The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1860.

Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,843.

THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
[illegible] & CO.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance).....$12
Weekly Paper, semi-weekly.....
In all cases, subscribers must give one month's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of the carrier, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact in writing.

NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorised to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 20 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carrier, thereafter.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By F. Fernandez, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 St. Peter street, the household furniture.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—We call public attention to the sale to be made this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, by the Sheriff of this parish, of two valuable lots of ground, adjoining each other, with the improvements thereon. One of said lots forms the corner of Doudshiddan and Louisa streets, Third District. For particulars and terms, see advertisement.

AN ACCIDENT.—A large number of the subscribers to the Bee failed to receive their papers yesterday until long after the usual hour of distribution. This untoward delay was occasioned by one of those accidents which the utmost care cannot always avert, viz: the breaking of a portion of the machinery of our printing press. We trust to obviate a recurrence of the misfortune.

THE WAY THEY TALK NORTH.

Many of our readers seldom have an opportunity of scanning the pages of the prominent Northern journals, and are consequently but imperfectly aware of the mode in which they treat the momentous issue now before the people of the South. We endeavored yesterday to point out the extreme inaccuracy of the opinions expressed by most of the Northern prints. To-day we shall produce a passage or two from some of them, as specimens of the prevailing sentiment touching Southern questions. We premise by excepting the New York *Express*, the *Journal of Commerce* and the *Herald* from the imputation of ignorance to which their cotemporaries are amenable. These papers understand pretty well the tone of Southern feeling, and the tendencies of Southern action, and it is no fault of theirs if the North persists in turning a deaf ear to their warning voice.

The *Courier and Enquirer* and the *Independent* are hardly worth quoting—the first audaciously proclaiming that the North has never nullified the Fugitive Slave law, and the second boldly affirming that the Republican party is bound to maintain in every possible way and by every practicable means its crusade against slavery. These journals represent extremes, and are no more exponents of Northern opinion than is the Charleston *Mercury* the faithful interpreter of Southern sentiment. Let us see what the recognized representatives of Black Republicanism have to say. The Albany *Evening Journal* has just discovered that Personal Liberty laws are unjust, and that the South is entitled to a Fugitive Slave law. It says:

We cannot speak for other States, farther than to express the hope that if the right spirit could be awakened all round, this question might be adjusted. The South, in the language of Mr. Lincoln, "is entitled to an efficient Fugitive Slave law." Let such a law be enacted promptly when Congress meets, and we venture to express the opinion that Personal Liberty laws would be repealed.

Such a law has been enacted, but cannot be enforced. There's the rub. Besides, the *Evening Journal* is only forced reluctantly by recent demonstrations to a churlish concession to the South. There is no sincerity in its propositions. But hear the *Times*, with its crafty qualified generosity:

The Republican party is now in a position to exercise the virtue and reap the reward of a generous and patriotic magnanimity. *It can afford to waive many claims* founded upon fears of aggression and of injury, since those fears have been dispelled by its victory. *Republican States can afford to sweep from their statute books whatever is obnoxious to just censure in their Personal Liberty bills*, now that the execution of the Fugitive Slave law devolves upon men from whose reckless injustice and subserviency to slavery their own citizens have nothing to fear. *They can give new guarantees against the invasion of Southern rights*, now that these guarantees will not be abused to the perpetration of Southern wrongs. *They can place a larger trust in the influence of climate, and of soil, and in the will of the inhabitants for excluding slavery from new Territories*, now that those influences will no longer be overcome by a Federal Administration reckless of every thing but the behests of the slaveholding power. They can yield any thing and every thing to the aroused apprehensions and sensibilities of the South, which does not touch the essential and fundamental principle which they represent.

The mistake here is in supposing that the South is a petitioner. We do not supplicate for magnanimity, but demand justice. We do not ask for favors, but claim our rights. Even the *Times*, however, is a bowshot in advance of its colleagues. The *Tribune* will listen to no compromise. It prefers letting the storm rage. It pretends that nothing short of extending slavery, reviving the slave trade, and helping to catch fugitive negroes will satisfy the South, and therefore that the North should quietly fold its arms and abandon all efforts at conciliation: which means simply that the *Tribune* would rather see the Union dissolved than take a step backward. The *Evening Post* is of the same kidney, but even more vehement and uncompromising. That truculent sheet approaches so nearly to uncompromising abolitionism that it would be difficult to draw the dividing line between the republicanism of the *Post* and the rampant negrophilism of GARRISON'S *Liberator*. The old *Commercial Advertiser* puts on spectacles which do not improve its vision, for it pipes its childish treble as follows:

The fire-eaters have said about all they can say, and that has not begun to bear the fruit of any overt act toward secession. They have used their fuel without ordinary judgment, and have about exhausted it. The fire will yet die out for lack of fuel.

Turn we now to Mr. LINCOLN'S home organs. There are two of them—the Chicago *Democrat* and the Chicago *Tribune*. We presume that if they do not speak authoritatively, they may be reasonably said to expound Republicanism according to the understanding of its supporters in Illinois, of whom the President elect is chief. The Chicago *Democrat* speaks of the Fugitive Slave law thus:

Talk about enforcing the Fugitive Slave law in the North! The thing is impossible. Why, there's a strong law in our own State against negroes coming into it. Yet our city is full of them. If our own State cannot enforce its own laws against this class of people, how can it be expected that the Fugitive Slave law will be enforced? To please the South, we suppose the Fugitive Slave law will have to stand upon our statute-books. Yet who does not know that both are dead letters?

While its compeer of the *Tribune* clinches the nail as follows:

We are enabled to assure Mr. Lincoln's friends who are alarmed lest he should send out an address in which THE STANDARD OF THE PARTY WILL BE LOWERED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF COAXING THE SECESSIONISTS INTO AN ABATEMENT OF THEIR THREATS AGAINST THE INTEGRITY OF THE UNION, THAT HE WILL DO NO SUCH POLTROON THING; and we can also assure those timid gentlemen who are entreating him to declare himself now, that they are misusing their time.

These manifestations from the North and West prove either that the position of the South is misunderstood, or that the North is indifferent to consequences. We would fain hope that the former offers the true explanation. It is almost impossible to believe that if the Northern press was actually aware of the imminent danger of secession, it would use the language of recklessness or defiance. Unless stricken by that judicial blindness which obscures the reason and dulls the senses, the North will soon perceive its error, and must prepare to confront the plain issue of absolute justice and equality in the Union, or of independence out of it.

VIRGINIA GOES FOR BELL AND EVERETT.—Richmond, November 22.—Clay county has given a majority of 84 for Bell. Bell has a reported majority in Webster of 13. We have now returns from all the counties. In 147 counties, officially heard from, Bell has a majority of 717. In six counties, unofficial, Breckinridge has 497. Bell's plurality in the State, 220. Thus it will be seen that the old Commonwealth has cast her electoral vote for Bell and Everett.

ALABAMA.—The Montgomery *Advertiser* publishes the official returns of the late election, derived from the office of the Secretary of State. It stands—for Breckinridge 48,831; for Bell 27,869, for Douglas 13,646.

Breckinridge's majority over the other two candidates is seven thousand three hundred and nineteen votes. The vote by districts is as follows:

Dist.	Breck.	Bell.	Douglas.
1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHAT IT COSTS.—The New York *World* gives the following as the salaries to the various offices in New York, and the amount of money it costs to obtain an office. The amount it costs to obtain an office is set down as its premium value:

Office.	Salary per annum.	Prem. value.
Comptroller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aldermen	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Inspector	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mayor	[illegible]	[illegible]
District Attorney	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Recorder	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Judge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surrogate	[illegible]	[illegible]

Some of the above offices have fees attached, and others have not.

DRAINING MACHINE.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Augustin & Thibaut, No. 7 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville, have for sale a second-hand draining machine and wheel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

One Day Later from Europe—Arrival of the City of Baltimore—The Bombardment of Gaeta—Cotton Dull but Unchanged.

New York, November 27.—The steamship City of Baltimore, Captain Petrie, from Liverpool on the 14th, and Queenstown on the 15th instant, arrived at this port to-day.

The accounts she brings are one day later than those by the Arago.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, November 14.—The sales of Cotton to-day (Wednesday) were confined to 3000 bales, nearly all of which were delivered to the trade. The market generally closed very dull. The prices are easier, but the quotations of last Friday are without change.

London Money Market.

London, November 14.—The English funds are depressed, and have farther declined.

Consols to-day closed at 92⅞ a 93⅛.

Latest from Italy.

Troops were marching rapidly in the direction of Gaeta, and it was expected that the town would soon be bombarded.

The departure of King Francis II was looked for by all.

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Arabia at Halifax—The Prince of Wales at Home—Decline in Cotton.

Halifax, November 28.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, reached this port to-day.

The Arabia having left the port of Liverpool on Saturday, the 17th, and Queenstown on Sunday evening, the 18th inst., brings three days' later intelligence than was received at New York by the City of Baltimore.

Steamship Arrived Out.

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Mail Company's steamship City of Washington arrived at Queenstown on the 17th from New York, whence she sailed on the 3d inst.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, November 17.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton the past week at 44,000 bales, 12,000 being on speculation and 3000 for export. The deliveries to the trade have been about 29,000 bales. The week's business opened firm, but closed very dull at irregular prices. All qualities are slightly lower. The inferior grades have declined ⅛d. to ¼d. Business is almost suspended by the advance in Bank rates.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, November 17.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Breadstuffs declining. They say the Provision markets during the week remained quiet.

London Money Market.

London, November 17.—The Bank of England has advanced its rates to 6 per cent.

Consols closed at 93⅛ to 93⅜ for money, and 93¼ to 93⅝ for the account.

General Intelligence—Great Britain.

The Arabia brings intelligence of the arrival of the Prince of Wales at home, after a safe passage across the Atlantic.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Bank Suspensions in Charleston.

Charleston, November 28.—The State Bank of South Carolina, the Bank of the State of South Carolina and the Rail-road Bank all suspended specie payments to-day.

The Planters and Mechanics' Bank will surely suspend to-morrow.

Action of the Georgia Brokers.

Augusta, Ga., November 27.—The money brokers here refuse to buy bills on all banks outside the State of Georgia.

Bank Suspension in Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., November 27.—The Manufacturers' Bank of Macon has suspended specie payment, and will probably wind up.

Latest from Washington—Political Position of the Cabinet.

Washington, November 28.—The Cabinet had the message of the President under consideration yesterday. If it takes ground against the right of secession, Secretary Cobb may resign. Mr. Thompson will not. Mr. Holt is certainly opposed to secession. Senator Pierce, of Maryland, advocates a Southern Convention.

The U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, November 28.—It is positively stated that Chief Justice Taney contemplates resignation. In that case it is thought Judge Black, the Attorney General, will be appointed to succeed him.

New York Money Market.

New York, November 28.—The Money market is lightening up, and transactions are carried on with more energy. Sterling exchange ruled firm to-day at 105, the asking price for bankers' bills.

Cotton Circular for Europe.

New York, November 27.—Wotherspoon, Kingford & Co's circular for Europe by the steamship Canada, which sails from Boston for Liverpool to-morrow, reports the cotton market very unsettled. They quote Middling Orleans at 11c.

Foreign Exchange at New York.

New York, November 27—Sterling Exchange has ruled to day *steady*, with a fair demand, at 103 to 104 for bankers' bills, and 101 to 102 for commercial bills.

Choice francs were sold at 5f. 35.

WHOLESALE PREDICTIONS.

Editors of the Bee—When one sees another driving a nail with a brickbat, he knows, without being told, that a hammer was not at hand. No less evident is it when one party to a controversy employs assumptions and puerilities, that his position must be palpably untenable—unsustainable by valid argument. The latter conclusion seemed to me inevitable on reading a recent article in one of our ultra-disunion organs, which incidentally fell into my hands. The writer thereof, in apparent seriousness, penetrated the future with prophetic vision, discovering the astounding fact that *a majority of the Federal Judiciary* will pay the debt of nature during the Lincoln administration, thus enabling that sectional incumbent to transform this now conservative body into an Abolition tribunal. Hence the prophet urged a speedy evacuation of the Union by the Southern States, but such a step *after* the predicted judicial revolution, when it would be pronounced unjustifiable by the Supreme Court, should be condemned by outsiders. First and last I have heard of five or six cases of suicide by men who imagined they would come to want, but who actually left a competency for their families, thus evincing the unfortunate delusion they had been indulging. I had forgotten these cases, but the recollection of them vividly returned on reading the prophecy aforesaid. It may seem presumptuous for me to venture an individual opinion in refutation of inspired revelation, but I do most sincerely question the probability of a single death among the incumbents of the existing Supreme Bench during Lincoln's term. Should, however, the unprecedented transformation predicted by our political *seer* be fully verified, necessitating as it would a dissolution of the Union, what difference could it make to the South whether outsiders approved or condemned such a step? Does any true man care whether an act which he *inwardly* knows to be right suits others or not? No; he does not ask himself "what will Mrs Grundy say?" but interrogates *his* own conscience for instruction.

If the South deems it wise to secede *now*, she should do so without delay, regardless of any opinions on the subject that may be entertained abroad. If, on the other hand, she thinks her position may be materially strengthened by taking sufficient time to mature an eminently judicious system of operations, and to ascertain whether the enemy will not yield all she demands, she should act accordingly, heedless of any criticisms emanating from other nations or States, or any prophetic warnings in her own locality.

From the aforesaid prophet we also learn that the second House under Lincoln's administration *will* (not that it *probably* will) exhibit a large sectional majority, and that we are indebted to Buchanan (!) for the Opposition majority in the incoming House. It is notorious that thousands in every non-slaveholding State voted the sectional ticket by way of evincing their detestation of the gross official corruption of which the Buchanan Administration was convicted at the last session of Congress. These developments doubtless paralyzed, in many localities, the efforts of anti-sectional men to elect sound candidates for Congress. Hence the conclusion that we are indebted to Buchanan for not having a *larger* Opposition majority in the incoming *House*. We are also indebted to him for the election of Lincoln, since his malignant hostility to Douglas was the sole cause of the split in the Democratic National Convention, in consequence of which Lincoln slipped in by about a third of the aggregate popular vote, not very materially exceeding the popular vote for Douglas. Had Buchanan possessed the honesty and dignity that should characterize one holding a position so elevated as that which he has so shamefully perverted and degraded, he would have exercised becoming delicacy by not attempting to dictate to his party whom they should or should not select as his successor. Had he thus imitated the examples of the most illustrious of his predecessors, that Convention would have nominated Douglas, who would have been triumphantly elected by the people, obtaining not only the entire Democratic vote, but likewise that of all Union men, since the latter, in that case, would not have made a separate nomination.

If Buchanan has any conscience, his burden is already grievous enough, and it is therefore cruel to augment his torture by indulging in any such sarcasm as that of intimating that he interposed any obstacle to the triumph of sectionalism. It was not because of his assistance, but rather in spite of his practical antagonism, that the opposition to Black Republicanism most unexpectedly obtained a majority in the House.

Appearances now indicate the speedy overthrow of fanatical ascendancy in the non-slaveholding States, the most ultra of them having already initiated steps tending to the unqualified repeal of their atrocious nullification laws. If we can compel the hostile States to yield every thing we shall demand, we shall have achieved a much more gratifying victory than we could by seceding from them. Does not, then, wisdom counsel a temporary delay on our part, in view of future developments, which may, perhaps, render inexpedient steps that now seem inevitable? To secede is to admit that our rights cannot otherwise be maintained. Most assuredly, then, our victory will be far more decisive, if, we can, without prejudice to our equal rights in the Union, compel the enemy to surrender all the fortresses erected as barriers to our enjoyment of the privileges guaranteed to us by the Constitution. When we see such States as Vermont and Massachusetts hastening to efface the foul stains that have so long beclouded their escutcheons, we may rest assured that the unanimity evinced by Southerners in opposition to sectional misrule has taught our enemies a salutary lesson—one that will not be forgotten in half a century.

OBSERVER.

FATAL AFFAIR AT LAFAYETTE.—The Opelousas *Courier* of the 24th learns that on the Monday or Tuesday previous, in a quarrel between Mr. Forrest Martin and Mr. Lafroy Richard, at Vermillionville, the last-mentioned received a wound from a pistol shot which occasioned his death almost immediately.

EUROPE.

THE AFRICA'S MAILS.

By the Africa we have dates from Liverpool to the 10th inst. At the Lord Mayor's banquet in London on the 9th, the French Minister and Lords Palmerston and Russell made conciliatory speeches.

The Count de Persigny complimented the city of London for the practical spirit it had manifested in discerning that which many politicians did not seem to sufficiently understand, viz: that instead of those interests which we formerly contested in every part of the world, it has come to pass, through the development of our manufactories and commercial interests, that not only do we possess a great number of interests in common, but no longer in any part of the world have we any interest that is hostile. Why, then, these anxieties, those suspicions, those mistrusts, which on every incident of policy are generated on both sides of the channel? It is because we cannot efface in a day the traces of so many centuries of rivalry and strife; it is because in spite of ourselves, and unwillingly, we are, both of us, still too much disposed to look at the events of the present through the magnifying and deceptive glasses of the recollections of the past. But, thank Heaven, the reason, the good sense and the interests of the two nations tend every day to dissipate these mirages, for every day men's minds are more clearly and more positively impressed with the main consideration that, having every thing to lose and nothing to gain by a contest, the two nations can mutually derive as many benefits from peace as they could inflict injuries on themselves by war. That, gentlemen, is the real truth; that is what we understand in France as well as you understand in England; that, in short, is the meaning threat of the great economic revolution which the Emperor has just accomplished in France by the treaty of commerce, and of which the vast compass, in proportion as it becomes known and better appreciated in England, will confound the accusations of which we have been the object, and will further cement peace between the two countries.

Lord Palmerston replied to the toast in honor of Her Majesty's Ministers. He said that in whatever direction we turn our eyes the general aspect was satisfactory, and gave as instances the state of our industry at home and the development of our commerce abroad. His lordship adverted, with particular satisfaction, to the cordial co-operation of the allied commanders and forces in China. England did not, numerically, rival the great armies which continental powers kept on foot during peace, but in bravery and exploits our army would rival any force. We redress the inferiority in the number of our standing army by our admirable militia, by our noble volunteers, which henceforth constitute a permanent institution of the country—(loud cheers)—and by fortifying important and vulnerable points. But above all we must redress the balance by maintaining, as we always must maintain, a strong and powerful navy. (Continued cheering.) His lordship added: "I say this in the presence of the representatives of foreign and allied powers. (Cheers.) I say it in a spirit of frankness, of cordiality, of friendship, of alliance and peace. (Cheers.) We wish from the bottom of our hearts to be at peace with all nations (cheers); to be bound by ties of friendship and alliance with those nations particularly whose interests are most congenial with our own. We wish, I say, from the bottom of our hearts to win and preserve their friendship and alliance; but we are determined, by the manly dignity of our position, to prove to them that we are worthy to retain and enjoy that friendship and alliance." (Cheers.) Lord Palmerston concluded with some remarks on the benefits and pacific results that might be anticipated from the French commercial treaty.

Lord John Russell's speech, in acknowledging the toast of the House of Commons, only slightly referred to political topics. He said he thought the sentiments which the French Ambassador had expressed tended to peace and amity among the nations of the earth, which they all ardently hoped for. We desire to maintain peace, but, while we respect all other nations, we desire to hold fast by those principles of liberty which we have so long enjoyed, and which are the boast of Englishmen. (Cheers.)

ITALY.—RESIGNATION OF GARIBALDI—VICTOR EMANUEL KING OF NAPLES.—The news from Italy is important. Victor Emanuel had formally accepted the sovereignty of the Two Sicilies, and Garibaldi's dictatorship ceased, and his ministers resigned their functions. The King of Sardinia entered Naples on the 7th, and on the 9th Garibaldi quitted the city for his home in the Island of Caprera.

King Victor Emanuel had published a proclamation to the Neapolitan and Sicilian peoples, accepting the sovereign authority of the Two Sicilies, transferred to him by universal suffrage.

On the 7th instant his Majesty, accompanied by Garibaldi, entered Naples. They proceeded together to the cathedral, and afterwards to the palace. An immense crowd of people assembled, notwithstanding the torrents of rain which were falling. There were great festivities, and universal joy was manifested.

A Naples telegraphic dispatch of the 8th gives the following additional particulars:

On the entry of the King into Naples, Garibaldi sat by his side in the carriage. On the following morning (the 8th) Garibaldi, accompanied by the ministry, formally presented to the King the result of the *plebiscite*. His Majesty received them in the throne room.

Signor Conforte addressed the King thus:

Sire—The Neapolitan people, assembled in their Electoral Committee, have proclaimed you King by an immense majority: 19,000,000 Italians are uniting themselves to the other Provinces which your Majesty governs with so much wisdom, verifying your solemn promise that Italy should belong to the Italians.

The King replied in a few expressive words. The deed of annexation was then drawn up, the Dictatorship ceased and the Ministry resigned. The enthusiasm of the people continued.

A Naples dispatch of the 9th announces that Garibaldi left Naples that morning for his home on the Island of Caprera. The last visit that he paid was to the English Admiral Mundy.

Signor Montezemolo was about to proceed to Sicily as Governor-General. Signor La Farina had been appointed Director of the Interior Department in Sicily, and Father Lanza Director of Public Instruction.

A national subscription has been opened in Sicily to purchase a villa in the neighborhood of Palermo as a gift to General Garibaldi. General Carini is the originator of the project. The Sicilians in Paris are taking part in it.

IMPORTANT FROM GAETA.

The inhabitants of Gaeta, the refuge of the King of Naples, continued on the land side, and the Sardinian fleet had opened its fire on the city, the French Admiral having received instructions to withdraw his interference. It was reported that negotiations were going on for the surrender of the fortress to the Sardinians. The force of the Royalists had become much reduced and it was stated that the commanders of the foreign forces had advised the King to leave the city.

The Turin journals announce that the investiture of Gaeta on the land side continued.

A dispatch from Naples states that the departure of Francis II from Gaeta was imminent, in consequence of the advice given to his Majesty by the commanders of the foreign fleets.

A letter dated Gaeta, November 2, says: "By the conduct of the French Admiral, it was thought that a change of policy had occurred among the great powers altogether favorable to the Bourbon cause; as evidence of this, the French squadron prevented the Piedmontese fleet from landing troops on the banks of the Garigliano. The French guns were all shotted. The decks were cleared and every thing was ready for action; and, indeed, there was a moment when the signal for firing was given on board the Bretagne, and if the Sardinian vessels had continued to advance only three minutes, they would have received a broadside from the French fleet. Admiral de Tinan had assured the King that he would protect the line of the Garigliano; but yesterday a French steamer came in with fresh instructions for the Admiral, and thereupon the French fleet left the mouth of the Garigliano, and at sunset yesterday evening returned to Gaeta. The moment he was relieved from the surveillance of the French fleet, Admiral Persano opened a fire against the Neapolitan city.

The London *Post's* Paris correspondent telegraphs that the dissolution of the Papal army is positive. The Pope will only have a guard of 3000 men.

In contradiction of this, it is represented that in the Papal war budget for 1861 the expenses of the war department are stated at 4,182,000 Roman dollars, for an army of 34,000 men.

It was asserted that negotiations were commenced on the 8th between Gen. Fanti and the commander at Gaeta for the evacuation of the fortress.

The Neapolitan army of Gaeta was reported to be reduced to 20,000 men, with few officers to command them.

The voting for annexation in the Papal States is described as of the most enthusiastic character, but no details are given.

LATER.

THE SIEGE OF GAETA.—Dispatches from Naples state that the Piedmontese are vigorously pushing on the siege of Gaeta. Troops and a siege train have been landed at the small town of Mola di Gaeta, and the Piedmontese headquarters have been advanced to Higi. On the 5th inst. a Sardinian frigate stood into the bay of Gaeta to reconnoitre. It was ascertained that the defenses were in good condition, and that numerous redoubts and other field works had been thrown up so as to command the road to Gaeta.

The *Perseveranza*, of Milan, says Lord John Russell's dispatch is just now of more value to Italy than would be a decisive battle.

General Lamoriciere has left Rome on ten months' leave of absence.

FRANCE.—The monthly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash during November of over twenty-five millions of francs, and increase in bills discounted of over twenty-three millions.

It was stated positively in Paris that final orders had been given for the formation of a squadron of reserve, which, it was said, will be ready to put to sea next spring.

The Bourse on the 9th was very animated, and rentes advanced, closing at 70 10.

A Bourbon has learned something at last! Juan de Bourbon, who claims to be legal heir to the throne of Spain, of which Naples was once a dependency, has written to Victor Emanuel renouncing to him all pretensions to the crown of Naples, and in his letter adopts the following good democratic doctrine: "I, who accept the principle that the right of princes has no foundation without the consent and the affection of the people, cannot but respect the decision of the Italians, as I would, to-morrow, the decision of the Spanish people."

MR. EVERETT AN UNCONSCIOUS PARTY TO A SWINDLE.—A curious swindle was recently perpetrated at Elizabeth City, New Jersey. A man of venerable appearance, on Thursday last, engaged Library Hall for a lecture on "The Character of Benjamin Franklin," by Hon. Edward Everett. Large numbers of tickets were sold at the various places designated, and on Friday evening quite a large audience was in attendance at the Hall to enjoy the promised treat, but Mr. Everett did not come, and anxious inquirers learned that the money for the tickets sold at the drug stores had been collected by the man pretending to be his agent. Those who had been taken in immediately started for the railroad depot, where they found the swindler. His appearance was somewhat changed, for he had discarded his gray locks in favor of a jet-black moustache and whiskers, but he was detected, nevertheless, and speedily found his way to jail. At one time the indignation ran so high that there was a prospect of his receiving a lynching.

Are They Jesting?

As the ultra Black Republican papers are constantly proclaiming that the South is not in earnest, and that all the talk down there is mere braggadocio, the New York *Express* takes occasion to give the annexed list of orders received within a day or two past by Mr. Jos. Merwin, Broadway, an agent of several companies engaged in the manufacture of fire-arms, with the remark that never before have the dealers in deadly weapons been so pressed with applications of that character from the South. The following is the list, in part:

Hampton, Va.—4 dozen revolvers and rifles.
Petersburg, Va.—Quantity of bayonets and Sharpe's rifles.
Hartford, N. C.—50 revolvers, large size.
Robinson county, N. C.—4 dozen revolvers and rifles.
Caritue county, N. C.—4 dozen navy revolvers and rifles.
Pleasant Mount, N. C.—2 dozen revolvers.
Do. do. do.—10,000 rounds of ball cartridge.
Salem, N. C.—3 dozen revolvers, 10,000 rounds of cartridge.
Beaufort District, S. C.—4 dozen revolvers, 15,000 rounds of cartridge.
Camden, S. C.—3 dozen revolvers, 11,000 rounds of cartridge.
Charleston, S. C.—Several dozen revolvers to one firm, 40,000 rounds of cartridge.
Halifax, N. C.—1 dozen volcanic rifles.
Marietta, Ga.—Specimen rifles and pistol sent for.
Geneva, Ga.—2 dozen revolvers, 20,000 rounds of cartridge.
Griffin, Ga.—150 revolvers.
Tecumseh, Ala.—Specimens sent for.
Selma, Ala.—Specimens sent for.
Marengo county, Ala.—150 revolvers ordered.
Huntsville, Ala.—Quantity of rifles and pistols ordered.
Montgomery, Ala.—Volcanic rifles ordered.
Yazoo City, Miss.—150 Adams's navy revolvers and Deringer pistols.
Jackson, Miss.—2 dozen revolvers.
Canton, Miss.—1 dozen revolvers, 5000 rounds of cartridge.
Houston, Texas.—$1600 worth of pistols, 40,000 rounds of cartridge.
Austin, Texas.—2 dozen revolvers and 2 doz. rifles.

Besides the above, there are large orders from Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, and nearly every slave State in the Union.

In order to show the spirit pervading the business correspondence accompanying these orders, we quote the following extracts:

[From Marengo Co., Ala.]

"If the weapons come up to expectations, there can be many a one sold here, for I tell you that the Southern people are determined to arm themselves, and use the arms, if necessary."

[From Hartfort, N C.]

"From 50 to 100 can be sold here immediately, for every body is buying arms; and if this excitement continues, there will be an immense quantity sold here in the next four months."

[From —— Co., Tenn.]

"The weapons are wanted to arm the operatives in —— cotton factory."

[From Griffin, Ga.]

"I want 150 revolvers to arm my company with. As to the times, the alarm is general, and you may depend upon it."

There are many other letters written in the same vein. If the Black Republican journals think it is all a joke, they will probably discover in the end that the jest is a true one.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.—A dispatch from Washington, dated the 23d inst., says:

In conversation yesterday, President Buchanan took strong grounds against secession. He said he could not believe that the great West would permit the mouth of the Mississippi to be held by a foreign power. South Carolina "wishes to enter into a conflict with me, and upon drawing the first drop of blood, to drag other States into the movement." The South had suffered great wrongs at the hands of the North, but the compact should not be broken without reasoning and reflection. The South should first appeal to the North for justice. "If it is denied them," then, said the President, "I am with them."

Artemus Ward on "Forts."

Every man of intellect has got his Fort. Danil Webster's Fort was to speecherfy in the Halls of Kongriss & make Dickshunaries Shakspeer hur gud playz, but he woodent hev bin wuth a pint of kold bier as a steamer graffick Reportur. Wood hi! Hey? He bet 2 dollars he woodent.

Henry Ward Bitcher wood make a good end man for the kork opery minstrels, because he can cackle well.

Old George Washington's Fort was to not hev any public man of the present day resemble him to any alarming extent! Where bowts can George's ekal be found? I ask, & boldly anser no whares, or any whares else.

Old man Townsin's Fort was to maik Sassyperriller. "Goy to the world! another life saived!" (Cotashun from Townsin's advertisement.)

Cyrus Fjeld's Fort is to lay a sub-machine tellergraf under the boundin biller of the Oshun & then hev it Bust.

Spaldin's Fort is to maik Prepard Gloo, which mends every thing. Wonder ef it will mend a sinner's wicked waes. (Impromptoo goak.)

Zoarv's Fort is to be a female circus feller.

My Fort is the grate moral show bizniss & ritin choice famerly litteratoor for the nusepapers. That's what's the matter with me.

&c., &c., &c. So I mite go on to an indefinit extent.

Twict I've endevered to do things which thay wasn't my Fort. The fust time was when I undertook to lick a owdashus cuss who cut a hole in my tent & krawld threw. Ses I, "my jentle Sir, go out or I shall fall onto you putty hevy." Ses he, "Wade in, Old Wax figgers," whareupon I went for him; but he cawt me powerful on the hed & knockt me threw the tent into a cow pastur. He pursood the attack & flung me into a mud puddle. As I arose & rung out my drencht garments I concluded fitin wasn't my Fort. Ile now rise the kurtin upon Seen 2d: It is rarely seldum that I seek consolashun in the Flowin Bole. But in a sertin town in Injianny in the Fall of 18— my orgin grinder got sick of the fever and died. I never felt so ashamed in my life, & I thawt Ide hist in a few swallers of suthin strengthenin. Konsequents was I histed in so much I didn't sackly know whare bowts I was. I turned my livin wild beests of Pray loose into the streets & spilt all my wax wurks. I then Bet I could play hoss. So I harnist myself to a Kanal bote, there bein two other hosses hitched on likewise, I behind & another ahead of me. The driver hollered for us to git & we did. But the hosses bein unused to sich a arrangement begun to kick & squeal & rair up. Konsequents was I was kicked vilently in the stummuck & back & presently I fownd myself in the Kanal with the other hosses, kickin & yellin like a tribe of Cusscaroras savvijis. I was rescood, & as I was bein carrid to the tarvern on a hemlock Bord I sed in a feeble voise, "Boys, playin hoss isn't my Fort."

Morral!—Never don't do nothin which it isn't your Fort, for ef you do youll find yourself splashing in round in the Kanal, figgeratively speaking.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening—St. Charles Theatre—Nixon's Royal Circus—The magnificent spectacle of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold"—The Hanlon Brothers Ella Zoyara, and the whole troupe in an entire change of performance.

Opera—"Le Trovatore."

Varieties Theatre—"Speed the Plough," Stage-Struck Lawyer, and a dance.

Academy of Music—The Draytons—Two comic operas: "Nothing Venture, Nothing Have," and "Diamond Cut Diamond."

Vannuchi's Museum—Wax Figures representing distinguished characters.

Great Excitement at the St. James Hotel—Sudden Disappearance of an Abolitionist.—On Monday last Mr. J. E. Harris arrived in New Orleans, and took rooms at the St. James Hotel. He was the traveling agent of Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co., patent medicine manufacturers of Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York, and particularly known as patentees of Fahnestock's Vermifuge, a preparation said to be "death on worms." Mr. Harris was a peculiarly independent man. He delighted in announcing the fact to Southerners that he had voted for Lincoln, was proud of it and would do it again. In fact Mr. Harris seemed almost as desirous of thrusting his Black Republican sympathies in the face of Southerners as he was anxious to sell patent medicines. This course exasperated a number of Southerners, and last evening, at half-past six o'clock, quite a body of them visited the St. James Hotel, on Magazine street, and their committee waited upon Mr. Harris and catechised him. What the result of this conversation was we know little of. It was reported that they obliged him to pronounce the name of a domestic animal, and could not do better than—hee-aw. As the crowd was very much excited, the committee, after advising Mr. Harris to leave New Orleans to-day, told the people he was all right, for the purpose of allaying their excitement. They knew better, and would not believe the committee, insisting that the new ornamental lamp-posts erected on Canal street ought to be put to use.

Mr. Harris was slightly frightened. In fact he was so badly scared that he—well, never mind, he appealed to some pitying business friends, and they aided him in his distress. Mr. G. N. Morison, the well-known druggist, loaned him $100, and hurrying him and his baggage down the back stairway, they were placed in a carriage, and in a few minutes Mr. Harris was traveling north, ward on the Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. So ended the direful story of J. E. Harris. If the firm of Fahnestock desire to do a Southern business, they had better send to the South a gentleman who has some respect for himself and the laws of those States in which he may travel.

A Mystery Under Investigation.—The Chief of Police is endeavoring to unravel a mysterious affair connected with the disappearance of a young man, which may lead to the discovery of a dreadful deed having been committed. An evening cotemporary mentioned the circumstances of the case yesterday: "On Sunday night last, about ten o'clock, while a young man, about twenty years of age, was watching freight on the wharf, a portion of the cargo belonging to a ship lying at post 38, a couple of men with a cart approached him, and about the same time two skiffs came from the water side to the landing, with two men in each skiff. They told the young man they wanted to take some freight. He informed them that it was no hour to take freight away, and that he couldn't allow them to do it. They then coolly intimated that they would take it anyhow. Seeing he could not prevent them alone, he started on board and aroused the mate, to whom he related the circumstances. The mate immediately came on shore, but the fellows had cleared out; but in the meantime they had backed the cart up to a pile of fire brick, and had rolled two bales of cotton down to the skiffs. Thinking they had left for good, the mate returned to the vessel and the young man remained to watch. About an hour after this the mate went on shore again to see that all was right, his attention having been attracted by some slight noise, as if of a scuffle. He called for the young man, but no answer was returned, and a search for him all around resulted fruitlessly. The search was again renewed next morning, but the only trace found of him was his cap, which was picked up by one of the sailors, nor have any tidings been had of him since. The affair is indeed a mysterious one, and there is much ground to dread that the young man has been foully dealt with. We could not learn the name of the young man, but understand he was a son of one of the owners of the ship."

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire at eleven o'clock last night was given from the engine-house of Philadelphia Fire Company, No. 14, but proved to be no fire.

Murder Case Disposed Of—Isaac C. Scott, a seaman of the ship Kate Prince, Capt. E. A. Guerrish, has been tried on the charge of murdering the first mate, Thomas B. Sullivan, before U. S. Commissioner Phillips, and acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The vessel left Liverpool on the 9th of September. On the 30th of October, at half-past two o'clock in the morning, the mate beat Scott with a belaying pin without cause and of malice prepense. Scott stabbed Sullivan in the shoulder with his sheath knife, and the mate died the same evening.

Died in the Hospital.—Patrick Holland, alias Owens, died in the Charity Hospital of the stabs he received last Monday morning at the hands of Wm. Honer. The post-mortem examination has been made, and the inquest will be held to-day. The principal, an accessory and two witnesses are under arrest, but it will probably be difficult to fix a case of murder on Honer, though the police have grounds of suspicion that it was a planned attempt at assassination and robbery, in which Holland was mistaken for another man who had in his pocket $1200 in money.

Alleged Case of Bigamy.—Joseph Madden was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Emerson on the charge of bigamy, and gave bail to appear for examination on the 5th of December. The affidavit against him was made by Mary Ryan, who resides at the corner of Calliope and Franklin streets, and who sets forth that, on the 11th of November, 1843, she was married to Joseph Madden by Rev. C. Maenhaut, curate of St. Mary's Church, of this city, and that, without having been divorced from her, he has taken to himself another wife, whom he has also married.

Violent Man.—George M. Beatty was committed for trial yesterday, before the Criminal Court, by Recorder Emerson, on the charge of committing an assault and battery on Emanuel Brett in the Merchants Hotel, assaulting his wife and dragging her by the hair when she interfered, beating a servant girl named Catharine Creonn, and throwing the registry book of the hotel down stairs.

Thieves Arrested.—Special officers Fisk and Ryan last evening arrested an English thief, named John D. Lewis, and an Irish ditto, named John Hunter, alias Yellow Jack, on Dryades street. Lewis had a valuable hunting-case watch, Thompson maker, London, No. 8769, and Hunter had a heavy English patent lever hunting-case watch, No. 17,197.

An Affectionate Husband.—John Jacobs was held to bail yesterday on the complaint of his brother-in-law, Simon Kronberg, who charges him with assaulting and threatening to kill his wife and chasing her out of the house with a knife. Jacobs will have to answer on the 7th of December.

Second District Recorder's Court—Acting Recorder Fredieux.—Victor Minout was committed for trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of obtaining articles and money under false pretences. Joseph Ling was held to answer the charge of committing an assault and battery upon Mary Thompson, and resisting and striking officer Edward Stimmit, who arrested him. John Sullivan was held to answer the charge of stealing François Perrilloux's white apron from stall No. 29, Meat Market.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—The cases of James Reed and Philippe Bary, who were to have been tried for murder yesterday, were continued, on motion of the Attorney-General. Charles Burke pleaded guilty to larceny, and John Whalen, alias Carroll, pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

FURNITURE.—Francis Fernandez, auctioneer, sells, this morning, at 10½ o'clock, on St. Peter street, No. 64, between Royal and Bourbon streets, a splendid lot of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture; also, woolen blankets, French looking-glasses, oil paintings, glassware and kitchen utensils, &c. Terms cash. See advertisement.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its cordial and invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers enfeebled by the duties and cares of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can possibly use. In all the crises of female life it will be found eminently useful, and aged persons will derive much more benefit from its use than ordinary stimulants. Such has been the popularity of this inimitable preparation that a host of imitators and counterfeiters have sprung up in various parts of the country, in the hope to profit by imposing upon the public, against which we caution all to see that every bottle they buy has the fac-simile of the proprietors' written signature on the label, and the words, "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown in the glass and stamped in the cap covering the cork. Also notice our note of hand on the bottom of the engraved label. All these marks we give to secure purchasers against imposition.
nov28-6t HOSTETTER & SMITH.

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.
CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
124 Canal street, over the Union Bank (NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)
In order to accommodate his numerous clients, he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation.
His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

LOST.
ON Sunday, 25th November, a POCKET-BOOK, containing a promissory note to be drawn by A. D. Dorioncourt, in his own order, for the amount of $250, payable on the 1st August 1861, and some receipts of taxes in the name of Widow Bernard. The payment of said note having been stopped, the public is hereby warned not to negotiate the same. The finder will please return the same to Mr. Dorioncourt No. 67, Toulouse street, or to Widow Bernard, on Kerlerec street, near Galvez.

Notice.
THE American ship RACHEL, Mair, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo at Post 18, Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods within five days from this notice, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
New Orleans, November 16 1860. J. N. CURIEN.

WHITE WINE.—30 casks White Wine, Haut Sauternes, 6 half do do Haut Sauternes, 120 cases do de Haut Sauternes, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

MUSTARD.—50 cases (½ and ¼ lb.) prepared French Mustard; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

PRUNES, PRUNES—100 bbls. Dry Prunes; 50 half do do do; 50 quarter do do do; 130 cases (of 12 jars) Prunes Agen (et de 60 jars); landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. FLASSAN.

CHAMPAGNE—130 baskets Comte de Rayzal quarts; 150 baskets do do, pints, in store and for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—60 boxes White Havana, in store and for sale by S. FLASSAN.

WHITE HAVANA RUM—60 pipes, in store and for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASES—360 cases claret, St. Julien; 100 do St. Margaux; 125 do white wine, Haut Sauternes; in store and for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—150,000 Havana Cigars, just landed per brig Hope, of different sizes, such as Regalia Londres, Bravas, Regalia Britanica, Garibaldis, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Regalia del Rey, &c., &c., of the brands Flor de M. Iger, Fernan. M. L., Milan and Intimidad. In store and for sale by GUMA & MASICH, 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

POTATOES—2000 barrels choice Mechanicks Stokes, Jelly flowers, peach blows and kidneys, landing and in store.
ONIONS—300 bbls. choice Iowa reds.
DRIED FRUIT—400 bbls. and sacks choice new crop apples and peaches.
POTATOES—1000 bbls. choice pink eyes and Galena mercer in store.
BEANS—300 bbls. choice white and red.
APPLES—100 bbls. choice shipping, in store.
For sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 39 (late 14) Poydras street.

PEACH BRANDY.—10 bbls. from North Carolina, crop of 1856; 4 do Tennessee, do 1860. For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 82 (late 60) Magazine street.

LEMONS, LEMONS—500 boxes Lemons, landing ex ship City of Bath, from Malaga, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes Fruits in Juice; 100 do Brandy Fruits, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—60 casks claret, Cotes Fronsac; 20 do do, Ch. Malvezan; 30 do do, St. Julien, Lavidalie & Fils; 24 do do, Vertuil, Canteloup, Lavidalie, 1856, 70 boxes Pomeval claret, quarts; 20 boxes do do, pints; 30 boxes tomato juice, pints; 10 do do half pints.

Received per bark L. Allen, from New York—100 baskets Heidsieck champagne, quarts and pints; 20 do Eugene Clicquot, quarts and pints.

Received per ship Guttemberg, from Havre—2 boxes very choice Gruyere cheese.

In Customhouse stores, and entitled to debenture—200 boxes absynth, G. Pernod; 20 quarter pipes cognac, fourth proof, Boireau, Jr; 10 do do, first proof, do; 5 quarter and 5 eighth pipe cognac, first proof, E. Dupont. For sale by [n23] J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse st.

COGNAC—Castillo, Baserac & Co.—32 casks very fine Brandy expected per ship Egypt, and for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.

SPERM CANDLES—500 boxes Sperm & Burke, Josiah Macy's Sons Sperm Candles, 4s, 5s and 6's, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALMONDS—150 barrels Ivica and Tarragona Almonds, just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMERICAN HALF DOLLARS for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee street.

CLOVES—50 bales cloves, in store, and for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

MALAGA RAISINS—1000 quarter, half and whole layers; 1000 do do de M. R.; for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

PEPPER—100 bags for sale by B. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

JAMAICA AND SANTA CRUZ RUM IN BOND—13 puncheons for sale by B. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY IN BOND—9 puncheons for sale by B. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE.—Per ship Pequot, from Havre—50 boxes absynth, Ed. Pernod.
Per ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—100 boxes, 12 bottles each, old cognac, 30 do, 12 do, red wine, Margaux Medoc, 1846; 25 do, 24 half do, do do; 16 do, 12 bottles each, Pontet St. Julien, 1848; 25 do 24 half do, do do.
Per ship Wm. Bourne, from Bordeaux—50 boxes assorted liqueurs, in long flasks, of Chauvet; 100 do, 12 do, each, white wine Haut Sauternes; 25 baskets, 12 do, champagne; 20 casks red wine, 47 barrels white wine Haut Sauternes; 20 pipes cognac; 20 hhds. Armide anisette.
Per ship Egypt, from Bordeaux—125 baskets anisette, of Bordeaux; 50 boxes assorted liqueurs, in long flasks, of Chauvet; 20 do do fruits in juice, 12 whole and 24 half do, do do; 12 baskets champagne, half pints, gulgnolet, of Angers. For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, 147 and 149 Royal st.

MADEIRA AND OPORTO—Landing from ship Miscellany—30 quarter casks Oporto; 100 do Madeira; 200 eighth do do. For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, 147 and 149 Royal st.

PICKLES—50 cases assorted English pickles, quarts and pints; 20 do English onions, quarts and pints; 5 do do picalilli, do; 20 do do chowchow; do do cauliflower, do; do walnut and mushroom catsups, and patent—received per ship Guttemberg and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—150 boxes Putnam Farm cheese, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—2000 quarter boxes Nantes sardines, to arrive per ships Rachel and Bourne, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—200 boxes Castile soap, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—300 packages Lovering's Loaf, Crushed and Powdered sugar; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKY—200 bbls. Old Bourbon, Rye, Wheat and Monongahela, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OYSTERS—200 boxes fresh Cove Oysters, in store, landing and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Londres, Media Regalia and Brevas, of Intimidad, El Globo and Washington brands, landing from brig Chapman and steamship Star of the West, from Havana; for sale by B. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
191..........Royal street..........193
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS inform their friends and the public that they are now ready to attend to all orders for Military Equipments at the shortest notice.
Also, through an arrangement with Mr. S. S. Philips, of the late firm of Lacy & Co., of Philadelphia, they are constantly receiving all kinds of HARNESS from that celebrated establishment and they will always have on hand a supply of the same for doctors' carriages, buggies, sulkies, and family carriages; also, Double Harness of all descriptions—at the most moderate market prices.
nov29

Draining Machine for Sale.
A SECOND-HAND Draining Machine and Wheel for sale. Boiler, 30 feet long and 32 inches diameter; engine, cylinder 8 inches diameter and 2½ feet stroke; wheel, 18 feet diameter. Apply to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, No. 7 Front Levee st., nov29 1md6a between Customhouse and Bienville.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.
A MEETING of this Association will be held on SUNDAY 2d of December, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Hall, corner of Goodchildren and Elysian Fields streets, Third District.
A full and punctual attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be submitted for their consideration.
By order of S. P. DELABARRE, President.
nov28 4t AUG. LAROSE, Secretary.

AT COST.
To Confectioners in the City and Country.
CONFECTIONERS are informed that we are to receive, per ship Pequot, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which, not being in our regular line of business, will be offered at cost.
nov16 LION & ANDREE, 34 and 36 Royal street.

Bank of Louisiana
WILL be closed on THURSDAY NEXT, 29th inst., Thanksgiving Day. Bills and notes due on that day should be paid the day previous.
Nov. 28th, 1860. E. J. TESAULT, Cashier.

She Goat Found.
A WHITE SHE GOAT has been found. The owner can have her by paying costs. Apply at the grocery store corner of Esplanade and Love streets, to nov27 3t Mr. SIMON.

COAL.
REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 10 to 16 Exchange Place, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates.
A good article of coal for family use at 60c. per barrel, delivered.
All orders left at our office, 16 Exchange Place, or at 196 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to.
P. H. WILLARD.
N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market.
nov30 1m P. H. WILLARD.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.
WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLYS, &c., &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, colors and prices. TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
nov28-1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

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 everywhere 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.

CROOKE'S'S
Invigorating Aromatic Vegetable
STOMACH BITTERS,
For Restoring and Preserving Health,
PREPARED FROM AROMATIC BITTER HERBS,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN,
Effectually protect the system against the lingering and annoying Fevers incident to our climate.
They stimulate and regulate the functions of digestion; impart vigor and tone to the stomach; strengthen the system, and are unequaled as a purifier of the blood. By continuing the use of a wineglass full morning and evening, and before meals, for a few weeks, they will afford convincing proofs of their great medicinal properties, and under the influence of their health-restoring qualities, that physical condition necessary to the enjoyment of a sound body and mind will soon be attained.
That Aromatic Bitter Herbs, since time immemorial, have been famous as a blood purifier, and for the cure of Internal Disease, none will deny, and CROOKE'S'S STOMACH BITTERS will undoubtedly produce all the good effects on the human system attendant on the presence of the medicinal properties of Aromatic Bitter Vegetables—a trial only being necessary at once establish the fact that it is the purest and most agreeable Medicinal Vegetable Tonic ever offered for sale.
They are sold by Grocers, Druggists and Dealers generally, and can be had as a beverage at all respectable Bars and Saloons.
FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN for sale by
oct29 1m&tw4ha B. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.
Being desirous of convincing the citizens of Louisiana of the efficacy of the remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA heretofore advertised, the proprietor avails himself of the short and simple method of publishing two out of the many certificates in his possession attesting the excellent effects of these remedies. Numerous other certificates may be seen on applying at No. 117 St. Ann street.
CERTIFICATES.
I have been afflicted four years with Rheumatism, and have tried most every thing to relieve me, but all in vain. I saw advertised that a remedy to cure it could be had at No. 117 St. Ann street. I went there, bought it and used it, and lo! I was cured by it in less than fourteen days. This I certify as the truth, and with pleasure recommend it to all who suffer with Rheumatism as the sole remedy. EDWARD MURPHY,
No. 90 St. Mary street, Fourth District.
I certify that I am cured of Dysentery, and with the remedy obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. I suffered much for four weeks, and two bottles of this medicine have cured me radically.
ALEXANDER LAROUH.
Restaurant, No. 26 Customhouse st., near Tremé.
nov12 ly MohTu

COGNAC BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSES—3 half and 10 quarter pipes Boireau & Co, 1857; 9 half and 20 quarter pipes Otard, Dupuy & Co, 1857 and 1858; 23 quarter and 41 one-eighth Larrande, 1855 and 1856; 10 quarter and 20 one-eighth pipes Pinet & Co, 1848 and 1852; 20 one-eighth do do, 1818, 1846 and 1795; 4 half, 8 quarter and 26 one-eighth do, Goulier, 1856, 1848 and 1851; 31 quarter do, T. Hennesy. Retaken, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, No 60 Customhouse st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Havana Cigars, of different sizes, such as Londres, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Conchas, Brevas, Regalia Britanica, Regalia Medicina, Cilindrados, &c., of the brands Intimidad, Figaro, M. La Sun Roman, Linda Hermosa, Cabanas, The Top, Cabargas: all of the new crop of 1860, for sale by GUMA & MASICH, 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

LECOMPTE & CO.'S CLARET—300 cases, quarts and pints, put up in a very elegant style, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse street.

LEYD—Proprietor of Margaux. 100 cases superior Claret, quarts and pints, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse street.

RAISINS—300 whole, half and quarter boxes Layers; 300 do do do M. R. in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NUTS—30 barrels Brazil Nuts; 35 do Filberts; 30 do English Walnuts; 25 do Hard-shell Almonds; 20 do Soft-shell do; just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets olive oil, James Plagnol, quarts; 300 do do, Jas Plagniol, pints; 300 do do, Perrussy, quarts; 300 do do, A. Creco, pints, landing ex ship Mississippi and for sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS, CITRON—100 bales soft shell almonds; 25 barrels shelled do; 100 sacks Sicilian filberts; 200 boxes citron. Landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

VERMOUTH, PUNCH, CASSIS—200 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do rum punch; 100 do cassis; 100 do absynthe. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

Proclamation.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, 28th day of November, 1860.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA having set apart THURSDAY, 29th instant as a day of Thanksgiving and Worship to Almighty God, the heads of departments of the City Government, and all others who are so disposed, are respectfully requested to give heed to the proclamation of the Governor by suspending as far as convenient their usual avocations on that day. JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
nov27 3t

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.

AT an Extraordinary Meeting of the Veterans of 1814-'15, held on the 25th of November, 1860, at the residence of the President, Mr. Anthony Fernandez, on Ursulines street, the following members were present—Anthony Fernandez, President; Maurice Barnett, Sr., 1st Vice-President; A. F. Lanaux, 2d Vice-President; Philippe Lanaux, Secretary; François Courrejoelles, Manuel Prados, Chas. Raymond, Joseph St. Cyr, Augustin Rousseau, J. Gervais, Jacques Bochemin, S. L. St. Cyr, Chas. Pogez.

The President, after having stated our present critical condition, proposed that we should be ready for all emergencies, and invite all the veterans to join us, in order to form a regular corps, whose services should be tendered in case of necessity. The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Courrejoelles, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the present condition of the country, the Veterans of 1814-15 invite all the veterans of the Parish of Orleans to join them, for the purpose of forming a corps, which would be of immense service in case of need.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Barnett, Sr., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as soon as the Association reach the number of thirty members, a uniform will be adopted.

Resolved, That the President be authorized to communicate with the Governor of Louisiana to procure arms and ammunition to arm said corps.

Resolved, That as soon as the corps is organized their services will be offered to the Mayor of the city.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Bee and in the Bulletin.

By order of the President.
nov27 3t PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,
80.........BOURBON STREET.........80
Is using and selling, wholesale and retail,
M. MARSHALL'S
IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE
BURIAL CASKET,
Combining BEAUTY, DURABILITY and LIGHTNESS.
The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight.
nov22 3m

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.
201.........Royal Street.........201
Between St. Ann and Dumaine Streets.
MISS AGLAE LEMAITRE
Informs her customers and the ladies in the city that she has just opened a splendid assortment of
Children's Bonnets.
Her selection of Ladies' Bonnets is also complete.
Ladies and Children's DRESSES, &c., made to order, as heretofore.
nov22 1m

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
ON DAUPHIN STREET, NO. 192,
Between Dumaine and St. Ann Streets.
CH. CARON, Manager.
New and Particular Plan.
Day Classes—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes—From 5 to 10 P. M.
French, English, Book-Keeping and Mechanical Drawing.
nov22 1m

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street, Office, No. 12, Second Floor.
nov21 ly

LOUIS MUH
41.........Chartres Street.........41
INFORMS his friends and customers, and the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them his NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS, direct importation from France and Geneva, and surpassed by any in the city, in Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen, a splendid assortment of Chains, Louisiane and Lavaliere, Diamond Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings and Breastpins, Bracelets all gold and ornamented with precious stones. French and American Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Portemonnaies, &c. Plated Cake Baskets, Bouquetier Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Waiters, &c., &c. Also, Fine Jet Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches and every article in the Jewelry line.
Please take notice that none but the best goods are sold at my store, and none are cheaper. Jewelry is sold elsewhere. Come and judge for yourselves.
nov16 1md

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. O. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Bolsdelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Baronne street.
nov15 4m

HOSIERY.
LION & ANDREE have just received, by late arrivals from England a splendid assortment of HOSIERY, which is offered at a reduction:
Cotton and Woolen Undershirts;
Mixed Cotton Drawers for the season;
Undershirts;
Woolen and Cashmere Half Hose;
Bleached and Brown Cotton Half Hose;
Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Woolen Gloves, all qualities;
Ladies and Girls' Double Gloves.
nov29

RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Guttemberg, from France—
A beautiful selection of French Flannel Undershirts;
Latest style Cravats, False Collars; Suspenders;
Handkerchiefs with colored edges;
Snell Combs; Blonde do; Inlaid do;
Hair and Cloth Brushes, Tooth, Hat and other do.
LION & ANDREE,
nov29 Corner of Bienville and Royal streets.

Drafts on Havana.
DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by F. PRATS & CO., 30 Commercial Place.
nov14-3m

REMOVAL.
J. MEDES,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
BEGS leave to inform her patrons that she has removed from Bourbon street, No. 8, to
ROYAL STREET, NO. 61,
between Conti and Bienville,
where all orders will be promptly attended to.
Wanted immediately, at the above store, several Milliners, Dressmakers and Apprentices. nov14 1m

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!
Opening of the
RICHELIEU RESTAURANT,
AU DEJEUNER DE RICHELIEU.
D. LOPEZ & CO.,
65.........Customhouse street.........65
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public that their Restaurant reopens positively on TUESDAY, 13th inst. CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LUNCH, PASTRY, &c., &c., as heretofore.
At the request of many of their customers, they have added thereto a splendid Restaurant which can unquestionably compete with the best establishments of the kind in this city, both as regards the cooking and the selection of wines.
They are enabled, by improvements made in their establishment, to attend to orders throughout the city for Dinners, Suppers, Lunches and Pastry.
Orders received also on Chartres street, No. 85, corner Conti, at the Chocolate Manufactory. nov14-13t 1p

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN—
PAPER-HANGING.
HENRY HABERT, successor to P. DELCROIX, on Chartres street, No. 100, between Conti and St. Louis streets, being desirous of selling off his stock of PAPER-HANGING too large for the season, offers the same AT COST. Let purchasers call and judge for themselves.
Now opening, a splendid selection of Papers from the manufactories of
DELICOURT,
GILOUX,
MERY,
JOUANNY, and
other celebrated houses.
Gilt Enameled Paper, 75c. and upwards.
Satined Paper, guaranteed French 25c. and upwards.
Velvet Trimmings, $2 and upwards.
Medallions—marble, agate, wood of every description; Ceiling Ornaments, Sea Tops, Rugs, &c., &c.
The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. HABERT. nov6

Music! Music!! Music!!!
A. ELIE,
86.........ROYAL STREET.........86
HERZ & PLEYEL
PIANOS.
AGENT
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.
Sole Agent for the
INSTRUMENTS OF SAX,
HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS,
STRINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos.
nov12 ly

CARONDELET REFINERY
—AND—
BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.
THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with this "well-known brand" of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and request all orders to be sent at an early date to them, at No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.
sep1-dm6m

HAVANA RUM—30 pipes white and colored rum, in store; for sale by B. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SHERRY WINE—150 bbls. landing from bark Rosario, for sale by B. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HOLLAND GIN—10 casks Molet's Imperial Eagle; 10 do Benkert's Queen brand, in bond, and for sale by [n13] S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.

CRANBERRIES—100 whole, half and quarter barrels, just received and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CURRANTS—30 bbls. New Currants, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Genuine Havana Cigars.
161,200 HAVANA CIGARS, just received per steamer Habana and brig Tocoa, consisting of an assortment of half Regalia, Conchas, Cazadores, Londres, small Regalia and pressed, of the brands Intimidad, Cervantes, Ritica, Meridiana, Black Warrior, Perla del Sejanal, and others, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 60 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

PIMENTO—150 sacks, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OATS—3000 sacks (double) prime St. Louis old Oats, in store and for sale in lots by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos. 76 and 77 (late 46 and 47) Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts.

PORK—300 barrels heavy Mess and Rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st.

SEED OATS—300 sacks Egyptian Seed Oats, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos 76 and 77 (late 46 and 47) Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—150 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store; for sale by B TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

BOTTLES—CURACAO JUGS—MARASCHINO BOTTLES—100 hampers empty wine bottles; 20 cases curacao jugs 20 do maraschino bottles. For sale by LANATA BROS.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux—2 hhds., 10 casks, 100 cases superior cognac; 1 half hhd. No. 3, 10 do do, do, No. 2, 1 do, do, half hhd.; cognac; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

PATENT COLORED CANDLES—50 boxes in store and for sale by M. A. CALOGNOE, Royal st., 266 and 267, corner Dumaine.

CLASSIC MUSIC SOCIETY.
AT a meeting of the members of the Classic Music Society, held on the 25th October, it was decided that a series of SIX CONCERTS shall again be given this winter.
The dates of the Concerts, and also of the first rehearsal, will be announced in due time. Subscription books have been opened with the undersigned, where applicants may leave their names.
R. McDOWELL, President, 90 Gravier street.
COUNT MEJAN, Vice-President, 75 Bourbon st.
CHS. ENOSTFELD, Secretary, 30 Union st.
LOUIS PIDERIT, Treasurer, 30 Union st.
New Orleans, 1st November, 1860. nov1-1m

Second District Court of New Orleans.

City of New Orleans praying for the Opening of Moreau street from Piety to Independence—No. ——

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Moreau street from Piety to Independence street, have this day filed their Report of Estimate and Assessment with the Clerk of said Court, and that the same shall be presented to the Court for confirmation, on Saturday, the first day of December, 1860.

New Orleans, this 29th October, 1860.
(Signed) J. B. LEEFE,
ALPH MORFL,
J. F. LEIZER.
oct30 3tl1td 18td

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.)
RHEIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.
Orders for direct importation received.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
nov19 3m 1p No. 30 Customhouse st.

NEW STORE.
DRESSMAKING,
LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
MC WALLER & CO beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.
The services of the best Dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.
Wanted several Dressmakers. nov17 ly

N. O. Typographical Union.
THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:
A. P. BENNETT, President.
EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.
T. H. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.
H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oct3 tjan

Religious, Classic and Scientific Bookstore.
CHURCH ORNAMENTS—A LARGE VARIETY.
CH. GUERINEAU, Agent,
167...Corner Royal and Orleans sts...167
RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Guttemberg, from Havre, a considerable quantity of goods, which are offered for sale on moderate terms.
25,000 volumes from the house of Mame and others.
Dictionnaire Universelle des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, d'Histoire et de Geographie, by Bouillet 6 00
Geographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols. 14 00
Les Tresors de Cornelius a Lapide, 4 vols 14 00
La Somme Theologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols., $8, and in French, 7 vols 4 00
LaHarpe, Cours de Litterature, 3 large vols 7 50
Noel et de Laplace, 2 large vols 3 50
Dictionnaire de la Conversation a l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols 2 50
Case la, by Louis Veuillot, 2 vols 2 50
Raspail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols 9 00
Raspail, Physiologie Vegetale, 2 vols., and Atlas 9 00
La Revolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'Origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mgr Gaume, 12 vols 14 00
Orfila, Medecine Legale, 4 vols, with engravings 14 00
Manuels—Roret, &c., &c.
Commission, for Francs and 5 to 10 per cent. nov8

J. AVET ..... P. AVET.
AVET BROTHERS,
GROCERS,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.,
HAVE annexed their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 50 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 56, 58 and 58 Old Levee, where they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries at the very lowest prices. nov5 1f

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.
THE TRUE AND
GENUINE—UNSURPASSED
IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING
THE SWEETEST AND BEST
PREPARED.
ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and body. In disease, its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been valueless. It affords nourishment to the body when no other food can be borne and furnishes the system with a truly remarkable manner.
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are marvelous.
It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without it in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of its genuineness has warranted for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States, the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools, the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase an oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and undoubted advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.
oct27 4m

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 7 o'clock, A. M. and the express train at 7.30 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and to tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.
Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $48.
For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the upper depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily. Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire.
Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.
nov3 ly T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office, and not to the Depot.

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4½ A. M.	Horse Car.	6 A. M.	Steam Train.
6½ "	Steam Train.	7 "	"
8 "	"	9 "	"
9 "	"	9½ "	"
10 "	"	10 "	"
10½ "	"	11 "	"
12 M.	"	11½ "	"
2 P. M.	"	1 P. M.	"
3½ "	Mail	3 "	"
4 "	"	4½ "	"
5 "	"	5 "	"
6 "	"	6 "	"
7½ "	"	7 "	Horse Car.

Extra or special trips, when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 00 per trip.
The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts.
Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot.
oct25 ly G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

WALL PAPER.
ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every description, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by
FRANK NEWHALL,
80 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.
P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country. oct24 3m

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,
THALIA STREET.
Depot—No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.
N. F. RICE..........Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee-House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, French Bread, Water Crackers, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers. H. RODRIGUEZ,
oct18 3m Solicitor.

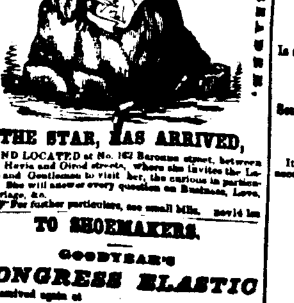
Arabian Bitters.
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 22 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage. oct25 3m

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.

I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. [oct25 6m] J. M. WILSON.

COLLEGE,
DRYADES ST., BETWEEN CLIO AND ERATO.
Conducted by Chs. Lavender.
MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September.
For copies of the prospectus, apply at the College, or to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank. sep3 3m

MADAME LA MARS,
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
PLANET READER.



THE STAR, HAS ARRIVED,
AND LOCATED at No. 162 Baronne street, between Hevia and Girod streets, where she invites the Ladies and Gentlemen to visit her, the curious in particular. She will answer every question on Business, Love, Marriage, &c.
For further particulars, see small bills. nov14 1m

TO SHOEMAKERS.
GOODYEAR'S
CONGRESS ELASTIC
Has arrived again at
LEON PIERRE & CO'S,
Leather Store,
oct28-3m 71 Chartres st.

SHAKER PRESERVES—A small lot of 50 cases, just received and for sale by DUPRE & CO, corner Royal and Dumaine sts.

INPECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
Fever and Ague Exterminated.
The Human Constitution Saved from Wreck.
The Preventive and Remedy
for all
Intermittent and Bilious Fevers.
Cures Insured in a Day.
NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
Inpectine. Inpectine.
Inpectine. Inpectine.
Inpectine. Inpectine.
The terrible malady known as
The Fever and Ague
has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced torture.
MEDICINAL DISEASES,
which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist easily miasma, and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.
Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of
EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.
Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when by the use of
THE INVALUABLE INPECTINE;
or,
Persian Fever Charm,
the eminent medicinal and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed?
All Traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a Few Hours.
INPECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Self-cure is better than Physic.
Nature is Wiser than Art.
Every Disease has a Divine Remedy.
The wise apply, while the foolish dream.
Better Prevent than strive to cure.
Delays are Dangerous.
THE INPECTINE;
OR,
Persian Fever Charm,
Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect!
A WORD FOR HEALTH.
The INPECTINE, OR PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those bilious fevers which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for intermittent fevers, and pronounced as certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague particularly, only create new diseases in the system, and thus bring about the most distressing results. In this great Persian Specific we have a natural remedy one that pierces to the seat of the disease and by giving an immediate tone to the organs promotes the cure. It invigorates the shattered frame and protects from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the maladies which they have taken to vain to alleviate their misery will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and that they may renew their happy hours of life which they supposed are gone forever. The numerous cures which have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. They who desire to regain their health will not neglect to apply this remedy.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
INPECTINE;
OR,
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
Fever and Ague not Sectional.
The causes of Fever and Ague are ever existing in all places. They do not necessarily exist only in wet and marshy localities. They assail the dwellers in the mountains as well as those in the valley. They are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the physicians is always liable to be attacked by the malady. It is easy to prevent the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is conveyed through the senses and does not in any way interfere with the organs of digestion. Those who wish to escape any kind of fever will find it to their advantage to procure this invaluable preventive of every noxious species of disease, as it purifies the system and will retain it as a talisman in the healing art that has no equal.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
INPECTINE
—OR—
Persian Fever Charm.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
THIS GREAT REMEDY
Has been found equally efficacious in all latitudes, and thousands of witnesses to its power are living to commend its virtues to those who wish to be secure against the insidious advances of those assaults of nature which are always ready to act on constitutions open to its effects.
ORIGIN OF DISEASE.
The wise physician knows that man must seek for the remedy of every disease in the agent that is most positively antagonistic to the cause. The ingredients of this remedy and preventive of disease are derived from what has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most malaria is engendered. It is many centuries ago since these properties were discovered, and hence it is that the Persians are enabled to be free from such diseases, while the strangers passing through their country are afflicted till they learn of the remedy—now carefully prepared for the use of the people of this country.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.
Mary K. Seltman, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason, as well as strength, by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.
J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.
Adolphe Moubro, of France, relieved in one hour, while traveling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads. He was apparently dying with chills.
Ellen E. Benson, Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure.
Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the inefficiency of the
INPECTINE;
OR,
PERSIAN FEVER CHARM.
TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT,
And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for
MAN'S BLESSING.
INPECTINE
Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.
REMEMBER.
It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly according to directions, which accompany each package.
Manufactured by
JOHN WILCOX & CO.,
136 Main street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Branch Office,
No. 20 Bank of Commerce Building,
NEW YORK CITY.
For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov6 [illegible] New Orleans.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible] square of ten lines, or less, for 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 content 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.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Farewell Nights of NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.—Last night but one of the FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD; or, The Meeting of the Kings. After which the Hanlon Brothers, Ella Zoyara, Charles, Duverney, and the whole troupe in new and extraordinary feats.
Saturday—Farewell Afternoon Performance.
On Monday evening Miss BATEMAN will appear for the first time in this city, after an absence of seven years.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, each 75 cents. Private Boxes, each $6. Seats reserved during the day, $1. nov29

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
Eleventh Night of the Favorite Company.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1860—OVERTURE TO MARTHA by the Orchestra. After which will be performed the admired drama of SPEED THE PLOUGH. DANCE—"Fagots"—Mlle. Fessie and Mons. Paul Brilliant. To conclude with THE STAGE-STRUCK LAWYER.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $8 to $6; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c; Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50c.; Loges, 50c.; Colored Gallery, 25c.; White Gallery, 25c.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
nov29 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & ROGERS.....Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY.....Manager.
Last Week of the Engagement of the DRAYTONS.
TWO FAVORITE PIECES
THURSDAY EVENING, November 29, 1860—The entertainment will commence with the comic opera, NOTHING VENTURE, NOTHING HAVE; or, A Courtship in 1640. SELECTED GEMS by the Orchestra. To conclude with the comic opera of DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND, in which Mr. Drayton will introduce his great song, "Known the Ceilings."
For particulars see small bills.
Performance every night and every Saturday noon.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children and servants in attendance, 25 cents to mid-day performance only.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
107 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.
THE TEMPLE OF ART!
CONTAINING over 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.
To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Costumes and Weapons were presented to Sig. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simoni Bouzen.
The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.
BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableaux.
THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST, CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS, OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MEN, &c., DEREKS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half price. nov14

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
Adjoining the Academy of Music.
R. TERRY.....Director.
THE management have the pleasure of announcing that they have succeeded, at an immense expense, in effecting an engagement of the
HIPPOPOTAMUS,
Or RIVER HORSE,
sent to the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, for the Government, by John Petherick, Esq. H. B. M.'s Consul for the London on the Nile, and that the monster will make his first appearance in America, in the city of New Orleans, on or about the first of November. This HIPPOPOTAMUS has been the sensation in London for the past year, is two years old; is the only one ever brought to America, and is accompanied by the Consul's Arab servant, who was present at his capture, and has attended him since he was a couple of days old.
See hand bills, &c. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M. Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on SUNDAY, 2d Dec., at 8 o'clock, A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper fastened steamship
CHAS MORGAN, J. Y. Lawless, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board, or to
C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning at the above ports.

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, 30th November, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, [illegible] Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
The Arizona and Austin will hereafter leave here every Friday morning as above. nov21

Key West and Havana.
To sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND HAVANA U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Havana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship ATLANTIC, J. S. Crowe, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. Having fine accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in PAR CURRENCY in New Orleans. nov21

Vera Cruz.
To sail on SATURDAY, 1st December, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ.—U. S. Mail Line.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thomas Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz as above, punctually, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port the 7th and 21st. nov17
No freight will be received without an order.

For Port au Prince and St. Marc, Hayti.
To sail on the 7th December.
THE A 1 fast sailing, regular packet bark LAURA, Pierce, master, having been unavoidably detained, will positively sail as above. For passage apply to the captain on board, at Post 22, Second District, or to
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO.,
nov27 46 Camp street.

NEW STORE.
TAILORS' GOODS.
DUMAS BROTHERS,
136.........Chartres Street.........136
Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the
Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,
COMPRISING
CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers [of Europe;
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;
PANTALOON STUFF;
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;
CASHMERE CLOTH;
MERINO CLOTH;
READY-MADE SHIRTS
And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market price.
Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.
sep5 3m New Store.

Dr. Mott's
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.
An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.
The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:
In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.
In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this 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 DIARRHEA, 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 50c. per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
339 BROADWAY, N. Y.
sep16-3taw6-6mo

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, ROSS & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
aul dly No. 21 CARONDELET STREET.

CHAMPAGNE—Heidsieck Piper, proprietor, at Epernay—150 baskets Cordon Vert, quarts and pints; 30 do Cordon Bleu, do do, for sale by [n18] S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.

PRUNES—10 cases, in jars, for sale low, to close consignment, by S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.