman and a politician to Lincoln, and his claims to the support of his party were a thousand-fold stronger. In the next place, his friends are among the leading spirits of Black Republicanism—the men who marshal and organize the party, and supply the sinews of war. That Seward should have been put aside for a third-rate man, for one whose only record was an unsuccessful contest with Douglas, is a most galling and disheartening reflection. The consequence of the defeat of Seward has been to engender coldness and ill-feeling in the breasts of all who admire him. We have seen letters from New York and other Northern States to the effect that the friends of Seward were inactive and indifferent; that many of them would take no part whatever in the canvass, and that it was feared considerable defection would follow. That these statements are to some extent true seems probable enough. Many of the Black Republicans must be terribly chagrined at the treatment bestowed upon their ablest and most devoted champion. We see the evidence of this in the announcement from impartial sources that throughout the North the Black Republican gatherings have proved deficient in numbers and destitute of enthusiasm. We ourselves believe that it will be found entirely impracticable to bring out next November such a vote for Lincoln as was cast for John C. Fremont.

But more decisive and dangerous than all these in its adverse operation upon the fortunes of Black Republicanism is the combination of political elements now forming at the North for the express purpose of preserving the country from the rule of anti-slavery. We have chronicled from time to time the movements and manifestations as well in New York as in Pennsylvania, having for their object a concentration of the national sentiment against Lincoln. We are gratified at learning that in the mighty Empire State these arrangements are nearly consummated. It is conceded to a certainty that the friends of Bell and Everett there will run no electoral ticket, but will aid by their votes in augmenting the strength of that candidate who is most likely effectively to injure Lincoln. It is scarcely necessary to add that Douglas is that candidate. Whether the friends of Breckinridge will unite in this admirable policy is yet uncertain. If they have at heart the discomfiture of Black Republicanism, they will certainly do so; but even should they resolve to maintain a separate organization, they will hardly be enabled to affect the result, as their numbers are comparatively insignificant. The Lincoln organs in New York are greatly alarmed at the prospect, and are striving to avert the condition by every possible device. We believe, however, that neither the denunciations of the Tribune, nor the sneers of the Post, will prevent the Union men of New York from doing their full duty. We trust, too, that the same combination will be arranged in Pennsylvania, and, indeed, wherever the Bell and Everett vote is in a decided minority. Better that it should help to swell an anti-sectional vote, than that it should be cast without a hope of proving effective. Nevertheless, if in New York alone this policy is strictly carried out, it will prove sufficient. Lincoln cannot be elected by the people without the vote of New York; and if the Presidential election should finally be thrown in the House of Representatives, he will not stand the slightest chance of success. If the conservatives of the free States are wise, Abe Lincoln, after the first Tuesday in November, may retreat to his congenial occupation of rail splitting.

East Pascagoula Hotel.—In another column will be found a communication from a number of highly respectable inmates of the East Pascagoula Hotel, attesting in emphatic terms the satisfactory manner in which that establishment is kept by Mr. Gumble, and the ample arrangements made by him for the accommodation and comfort of his visitors.

Good Situations.—All who wish to obtain good situations must first qualify themselves to fill them. In a commercial city like New Orleans, where every inducement is held out to industry and talent, and where there is every facility to obtain a business education, there is no excuse for idleness.

Dolbear Commercial College of the city of New Orleans is devoted exclusively to preparing young men for business, and all know that every business house and bank requires the services of such. A business education is the best fortune parents can give their sons, both as regards their own prosperity and happiness and the interests of society.

The Louisville Journal says:

A recently attempted elopement in this city ended in a ludicrous farce. The enamored swain was opposed by the parents of the lady—a frequent occurrence—and had made arrangements with his fiancee to fly with him on the wings of love. The time was set. The night was propitious, and the lady with her parcel of "things" climbed out of a back window upon a woodshed and descended thence to the alley and into the arms of her lover. But they were not destined to wed. The would-be bridegroom had celebrated his intended escapade in too deep libations to the god of love, and when the lady found out his condition, which she did as soon as in his presence and embraces, she was so disgusted that she would proceed no farther, and leaving him to lonely contemplation, proceeded round by the street to the front door of her house, to which she was quietly admitted, when she made confession and reconciliation and retired to her bed still a single woman. The defeated lover to console his deep-seated sorrow, proceeded to various coffee-houses and became so uproariously melancholy that he was taken into custody and spent the night in jail.

New Cotton.—The Shreveport Southwestern says:

The first bale of new cotton this season was raised on the plantation of Judge B. Warfield, near Cotile, on the Guadalupe, Texas. This is believed to be the third or fourth time Judge Warfield has succeeded in sending the first bale of the season. This, it is said by the Picayune, is earlier by five days than any new cotton has ever before been received at New Orleans. This, we think, an error—by reference back some fifteen or eighteen years, it will be seen that a bale of new cotton reached New Orleans about the first of July, from a plantation above Baton Rouge.

A number of young men of Philadelphia, says the Enquirer, graduates of the High School and the Pennsylvania University, will start, in a few days, upon a pedestrian excursion, or foot tramp, for Niagara Falls. The party comprises some eight foot travelers. Two of them, we believe, have already made similar jaunts to Pittsburg, and one of them has walked to the Schooley's Mountain and the Catskills. The usual mode of procedure consists of a cool tramp of eight or ten miles in the early morning. The "burden and heat of the day" is passed in pleasant retreat of some wayside inn, and a further journey of ten miles is made in the early evening. The baggage of the party will consist of an army knapsack, buckled to the back and shoulder, containing only necessary clothing, and the indispensable pipe. A single change of wearing apparel is deemed sufficient. The route of travel lies along the Lehigh river to Mauch Chunk, and a "cross-cut" to Wilkesbarre and Wyoming, thence up the Susquehanna to Elmira and (via the seven lakes) to Niagara. Two weeks are calculated to be the extent of time required for the fulfillment of this part of the programme. The route home will be along the Juniata and Alleghany valleys. The party comprises seven young men, most of whom are excellent geologists and naturalists, and vigorous writers.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

A Young Men's Bell and Everett Club is to be formed in this city. The preliminary meeting will take place this evening at the Story Building. We understand that the club already consists of over 100 members. It will doubtless quadruple its numbers before the canvass is over.

The Breckinridge Ticket.—The New York Express says:

Nobody is going to vote for Breckinridge and Lane in this State, any more than they are going to vote for the Emperor of China, or the Tycoon of Japan.

It is so in Ohio. The only people who talk about Breckinridge and Lane are Republicans.

We suppose our friends of the Courier will repel this as a base calumny.

The Way to Dissolve the Union.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail—a Breckinridge organ—says:

Run three Presidential tickets against Lincoln, thereby giving him the best chance for election. After he is elected some Southern communities—most of them, perhaps—will refuse to let a postmaster appointed under his administration take possession of the office. Then the United States authorities will be interposed to "enforce the law." Then the United States authorities will either be shot down or they will shoot some body down. Then the people of the community will rise up against the United States Government, and will be sustained by neighboring communities, until civil war, with all its horrible butcheries, envelopes the land in a shroud of blood and carnage!

For Bell and Everett.—The Greensboro' Patriot learns that John W. Norwood, Esq., one of the regular Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Orange, has declared for Bell and Everett. We have no doubt that the Patriot's information is correct, and that his example will be followed by hundreds of North Carolina Democrats, who desire Lincoln's defeat, and know that it cannot be effected by voting for a candidate whose name is not run in a sufficient number of States to elect him even if he should carry them all.—Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.

A Phenomenon.—Somebody says there is a Douglas paper published somewhere in the upper part of South Carolina! Why don't the Charleston Mercury annihilate the upstart? Shall the pure principles of disunion be thus polluted by the nationality? Forbid it Rhett and Yancey!

Mr. Bell is the only slaveholder now running for the Presidency. When such is the case, it is useless for Democratic politicians to attempt to humbug the Southern people into the belief that he is opposed to the protection of slavery. Would a sane man burn his own barn, or destroy his own property? Neither would Mr. Bell favor any legislation that would tend to lessen his tenure upon those two hundred negroes which he possesses, and which should be a sufficient guarantee of his fidelity to Southern institutions.—Tuskegee Republican.

How Great Men Differ!—As an instance we cite the following:

"Everett is no better than Lincoln."—Morning News.

"Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, is noble and true."—John C. Breckinridge.

Which of the two is considered authority by the Democrats?

Another Difference among Great Men.—About the only objection urged to Bell and Everett by the organ-grinders of the Democracy, is that, while they are good enough men, they have no platform. Per contra we quote:

"The fact is, that I have a declining respect for platforms. I would sooner have an honest man on any sort of a rickety platform you could construct, than to have a man I did not trust, on the best platform which could be made."—Speech of Senator Davis in reply to Douglas.

"Platforms of Conventions are nothing but humbugs, and our best and most patriotic men stand little or no chance for the nomination at present."—Letter of Wilson Lumpkin to the Macon Committee.

A tremendous reaction, says the Petersburg Intelligencer, has taken place in this section of country in favor of Judge Douglas within the last ten days. The Breckinridge storm which swept over the South, just after he was nominated, has subsided, and the political atmosphere is now gradually becoming purer. The people are beginning to see the worthlessness of the slave-code doctrine, and Disunion in the new Yancey Breckinridge movement. In less than six months every Breckinridge man will be ashamed to acknowledge that he ever had any thing to do with the Disunion scheme.

The Helena Shield learns from "reliable authority" that the Hon. Albert Rust intends stumping the State of Arkansas for Douglas and Johnson.

The dictator of the Missouri Democracy, Senator Green, has renounced Breckinridge for Douglas. The St. Louis Republican says that he has openly performed "kotou" somewhere in the interior, by pledging himself in a public meeting to support the Douglas State ticket. This, says the Democrat, is the greatest conquest which our despotic contemporary has yet achieved. Senator Green has been the head and front, the rock and strong tower of the Breckinridge movement in that State.

The Breckinridge party in Indiana is the happiest little party in the world. They have just got members enough to fill the Federal offices to be given to the State, and they don't want any more. They despise crowds, and noise, and confusion, and any and every thing vulgar. They are a select party, and are weeding out. So says one paper. Per contra another declares that the Breckinridge party in Indiana is getting stronger daily, particularly in the Southern part of the State.

The Mobile Register (Douglas) says much harder things of the Breckinridge party than even that "perfidious enemy of Democracy"—the N. O. Bee. Hear what the Register says in reply to the Tribune of the same city:

Hasn't it "crawled through the hair" of the Tribune yet, that the Douglas and Bell parties are national parties, and the Breckinridge and Lincoln parties are sectional parties? that there is the same natural alliance between the two first, as there is between the two last? Doesn't it know that the second choice of every true Douglas man is Bell over a renegade and deserter from his own party, who has stooped to be the tool of an Administration that he despises, and of a disunion clique in the South which he should abhor? And does not he know that the second choice of every true National Whig is Douglas?

The Press of Ohio.—There are 216 papers published in Ohio. Of these 126 are for Lincoln, 80 for Douglas, 8 for Breckinridge, and 2 for Bell and Everett; there are 22 published in German, of which 8 are for Lincoln and 14 for Douglas.

New York, July 24.—The Times's Washington correspondent says that private advices from Georgia announce that terms of a union between the Douglasites and Bellites in that State have been agreed upon. Each candidate is to have five electors.

Cleveland, July 24.—David Tod and others addressed a large Douglas meeting in this city last night. Guns were fired, and a torch-light procession paraded the streets.

Utica, July 24.—The ratification meeting of Douglas and Johnson in this city last evening was by far the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held here. Ex-Governor Seymour, Dr. D. P. Bissell and Francis Kernan addressed the meeting in the largest hall in the city. An immense outside meeting was also organized and addressed by Lewis H. Babcock, A. T. Goodwin, and several others. Over 3000 Democrats were in attendance. Banners, bonfires, fireworks, cannon-firing and cheering were kept up during the evening. The speakers were consulted after the meeting closed.

Washington, July 24.—The delegates are rapidly increasing for the convention to-morrow. The prospect is that there will be a straight out Douglas ticket, a Breckinridge ticket and a fusion ticket. Both parties are determined, and yet a large number favor a union ticket. The Breckinridge and Douglas men are too far apart to make any fusion, and probably nothing will be attempted. Those who are not tenacious for either, will probably make a union ticket. The Douglas men have secured the principal hall.

The Bell and Everett convention will also meet to-morrow. A number of the leaders are already consulting the Douglas leaders, who, however, refuse all overtures.

Philadelphia, July 24.—The first series of Republican Political Addresses was delivered this evening in Concert Hall, in this city, by Hon. John Hickman. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. His subject was the great issues of the day.

Oswego, July 24.—A Breckinridge and Lane district convention was held in this city yesterday. Every town and ward was represented. Hon. Wm. Lewis was elected delegate to the State Convention at Syracuse.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales.

St. Johns, N. F., July 23—4:30 P. M.—Two large steamers are in sight, coming in, undoubtedly the Hero and the Ariadne, with the Prince of Wales.

The steamship Golden Fleece, from New York, is also outside.

St. Johns, July 23.—The Hero and Ariadne anchored at 5 o'clock this evening. The Prince lands in the morning. The Royal salute was fired from the batteries. There were great crowds on the wharves, and the display of bunting was very fine.

St. Johns, July 24.—Torrents of rain fell last night and this morning. The Prince was to land at 10 o'clock, but the landing was postponed till noon to-day on account of the weather.

At noon to-day the Prince and suite landed from the Hero under a Royal salute from the citadel, the Ariadne, and Flying Fish, the yards of which were manned, as also those of the French war steamer Sesostris.

The Governor, Alexander Bannerman, met His Royal Highness on the Queen's wharf, and conducted him to a carriage, thence through triumphal arches to the Government House.

The procession consisted of the Masonic body, the St. Andrew's, St. George's, British Mechanics', Coopers', Temperance, Native, and Irish Societies, the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company, and a guard of honor of the Royal Newfoundland Corps, and the first, second, third and fourth volunteer rifle corps.

At one o'clock the Prince held a levee at the Government House, and dined with the Governor and the principal officers of the colony this evening. There was an immense concourse of spectators, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

On Wednesday a regatta will come off. The Prince drives out, receives addresses, &c., and will embark on Thursday evening.

To-day is a holiday in Newfoundland; all the offices are closed in St. Johns and the surrounding villages, the inhabitants of which are nearly all here. Flags are flying from every house, and the shipping is all decorated.

The Hero, on coming in, passed directly over Merlin Rock, but did not touch it, although it was low water. The rock had been blasted by the Telegraph Company five years ago.

The rain ceased at 11 o'clock, but the weather is cloudy and threatening.

The Prince rode out on horseback this afternoon, in plain clothes.

The squadron sails at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Later from California—Arrival of the Pony Express.

St. Joseph, July 26.—The Central Overland Pony Express, bringing San Francisco advices to the 11th inst., has arrived at this point.

The steamer Sonora sailed for Panama with $1,671,000 in specie on freight, including $935,000 for New York.

No sales were taken, but letters and papers were received by the express accompanying the steamer.

Three semi-weekly expresses hither are considered overdue.

Emigrants are leaving Salt Lake in large numbers for the Carson Valley.

At San Francisco business was generally unchanged and continued rather dull.

The U. S. steamer Shubrick arrived at San Francisco from Puget Sound.

The news by this arrival possesses no features of interest.

Later from Pike's Peak—Arrival of the Overland Express.—St. Louis, July 27.—The Central Overland Pike's Peak Express, bringing advices from Denver City to the 18th instant, had arrived at St. Joseph, Missouri.

The Rock Island mines are returning out $1600 per day.

The news received from the various mining districts is most cheering.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, July 27.—The steamer Diana passed down at 7, the Sovereign at 8, and the Jackson at 11 o'clock yesterday morning; the Natchez, Falls City at 2, and the Dan Miller at 4 o'clock last night.

From Washington.—Washington, July 23.—Mr. Defrees has commenced a suit against Mr. Ford, the Printer of the House, for a share of the profits, as per agreement; while Messrs. Larcomb & English have sued out an injunction against Mr. Ford, and other parties are also implicated in this complicated question.

Thirty thousand copies of the report of the Covode Committee have been printed, but the House Printer will not deliver them until the difficulty with Mr. Ford's assignees is settled.

Attorney General Black will leave the city to-morrow for Pennsylvania.

Secretaries Floyd and Thompson contemplate proceeding to Old Point on Thursday, intending to stay several weeks. Mr. Cass also being absent, there will be only three Cabinet officers remaining here—Toucey, Holt and Cobb.

The Administration has recently addressed another note to the British Government on the subject of the San Juan affair.

The President has, during the absence of Secretary Cass, repeatedly been at the State Department, personally attending to weighty matters pertaining to our foreign affairs.

The attendance at Mr. Gales's funeral to-day was larger than that of any other citizen which has ever taken place here. All the city authorities and the District of Columbia Typographical Society, were among those present. Bells were tolled during the moving of the procession, and many places of business were closed.

Lord Lyons is on the eve of departure for Halifax, to meet the Prince of Wales.

Suicide.—We learn from a party just from Spring Ridge that Mr. J. D. Metcalfe, a respected citizen of this parish, committed suicide there a few days ago. It appears that he put a small piece of wood against the trigger of a shot gun, placed the muzzle to his breast, touched the piece of wood with his foot, and the contents of the gun were discharged into his breast. Temporary aberration of the mind is the cause assigned for the fatal calamity. He leaves a wife and family and a large number of sympathising friends and acquaintances, to mourn his untimely end.—Caddo Gazette.

St. Louis, July 24.—The Republican learns that Samuel Caruthers, formerly a member of Congress from the Seventh District of Missouri, died at his residence at Cape Girardeau, on Friday last, shortly after the decease of his wife.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Examination of Henry Goldmann—The Accused Sent Before the Criminal Court.—Recorder Blache's Court-room was densely crowded yesterday morning by the friends and witnesses of Mr. Henry Goldmann, and others who were interested in listening to his examination on the charges of arson, and drawing a worthless check on the bank. Mr. Goldmann sat at this table with his Counsel, the Hon. Randell Hunt, and the District Attorney presided, Judge M. H. Reynolds, represented the State [illegible] the Recorder.

The case of the check was first taken up, and Mr. T. M. Ryan, clerk of H. W. Conner & Son, was sworn. He testified to presenting Mr. Goldmann, on the 17th instant, with his promissory note for $236 41, due on that day. Mr. G. gave a check for the amount on the Crescent City Bank. Witness presented the check for payment at the bank on the 19th, when it was returned to him with the answer that Mr. Goldmann had no funds in the bank to meet the check. He made the affidavit against him [illegible].

[illegible] testified that the check was presented to him for payment on the 19th, and he refused it on account of having no money belonging to Mr. Goldmann with which to pay it. Mr. Conrad, the book-keeper of the bank, was then called and found not to be in the court room. For the purposes of avoiding any delay, it was then agreed upon to take up the case of arson and conclude the check case when Mr. Conrad arrived. The first witness in the arson case for the State was officer Valmont Décourt, whose evidence was as follows:

[illegible] the affidavit charging Goldmann against Mr. Goldmann on information received. The fire was about seven o'clock in the morning. The smoke was coming out of the door of the first story of the store when I saw it. The store was entirely burned up.

District Attorney.—Did you see Mr. Goldmann about the store at that time.

Witness.—I did not.

D. A.—How long did the fire last there?

Witness—About one hour and a quarter.

D. A.—When did you have Mr. Goldmann arrested?

Witness.—He was arrested on the afternoon of the fire on a warrant charging him with drawing a check on a bank without having any money in it; I did not make my affidavit until [illegible] morning.

Counsel for the defense had no questions to ask, so the next witness for the State, Octave Rey, was sworn. He was employed as bar-keeper in the "House" coffee-house, owned by Mr. P. Marrero, and situated in the same building as the drug store, but at the end toward the levee. His testimony was as follows:

I was behind the bar at six o'clock on the morning of the 20th inst., Mr. Goldmann came through the yard to the back door of the coffee-house, and gave the alarm of fire; he was standing at the door; I went out and I asked him where the fire was. I looked and saw several barrels in the rear door of the drug store, and one of them was on fire. I ran to the hydrant and took a bucket of water. I went to Goldmann and said, "Go into the street and cry fire;" he went out. I went to throw the barrel into the yard, but Goldmann said let it alone; after I raised the alarm of fire we got out into the street, and when I came back I saw Goldmann running into the store. I went out, heard the explosion of the barrel, and then the whole store was in flames. I saw Goldmann in the street, crying "fire!"

District Attorney.—How many barrels were there in the rear part of the store?

Witness.—I do not recollect exactly; but there were three or four.

D. A.—Which of them was on fire?

Witness.—It was the second or third one.

D. A.—Do you know what was in those barrels?

Witness.—I do not. There was no fire except around the bottom of the barrel.

D. A.—When you went into the store out of your coffee-house, was any one in there besides Mr. Goldmann?

Witness.—No sir; there was no one besides him.

D. A.—Did Mr. Goldmann make any attempts whatever to put out the fire?

Witness.—None at all; and when I wanted to put out the fire, he told me to go out and give the alarm. In the beginning it was very easy to be put out the fire, by throwing any thing on it.

D. A.—Do you know whether Mr. Goldmann had any clerks, and where they were at the time of the fire?

Witness.—He had two clerks, but neither of them was there at that time.

D. A.—Do you know whether those clerks were usually at the store at that hour of the morning on previous occasions?

Witness.—They were generally there about that time.

Hon. Randell Hunt.—Describe the fire as it appeared to you when you first saw it.

Witness.—The fire was on the head of the barrel. The barrel was standing up.

Hunt.—Did you throw any water on the barrel?

Witness.—I did not. The water was not running in the yard, and I could not get any.

Hunt.—Did you see Mr. Décour at the fire?

Witness.—I saw him, but only after the house was burning.

Hunt.—Did you see Mr. Goldmann again that morning?

Witness.—I saw him standing on the banquette about fifteen minutes after the explosion.

District Attorney.—Were the contents of the barrel on fire?

Witness.—No, the top of the barrel was burning, but not the contents.

D. A.—Did the explosion make a loud noise?

Witness.—It might have been heard about two squares off. I cannot say whether there were one or more barrels exploded.

D. A.—Why did you not go out when Mr. Goldmann did?

Witness.—I ran out, too, because I thought there might be danger. After the explosion the fire spread very rapidly in the store.

D. A.—Did you speak to Mr. Décour at the fire?

Witness.—I saw him there, and told him what I have stated here in court.

Peter Marrero, owner of the House coffee-house, was next sworn, and testified that on the evening of the fire he saw Goldmann, and told him he heard that the fire could have been put out easily, to which Goldmann replied, "So is the case." Witness asked him how it originated, and he answered he did not know. Witness was in the store about seven o'clock in the morning, when he saw the smoke and ran out. The drug store was not open then, except one door, and the firemen had to break open the window to get in. There was a hydrant in the yard. It was sometimes difficult to get water from it. Witness could not get inside, because they told him there was a drug store on one side of his place and a tin smith's on the other. He then asked Goldmann if he was insured and was told he was.

Mr. Conrad, book-keeper of the Crescent City Bank, being now in the court-room, the check case was taken up. He was shown four checks, amounting to about a thousand dollars, drawn by Goldmann the same day as the one in dispute, which were all taken up with a balance of about fifty dollars to Mr. Goldmann's account, not sufficient to pay the last one presented.

Mr. Salomon, of the firm of E. J. Hart & Co., testified that checks were frequently drawn on banks and the drawer's account made good afterward. The accused had dealt with his firm for a number of years, and his standing with them was good.

Mrs. Quitman testified that on the 17th she had a note of $500 to pay, and asked Mr. Goldmann if he could lend her the money, which he did promptly. Messrs. Webber & Weld testified to having received checks from Goldmann on the day, which were paid by the bank. This closed the case as regards the check, and the case of arson was then resumed. Charles Royal being called to the stand, [illegible] of the adjoining, No. 72 Canal street, came to the burned building, and his evidence was as follows:

I was in the fourth story of my loft when one of my boys told me about the fire. I went down and saw Mr. Goldmann standing on the banquette. It was very pleasant of him to throw or to smother the fire at present now. This was about five or four minutes after the explosion. I threw six buckets of water on the fire. When I went to the hydrant I found it was in bad order, so you could not get any water without holding the stopper up. I could not tell what were the contents of the barrel. Was too excited to notice if there was any peculiar odor.

District Attorney.—Who was Mr. Goldmann doing?

Witness.—He was doing nothing but just standing on the banquette. He took hold of my arm to prevent my going in at first.

Thomas Alfred sworn.—I was in Marrero's coffee-house, talking with Rey, the bar-keeper, when Mr. Goldmann came to the back door and hallooed "fire." Rey immediately went out with him. I did not see Goldmann after that.

The Attorney General stated that this was the case for the State, with the exception of proving that Goldmann's stock was insured. Counsel for defense immediately admitted that point and offered the open policy in the Citizens' office for $7,500. The first witness for the defense was Mr. Florat. He testified that about half-past five o'clock on the morning of the 19th he drove to Goldmann's store to inform one of the clerks, Oscar Garnecht, that his brother had taken poison. He did not find Oscar there, but left word with a drayman who was outside.

Mr. Frederick, one of Mr. Goldmann's clerks, was next called to the stand. He said he came down about seven o'clock, and left at half-past seven to go to breakfast. Mr. Goldmann was in the store when he left. Oscar had left to go to his brother's house. The drayman said that one of the doors of the store had been broken open, but that Oscar had not had time to see if any thing was missing. In the back room of the store there was a barrel of alcohol, one of turpentine, one of linseed oil and one of ink. This room was used as a sort of general depot to save the trouble of running up stairs often. There were some small bottles of acids and some other on the shelves.

Louis Gettwerg testified that he walked down with Mr. Goldmann to the latter's store on the morning of the fire, and reached there at seven o'clock. Witness left in five minutes. The store was open.

John Kehoe, sworn—Does business about three stores from Goldmann's. Had often been in the drug store to make small purchases. It appeared to be very well stocked. Was at the place about half a minute after the explosion. Saw Mr. Goldmann standing a little off from the banquette.

F. Bells, sworn—Was the first man at the fire. Saw Mr. Goldmann dashing out from behind the fire with an armful of account books which he put down on the banquette. Only got there after the explosion. Goldmann's coat was burned up in the store, and witness loaned him his.

Mr. Randolph was next called to the stand, and after being duly sworn and cautioned to tell all he knew about the affair, said he knew nothing at all about it.

Oscar Garnecht, Mr. Goldmann's clerk, was then called and sworn. He testified as follows:

I have been employed by Mr. Goldmann since 1858 with the exception of an interval of two years and three months. Am perfectly well acquainted with his business. The stock in his store at the time of the fire was worth not less than nine thousand dollars. He was receiving goods constantly. Received on the 17th and 18th, both days preceding the day of the fire. Since then had an invoice on the confidence of $2300 to $2500, and had some in the Custom-House. The stock was insured for $7500. Mr. Goldmann's outstanding good debts, in the country and city, amount to about $10,000 or $12,000.

I sleep at Mr. Goldmann's house, up-town, and was in the habit of opening the store about half-past five o'clock every morning. On the morning of the 19th I came down to the store at half-past five o'clock, when the drayman beckoned to me to come quick. I asked him, "What is it?" He said, "Hurry to your brother! he will die. Some one has been here to call you." I ran and got a cab, in which I drove to my brother's house, on Dumaine, near Robertson street. At eight o'clock I went into Hyde & Goodrich's store to see my uncle, who is a clerk there, but he was not in, and I got into an omnibus and went up to the corner of Erato and Camp streets. When I was turning out of Canal street into Camp, in the omnibus, I looked down to the store, and saw Mr. Goldmann and one of the clerks standing in the door. I knew the hour, because it was precisely eight when I was in Hyde & Goodrich's. I returned immediately from the corner of Erato and Camp streets, and was walking down to the store to get some medicine for my brother. I was very much excited about my brother's attempted suicide, and although I noticed a crowd and engines about, I walked on, looking down on the ground. When I got half-way past the Custom-House, some one arrested me with the question: "Is it true that Mr. Goldmann was burned?" I asked: "What do you mean?" The reply was: "Why, don't you know that your store is burned?" For the first time, then, I looked up, and to my astonishment there was no store at all—only a pile of bricks and ashes.

To Counsel for Defense—Four or five days before the fire a painter had finished painting the store, and about six days before a carpenter had concluded some considerable repairs and alterations.

To District Attorney—The painter's bill was paid. It amounted to about $40 or $50. The carpenter's bill has not been paid. Mr. Goldmann's active liabilities amount to seven thousand dollars or a few hundreds more. The stock was not all paid for. Drug business is a credit one. Part of it had been paid for two years ago, part was to be paid for in a few months, &c. Never had fire in the back room. Sometimes had a lighted alcohol lamp in the front store. I had it lighted the previous day.

The Hon. Randell Hunt here showed witness four drafts on the accused: one due on the 18th for $75, another on the 19th for $315, another on the 23d for $396, and another on the 24th for $449. Witness recognized these and testified that they had all been paid.

Wm. Leith, a merchandise and drug broker, testified that Goldmann's stock appeared to be worth eight to ten thousand dollars. Supposed so from casual observation.

Mr. John Kathman had bought frequently at Goldmann's. Never went up stairs. Stock on the first floor appeared to be worth five or six thousand dollars.

T. G. Wenderlich, a druggist, thought the stock was worth between nine and eleven thousand dollars.

Mr. Solomon testified to the high character of accused for integrity. His business standing was first rate. Witness added that some time ago he believed Mr. Goldmann wanted to do more business than his capital warranted, and thereby became slightly embarrassed. Witness advised him to get another extension from his Northern creditors, but Mr. Goldmann said he would rather make any sacrifice of his own property, and determined to sell his store at the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets, for which he got $16,000, $3000 cash, $3000 at six months, and the balance in notes at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months. At that time witness examined his accounts and found him to be worth fifteen to twenty thousand dollars clear of his indebtedness.

B. Jourdain, a wholesale druggist, knew the accused. His business standing was very high. The confidence of witness in him has never been impaired.

Alfred Kearney testified that Goldmann had been in the habit of buying of him. His reputation was very good, and he could have any thing he wanted of him.

Rev. H. Gutheim has known the accused for ten years. He is a married man of excellent character.

Mr. Kennon, of Vennard & Kennon, has known accused for three years. His business standing is very good. Mr. Harvey, of G. N. Morrison & Co., testified to the same effect.

Mr. Brodman, a carpenter, testified to repairing and fitting up Goldmann's store shortly before the fire. He did $200 worth of work there, and put every thing in good order.

Mr. Merrifield, a painter, testified to painting the store, inside and out. His bill came to $100 75.

Counsel for defense stated here that the case was closed.

Hon. M. M. Reynolds said he would submit both cases without argument, as it was plainly the duty of a committing magistrate to commit the accused for trial on such evidence.

The Hon. Randell Hunt arose and said he was perfectly willing to submit the case, as there was not a shadow of suspicion against his client on either charge, and it was clearly the duty of a committing magistrate to discharge him honorably.

Recorder Blache said he should commit the accused for trial before the First District Court on both charges. The accused was evidently astonished, and then shook his head sadly. After some remarks between counsel as to bail, Mr. Goldmann was required at security, giving a bond for $1000 in the check case, and $3000 in that of arson. The bonds were signed, and all parties then left court.

A Breach of Promise Case—The Unfaithful Swain Arrested for Robbery.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon as a Chartres street omnibus arrived in front of the Second District police office, the strap was vigorously pulled by a woman inside, who then placed herself firmly in the door of the vehicle and yelled, "Officers, officers!" Lieutenant Craven and officer Boulieu answered the call, and at the request of the woman arrested a male occupant of the bus and brought him into the lock-up, followed by the woman, who brought a crowd about by her cries of, "Oh, he has robbed me of my money! Two hundred dollars in gold! The ungrateful beast! And he promised to marry me, he did! But he didn't do it, no!"

After soothing the irritated zealot for the lap's vengeance, she at last found tongue to tell her pitiful story of a woman's wrongs. Her name was Mrs. Mary Kennedy, and she had saved up two hundred dollars in a savings bank. Lately John McIntyre, the miserable being who stood "forninst" her, had come to her with his oily tongue and proffered marriage, "the black-hearted villain!" She took him on probation for three weeks, after which she concluded he would do, and Thursday was fixed for the nuptial day. It was to be a magnificent bridal, in fact quite a "diamond wedding" for their sphere of life, and she was to draw out her two hundred dollars to foot the bills.

So on Thursday they went together to the bank and drew out the amount in twenty dollar gold pieces, which she confidingly entrusted to her betrothed. But he proved that he had obtained the object of his courtship, for he "went round the corner to buy something," and forgot to return. All day yesterday she was on the watch for him, and came across him at the Old Basin. He saw her and ran down town and then up to Chartres street. She followed him closely, as any lady should follow the man of her choice, and finding that he could not evade her while on foot, John got into a Chartres street omnibus which was going up-town. Jumping in after him, she took her seat near the door, and poor John was afraid to attempt passing such a barricade, so he was driven passively to the lock-up.

On searching him there was found but $17 25 on his person. He said that she drew the money out for the purpose of having a glorious spree with him. That they both got drunk together Thursday night, and he does not know what became of the money. He was locked up to appear before Recorder Blache this morning.

Bloody Fight in a Bar-room—One Man Probably Fatally Wounded.—At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fight took place in Lallement's beer saloon, at the corner of St. Peter and Rampart streets, the termination of which was the wounding of one of the participants so badly that it is thought he can scarcely recover. A party of four men named Henry Normer, George Spring, Mitchell and Seifkins were drinking in there, and Normer, who was drunker than the balance, raised a disturbance and flung a beer glass at the proprietor, which cut a gash on the side of his head and knocked him down senseless. Spring then set upon Normer and flung beer glasses at him until his head and face were cut almost to pieces. Sergeant Raymond heard of it and went to the place, and arrested Spring. Normer was sent to his residence, corner of St. Peter and Roman streets, bleeding profusely and in an insensible condition. Spring denies that he struck Normer, but says Mitchell struck him, and that Normer cut himself up by falling into the broken glass which covered the ground.

Shot at Him—John Patton was arraigned before Recorder Blache yesterday on the charge of firing a revolver at Nicholas Alfrey, on the levee, at the foot of Hospital street, the previous night. To give Alfrey a chance to find some witnesses, the case was laid over for future examination. The revolver was picked up on the margin of the river, where Patton probably threw it when about to be arrested.

Denies the Soft Impeachment.—John Lyon, who keeps the coffee-house on Philippa street, and who is charged with brass-knuckling Jem Bond, requests us to correct the word "notorious" we used in speaking of him, asserting that his house is not a receptacle for notorious characters, nor is he notorious for any misdemeanor or bad conduct. We publish his request cheerfully, as it is an evidence that he is not so bad after all, for him to be thus properly sensitive regarding his reputation. Lyon must remember that the best of men are slandered, and we are not sure but that we have been more like them truth about him. In regard to his assault on Bond, his friends say that he has to treat some rabble who come to his bar pretty roughly to keep the peace, probably on the largely received proverb: "Battle is the soul of an encounter."

Southern Industry.—The press, by invitation, visited Foreman's lace manufactory, last evening, on Tchoupitoulas street, between Hunter and Bigelow. Here Mr. Foreman has a steam engine which drives some ingenious machinery. The hoop iron, which he imports direct from England, is cut into proper lengths to go round a cotton bale, the holes are then punched in it, the fastenings made, and it is painted, all by machinery. The process of turning the hoop iron into these excellent fastenings is a triumph of mechanical ingenuity, and extremely interesting to witness.

Affray, a Tragedy—Slight Disagreement about a Wife.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon several people rushed breathlessly to the Second District police office and cried out that a desperate fight was going on in a house on St. Ann street, and that murder was being committed. Without stopping to put on his hat and coat, Lieutenant Craven repaired instanter to Mme. Hélène Gout's baby shop, on St. Ann street, near Royal, and found in an upper room quite an exciting scene. A very small man, named Joseph Prudhomme, fixed to endeavor by the genuine-eyed monster, was scuffling with a young man named Victor Lecointegny, whom he had discovered in his wife's chamber. They were both torn and bloody, and Victor had a small dirk stuck in his left arm. Around them stood the hysterical wife, and a number of female and male friends, who were highly excited, and making no small quantity of noise.

The Lieutenant parted the combatants and brought them both to the lock-up. There a tale was unfolded which gilded the affair into a romantic story, and which will doubtless make its appearance in some future number of the New York Ledger. The diminutive Joseph, who is a workman in the employ of Mr. C. Duhamel, optician, was united in the bonds of wedlock with the daughter of Mme. Gout, and their wedded life was doubtless of an Elysian description until her eyes fell with favor, a short time since, upon a paper-hanger named Lecointegny, who was younger in years but larger in stature than her husband. Two days since Joseph came home from his work about nine o'clock and found Victor in loving conversation with his wife in her bedroom. Naturally disliking such familiarity on the part of this young man, he ordered him out, Victor refused to leave, telling the husband that he had consulted a lawyer about it, and the attorney had given him authority to visit the lady. Joseph was not able to view this extraordinary argument from a legal point of view, not being well acquainted with the writings of Blackstone or Coke, but he thought proper under the circumstances to put Victor out of the room first and consider the law afterward, which he did.

On Thursday night he returned from his work about the same hour, and again found the gallant Victor in his wife's bed-room. This time his feelings were so terribly outraged, that he actually went to the window and called "watch!" The lover was more afraid of the law than the vengeance of the husband, for he quit the premises in a hurry. The wife wanted her husband to give her a divorce so that she could marry Victor, but Joseph appears to have been very disobliging, for he refused to grant this slight and modest request. Yesterday morning, all the time he was at work, he says there was a voice in his ear telling him to go home and peep into his wife's bed-chamber. At last, when the hour of one had passed, he could restrain the impulse no longer and went home. Opening the bedroom door without going through the formality of having himself announced, he beheld his wife sitting in Victor's lap, and that ungrateful youth reclining in his best making-chair.

If this was not enough to arouse the ire of a doting husband, the lover's subsequent conduct was sufficient, for Victor became quite indignant at the husband's intrusion, and wanted to put him out of his own room. In the struggle that ensued Joseph took from his pocket a three-cornered file used for polishing steel spectacle frames, and drove it into the left arm of Victor, near the shoulder, breaking it off at the handle. The wife considers her husband's conduct perfectly outrageous, and insists upon there being no hope of his ultimate forgiveness. She produced a formal demand upon him, in writing, for a divorce, drawn up by the counsel who had authorized Victor to take her to his arms despite her husband's disinclination to countenance such proceedings. This somewhat remarkable case will come up for the arbitration of Recorder Blache this morning.

Attempted Suicide in the Parish Prison—Ned Israel Tries to Cut his Throat but Fails.—At half-past seven o'clock last evening an attempt at self-destruction was made within the Parish Prison by Ned Israel, who is confined to await his trial for the murder of George Ross, in the St. Charles Hotel bar-room, last fall. Captain Prenceaux says that he was sitting alongside of Israel in the hall, and Ned was speaking to him in a very melancholy manner about his long imprisonment and its injustice to his case, when he suddenly drew a razor from his pocket and thrust it upon his throat. The instant he did so, and before the blade had done more than barely cut through the skin, Capt. Prenceaux seized his arm and wrenched the weapon from his grasp.

It seems strange that Israel would really try to cut his throat when Capt. Prenceaux was sitting beside him, and suspicions are to be well known that the principal witness against him, Geale, the card-writer, has disappeared, and the three others, by a strange fatality, have all died. It is perhaps upon this view of the facts only that the rumor was in circulation on the streets last night that Israel had put the intention of destroying his life, but was simply anxious to receive an interest that was formerly taken in him by a well-known benevolent female. At any rate, Ned has certainly acquired unusual cunning and endeavored to be able to elude the Argus-eyed vigilance of the prison officers and conceal such a plaything as a razor upon him.

A Skeleton in the Woods.—The other day we reported the fact of a dead body being found in the woods by the Jackson Railroad. The Coroner has held an inquest upon it, and as it was almost a skeleton, it cannot be known positively whether death came by fair means or foul. There is a rumor, that the deceased is Pablo Spyard, a Spaniard, living on Gravier street, who went out there to have a fist-fight but was treacherously attacked and stabbed to death. The Coroner could not make anything out of it, farther than that a man of medium height, dressed in white linen shirt with handsomely embroidered bosom, and white linen pantaloons figured on the sides. These and light blue canvas brogan shoes were the only articles of dress on the skeleton. Near by lay a fine drab sombrero, having an ornamental band around it composed of silver lace, in the shape of a serpent, the head and tail of solid silver joined together—an ordinary hat band in Mexico. In the brim of the hat are the marks of two knife cuts, or very large, the other small. The fact that the brim of the hat being very large, it is supposed that some of the stabs made at the deceased were thus arrested by it. Also, by the side of the skeleton, was found an embroidered pocket-handkerchief. The pockets of the pantaloons were found turned inside out—another fact that strengthens the impression of murder and robbery being committed.

Accidental Fire.—At an early hour yesterday morning some sparks from the chimney of a bakery, fourth street, near Esplanade street, near Dryades, fell upon the dry shingle roof of an adjoining cottage, and set it on fire. It was quickly extinguished without much damage being done to the roof.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Adelaide Benjamin, f. w. c., was required to answer the charge of harboring Motte, a slave of Mme. Livaudais, at her house on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip. The girl has been a runaway for three months.

Justine, a slave of Adele McCarthy, was required to give bail for her appearance, charged with stealing some money from the counter drawer of H. Odenthal's grocery, corner of Dumaine and Claiborne streets.

Louis Ovraga was held to answer the charge of vagrancy brought against him by officer Felix Sanchez.

Francis Fernandez, auctioneer, sells to-day, at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114, a general assortment of gentlemen, women and children's shoes; also, toilet soaps, dry goods, hosiery, &c. See advertisement.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of foreign and domestic Dry Goods and Clothing, to take place this day, at auction, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 28 Customhouse street.

WORLD FAMOUS to a certainty is Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation, and all the train of diseases which arise from a morbid condition of those functions on the stomach, upon the proper action of which the health so much depends. Those who desire to be prepared not only for Dyspepsia, but for the one-half the ills that humanity is heir to, should provide themselves with that most excellent compound known as Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. These Bitters are pleasant to the taste, pure of operation, and composed entirely of vegetable substances prepared with the greatest care. If you want to be entirely refreshed, both physically and mentally, go and procure this valuable tonic.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. jy23 6t

The recent experience of medical men proves to them that the

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
AND
WIGWAM TONIC

can be safely administered where Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, and diseases of the nervous system prevail.
For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT,
jy25-1w Corner Common and Magazine sts.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist
148 ROYAL STREET 148
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.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
my19 1y Bee or sathem ix1y

NEW PLAGNIOL OIL—Crop 1860—1000 baskets, 12 bottles each, Plagniol oil; 500 do. 24 half bottles each, Plagniol oil, in store and for sale by FREDERICK AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee, jy28 10t between Bienville and Conti sts

CRUSHED, POWDERED AND LOAF SUGAR—300 barrels Lovering's crushed sugar; 150 do New York do; 100 do Lovering's powdered sugar; 150 do Lovering's loaf do. In store and to arrive; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

ALE IN GLASS AND STONE—300 casks, quarts and pints, ale in glass; 100 do. pints, do. in stone. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PORTER—300 casks, quarts and pints, London porter; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PRUNES IN GLASS AND WOOD—100 doz. Prunes in glass; 100 boxes do in woods for sale by E J HART & CO, jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SPERM AND STAR CANDLES—300 boxes Sperm Candles, in cartoons and loose; 500 boxes Star Candles, full weight and 14 ounces; for sale by E J HART & CO, jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOPS—25 bales for sale by E J. HART CO, jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

TOBACCO—Havana and Mexican, for cigars and wrappers, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse street, jy27 between Chartres and Old Levee.

JAVA COFFEE—64 bales Old Government, landing from ship Confidence, from New York, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse street, jy27 between Chartres and Old Levee.

ABSYNTH—Edouard Pernod brand—200 boxes, landing ex ship India, and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

SWISS ABSYNTH, C. F. Berger brand—200 boxes, landing ex ship India, and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st

KIRSCHWASSER—15 boxes, Edouard Pernod; 12 do, C. F. Berger, landing ex ship India, and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st

EMPTY BOTTLES—100 hampers, landing ex ship India, and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st

CASTILE SOAP—400 boxes, in store and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PARMESAN CHEESE—12 cases Bologna sausages; 14 Parmesan cheeses. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st

ITALIAN PRODUCE—100 cases macaroni; 300 do assorted pastes; 100 half do vermicelli; 25 bbls shelled almonds; 100 bales English walnuts; 100 cases filberts, first quality; 100 do prime Arabic; 4 cans caper; 50 do Lucca oil; and Portugal; 25 do orange flower water; 1000 baskets sweet oil, Beniganal, 22 and 24 oz.; 10 boxes citron; 10 boxes in cask, first quality; 100 bbls flaxseed. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st

MARSEILLES—500 cases Castile soap; 500 do Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do Cassis; 500 do Muscat Wine; 50 do do do, very old; 100 baskets empty Bottles, 160 in each; 500 demijohns; 20 do Orange Flower Water; 100 do Malaga Wine; 25 do Rose Water; 300 Jars, assorted sizes; 200 casks Cette Wine, dark color; 100 quarter pipes Port Wine; 20 quarter do Old do; 50 quarter do Madeira; 35 pipes Cette Wine, dark color; 30 do Roussillon do, do do; 35 half do do do; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

EAST PASCAGOULA HOTEL.

East Pascagoula, Miss., July 23, 1860.

Mr. Chas. L. Gumbel, Present:

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned, understanding that rumors injurious to your Hotel are in circulation in New Orleans, and elsewhere, are happy to be able to state that they are unfounded, and that we consider your establishment not only completed and ready to receive visitors, but as well kept as any other Hotel on the Gulf coast, and provided with all the requirements for such a purpose. The late rains, having filled up your large cisterns, have removed the cause of complaint which existed relative to the want of water. Your wines and bath-houses are of the best quality, and the plan of your Hotel is the most judicious that could have been devised to take advantage of the delightful sea breezes which prevail here, the sea bathing is superior to that of any other locality of the Gulf coast, and we are most happy to recommend your House to all persons seeking for a pleasant and healthy summer resort.

We remain, dear sir, your obedient servants,
O. T. Beauregard, J. P. Dillingham,
F. V. Labarre, Thos. H. Williams,
R. Guidero, A. Bolegrove,
Edward Durrive, Jr., Ch. Hinslot,
Southern Allain, C. R. Reiley,
jy28 15t Wm. J. Seymour.

Dr. McFarlane,
Corner of Poydras and Circus streets,
HAVING returned from a short sojourn across the Lake, has resumed his professional engagement. Office hours, from 12 to 4 o'clock, daily. jy28 3t

For Havana.
Leaves on SATURDAY, 28th instant.
THE regular packet A No. 1 brig A. A. CHAPMAN, A. P. Laurent, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will leave positively as above. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to S. PLASSAN, jy27 38 and 40 Old Levee street.

Umbrella and Parasol Warehouse,
No. 83 GRAVIER STREET.
WE call the attention of city and country merchants to our stock of Umbrellas and Parasols of every description, for sale on accommodating terms, and at manufacturers' prices.
Umbrella and Parasol Furniture always on hand.
jy27 6t HENRY H. TABER.

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	$1,007,975 56
—viz:—	
Premiums on Fire Risks	$202,944 77
Marine	$309,706 64
River	$95,616 75
Life	305 00
	$1,007,975 56
Amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending 30th June, 1860	$896,606 77
Losses paid during same period, viz: On Fire Risks	$60,762 64
On Marine Risks	145,580 00
On River Risks	206,610 00
	$412,952 66
Deduct for reinsurance, return premiums, taxes, salaries, bad debts, &c.	$404,659 27
Less General Expenses and Reinsurance	116,387 67 ... 20,250 29 ... 384,174 75
Net Profits	$341,551 66
The Company have the following Assets, viz: Bills Receivable, being Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$258,460 00
Bills Receivable, Loans on Pledge of Bank and Public Stocks	360,411 00
Bills Receivable, Premium Notes	145,380 00
	$685,260 00
Due for Premiums and in course of collection	34,382 26
Real Estate	33,000 00
1550 Shares Bank Stock	170,000 00
6 per cent Consolidated six per cent. City Bonds	44,100 00
6 per cent City six per cent. Bonds issued to Railroad Companies	23,000 00
Cash	122,280 00
	$1,086,822 32

State of Louisiana,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on the 25th of July, 1860, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the said parish, 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 statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
Sworn to and subscribed before me the 25th 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 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 first 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 in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the SECOND MONDAY IN AUGUST proximo—interest thereon to cease from 30th June ult.

—TRUSTEES—
Samuel Bell, G. W. Carroll, R. J. Ward,
John Watt, P. Avendano, Cornelius Fellowes,
M. O. H. Norton, Samuel Smith, James Tyson,
A. Fortier, John D. Bein, Geo. McGregor,
F. H. Bouligny, S. W. Belin, Jos. Ellison,
A. R. Walker, A. S. Mandel, J. P. Tuttle,
G. F. Sawtelle, P. N. Strong, J. J. Noble,
W. F. Vredenburgh, Thos Henderson, John G. Barrell,
H. B. Hunt, Jos. B. Wolfe, Moses Greenwood,
W. O. Robinson, John F. Caldwell, jy28 1y

Porte-Monnaie.
FOUND, on Monday last, in the Third District, a small PORTE-MONNAIE, containing a certain sum and some papers. The owner can have it on proving property and paying costs. Apply to Mr. Jean Orleans, on Poeyfarre street, No. 25, between Moreau and Victory streets. jy27 3t

Wanted,
FOR the 1st of September, a neat two-story HOUSE in the Second District, not lower than Rampart street. Must have six or seven rooms, two parlors, and a good dry yard. Rent not to exceed $400 per annum. Address L., at this office. jy28 4t

Wanted,
TO hire or purchase, a good Washerwoman, Ironer, competent of a Cook, and speaking English and French. Apply at No. 166 Gravier street, between St. Charles and Camp, up stairs. jy28 3t

To Contractors.
OFFICE PONTCHARTRAIN R. R. CO., July 23d, 1860.
SEALED PROPOSALS, (to conform with conditions to be given by the undersigned) for the filling up of the "West Park" at the Lake terminus of the road, will be received at this office up to the 17th proximo, at 12 M. The Company reserve the right of rejecting any and all offers.
G. JANEUIL, Superintendent.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS, July 23d, 1860.
THE Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent; also an extra dividend of Five Per Cent—payable to stockholders on and after MONDAY, the 6th of August next.
A. MONTREUIL, Acting Cashier.

Public Schools, Second District.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
AN examination of male applicants to the situation of Principal and First Assistant English Teacher in our Boys' schools, will be held on MONDAY, the 30th of July, at 5 o'clock, P. M., in this office.
AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
10 CHARTRES STREET.
LATELY received, an invoice of CHEAP MATTING. Also 500 pieces do. assorted widths, colors and qualities; Floor Oil Cloth, of all widths, styles and qualities; Carpetings of all kinds, &c.—, Medallions, Velvets, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, &c. &c.; Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Linen and Drugget, Crumb Cloths, &c., &c.
All of which are offered at REDUCED PRICES.
jy23 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Wanted,
IN a store, a LADY, speaking French and English. Apply at the office of this paper. jy27 tf

YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!
YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!
THE undersigned are now receiving from Pensacola, Florida, a large quantity of Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring and Ceiling; also, on hand Dry Cypress Boards of various thicknesses.
SAMUEL McCONNELL & CO.,
jy21 m Corner of Cedar and Julia sts.

Arabian Bitters.
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:
General Depot—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
Also—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage. jy11 3m

House to Let.
THE house No. 6 Jackson square, Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. HENRY PEYCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street. jy28 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. 40, Post-Office, with reference. jy6

Cigarette Paper, &c.
LANDING ex Spanish ship Torcuata, from Barcelona—
400 reams Cigarette Paper.
400 dozen Spanish Playing Cards.
For sale by JOSE BARSA,
jy7 1m 255 Old Levee street

Removal.
LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 150 Bourbon street to No. 50, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets. jy7 6m

POTATOES—500 barrels large Louisville Meshannocks, landing ex steamer John Raine.
ONIONS—100 barrels Louisville Silver-skins, landing ex steamer John Raine.
POTATOES—100 barrels prime Meshannocks, landing ex steamer E. H. Fairchild.
SWEET POTATOES—30 casks choice New (Yams,) very large.
POTATOES—100 barrels prime St. Louis Pinkeyes, landing ex steamer E. J. Gay.
DRIED FRUIT—300 barrels and sacks very choice Apples and Peaches.
BEANS—100 barrels small Navy, very choice and White; for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, jy28 30 (late 14) Poydras st

LANDING ex ship India, from Havre—3 boxes Lyons Sausages; for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., jy28 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

GRUYERE CHEESE—5 tons fresh Emmenthal, landing from steamship Philadelphia, and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., jy28 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

TRUFFLED PIES—5 cases, 100 gr boxes, assorted, J. Pegeney; 5 do, 50 gr do do, do, Malinan; 3 do, 50 hf do do, do, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., jy28 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

DRIED PRUNES—35 boxes Entes, large size; 20 do choice, do; in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., jy28 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

GREEN PEAS—50 cases, 100 half boxes each, Briant; landing ex steamship Philadelphia, and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., jy28 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

LANDING ex ship India, from Havre—1000 3 gallons Demijohns; 350 8 do. 300 2 do do; 500 1 do do; 50 boxes Dutch Cheese; 3 cases, 1000 each, fresh Eggs; for sale by FIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., jy28 28 Conti st

COPPERAS—100 boxes Regaliza, in bales of 15,000 each; for sale by S. D GRATIAA & CO, jy28 No. 30 Customhouse street.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Delorme; 50 do Cordon Vert; 100 do Delique; 50 do Imperial, in quarts, pints and half pints; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO, jy28 30 Customhouse street.

ABSYNTH, KIRSCHWASSER—100 cases Absynth, C. Lesuchon; 30 do Kirschwasser, do; landing ex ship Kate Dyer, and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO, jy28 No. 30 Customhouse street.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES—10 quarter pipes; 40 eighth octaves, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO, jy28 No. 30 Customhouse street.

DRAWBACK—400 casks Cette Wine, dark color, for sale by LANATA BROS., jy28 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, July 20th, 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 5th 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 30th 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-one years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached thereto, 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. DeBuys, 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.
E. J. FORSTALL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
A. DUPRE, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Asst. Aldermen.
O. DE BUYS, Secretary. jy24 d

NOTICE.
Succession of Leandre Ducré, dec'd.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ST. TAMMANY.
THE undersigned having been confirmed as testamentary executor of the last will and testament of Leandre Ducré, late of the aforesaid State and Parish, deceased, is desirous of a speedy settlement of the affairs of said succession. All persons, therefore, who have claims against said succession are hereby requested to present them for settlement and liquidation; and all persons indebted unto the same are hereby requested to come forward and make payment, either to the undersigned, at his residence on Bayou Lacombe, State and Parish aforesaid, or to Geo. H. Penn, Esq., at his office in the town of Covington, La.
Covington, La., July 19th, 1860.
JOSEPH COUSIN, Test. Executor.
jy21—to 22d aug

SCHOOL VACATIONS.
TEACHERS OR PUPILS who wish to acquire in a short time an elegant style of PENMANSHIP, or learn practically BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH or GERMAN, should apply immediately at Dolbear Commercial College of the city of New Orleans corner Camp and Common streets, (Story Buildings) so as to arrange the hour to suit themselves.
There are Professors and apartments for each branch, so as to save the time of students and fit them at once for business.
Persons from 12 to 60 years of age attend to any branch they may desire. Former students attend without charge.
Apply from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 8 P. M. Young gentlemen who wish to be ready for fall business should begin immediately.
jy17 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

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 all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.
Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $46. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 5:00, 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.
jy18 1y T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, July 14, 1860.
WHEREAS, by the proclamation of the Governor of Louisiana, issued to the Board of Health, dated June 2, 1860, the port of Havana has been declared an infected port; and whereas, by said proclamation and authority, the Board of Health are authorized to insert in said proclamation all such other ports as they may have reason to believe infected; and whereas, by the 4th section of the amendment to an Act of the Legislature of Louisiana, organizing the Board of Health, said Board are authorized and empowered in case of emergency, to issue Proclamations of Quarantine without application to the Governor; and whereas, that emergency now exists, and the Board have been informed that in the case of infected ports, which are equally infected; therefore be it
Resolved, By the Board of Health, that the following ports and places are hereby declared infected, viz: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas and St. Jago, all in the Island of Cuba; Kingston, Port Royal and Montego Bay, on the Island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port au Prince, on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadeloupe; Campeachy, in Yucatan; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tuxpan, Tabasco, Tampico, Tuspan, in Mexico; San Juan de Nicaragua; Carthagena and Porto Bello in Central America; Rio de Janeiro, Para and Cayenne, in South America, and all the ports of Brazil; and that all vessels coming from or touching at said ports, shall be subject to a quarantine of TEN DAYS, and that due notice of the same be given, by publication in French and English in the city papers.
C. DELERY, D. M. P., President.
Geo. W. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary of Board of Health.
jy16 1m1tkp

State of Louisiana.
PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the Board of Health of New Orleans have received information through the American Consul in Havana of the presence of Yellow Fever in that city, and have officially informed me of the same—
Now, therefore, upon the advice of said Board, and in accordance with the requirements of the 13th section of Act No. 335, approved March 15th, 1855, I do issue this my proclamation, declaring the port of Havana an infected port, and directing the detention at the quarantine stations on the Mississippi and the Atchafalaya rivers for ten days, of any and all vessels coming from said port, as well as of all passengers and crews contained thereon, unless a shorter period shall be ascertained by the Board of Health to prevail.
Given under my hand and the seal of State at Baton Rouge, this the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1860, and of the eighty-fourth year of the independence of the United States of America.
THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Pliny D. Hardy, Secretary of State. jy2 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Magi, is from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and on his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by or and by F. Romagosa are revoked.
F. ROMAGOSA, JAYME MAGI.
New Orleans, July 9th, 1860. jy7 1m

Notice of Copartnership.
THE undersigned, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have this day entered into a copartnership for the practice of their profession, under the name and style of TAPPAN & AVEGNO. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.
B. S. TAPPAN, A. P. AVEGNO.
jy1 1m

Copartnership Dissolved.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Blache & Leaumont, is this day dissolved by limitation. G. Leaumont and J. E. Blache are charged with the liquidation, and will continue the business.
Per pro. JOSEPHINE BLACHE, J. E. BLACHE, G. LEAUMONT, J. E. BLACHE.
New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of G. Leaumont, Blache & Co., for the purpose of transacting the General Auction and Commission Business, lately carried on by Blache & Leaumont, and solicit the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.
G. LEAUMONT, J. E. BLACHE.
Mr. JULES LEAUMONT has an interest in our house.
New Orleans, July 2d, 1860. jy7 1m

SANITARY GRUEL.
I. X. L. NOURISHING REMEDY.
INVENTED AND PREPARED BY F. MARMAY.
THE inventor of this new and invaluable remedy has taken patents in France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium and the United States.
The most chronic constipation yields to the daily use of the Invigorating Gruel.
It is a precious discovery for sea travelers.
The astringent effects ordinarily resulting from Tonics, Bitters and Vermifuges, so valuable in many cases, are modified by the use of the Invigorating Gruel, which can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate constitution.
This invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and it has been used triumphantly in every disease of the stomach, such as: Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Megrims, Sick Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Costiveness, Vomiting, Chronic Diarrhea, &c., &c.
The invigorating Gruel is taken in different ways: with a broth—with salt or sweetened milk—with or without the orange flower water. A spoonful of it is sufficient, and should be put in boiling milk and remain 15 or 20 minutes.
To be taken morning and evening.
For further particulars, apply at the General Depot, No. 44 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets, New Orleans.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD TRABER, principal agent in the United States. Depots in all the principal cities of the United States.
For sale by J. Rivet, 44 Customhouse street; James Syme, 134 Canal street, and J. Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street. nov29 2bt law ly

Important Notice.
Among all other good qualities of the SANITARY GRUEL, which are universally acknowledged, it has been found to be highly useful and beneficent to Women in the state of Pregnancy, and that it facilitates their delivery.
It also improves positively the quality and increases the quantity of Milk of Nurses.
No other kind of Food can be compared to it; it may be administered without fear to the youngest children; it refreshes and strengthens them, and preserves them against a great many diseases peculiar to their age.
We may therefore confidently recommend it to every family.
Every one-pound paper of the SANITARY GRUEL contains thirty-two portions for one person. They are all signed by F. MARMAY, Inventor and Patentee.
mh10 1law6m

NEGRO BLANKETS.
H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
211 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BEG leave to inform their former customers in Louisiana that they have on hand a large stock of Negro Blankets, 3¼, points, white and grey, from the best French manufacturers, Granier & Co., and others, whose agents they are. Orders thankfully received. jy5 3m

English Sugar Kettles,
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON.
From the Works of Messrs. R. & J. Rankin, Liverpool.
The Subscribers, Sole Agents in New Orleans for these celebrated KETTLES, have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which they offer for sale.
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
jy7 1m 56 Bienville street.

TO ARRIVE per ship Eglantine, from Bordeaux—40 casks Claret, J. Ducasteing & Co., for sale by GHAUDET & DESSEINT, jy6 147 and 149 Royal st

CHAMPAGNE!—100 baskets Moet and Chandon, pints and quarts; 100 do Piper Heidsieck, do do; 100 do Lefevre and Co., pints; 50 do do do, quarts; 50 do do, half quarts; 100 boxes Asti Wine, superfine quality; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy28 9 and 11 Jefferson st

OPORTO WINE—75 quarter casks, direct from London docks, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HUNGARIAN WINE—In store, 25 boxes superior Hungarian claret, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., my19 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

BURGUNDY WINE—20 cases Chambertin; 20 cases Volnay of Charles Mossy and Count Leger Belair, a Nuits; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO, jy28 30 Customhouse street.

OLIVES, CAPERS, PICKLES, &c—150 boxes; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, jy28 27 and 29 Royal st.

WINES—WINES—300 casks Bergasse wine, dark color; 20 pipes Catalonia wine, dark color; 20 half do Catalonia wine, dark color; 100 baskets Madeira wine; 100 do Oporto wine. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, 100 casks Cotes Premier Claret; 25 casks St. Emilion Claret; 60 casks Ch. Malivrade Claret; 60 casks superior Larose; 40 casks Ch. Bourneau; 8 casks superior St. Lambert Medoc; 20 casks superior St. Lambert Medoc, 6 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 12 casks Barsac White Wine; 100 boxes superior St. Lambert Medoc. For sale by J N CURIPIN, jy28 30 Toulouse street.

COCOANUT OIL—1 tierce, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CORN—500 bags fancy and flint Corn, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee.

BI-CARB. SODA—1200 kegs, for sale by E. J HART & CO., jy28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NOTICE
TO THE
FIRE DEPARTMENT AND PUBLIC.
Your attention is called to Ordinance No. 4776, approved and published July 19th, 1860, viz:
RESOLVED, That resolution No. 202, approved December 29, 1852, providing for the firing of the evening gun in the four Districts be and is hereby repealed.
Resolved further, That to establish uniform time, the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph shall, after ten days' notice from the passage of this ordinance, at 12 o'clock, at noon, give a signal of one tap of the bell, and in lieu of the evening gun at 9 o'clock, P. M., from the 1st April to the 1st October, nine taps of the bell, and at 8 o'clock, P. M., from the 1st October to the 1st April, eight taps.
[Signed] LEA F. BAKEWELL, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved July 19th, 1860.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
Notice is hereby given that the striking of the bells, in conformity with the provisions of the above ordinance, will be commenced on MONDAY, 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.
A. HEBERT, Superintendent.
jy21 15t

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 6mdaw1yw

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 deep-laid and wide-spread conspiracy now existing in the South and West for the counterfeiting of 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 we regret to state upon the evidence before us that many of the bar-keepers and druggists in the South and West, and harpies who subsist by pirating proprietary preparations have exhibited a countenance equal to their rascality, in selling for fraudulent imitations the most popular diarrhœa and alterative manufactured in this or any other country. Large quantities have we understood, been shown upon the market in our Western and Western cities, and exported to Spanish America, and dealers from whole better Drugs might have been expected, have been undergone. Upon the most of these the principle that the receiver is as culpable as the thief, and that the proprietor of a patent medicine is as guilty as the forger, the maker and the vendor of the counterfeits of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will be made to stand on the same level.
We have already commenced suit against Dan'l L. Elmore and Benjamin A. Johnson, of New Orleans; Ferdinand Heider, Mobile, Alabama; T. C. Hirst, Pond, Jones, Clark and C. H. Beckwith & Co., of Chicago; Wm. R. Lawrence, Wm. McNeil, the Henry Cooper, Charles H. Howard and Victor S. Jourdan, of St. Louis.
In all the cases that have been brought into Court, injunctions have been issued restraining the defendants from dealing in their deleterious trash under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
As the genuine trade mark has been printed on the label and boxes of the spurious stuff, we are very close resemblance to it, there can be no doubt as to the intent of the imposition.
In order the swindler, in order to shield ourselves and the public as far as possible from the fraud mongers, we have adopted a new and beautiful label engraved on steel, which hereafter will be found on our bottles in addition to the old bronzed label, which has been counterfeited. This will be a new and beautiful label, which the counterfeiters will be unable to imitate. It is engraved on steel, and is a gem of art; the principal feature of the new label is a fine vignette of St. George and the Dragon, below which is a black-seal on 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 this description have been frequent. A due consideration of the public welfare has induced us to obtain a fine engraving, of which this is a facsimile, and to append our name and seal, which cannot be counterfeited without the perpetration of FELONY.
Under the above, and at the bottom of the label, is a miniature engraving of a seal on the words "Hostetter & Smith," to counterfeit which is a State prison offense. The pictorial portion of the label is surrounded 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 well-known preparation, and we feel warranted in requesting all who use it to see that the label on each bottle they purchase corresponds with the foregoing description. If it does not, the article is fraudulent and cannot be partaken of without peril to health and life.
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. NORTON & MACAULAY, 2 and 4 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 & BETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. H. & J. N. MARKS, 44, 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 Crossman street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by VIOLETT & 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, 134 Canal street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by KARSTENDIEK & CO., 105 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by THOMPSON & BARNES, 28 and 26 Common street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—A large stock of Londres, Regalia de Londres, Regalia Britanica, Half and Medium Regalia, Conchas, Pressed, Comercianta, Imperiales, Millares, and other classes, of the celebrated brands Globo, Cabanas, Ritica, Gutierres, Flor de Pujados, American Flag, Rosa de Bejucal, Trovatore, Meridiana, Inflexible, Washington, Tres Hermanos, and various other brands—in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—45 baskets, quarts, Anchor brand of E. & E. Ferrier; 100 do. pints, do. do.; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., jy9 15t 30 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux—
COGNAC PELLEVOISIN—40 packages 5th proof pale.
COGNAC HENRY MOUNIER—40 packages fourth proof pale.
PURE COGNAC T. FAURE—10 packages fourth proof pale.
For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., jy9 15t 30 Old Levee street

LANDING ex ship Jola Wylie, from Bordeaux—40 cases Olive Oil, pints; 5 do half boxes assorted Truffled Patés; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., jy9 15t 30 Old Levee st

LAGER BEER—10 bbls. fresh arrived from St. Louis for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh7 No. 30 Customhouse street

ESSENCES—8 cases essence of Bergamotte; 3 do do Lemon; 2 do do Portugal; 5 bottles do Pordoza. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, e10 9 and 11 Jefferson st

ABSYNTH, VERMOUTH, KIRSCH, GUIGNOLET, CURACAO, ANISETTE—215 boxes absynth, F. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecouster, Richard Mallet; 150 do vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Rivoire Freres; 75 do kirsch, of la Faut bois, 23 baskets and half do guignolet d'Angers; 15 boxes curacao; 25 baskets superior anisette. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, y9 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts

SUGAR PAPER—50 barrels Lovering's crushed Sugar; 1000 reams Wrapping Paper; just landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st

MEXICAN TOBACCO—65 bales, for cigars and wrappers, landing and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 16 Customhouse st, jy16 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

GUATEMALA INDIGO—3 seroons, of superior quality, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

Grand Opening.
ENGLISH SADDLERY.
Guilbeau & Giefers,
128 ROYAL STREET 128
BEG leave to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have just received, per ship J. W. Clark, from Liverpool—
An extensive assortment of ladies, gentlemen and children's Saddles, the opening of which will take place on MONDAY NEXT.
Also, a selection of hunting goods, such as powder flasks, 6 to 20 ounces, dog collars of all sizes and descriptions, coupling do., shot bags, horns, whistles, game bags, very beautiful creole powder horns. Also, Daniel's bits and fine snaffle bridles.
HARNESS HARNESS!
Arrangements with the best manufacturers in Philadelphia will enable them to have constantly on hand fine, plain and double buggy, carriage, sulky and other harness; also, for private and public carriages.
The whole on moderate terms.
TO ARRIVE.
Expected from Havre, per ships Kate Dyer and Adelaide Bell, their splendid assortment of buggy and horse winter blankets, surcingles, halters, fine bridles, horse whips and riding whips.
Military saddles and bridles, shabracks, &c. jy18

Notice.
PERSONS having claims against the succession of Theodore Capitaine, are requested to present the same, within ten days from date of present notice, to the undersigned, testamentary executor.
AM. COUTURIE, 38 Gravier street.
New Orleans, July 16, 1860. jy17

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 which animates us. Thanks to science, there is no longer anything mysterious in its admirable functions. Every one is aware, when food remains too long in that organ, 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 stimulates 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 miasm.
Hotels, Restaurants and Coffee-houses desirous of meriting public patronage, should be constantly supplied with this infallible composition, which may be taken at all times, and with equal benefit by both sexes.
As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:
New Orleans General Depot—J. Casaux, importer, No. 73 Old Levee, Messrs. E. Duschamps and K. Lambert.
Baton Rouge—M. Gravay,
Avoyelles—Dufour,
Donaldsonville—T. Goodrau,
Plaquemines—H. Le Blanc,
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton,
Napoleonville—J. Rétas,
Waterloo—J. St. Germain,
Mobile—L. Lamare. my16 6m

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.

$20 SAVED
ON TICKET AND EXPENSES
TO
NEW YORK,
And a MUCH GREATER SAVING to EUROPE,
By taking the
POPULAR, COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE,
VIA SAVANNAH, GA.
For through passage tickets, which include meals and stateroom the entire distance, (except meals from Montgomery to Savannah.) Price $38 75. Apply to J. W. GREGORY, General Ticket and Freight Agent,
ap19 1y St. Charles Hotel, corner Gravier st., N. O.

Mlle. LEONTINE,
Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mme. ALBERT'S, 94 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 exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which she has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. ju20

Creole Rice, Creole Rice.
300 BAGS Creole Rice, of different qualities, in store and for sale by FREDERIC AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee street, jy7 3m between Bienville and Conti sts

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 sold by wholesale or retail, at prices resulting from the great abundance of imported the article.
Also on hand a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, etc. bought in the same rapidly. Mr. Rivera has ordered extraordinary low scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store. jy7 1y

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.
WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general that we have been appointed sole agents in New Orleans for the sale of the following marks of Wines:
EUGENE CLICQUOT, REIMS,
SCHRODER and SCHYLER & CO., BORDEAUX;
F. HASENKLEVER, NUITS, (COTE-D'OR),
KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.
N. K. PEPIN & CO., 33 Common st.

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON-WORKS,
TENNESSEE.
THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:
Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches, $1 25 on inch.
" " " 36 to 62 " 1 06 "
" " under 62 " 75 "
Grate Bars 5 cents per pound.
Furnace Mouths, $25, $30, and $35, according to the size and pattern.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.
111 CANAL STREET 111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $ [illegible]
DIRECTORS.
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Gribble,
A. Rochereau, P. O. Nolson,
M. M. Wright, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, G. Schmitter,
O. Lauve, S. M. Darby,
J. M. Busualdo, J. Tuyes.
This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. TUYES, President.
nov22 J. W. MINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Co.
OFFICE, No. 26 CAMP STREET.
Capital $300,000
DIRECTORS.
J. LAFEINE, E. H. HARRIS,
THEODORE FROIS, J. H. ROBERT,
A. D. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNAFON,
JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY,
E. GANUCHEAU.
This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the sea, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks, at the current rate of premium.
A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT will be made to those insuring in this office.
E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. PICOLET, Secretary.
New Orleans, August 10, 1859. au16 tf

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
NEW ORLEANS, August 8th, 1858.
AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company.
The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be PAID IN CASH, this Company issuing no scrip.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
S. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake,
G. H. Kendon, S. Neutre,
A. Laforest, Paul Queyrouze,
F. Malochée, F. Moreno, Jr.,
mh24 H. Peychaud.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
CAMILLE LACOSTE
Has the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has opened this day his store of Wines, Groceries and Liquors at No. 209 Royal street, corner of Dumaine. He will always have on hand, in the line of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, a varied and well selected assortment.

HOLLAND GIN.
15 PIPES J. Melcher's Schiedam, landing ex ship Danube, from Havre, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, my24 31 & 33 Gravier street.

GAS FITTING, &c.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he will continue the business of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER, old No. 162, new No. 135 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking them for the attention paid to the late firm, he hopes to be patronized the same. He would respectfully and earnestly call the attention of gas-fitters, builders, hardware merchants, and the public in general, to the large stock on hand and constantly receiving, such as Chandeliers, Pendants, Hall and Mantel Lights, French Lamps of every description, Globes, Shades, &c., Iron and Composition Pipes and Fittings, &c., &c., and all manufactures—feeling assured that there is no better inducements in the South that possesses greater facilities for executing orders in this line of business.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your satisfaction.
CHARLES LOEFFLER.

1,200,000 Havana Cigars,
OF the finest brands, such as Partagas, Intimidad, Inquisidad, Nicotiana, Los Andes, Washington, U. S. of America, Diadema Imperial, Eulalia, Pruebas, La Nacional, Old Buck, Nueva Ilion, Lejuanoz, La Union, Legitimidad, Principe de Asturias, Knows-nothing, Plenty of Room, Flor del Sur, El Tuspa, La Imperiosidad, El Fin, La Severita, Rio Hondo, Vizcalarso, Ricorda, Diego Troche, Bobo de Cuba, El Tuesto, La Flor, Corona Ducal, Dos Hermanos, and several others, of the following sizes: Regalia de Londres, Media Regalia, Regalia Mediana, Regalia de Orleans, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Imperiales, Media Regalia de Londres, Londres, Conchas, Operas, Cilindrados, &c., in store and for sale by ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., ap7 65 Customhouse st.

RED AND WHITE SPARKLING ASTI WINE—25 boxes Tokai; 25 do Nebbiolo; 25 do Bracchetto, 25 do Barbera; 25 do Moscato; 25 do Moscato Travetta. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, je18 9 and 11 Jefferson st

SARDINES IN OIL—30 cases Sardines, 100 half boxes, Goulet & Martin; 30 do do, 250 quarter do do landing ex ship Marathon, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

HAVANA TOBACCO, new crop—40 serons new crop tobacco, landing ex steamship Habana, and for sale by ANT CORTA, jy6 16 Customhouse st

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux—40 casks Family Claret; 5 cases, 100 half boxes each, Mushrooms; 5 cases, 100 half boxes each Patés de Foies Gras and Butter; 5 cases, 100 half boxes each Cepes in Oil—for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, jy28 209 Royal street, corner of Dumaine.

BLACK TRUFFLES—One case containing 50 half boxes black Perigord truffles, landing and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., my23 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

GRAND VIN DE LEYA—200 cases Margaux medoc, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, ap8 30 Customhouse st

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, 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 language, 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.

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 of Miasmatic Countries.
We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling 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.
je12 d&c eow

Dr. Mott's
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.
An approved 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, Diarrhœa, 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 fifty pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
339 BROADWAY, N. Y.
ap18 3awd&law

Pectoral Syrup.
RICHARD'S PECTORAL SIRUP against Hooping-Cough and the Spitting of Blood. It is also the surest remedy against Coughs, Acute and Chronic Catarrhs, and all Inflammations of the Throat and Chest. No medicine can be more useful than this to consumptives in the last stages of the disease.

Tonic Peruvian Bark Wine.
Stomach and tonic compounds are always worthy the attention of the public. The above wine excites the appetite, cures debility, and invigorates the whole system. It is highly recommended to persons living in damp countries, as a preventive against all kinds of fever.
F. MERTA, Druggist,
jy7 d&e Corner Rampart and Barracks sts. N. O.

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 st.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St. Louis st.
H. BLOCK & CO.,
20 Common and 42 Canal st.
THOMPSON & BARNES,
22 and 26 Common st.
BISCOE, SIMMS & CO.,
15, 17 and 19 New Levee st.
EATON & BETTERTON,
Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton sts.
WM. A. VIOLETT & CO.,
43 and 45 New Levee st.
WOODMAN & BEMENT,
Corner Magazine and Common st.
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.
E. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
43 Magazine st.
G. N. MORRISON & CO.,
jy4 1y 12 Magazine st.

Bladon and Cullum's Springs.
LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.—For BLADON AND CULLUM'S SPRINGS. The new and fast running and light draught passenger steamer RESCUE, H. R. Johnston, master, DEMOPOLIS, S. W. Abels, master, will leave Mobile for the above landings and Demopolis as follows: The Rescue every Tuesday and the Demopolis every Saturday during the season. Returning, the Rescue will leave Bladon every Saturday at 6 o'clock arriving at Mobile Sunday morning; the Demopolis will leave Bladon every Wednesday at 6 o'clock arriving at Mobile Thursday morning. For further particulars apply to JOHN K. HYDE & CO., under the St. Charles Hotel.
Staterooms can be secured in advance by application to the agents.

DEMIJOHNS—1500 five-gallon demijohns; 300 three gallon do; 300 two-gallon do; 100 one-gallon do. For sale by FIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 28 Conti st