Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,715.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SEVEN DOLLARS per month, for a square, inserted every day in the daily editions, or for half that number in the semi-weekly.

Advertisements not to 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 advertising strictly within the line of their business, and in connection with their regular daily copy.

Payments for Transient Advertisements must be made in advance. No advertisement will be published until all arrears are paid, unless it be certified by the proprietors.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By C. E. Pescud, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the slave William, three-fifths servant; also, the negro Alexander, a good and likely man, a hot-mold finishing in Second District—accounts and sales; also negroes Celestine, reed chair, mosquito net and property.

By F. Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at No. 114 Chartres street, crockery, china and glass ware, clocks, gold watch, &c., being a successful sale.

By M. Barnett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, hats, dry goods, clothing, hosiery, &c.

By Stewart & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 28 Customhouse street, packages and lots of foreign and domestic dry goods; also damaged goods.

By L. E. St. Romes, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, property in the Second District, being a succession sale; also, property at Milneburg and in the Second District—succession sale.

By the Sheriff, at 10½ o'clock, contents of a millinery store on Royal, near Conti street.

The Sheriff sells at auction to-day, at 10½ o'clock, on Royal street, near Conti, Second District, contents of a millinery store; at 11 o'clock, at Algiers, contents of a drug store; at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, landed property in Bury Duverge, right bank of the river. See advertisements.

N. Vignié, auctioneer, will sell this day, at the St. Louis Exchange:

A one-story frame house corner of Hospital and Burgundy streets.

Several desirable building lots, with the sidewalks made and paid for, on St. Bernard avenue, between Urquhart and Dorgenois streets.

The terms are very liberal. See advertisements.

THE CANVASS.

We have bestowed some careful examination on the Democratic sheets published in the principal cities of the South, with a view of ascertaining the feelings which animate them with respect to the nominations recently made by the two wings of the party. In the extreme South—in such States, for instance, as South Carolina, Mississippi and Arkansas, the friends of BRECKINRIDGE appear to carry matters with a high hand. The Douglas men in those States are confessedly in a minority, and are almost, if not wholly destitute of public organs. Hence they keep remarkably quiet, and allow the canvass to be and disagreement of the Breckinridge section to remain unassuaged. The latter certainly avail themselves of the opportunity to accomplish a considerable amount in that particular line. They talk precisely as if there were no other Presidential aspirants in the field save Lincoln and Breckinridge, at least as if the latter were necessary and inevitably bound to be successful. Their state of political infancy

We can form sympathize with their painful position. It is very hard to be compelled to take a lantern at noonday and hunt for the Democratic party as DIOGENES did for an honest man. The division of the Democrats at Baltimore proves either that there are two Democratic parties, or that one of the wings is genuine and the other bogus, or that both have forfeited their claims to be considered National Democrats. Let the problem be settled as it may, we may readily conceive the trouble and annoyance imposed upon that numerous class of Democrats who, in times of yore, were wont to impose the entire labor of thinking upon the shoulders of the leaders, and tacitly to follow their direction, but who now for the first time in our political annals, must make up their own minds as to the course they will pursue. They have our earnest wishes for a successful escape from the dilemma.

IN THIS SECTION SOUTHERNISM!—The Richmond *Whig* publishes the annexed passage from the speech delivered by Mr. Breckinridge in Lexington, after his election as Vice-President in 1856, and declares that it is quite as emphatic an endorsement of the doctrine of popular sovereignty as any ever made by Senator Douglas:

"Upon the distracting question of domestic slavery, their (the Democratic party's) position is clear. The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following proposition: that Congress shall not *intervene* upon that subject in the States, in the Territories, or in the District of Columbia; that *the people of each Territory shall determine the question for themselves* without discrimination on account of the existence or prohibition of slavery.

Certainly, this looks precisely like the views of Douglas.

CALLIOPE STREET.—Our attention has been called to the disgraceful condition of Calliope street—one of our principal thoroughfares, leading to the depot of the Jackson Railroad. It is said to be almost impossible for carriages, and to present every possible obstruction and nuisance to those whom necessity compels to pass through the street. The Street Commissioner would do well to place a part of the force under his command in Calliope street for the purpose of cleaning and purifying it.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD CO.—*Change of Time.*—On and after Sunday, July 1st, 1860, the mail train will leave New Orleans at 8 o'clock, A. M.; the express train at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Saturday evening accommodation train will leave at 4 o'clock this evening.

MANUAL DE LA MASONERIA.—Mr. Lopez, No. 81 Charles street, has laid us under obligations by sending us a copy of this truly valuable publication for all brothers of the mystic tie who are familiar with the Spanish language. It is one of the most complete and instructive works on the subject we have ever seen.

"*Tylney Hall*" A novel by Thos. Hood.—We are indebted to the publishers, J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston, through J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange Place, for a copy of this work. We are glad to see that this striking and original fiction has not been permitted to become extinct. Those who have never read "Tylney Hall" have a treat in store for them.

Our thanks are due Mr. Sherman, Superintendent of the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning, for a courteous invitation to attend the examination of the Cadets on Monday and Tuesday next.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* computes the present population of Pennsylvania at 3,100,000. The increase is made on the supposition that the ratio of increase since 1850 will be the same for the next ten years. At all events, it was the last years that the capital advances of the country in this State. Here we have the foundation of thirty-three millions of dollars, and the superstructure of railroads, canals, &c., to the amount of one hundred millions more.

Two Irishmen were discussing the merits of the Republican candidates, when Pat said to Mike, "Now, Mike, I'm going to be a Republican, isn't he?" "Why, no, Pat," said Mike, "you're going to be a Democrat." "Well, Mike," replied Pat, "I'm charged his own friends two dollars apiece to have him elected, and I'm going to get my share of the spoils." "Oh, Pat," said Mike, "you're a fool entirely. Don't you know that Abraham Lincoln is a Republican?" "Sure, Mike, I'm not the first fool that's been deceived by his own friends."

[From the Louisville Journal.]

Southern Pacific Railroad.

The intelligence conveyed in the 14th ult. letter from the President of the congress will be gratifying to the stockholders and the public generally.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1860.

Messrs. H. & E. Buckner:

Gentlemen: I presume it will gratify you to learn that I have closed a contract to-day with Messrs. Detlaff & Smith for the graduation, cross-ties and laying track for fifty miles of the Southern Pacific Railroad, upon terms that are satisfactory. I trust that your stockholders will not move to meet promptly their engagements. Prompt collections are necessary.

Yours truly,

J. EDGAR THOMSON.

Letters have also been received from the contractors stating that they expect to be in Texas in a few days, in their way to Texas, when they will energetically commence the continuation of the work. We are much pleased to see that Mr Thomson has resolved to push the road forward, and we hope his request for the prompt payment of the conditional subscription will not be overlooked. The present condition of the company before Congress is much gratifying. It has been fully recognized by the committee and favorably reported upon as one of the routes entitled to Government aid, and the whole subject has been made the special order for a fixed day very soon after Congress reconvenes in December. What it is again brought up for consideration, no doubt can be entertained of its passage, and then a federal contract for carrying mails and munitions of war and the grant of public lands will place the officers of the company in a condition to complete the road by the year 1870. In the mean time the completion of the contract by Messrs. Detlaff & Smith will enable the company to large payments from the State of Texas and to another gift of public lands, which are yearly increasing in value, and are even now among the richest and most valuable in the Comanche wealth. The installment franchises secured to the Company by the liberal legislation of Texas are fully adequate to the completion of the road up to the rich mineral regions of Arizona, and through the finest grazing and cotton lands in the Union, but, with the federal aid expected next winter, the work will be much expedited, as the company can make contracts at several different points in the interior and all go on simultaneously.

The Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

The Baltimore *Patriot*, whose editor is pretty good at pen picturing, gives the following by no means flattering account of how the delegates to the Democratic Convention were behaving themselves outside of the Convention, and the effect of their conduct, morally, upon the inhabitants of the Monumental City.

We wish that, for a single day (including the night), the great masses of the people of this nation could see the doings now in progress in this city. We would that the people could witness the proceedings, in and out of the Convention, of those who profess here to represent their sentiments and wishes—who are sent to show the respectability, the judgment, the patriotism and the devotion to the Republic, which are all unquestionably, or ought to be, the characteristics of such enlightened citizens as those of the United States.

We feel no particular interest in the action of the Democratic Convention, further than a desire to see all such bodies conduct their sessions and debates in an orderly, decent and quiet manner; and that those who are sent as delegates should conduct themselves properly, and as gentlemen should, outside the Convention as well as in it—after the session, as well as during its progress. We have no doubt that there are many such delegates who do so conduct themselves, but it is certain, and notorious to every one who has been in Baltimore since Saturday last, that the city has not been advantaged in any pecuniary, moral or political way by the presence of this Democratic Convention.

On Sunday last very many of the drinking saloons and rum shops, which, under the administration of Judge Bond, have been pretty effectually closed on that day, were open in full blast in hourly of the Democratic visitors, as the need to be in time of his Democratic predecessor. Our streets, which are usually quiet on that day, and filled with well dressed promenaders, on their way to or from their respective places of worship, or, in the afternoon, towards the country, were on last Sunday, enlivened by the same of one of the Democratic bands, sent out to create harmony among the party. The neighborhood of the monument was particularly honored on that occasion.

The hotels are crowded and doing a good business. The drinking shops are more crowded and doing a better business. The gambling hells and worst places are thronged and doing the best business of all. The police have never fully enforced the watchfulness which was expected after the publication of the Marshal's notice in relation to such places; and the proprietors, being generally of the true faith (indeed, as now, members of the Convention) have been very tenderly treated.

On the whole we do not look for any good result *here* from the Convention, other than the display which the behavior of many of its members, in and out, cannot fail to inspire. Compare it, and the proceedings nightly, with those of the Convention which nominated Bell and Everett.

BELL AND EVERETT IN CALIFORNIA.—The overland mail brings intelligence that a hundred guns were fired in San Francisco on receipt of the news of the nomination of Bell and Everett. Great enthusiasm was created among the conservatives by the action of the Baltimore Convention.

THE CENT NUISANCE.—General Dix, the New York city Postmaster, has given orders to all his subordinates at the central office and its various branches that no more old copper cents should be paid out, though this cumbersome coin will be received as usual. The object is to secure its return to the United States Mint. The new Postmaster has taken hold of his work vigorously; having already instituted several important reforms.

A New River *Acadian* says:

Sunday night there was a very sudden change in the weather, (which rendered bed covering necessary to comfort), and in the morning it was cool enough for November weather. In the evening it again changed, becoming warm and sultry, and on Tuesday morning a slow but steady rain set in and continued until night. The rain again set in yesterday morning, with every appearance of a long wet spell. As the hour of going to press it is still raining, and the indications are that we shall soon be accustomed for the rain to pour down as we were for 15 to soon.

[From the Havana Papers.]

The U. S. coal vessel Caprice, Philbrick commander, from Havana for Key West, with California mails and passengers, arrived yesterday afternoon.

The propeller Habana, Commander McConnell, arrived at Havana on the 26th, at 6 A. M. On the 28th inst., at 10 A. M., the Philadelphia passed steamer Cahawba, bound to Havana.

The health of Havana still remains good.

Passengers—Mrs Wood and daughter, L Cheniae, J D Madison, J J Bryant, P W Hulse, Geo Mather, W W Jenkins, P P Kleinhans, W A Keats, L Gilbert, Mrs Geo Richards, Miss Sophia Wolff, Mrs Hays and child, M Wilkinson, D Platt, H Urban, Jas Duffy and wife, C Harrison, J B de Caballo, W Stocker, Mrs Hourigan.

Purser Wheeler has our thanks for late papers. The news from California has been anticipated by previous arrivals.

We copy the following from the *Cuban Mechanic*:

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—We are most happy to state that the health of our city, and part icularly the suburbs, is unusually good, notwithstanding the unusual season of our hot summer. We are informed that the cases of Yellow Fever are very few, and not of a virulent character, and thus far there have not been many which have proved fatal. The impudence of sea faring men visiting our port in the summer months, the abuse of spirituous drinks, (which are very cheap) an ripe fruit, and other improper diet being often in most cases, disease which ultimately takes the character of the black vomit.

THE CUBAN TELEGRAPHS.—In our last issue we published a paragraph crowded out of our two previous numbers in regard to the operations of the telegraph lines during the month of April. We would have from the same source the annexed items, returns and amount paid for the month of May last, which are very cheering, thanks to the assembly for the unanimousness of their kindness. He was proud of the members of the Baltimore Convention. He was a man whom he had long known on the party field and in the councils of the nation and he felt deeply honored in being placed on the same ticket with him. He accepted the nomination of the National Democracy assembled at Baltimore, and with them believed in the principles and rights of the States under the Constitution.

Mr Vinney followed saying that the country was in a crisis from which it was the duty of the Democracy to retrieve it. He spoke at considerable length, and was frequently applauded. The demonstration continued beyond midnight.

Concord, N H June 25.—Ex President Pierce pronounces the nomination of Douglas a sectional one. The secession of the Boston *Post* creates quite a stir among the old politicians here. Some Democrats are in a state of misery about the Baltimore nominations, but the rank and file are enthusiastic for Douglas. The *Patriot*, and all the party papers in the State will support Douglas except the Berks *Journal*.

Cincinnati, June 25.—A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Fifth Street Market Space to night to ratify the nominations of Douglas and Johnson. Resolutions endorsing the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention and reaffirming the principles of the Democratic party were heartily adopted.

New York, June 26.—The loss by fire on Ann and Fulton streets last night exceeds $2,000,000 the most of which falls on Lewis & Co.

The insurance amounts to $10,000.

The *Courier Hanche Zeitung* and *Stern's Mess* offices were somewhat damaged.

The New York State loan for $1,200,000, was awarded at Albany to-day, at from 100 17-100 to 101 45-100. Thompson Brothers, bankers of this city, got over $400,000 at the former rate, on their bid for the whole loan.

Lexington, Ky. June 26.—One hundred and five guns are being fired in honor of Breckinridge's nomination. Great enthusiasm exists.

A fracas occurred yesterday at the Pacific House, Harrodsburg, in which a man named Miller was shot through the body. Miller, clerk of the hotel named Brown. Miller will probably die. Several shots were fired by other parties in the further melee.

St Louis, June 26 P. M. The Butterfield Overland Mail brings the following news by telegraph to Vinita, June 14th:—[6 P. M. The telegraph got into the St Louis Democrat by mistake.

San Francisco, June 9.—The steamship Golden Age sailed for Panama this afternoon with 800 passengers and $1,500,000 in treasure—$1,200,000 of which is for New York.

The regulars and volunteers under Hays and Stewart attacked 500 Indians on the afternoon of the 24 near Pyramid Lake. The Indians were defeated with the loss of 75 killed and several wounded. Two volunteers were killed and three wounded. Captain Storey commanded. Three regulars were also wounded and one killed. The battle was not a decisive one and another was soon to be expected.

The battle ground where Major Ormsby's party were defeated two weeks ago has been visited, and twenty bodies interred with military honors.

A company of twenty five men is to start from Carson Valley to reopen the Pony Express route. Fifteen hundred dollars has been subscribed at Sacramento towards fitting out the company. A subscription is now being taken up in San Francisco. It is said to proceed with every prospect. Among the required amount in hopes of bringing in by this means the two express overland and to send forward the onward to the express of the 25th, which it now appears has been detained.

One thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars have been raised in San Francisco within two days to furnish supplies to Col Hays's volunteers.

The ship Viking has arrived in forty five days from Hong Kong.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Governor Fitzpatrick having declined the nomination of Vice President by the National Committee have appointed Herschel V Johnson of Georgia a committee to inform the candidates of their nomination waited on Governor H V Johnson tonight at the National Hotel. He received them in the large dining room of the Hotel which was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. He accepted the nomination, endorsing the platform in every particular, and declaring that the South would sustain the principles laid down in it. In his opinion, the doctrine of non intervention was necessary to the preservation of the Union. [applause] and he should stand by it finally, and he hoped bravely accept the responsibility imposed upon him. He cherished the hope that Providence will lead us out of our civil dissensions, and in His good time conduct us to tranquillity and peace. [Long continued cheering.]

DEPARTMENT OF POSTAGE STAMPS.—By recent order of the Postmaster-General requiring the prepaying of postage to be made, in all cases, by United States postage stamps, to and to have been misunderstood by some Post masters, as compelling the prepayment of postage upon all letters and other matter addressed to foreign countries. To correct any misapprehension, it is now officially announced that the purpose of the new regulation is simply to require prepayment by postage stamps, instead of money, in all cases where postage is prepaid in the United States, leaving it, as heretofore, optional with the senders to pay the postage in advance or leave it unpaid, when mailing letters for Canada or other British North American provinces, Great Britain, Prussia, France, Belgium, and the German States, by the Bremen and Hamburg mails, as our postal arrangements with each of those countries have adopted the principle of optional prepayment.

In order to facilitate prepayment of postage on letters addressed to foreign countries, and to avoid the necessity of affixing thereto a large number of stamps, which would in some instances increase the weight so as to subject the letters to additional postage, the Department have ordered the issuing of new stamps of the denomination of twenty four, thirty and ninety cents, respectively. The twenty four cent stamps will be ready for distribution next week, the thirty cent stamps soon thereafter, and the ninety cent stamps as soon as they can be procured.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A FORTUNATE RECOGNITION.—A few days ago the Mayor of Pittsburg was advised that a young girl, a comparative stranger in the city, had been lured to a house of ill fame and, with a view of rescuing her from a life of shame and degradation, had her brought to the office. Believing her a fit subject for the House of Refuge and not wishing that his officers should act in the matter themselves, he sent word to another party to come and converse with the girl, in order to be enabled, after hearing the statement, to obtain the information necessary for the person applied to name for admission in recognizing the case. The unfortunate girl, however, was not to be cheated, and, on being informed of the object of the visit, was delighted with surprise at the kindness, and, perhaps a fortnight hence, will now be returned to her friends.

THE SUN.—The Sun of this morning is a curiosity, from Fahrenheit, standing at 100 degrees, to the whole interior of our city, which is covered by one hundred degrees of smoke. Families have fled to the upper stories of buildings in which they live, and the Royal troops have been removed to the suburbs of the Convention, of which were thrown out of the windows because they would not be carried out. The other, under a well dressed gentleman, brought to the Blackmore Fountain, and after washing and the like, got the skin of the darkest of the colored. The negro has a remarkable face, and the operation was one of much interest. It was a mistake but they originated a new American philosophy. They said it proved the speculations of the ancients, which showed that the difference in character between Negroes and Scottishmen was that the Negro was a woolly skin, and the Scottishman a woolly head. Both could be changed by the process of washing.—*Sun & Clipper.*

NOTHING BUT BRACING.—There is no prospect of the cholera ever having been a wasting place in Mississippi, as testimonial to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the home of chronic complaints and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in such complaints. Thousands of orders record to it as a remedy for bilious fever, loss of appetite, heart burn, headache, general debility and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sea, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed but in the case where ordinary tonics are administered by any unprincipled practice.

UNIVERSAL REMEDY—NO MORE TOOTH-ACHE—NO MORE DECAYED TEETH.—The obnoxious analyses made by the Faculty, of Professor Brittell's celebrated discovery has proved, and proves that the effects produced by the use of this remarkable remedy are highly beneficial to the teeth. Thanks to THE ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER every one can have preserve and keep their teeth from decay and retain their primitive whiteness and beauty. Smokers and shewers have no fear whatever of the pernicious effects produced on their teeth by the free use of tobacco, and smokers smell of the odor of a cigar to the viewer, when they have this remedy at hand. The most infamous and loathsome breath is instantly relieved by the application of the Tooth-Ache Destroyer (constituting the Oriental Dentifrice Water) to the mouth, and, preserved by the directions enclosed in each bottle. The ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER is sold at Kinsey's Universal Depot, corner of the Colonial Arcade, Camp street, and at the principal drug stores, perfumeries and fancy goods establishments throughout the country.

LANDING at ship Flora's slip, from Rotterdam, 1,000 bags Holland Herring; 1,000 bags Dutch Herring; 1,000 bags Scotch Herring; 1,000 bags Norway Herring; 1,000 bags Labrador Herring; 1,000 bags Halifax Herring; 1,000 bags Newfoundland Herring; 1,000 bags Nova Scotia Herring; 1,000 bags Canada Herring; 1,000 bags Prince Edward Island Herring; 1,000 bags Cape Breton Herring; 1,000 bags Gaspe Herring; 1,000 bags Anticosti Herring; 1,000 bags Magdalen Islands Herring; 1,000 bags Bay of Chaleur Herring; 1,000 bags Miramichi Herring; 1,000 bags Restigouche Herring; 1,000 bags Bay of Fundy Herring; 1,000 bags Passamaquoddy Herring; 1,000 bags Eastport Herring; 1,000 bags Machias Herring; 1,000 bags Penobscot Herring; 1,000 bags Kennebec Herring; 1,000 bags Androscoggin Herring; 1,000 bags Portland Herring; 1,000 bags Boston Herring; 1,000 bags Plymouth Herring; 1,000 bags Cape Cod Herring; 1,000 bags Nantucket Herring; 1,000 bags Martha's Vineyard Herring; 1,000 bags Long Island Herring; 1,000 bags New York Herring; 1,000 bags Jersey Herring; 1,000 bags Delaware Herring; 1,000 bags Maryland Herring; 1,000 bags Virginia Herring; 1,000 bags North Carolina Herring; 1,000 bags South Carolina Herring; 1,000 bags Georgia Herring; 1,000 bags Florida Herring; 1,000 bags Alabama Herring; 1,000 bags Mississippi Herring; 1,000 bags Louisiana Herring; 1,000 bags Texas Herring; 1,000 bags California Herring; 1,000 bags Oregon Herring; 1,000 bags Washington Herring; 1,000 bags Utah Herring; 1,000 bags Nebraska Herring; 1,000 bags Kansas Herring; 1,000 bags Minnesota Herring; 1,000 bags Wisconsin Herring; 1,000 bags Michigan Herring; 1,000 bags Illinois Herring; 1,000 bags Indiana Herring; 1,000 bags Ohio Herring; 1,000 bags Kentucky Herring; 1,000 bags Tennessee Herring; 1,000 bags Missouri Herring; 1,000 bags Arkansas Herring; 1,000 bags Iowa Herring; 1,000 bags Dakota Herring; 1,000 bags Nevada Herring; 1,000 bags Colorado Herring; 1,000 bags New Mexico Herring; 1,000 bags Arizona Herring; 1,000 bags Indian Territory Herring; 1,000 bags Alaska Herring; 1,000 bags Russian America Herring; 1,000 bags Siberia Herring; 1,000 bags China Herring; 1,000 bags Japan Herring; 1,000 bags Australia Herring; 1,000 bags New Zealand Herring; 1,000 bags Africa Herring; 1,000 bags Europe Herring; 1,000 bags Asia Herring; 1,000 bags America Herring; 1,000 bags Oceania Herring; 1,000 bags Antarctica Herring; 1,000 bags Arctic Herring; 1,000 bags Equator Herring; 1,000 bags Tropic of Cancer Herring; 1,000 bags Tropic of Capricorn Herring; 1,000 bags Polar Herring; 1,000 bags Temperate Herring; 1,000 bags Torrid Herring; 1,000 bags Frigid Herring; 1,000 bags Zone Herring; 1,000 bags Hemisphere Herring; 1,000 bags Globe Herring; 1,000 bags Universe Herring; 1,000 bags Infinity Herring; 1,000 bags Eternity Herring; 1,000 bags Time Herring; 1,000 bags Space Herring; 1,000 bags Matter Herring; 1,000 bags Spirit Herring; 1,000 bags God Herring; 1,000 bags Devil Herring; 1,000 bags Heaven Herring; 1,000 bags Hell Herring; 1,000 bags Purgatory Herring; 1,000 bags Limbo Herring; 1,000 bags Nothingness Herring; 1,000 bags Everything Herring; 1,000 bags Something Herring; 1,000 bags Anything Herring; 1,000 bags Nothing Herring; 1,000 bags Whatever Herring; 1,000 bags Whatever Herring; 1,000 bags Whatever