THE DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1860.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, fashionable shawls, dry goods, &c.

By R. S. Sybon, at 10 o'clock, at No. 43 Magazine street, a cargo of raisins, almonds and lemons.

By D. E. Murphy, at 11½ o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, up stairs, raisins.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 20 Customhouse street, ready-made clothing.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Old Levee street, Nos. 45 and 47, cloths and cassimeres.

LET US DELIBERATE.

The proposition to hold a State Convention for the purpose of inaugurating a settled policy with respect to the questions now agitating the people, and of responding to the popular demand for action, appears to encounter no objection even from well known conservative sources. Our cotemporary of the *Bulletin* gives its sanction to the contemplated measure, and we ourselves can perceive no possible objection to it. There are sundry powerful reasons why a State Convention should be held. In the first place, it will give direction and aim to public opinion, which is now agitated and fluctuating. As soon as our citizens are assured that their feelings and convictions will be represented in the amplest solemn form provided by the Constitution, they will be content to await the result of a Convention, and will postpone further movements. Secondly, a Convention will do away with the necessity of hasty and premature decisions. Its course will be deliberate, and whatever it may determine will spring from a careful and well matured consideration of our dearest rights and highest sense of duty. As the embodiment of the patriotism, the sagacity, the wisdom and the experience of the State, a Convention will command the unbounded confidence of our people. Moreover, in an assemblage of this kind Louisiana will not stand alone. Most of the cotton States have already provided, or will speedily provide for the very exigency which has occurred; and indeed with the solidarity of interest and institutions which binds together every one of the slaveholding commonwealths of the South, it is next to impossible for Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee to stand aloof from us. They must be brought into our common cause, and by uniting with us, they will add immensely to the weight and power of Southern opinion. Whatever the South, as an unbroken section, demands from the North for the preservation of her clear and constitutional rights, is not likely to be refused, unless indeed the North is resolutely bent on driving us to extremities.

We presume no one, whether in favor of, or opposed to violent measures, will object to the memorial now in circulation requesting Gov. Moore to call the Legislature together in extra session at an early day. The authority of that body must be invoked for the proposed Convention, and a bill must be passed setting forth the time and place for the election of delegates, and the time for the assembling of the Convention. We hold indeed that those who look to a temperate and well considered policy on the part of the State as the most judicious and advisable, should rejoice that an opportunity is now presented for securing that which they desire. Ere the Convention can meet, the ferment existing in the public mind will have measurably subsided, and the people will be prepared to treat the crisis with the coolness and dispassionateness which the possible gravity of the consequences imperatively requires.

For our own part, we take no step backwards. We love the Union, and still trust that it may be preserved and perpetuated: that a way will be found by which we may be led through the wilderness without strife, and especially without the terrible necessity of civil commotion. To this end all good citizens should labor. But while we love the Union, and would give much to keep it unbroken, Louisiana claims the undeviating allegiance of all her sons, and as such we shall not be found wanting in the day of trial.

St. Landry—*Official*.—Breck, 962; Bell, 884; Douglas, 21. Breck over Bell, 78.

Lafayette.—For Breckinridge, 468; for Bell, 71. Breck over Bell, 397. Douglas received one vote in the parish.

Concordia.—The vote of Concordia is as follows: Breckinridge, 177; Bell, 152; Douglas, 5. Majority of Breckinridge over Bell, 25.

Catahoula.—Four precincts in Catahoula give Breckinridge 15 majority.

Rapides.—Breck. 1036, Bell 620, Douglas 98. Breck over Bell, 416.

Plaquemines—*Official*.—We are indebted to Mr. Titus for the annexed official vote: Breckinridge 272, Bell 54, Douglas 125. Majority of Breckinridge over Bell 218.

Texas.—We have dates from Galveston to the 10th inst. The election returns are nearly all one way. Breckinridge has carried Texas by an immense majority. Great excitement existed at Galveston in consequence of the success of Lincoln. A public meeting was held on the 9th, which was addressed by Mr. Lubbock in very exciting language.

Georgia.—In seventy-nine counties—about two-thirds of the State—the vote stands as follows: Breck. 35,133, Bell 34,185, Douglas 10,104. There is no probability of an election by the people, in which case the Legislature will be required to choose electors.

Tennessee.—In forty-nine counties Bell gains, as compared with the last election, 9304 votes. There are twenty-nine counties yet to be heard from. We think Bell carries Tennessee by from three to five thousand majority.

The Next Congress.—It is the opinion of well-informed gentlemen that the recent elections will place the vote of the anti-Lincoln opposition party in the House at 127, and the Lincolnites at 110, which will give the opposition to Lincoln a majority of 17 votes. In the Senate the opposition to Lincoln will have a majority of 8. He will, therefore, be powerless, as the House and Senate are both opposed to him.

Here is the Presidential vote complete in three States:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties.	Breck.	Douglas.	Bell.	Lincoln.
Suffolk	857	4,793	5,626	10,306
Essex	380	4,277	3,166	14,995
Middlesex	273	7,082	4,704	17,380
Worcester	392	4,932	1,744	16,015
Hampshire	229	978	182	4,580
Hampden	362	1,749	339	5,124
Franklin	220	914	225	4,034
Berkshire	194	3,762	380	5,886
Norfolk	488	3,350	2,087	8,864
Bristol	461	1,593	645	7,897
Plymouth	304	1,493	1,074	6,851
Barnstable	406	134	343	2,887
Duke's county	64	115	58	362
Nantucket	9	32	76	637
Total	5,072	34,807	22,917	106,687

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties.	Lincoln.	Opposition.
Providence	7,362	4,875
Newport	1,464	847
Washington	1,319	867
Kent	1,246	682
Bristol	687	482
Total	12,078	7,675

CONNECTICUT.

Counties.	Lincoln.	Douglas.	Breck.	Bell.
Hartford	8,819	3,697	3,203	272
New Haven	8,339	3,606	4,773	387
New London	5,072	2,360	1,199	221
Fairfield	5,598	1,771	1,854	177
Windham	3,335	1,346	542	21
Litchfield	4,877	1,181	1,962	63
Middlesex	2,884	1,181	1,204	110
Tolland	2,499	1,199	676	16
Total	41,013	15,645	14,549	1,460

The Russian Census.—The total population of Russia is 79,000,000. The lower orders, serfs, petty traders and artisans form a total of 53,500,000. The nobles and the higher guilds of traders about 1,000,000. The nobles still possess 21,000,000 serfs. The population of Siberia, including the wandering tribes of Kasan, Astrakan and Orenburg, is 4,000,000.

The Attakapas *Register* has the following:

Sugar-making is progressing finely throughout the parish. The yield is not over an average one, but the quality is very good. The cane is small, and on most of the plantations covers the ground but thinly. Great apprehension exists among the planters for the seed cane, which, in quite a number of instances, has proved upon examination to be worthless, the eyes being all dead. This is supposed to arise from the lack of moisture. Some of our planters have suspended their grinding operations, turned their hands into the field, and commenced plowing and planting as a means of securing their seed.

The weather for the last two days has been wet and unfavorable, and the roads are very heavy. This morning the sun shines out beautifully, and the air is as mild and balmy as spring.

The St. Louis *Democrat* states that a total of eighty thousand buffalo robes have been received in that city during the present year. These robes are all tanned by the Indian squaws: their lords of creation do not stoop to such works of art; they do the hunting. We understand that owing to the last winter being so warm, no less than fifty thousand robes were left on the hands of dealers.

Statistics go to prove that tea is used more or less by one-half of the human race—500,000,000 people. Theine is the peculiar organic principle which gives tea its value. Taken in small quantities, tea is healthful; but the extract of coffee taken per day, by one person, produces trembling of the limbs and wandering of the mind.

Sarsaparilla.—This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world for curing one class of disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation, too, which it deserves, as the best medicine we possess for Scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers.—*Sun*, *Syracuse*, *N. Y.*

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Washington *Constitution*—the President's organ—on learning the election of Lincoln, contained an article strongly imbued with disunionism, but the next day explained away all the violent portions of it, no doubt in obedience to the desires of J. B. The *States* and the *Star* are mild and moderate in their views.

The Philadelphia *North American*, which supported Lincoln, while professing conservatism, says:

Mr. Lincoln was urged and adopted as a candidate by the middle belt of States, because he was known to entertain their own sentiments, and would be most likely to compose the sectional strife. That was their reason and no other. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana and Illinois protested at Chicago against the nomination of any man, however eminent, who was considered an ultra; and it was at their instance especially that all such candidates were put aside and Mr. Lincoln was selected, who was known to answer their requirements. So far as the principles between the contending parties were concerned, they knew him to be as firm, reliable and direct as any other person who was presented, but of such moderate and fair views as not to be justly obnoxious to any section.

The States which were most instrumental in making the nomination have been most efficient in the election. Look at the majorities of Pennsylvania and Indiana. After a long Democratic domination, and with the power and patronage of the Administration freely exercised to crush out the popular rights, they have led the van in this great struggle—we had almost said revolution—and they have a right to speak and to be heard. No States in this Union are more loyal to the Constitution than they are, or have been firmer or more forward in defending the full rights of the South.

They have neither changed position nor abated devotion, and between the extremes at the North and South which represent radical sentiments, they are entitled now, as before, to act as mediators in this heat of faction, when one side threatens and another defies, and to require concession from both.

All this does very well after the election. No doubt we shall be assured by seven-eighths of the Northern press that Lincoln is the very pink of conservatism. Such declarations come rather late in the day, however.

The New York *Times*—about as reliable an exponent as any of the views of the President elect—after admitting that Lincoln believes slavery to be a moral, social and political evil, and that he will employ all the power and influence of his office against its extension and in favor of its limitation to the quarter where it now exists, adds the following:

Upon all other points his speeches justify us in saying that he will be tolerant and considerate of the rights and interests of the Southern States to the utmost extent that any man can ask. He holds each State to be completely sovereign over its own affairs, and denounces any attempt on the part of the Federal Government to interfere with slavery in the Southern States as unconstitutional and unjust. While he believes that Congress has the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, he is opposed to its exercise, unless with the free assent of a majority of the inhabitants, and with full compensation to the owners of the slaves. He asserts the right of the South to a fugitive slave law which shall be effective in its operation. He declares his opposition to negro suffrage, and to every thing looking towards placing negroes upon a footing of social and political equality with the whites, but he asserts for them a perfect equality of civil and personal rights under the Constitution.

The New York *Herald* is of opinion that Mr. Lincoln's plain duty is to stand faithfully by the Constitution and its compromises; to adhere to the Fugitive Slave law, and to respect all other provisions of the Constitution protecting the sovereignty and the local institutions of the several States, slavery and all. To this end, says the *Herald*, he should seize the first occasion that may offer for the proclamation of his views and purposes to the country in connection with the great office to which he has been promoted, in order that on the one hand he may quiet, without delay, the apprehensions of the South, and on the other hand bring the radical anti-slavery agitators of his party to a distinct understanding. He has the power now to silence them; let him exercise it before they can weave their webs around him for his destruction.

The *Herald* also thinks that South Carolina should be allowed to secede if she chooses.

Finally, the *Tribune* speaks in the annexed characteristic style:

The rumors afloat of a letter to be written by the President elect, intended to soothe the nerves of those who have persistently denounced him as a foe to the Constitution and the South, seem to us as devoid of intrinsic probability as of positive support. If those who have hitherto insisted on believing Mr. Lincoln all that he is not and should not be, will candidly read his discussions with Douglas in 1858, with which we shall be happy to supply them, they cannot fail to see that their fears are fallacious and their imputations groundless. If they will not regard what he so plainly declared long before he was thought of for President, and when he was appealing for support to the citizens of a free State only, they surely cannot be expected to place confidence in professions made under the immediate impetus of the threats of the fire-eaters that they are about to dissolve the Union whereof he has been chosen President! If they believe not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose from the dead.

The reader will bear in mind that the foregoing are the expressions of opinion uttered by the several journals cited immediately after ascertaining the result of the election, and just when they had begun to hear the incipient mutterings of the storm which was gathering at the South. In consequence of the extreme irregularity of the mails we have not yet been able to notice whether fuller information touching the decided attitude of resistance which many of the Southern States are preparing to take, has not modified their views. But we shall, and especially when the prospect of trouble in the South shall have rendered them practically cognizant of the embarrassment and distress into which Northern commercial and manufacturing industry is about to be thrown.

From the Rio Grande.

By the arrival of the steamship Arizona we have received Brownsville papers to the 7th instant. The Arizona brought $134,545 in specie, and the following passengers:

Gholson and lady, D Perdreauville, C Bres, Luinge, Choate, Orson, Capt Randow, U. S. A., J Paigtan and son, H Hulbe, and 8 on deck.

We extract the following from our exchanges:

Indians.—We notice from our Mexican exchanges that the Indians have again made their appearance in Nuevo Leon, where they have killed three persons and borne off a youth captive. This is Vidaurri's dominion, and he has lost his best Indian fighter, Zuaznu, who was killed by the Congresistas a month or two since.

Mexican Affairs.—Accounts from the present scene of action in Mexico conflict very materially. One account has it that the Constitucionalists, under Gen. Ortega, have succeeded in capturing that important stronghold, the city of Guadalajara, and that in the action General Woll and many others of the Miramon officials had been killed; and that the attack and defense was very obstinately conducted, and that the loss on both sides has been very severe. Another account has it that the besiegers were repulsed by the besieged, under Castillo.

Another important rumor has it that Gen. Degollado has agreed to terms of peace with the Miramon party, and that in his arrangement it was proposed to convene a national convention for the reorganization of the government. This measure, it is said, is greatly opposed by the other leaders of the Liberals, who threaten to carry their opposition to the point of attacking with their forces that of Miramon, should he present himself for a conference.

President Juarez, it seems, has reformed his cabinet, which now consists of Sr. Ocampo as Minister of Foreign Relations; La Llave, Minister of War; Sr. Emparan, of Interior Relations.

The *Prisma* announces the fact that the Juarez Government had been formally recognized by the Government of Great Britain.

Spontaneous Combustion—*Spiritualism in a New Phase*.—The wonderful feats of table-tipping without any hands are likely to be surpassed by new atmospheric phenomena, if the following incident, told by a late number of the Taylor Falls *Reporter*, Wisconsin, and authenticated by many witnesses, is really reliable:

On Tuesday, when Mr. Corey and his two sons were at work in a field near his house, their attention was arrested by smoke which appeared to rise from his stable. They hurried to the barn as quickly as possible, and discovered a pile of straw on fire. This they immediately extinguished, and as they were returning to the field the stable caught in different places, which, by considerable exertion, was put out. Before, however, they had left the premises another fire was discovered underneath the granary in a pile of boards. The bottom board was burnt nearly through, but the others were not even scorched.

After this was put out Mr. Corey sent one of the boys into the house to ascertain if all was safe there. He immediately came out and told his father that the house was on fire. Mr. Corey immediately ran up stairs, where he found some clothes that his wife had laid away the day before, burning. They were thrown out of the window, and from that time until late at midnight the fire broke out all over the house. First a paper would catch, then a mosquito bar, then a straw bed, &c.; and it was only by the utmost exertions of Mr. Corey, aided by two gentlemen, Messrs. Hale and Tradewell, that the building was saved. The fire continued to break out at intervals for several days, and attracted many visitors. We shall not attempt to give any cause for this wonderful freak of nature, but will leave the question to be solved by some of our philosophers. These facts, as we learn them from eye-witnesses, are true; and if any one can solve this mystery we shall be glad to hear from him.

Something Rich and Strange.—A Calcutta letter says: "The famous crystal throne which Shah Jehan counted among the most valuable of the splendid trophies which adorned his palace, has been sent to England in the Sulasin. But little is known of its history prior to its having come into his possession. Subsequently, on the taking of Delhi by the Mahrattas, they made a great effort to destroy it by fire, but succeeded only in injuring its appearance—the heat to which it was subjected having caused it to crack and open out in seams. It consists of a single mass of rock crystal, two feet in height by four in diameter, and is shaped like a soda cushion, with tassels at the corners."

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 9.—The *Mail* publishes a dispatch from Apalachicola, stating that McIntosh, Federal Judge for Florida, will not hold office under Lincoln.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Bremen at New York—Progress of the War in Italy—The Royalists Again Defeated—Vote on the Question of Annexation—Great Advance in Cotton.

New York, November 12.—The North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, Captain Wessels, from Bremen, via Southampton and Havre, reached her wharf this morning.

She left Southampton on the evening of the 31st ult., and brings advices three days later than those by the Persia.

Steamships Arrived Out.

The Royal mail steamship Canada, from Boston and Halifax, had arrived at Queenstown.

The steamship North Briton, from Quebec, ran ashore at Bally Castle, on the coast of Ireland, but got off by throwing over grain and other merchandise.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, October 31.—The sales of Cotton in Liverpool Monday and Tuesday amounted to 40,000 bales.

The advices from the United States by the last steamer caused an advance of ⅛ to ¼d. There was a large speculative inquiry, and the market closed with an advancing tendency.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, October 31.—Breadstuffs market is quiet. Flour declining. Corn active at 39s. for yellow and mixed; white scarce at 46 to 47s. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

London Money Market.

London, October 31.—Consols closed at 93⅛.

European Political Intelligence.

The complicated state of affairs in Italy continues to be the all-absorbing topic in political circles.

Garibaldi, at the latest advices, still continued his march to the Roman frontier. The Neapolitan royalists had again been defeated by Garibaldi.

The voting in Naples for the annexation to Piedmont was almost unanimous.

Still Later from Europe—The North American at Quebec—Prices of Cotton Continue to Advance—Political Intelligence.

Quebec, November 12.—The Canadian mail steamship North American, with Liverpool advices, via Londonderry, to the 2d instant, arrived here last night.

Her accounts are two days later than those by the Bremen at New York.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, November 2.—The sales of three days, including Wednesday, embraced 65,000 bales, of which 36,000 were taken by speculators and for export.

Prices have advanced ⅛d. to ¼d. since last Friday. The speculative inquiry continues to be large. The market closed with an advancing tendency.

Manchester Trade.

The advices from Manchester are very favorable. The market for goods and yarns closed quiet but firm.

Breadstuffs and Provision Market.

Liverpool, November 2.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions quiet.

Consols.

London, November 2.—The closing quotations for Consols were 92⅞ to 93.

Political Intelligence.

The report is confirmed that France had interfered to prevent the bombardment of Gaeta by Sardinian vessels.

Lord Dundonald is dead.

Breckinridge Visits the Cotton States.

Cincinnati, November 12.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of this morning says that Vice-President Breckinridge has come to the determination of making a trip to the cotton States to address his fellow citizens on the issues of the day.

His main object is to urge them not to secede from the Union, but to remain in it.

The Election in Georgia.

Augusta, November 12.—Complete election returns from one hundred and thirteen counties in the State of Georgia have been received. Nineteen more are to be heard from. Breckinridge has failed to obtain a majority over the Bell and Douglas votes.

Further from Europe—By the Steamship North American—The Conference at Warsaw—Formidable French Military Preparations—Commercial Intelligence.

Quebec, November 12.—The steamship North American, which arrived at this port last night, brings the weekly summary of the Liverpool markets for the week ending November 2.

Steamships Arrived Out.

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Mail Company's screw steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, whence she sailed on the 20th ult., arrived at Queenstown the 1st inst. on her way to Liverpool.

The United States mail steamship Vanderbilt, from New York, with advices thence to the 20th ult., arrived off Cowes the 1st inst.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, November 2.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week just ended at 111,000 bales, including 21,000 to speculators and 16,000 to exporters, thus leaving to the trade 80,000. The lower qualities of Cotton advanced ⅛d., and in some cases ¼d., during the week. The fair and middling grades are ⅛d. to ¼d. higher. The upper descriptions experienced the least advance.

The total quantity of Cotton in the port of Liverpool sums up 567,000 bales.

The North American brings no official quotations.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, November 2.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and others, say the week's business in Breadstuffs closed quiet at steady prices.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool, November 2.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. say Provisions maintained a steady aspect during the week.

Manchester Trade.

Liverpool, November 2.—The accounts from Manchester and the neighboring manufacturing districts are still cheering.

The market for goods and yarns was quiet, and prices were firm.

London Money Market.

London, November 2.—The London Money market continues quiet, without marked alterations in prices.

Consols to-day closed quiet at 92⅞ to 93.

Paris Bourse.

Paris, November 1.—The Paris Bourse is firmer.

The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 69f. 25c.

European Political Intelligence—The Conference at Warsaw.

The London *Daily News* says that the Warsaw Conference failed mainly because the Czar of Russia made the revision of the treaty of Paris too prominent.

It is reported that the Conference maintained throughout a purely personal character between both Emperors.

On Thursday no stipulation had been concluded, nor even a protocol drawn up.

German journals unanimously pronounce the Warsaw Conference a failure.

The Paris *Presse* asserts that the Sovereigns at Warsaw promised assistance to Austria if attacked by Piedmont.

Affairs of Italy.

The London *Morning Advertiser* says that Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi were to bombard Gaeta immediately by sea and land.

The town of Capua was occupied by the troops of Garibaldi.

It is denied that Austria had informed the European Cabinets of her intention to send an ultimatum to Turin; on the contrary, she reiterated her assurance of pursuing a purely defensive policy.

France.

Prince Metternich and Baron Hubner were received by the Emperor Napoleon at Paris on the 28th.

Notwithstanding the great warlike preparations, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs pronounced against France taking part in any new conflict between Sardinia and Austria.

Metternich promised Napoleon to effect internal reforms in Austria, and maintain only defensive policy externally. He said that the concentration of Austrian troops in Venetia was only intended to repel attack.

Formidable naval and military preparations in France are progressing. The Emperor reviewed 20,000 men near Paris, bivouacking and representing a regular campaign.

It was reported that the Austrian Envoy had notified the Emperor that unless Piedmont discontinued her warlike preparations and the Hungarian Legion was disbanded, Austria would immediately commence hostilities.

Spain.

A telegram from Madrid states that Marshal O'Donnell delivered an address in the Cortes, in which he said that Spain would remain neutral on the Italian affairs.

England.

Sir Charles Napier, formerly British Minister to the United States, is lying dangerously sick.

Both Houses of the British Parliament were formally prorogued to the 3d day of January.

Russia.

Advices from St. Petersburg announce the death of the Dowager Empress of Russia.

Later from China.

Advices from China by the overland mail at Alexandria state that at the latest advices the allied forces had taken the northern Taku forts, after three hours of hard fighting, and occupied Tientsin. The allies lost, killed and wounded, 400. The French and English Ambassadors were soon to go to Pekin. The rebels had withdrawn from Shanghae.

Marine Disaster.

The ship Olive, from Liverpool, bound for Calcutta, was abandoned on the 29th of July. A portion of her crew landed safely at St. Helena on the 10th of September.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Steamboat Collision.

Louisville, November 12.—The steamer Switzerland, bound for New Orleans with a heavy freight, came in collision with the steamer Commodore, near the town of Aurora, last Saturday morning.

The former's engine is in a disabled condition. The Commodore was slightly damaged. The steamer Superior brought a number of the Switzerland's passengers here last night.

Steamboats Passing.

Vicksburg, November 12.—The steamer War Eagle passed down at 1, the Gladiator at 2, the Fanny Bullitt at 5, the Maria Denning, R. J. Lackland and John Raine at 8, and the Grand Duke at 10 o'clock this morning.

New York Markets.

New York, November 12.—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales to-day 3000 bales at 11¼c. to 11½c. Flour dull, and declined 5c. to 10c; sales 17,000 bbls. at $5 25 to $5 30 for Superfine State. Corn dull at 68c. to 70c. per bushel. Sugar steady dull, with sales of 400 boxes Cuba at 8c. to 9c. per lb. Pork dull at $19 00 to $19 25 per bbl. for Mess. Lard dull; sales 150 bbls. at 12c. to 13c. per lb.

The Secession Movement.

Charleston, November 10.—In the House of Representatives, a bill was adopted for relieving the banks from having one-third gold and silver to two-thirds issue.

The 6th of December was substituted for the 6th of January, as the day of election, and the 17th of December instead of the 10th of January, as the day for the meeting of the Convention.

Mr. Simonton offered a resolution that the Governor be empowered to raise 100,000 volunteers.

This resolution was laid aside to be considered on the 12th.

Col. Anderson addressed a meeting in favor of the immediate action of the South. The most intense excitement prevailed.

Meetings in Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, November 10.—A meeting of the citizens of this city was held in the Council Chamber to-day. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Blodgett, who said that he had been informed that two citizens had been notified to leave by unauthorized persons.

Resolutions were passed of a conservative character amid considerable excitement.

Alabama Taking Steps.

Montgomery, November 12.—Our military companies are fully armed and equipped, and have tendered their services to the Governor.

Our citizens are unanimous for disunion. The city of Mobile opposes secession, but the country districts are in favor of disunion.

Minute men are rapidly organizing. Thirty thousand will be enrolled by the first of January.

The leading politicians of all parties held a meeting and resolved to insist on an immediate Convention of the citizens to endorse their action.

Hon. W. L. Yancey delivered an eloquent and stirring appeal to an enthusiastic crowd.

A second meeting in favor of Southern rights was held. The Savannah resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It is reported that Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Texas and Mississippi will go with South Carolina.

Senator Toombs's resignation was hailed with acclamation.

The crowd was greatly rejoiced on learning that South Carolina had passed the Convention.

Proceedings of Georgia.

Milledgeville, November 12.—A resolution was moved to elect a United States Senator. Objected to on the grounds that such a movement would endorse Lincoln's election. Laid on the table.

A bill was introduced for heavily taxing manufactured articles imported from States nullifying the Fugitive Slave law; also, a bill preventing the citizens of offending States from suing in the courts of Georgia.

No other business of importance was transacted, and the Legislature adjourned till Monday.

Heavy Discount on South Carolina Money.

Louisville, November 12.—The brokers of this city are charging five per cent. discount on South Carolina and Georgia money.

Conservative Meetings in Kentucky.

Henderson, Ky., November 12.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens was held here to-day, and presided over by ex-Governor Dixon, of Kentucky.

The meeting was addressed by Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge speakers.

The Union resolutions were unanimously adopted, and secession was strongly deprecated.

A meeting of the people of the whole country is called for on Saturday.

An Unfounded Rumor.

Lexington, Ky., November 12.—The rumor that Breckinridge is going South to make speeches, or interfere with the troubles of the secession States, is entirely without foundation.

Bell and Douglas men met to-day and passed resolutions denouncing secession and dissolution in strong terms.

Latest from Georgia.

Milledgeville, November 12.—Mr. Hartridge introduced a resolution in the House declaring the State of Georgia out of the Union. Referred to a committee.

Mr. Shasberry introduced a bill similar to the above resolution, and one calling a Convention to ratify both. Referred to a committee.

Mr. Benj. Hill, in the Senate, and Mr. Lester, in the House, introduced a bill for calling a Convention, to which all Federal officers were referred.

Senator Toombs's resignation will take effect in March, unless Georgia secedes.

South Carolina Declares Her Independence.

Washington, November 12.—It is reported that the declaration of independence of South Carolina was laid before the President to-day.

Another Federal Officer Resigned.

Augusta, November 12.—Reliable information has been received here that Senator Hammond has resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, November 12.—The river at this point is stationary, with 8 feet 8¼ inches water in the canal by the mark.

The Election in the South.

Charleston, November 8.—Edward Ruffin spoke last night. He said Southern independence had been his life-long study, and he thought it could only be secured by South Carolina's secession. His speech was rapturously applauded.

Other stirring speeches were made.

Efforts were made yesterday to wait for Southern county operations, but failed. A State Convention is to be called, and secession is certain. The election of delegates will probably be ordered on the 6th of December, and the Convention meet on the 17th. Messrs. Boyce, Brown, Bonham and Keitt urged the call for a Convention, and immediate action.

A large body of citizens called on the resigned Federal officers last night. They were greeted with enthusiasm. The officials returned thanks in a spirited address.

A dispatch to the *Courier* says Buchanan will resist nullification, but not secession.

WHAT GEORGIA IS DOING.

Milledgeville, Ga., November 8.—Gov. Brown, in a special message to the Legislature, thinks but few States will meet the Southern Convention, and does not recommend the appointment of delegates from Georgia. He thinks the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia have been violated by several non-slaveholding States, to the extent of justifying, in the judgment of civilized nations, the adoption of any measures necessary to the full protection of their rights.

He referred to the patient spirit in the origin of our Government, and portrayed the series of unconstitutional and unfriendly acts subsequently. He is pointedly severe on Massachusetts law, and says if the laws of Massachusetts came plunder from Georgia's citizens, that State must be compelled to compensate them.

He advises reprisals, and says: "Let us meet unjust aggressions and unconstitutional State legislation with just retaliation." He recommends the enactment of laws authorizing the seizing of such amount of money or property of any citizen of such offending and faithless State, for indemnifying the losses of citizens of Georgia. He recommends legislation to drive the manufactured articles of such offending States out of Georgia.

He says "Georgia has the right as soon as Northern goods are brought into Georgia, to tax them as she deems proper." He advises the passing of a law taxing goods and merchandise twenty-five per cent., to be introduced after the first of January, if manufactured in or brought from Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin, or any other States, and the tax to be remitted when the unfriendly legislation is repealed.

Should such legislation prove ineffectual, he recommends the repeal of all parts of the penal and civil code protecting the lives, liberties and property of the citizens of the States where such unfriendly laws exist. He says: "In my opinion, the time for bold and decided action has arrived, and he is unworthy the confidence of the people of Georgia who refuses to vindicate her honor at any cost, and maintain her constitutional rights at any hazard."

He believed the legislation recommended will tend to strengthen rather than weaken the ties of the union of the States. It will destroy sectional controversy, and narrow down the issue to a contest between individual States. He says: "If the Legislature fails to enact laws, I recommend that the people should rise in their might, and at the ballot-box demand their enactment."

The Governor entertains no doubt of the right of each State to decide to act for herself, so long as all the States abide in good faith by the constitutional obligation. No State can withdraw from the Union without being guilty of bad acts to the others. Any violation of the compact relieves all parties. The right of secession for cause was only denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the States.

The message fills twenty-two closely printed octavo pages. A full review of Northern legislation concludes thus: "For the purpose of putting the State in a defensive condition as fast as possible, preparing for the emergency which must be met sooner or later, he recommends the sum of a million of dollars to be immediately appropriated, as a military fund for the ensuing year, and prompt provision made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the Treasury, as fast as the public expenditures require. Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," should be the future motto of the Southern States. To every demand for further concession or compromise of our rights we should reply—"The argument is exhausted, and we now stand on our own arms."

Savannah, Ga., November 8.—The mass meeting of the citizens to-night was the largest ever held here. Capt. Jno. W. Anderson was chosen President, and Chas. H. Way Secretary.

The following resolutions were moved by Capt. N. S. Barlow, seconded by Col. Henry R. Jackson, and supported in an eloquent and patriotic speech by Hon. W. Law Bell, elector of the State at large, and were adopted unanimously with great enthusiasm:

"We the citizens of the county of Chatham, ignoring all party names and issues, cordially unite in the following resolutions:

First, "Resolved, That the election of Lincoln and Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States ought not and will not be submitted to.

Second, "Resolved, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolutions, at the earliest practicable moment, to communicate to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and co-operate with the Governor in calling a Convention of the people to determine the mode and measures of redress.

Third, "Resolved, That we respectfully recommend the Legislature to take into immediate consideration the passing of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassments of the commercial interests of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

Fourth, "Resolved, That we respectfully request that the Legislature take immediate steps to organize and arm the forces of the State.

Fifth, "Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent without delay to our Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the Houses of which they are respectively members."

The Colonial flag of Georgia was raised this afternoon, on Green's monument, Johnson's square, in the presence of an immense multitude. Addresses were made, and great excitement prevailed. Capt. Barlow, Col. Jackson, Mayor Johnson, and others, are now addressing immense crowds of citizens in Johnson's square.

Augusta, Nov. 8.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held to-night, for the formation of a club of Minute Men. Spirited addresses were made, and a large number of men enrolled.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—St. Charles Theatre—"Wild Irish Girl," "The Four Sisters" and "Cruel to be Kind."

Opera House—"The Barber of Seville."

Academy of Music—"The Lager Beer Swiftsang," "Monsieur Dechalumeau."

Spalding & Rogers's Museum—The Hippopotamus, or River Horse.

Vannuchi's Museum—Wax figures representing distinguished personages, among which the Japanese Ambassadors.

The Murder of Denny Murphy.—Deputy Coroner Seraputs held the inquest last evening in the case of Denny Murphy, and a verdict of murder was rendered against John Price. The following testimony was taken:

Ellen Smith, sworn.—On the night of Tuesday, the 23d of October, Denny Murphy came to the house where I stay, between eleven and twelve o'clock. He was intoxicated, and went to bed. His head scarcely touched the pillow when he went to sleep. I was in the same bed. About a quarter of an hour after he came to bed I heard some one coming through the middle room to my apartment, and supposing it to be some of his friends, I raised the mosquito bar and told them to keep back, that Denny was asleep. I then saw John Price enter at the door, and turning round, said: "Oh, Denny, wake up." Denny did not awake at this, and before I could excuse him Price had reached the bed and lifted the mosquito bar, and I saw a pistol in his hand. Price laid his hand on Denny's shoulder, saying: "Wake up, you d—— Irish, cab driving ——; you can't bully me as you did those poor watchmen." Denny did not wake up at this, and Price then caught him by the hair, making use of the same epithets, and adding, "you must go with me to jail." Denny then woke up and got up on his knees in bed in his undershirt and drawers, saying: "John Price, you d—— Irish, thieving ——, you can't take me to jail." Lieutenant Jacques, who was at that time standing on the sill of the door, said: "Come, come Murphy, get up and go with me." Denny said, "Yes, Lieutenant, I'll go with you." The Lieutenant advanced toward the bed, and Murphy made a step to get down from the bed, continuing "but that thieving Irish —— will never take me to jail." The Lieutenant was standing talking to Denny when Price thrust his pistol over the Lieutenant's left shoulder and fired at Denny. I halloed and went toward Denny, while Price turned quickly into the middle room. The Lieutenant followed him at once, and said: "Mr. Price give me your pistol; what have you done?"

To a Juror—When Price lifted Denny up by the hair, Denny could not have helped but to awake and hear Price's expression. The Lieutenant told a watchman to arrest Price, and went with him himself. When Price fired at Murphy he shot him in the corner of his right eye. There was no other pistol fired in the house except by John Price.

Frank J. Read, Sergeant of Police, First District, sworn—On Tuesday, 23d of October last, at about half past eleven o'clock, P. M., while Sergeant Williams and myself were standing at the door of the Barataria cigar saloon, on Dryades street, between Common and Gravier, Lieut. Jacques, special officer John Price and Mr. Wm. Holmes came along Dryades street, from Gravier. The Lieutenant stopped, and I told him how Murphy had been acting, and took him in to see a Spaniard whom Murphy had beaten with oyster shells. I told the Lieutenant I had been informed that Murphy had gone to bed in a house on the opposite side of the street. The Lieutenant said, "If he is there, let us go and arrest him." Finding he was not there, we crossed the street to Bridget Molloy's, and Lieutenant Jacques or Price, I do not know which, took hold of the edge of the front door and pulled it open, the door not being fastened, but merely closed to. Price, the Lieutenant and myself stepped into the front room, where we found several women, one of whom replied to Price's question of "Where is this Denny Murphy?" "he is in the back room." We went into the back room, a cabinet, Price leading the way and closely followed by the Lieutenant and myself. Price entered the cabinet first, and raising the mosquito bar with his left hand, I looked under the bar into the bed and said, "That is Denny Murphy." Murphy was lying on the front side of the bed, on his back, and apparently asleep. Price reached in, and catching Murphy by the hair of his head, he said, "Get up here, G—d d—n you, you cannot fool with me as you have done with the watchmen." Murphy raised himself to a sitting posture in the bed, and recognizing who it was, said, "John Price, you thieving Irish ——; I will not go with you, I will go with Lieut. Jacques" (pointing toward the Lieutenant) or with Frank Read." While he was speaking he had risen to his feet in the bed, and was shaking his finger at Price while he spoke. The Lieutenant told Price to go away, and told Murphy to put on his clothes and come with him. All this time Murphy and Price were cursing each other. Murphy was just in the act of getting down off the bed when I observed officers McMullen and Farrell about entering the room. I turned toward them, by which my back was turned to Price, Murphy and the Lieutenant, and told them to go back on their beats, that there were enough of us to arrest Murphy without them. I had hardly got these words out of my mouth when a pistol shot went off behind me and I heard the Lieutenant exclaim: "My God, John, what have you done?" At the same instant Price passed by me toward the street, followed by Lieut. Jacques. I stepped forward and caught Murphy by his arms as he fell at the foot of the bed. I raised him to a chair, thinking he was dead, but in an instant I saw that he was not, and calling out for some one to ask for a cab, and to bring me some towels to stanch his blood, that was running freely from his wound. Several of the women came in and gave me their pocket handkerchiefs, which, with some towels, I bound around Murphy's head, almost entirely stopping the blood. Murphy then woke up, and after some time recognized me, saying, "Is that you, Frank?" I replied, "yes." He then said, "Frank, I am a dead man." I told him, "Oh, no, you are worth a thousand dead men yet." I took him to the Charity Hospital in a cab.

Lieutenant Jacques gave his testimony, in which he differs from Ellen Smith and Sergeant Read in stating that Murphy had jumped down from the bed and had struggled with Price previous to, but not at the time of the shooting. On being questioned, this witness said Murphy did not strike Price, but merely struggled to get away from him as any drunken man would. With this difference his testimony was substantially the same as the others.

Sergeant Thomas Williams was in the middle room at the time of the shooting. His testimony as to what he saw, elsewhere, corroborated that of Read's.

The Killing of Ed. Dougherty by George K. Wooly—*Coroner's Investigation and Verdict of Justifiable Homicide*.—Coroner Beach held the inquest in this case yesterday, and the following testimony was taken:

Andrew Jackson Harris, sworn—Wednesday last, 7th inst., about 8 o'clock, P. M., while I was sitting at the corner of New Levee and Suraparu streets with the deceased, Wooly came up in an omnibus and got out at the corner. He came over to where we were sitting and asked Dougherty if he was as good a man as he was yesterday (meaning Dougherty). Wooly then went over to Montgomery's hardware store, and Dougherty went into the coffee-house, where he got a Derringer pistol, came outside and stood against an awning post in front of the coffee-house. Wooly then came out of the hardware store and Dougherty said to him, "God d—— you, step to the house." Wooly looked at him and then went into the house. Dougherty walked off a short distance, but returned in about three quarters of an hour, coming up Suraparu street, having at the time a cowhide in his hand. At the same time I noticed Wooly coming up Suraparu street, from the levee toward the market. Dougherty walked to the middle of Suraparu street, having a cowhide in one hand and the Derringer in the other. Wooly told him to keep away or go away, if he did not recollect which. Dougherty made two or three steps toward him, Dougherty following him. Wooly then drew his revolver and commenced shooting at Dougherty. He fired some five shots and walked coolly away, to Dougherty ran a short distance, and was caught and falling on his arm, and taking him by the arm he then walked in the house, and he died soon after.

To the Coroner—Dougherty did not fire a shot to my knowledge, but do I know of his saying any thing after he came up with the cowhide and pistol, except telling Wooly to step him now. Wooly was on Suraparu street, I was walking towards his house when met by Dougherty. Wooly had been in Montgomery's hardware store, and after Dougherty came out with the Derringer, he came to the street to Dougherty, and said — "I will give him the contents of this." Wooly then went up home on the opposite side of the street to Dougherty.

John Keating and Andrew Hutchins, who were at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Suraparu streets, corroborated the above, except that they did not see a pistol in the hands of Dougherty. They saw each party put his hand in his pocket as if to draw, but did not see a weapon with either. John Williams, who was at the same corner, agreed with Keating and Hutchins on the points of difference, but was positive that Dougherty took out a weapon or stick. John Williams, who was at the same time, agreed that Wooly drew first, and that when Dougherty drew a pistol he did not see it from being shot. F. Coarrie, Dougherty's barkeeper, generally corroborated Harris's testimony. F. McGuire and Jacob Reiger testified that Dougherty had applied to them for a weapon, saying he had been threatened by Wooly.

After considerable deliberation the jury recalled Harris, who answered their questions as follows: Dougherty had a pistol in his hand, or drew it when he made one step from the sidewalk. Wooly said to him, "Keep away from me," or "Go away from me." At this time Dougherty had a cowhide in his left hand, and a Derringer pistol in his right hand. When I took hold of Dougherty the first words he said to me were: "My arm failed me."

The jury then rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide, although in the last inquest held by Dr. Beach, where a much more satisfactory case of self-defense was proven for J. Jas Henry, the jury privately agreed upon a verdict of murder. We draw the comparison merely because these two cases are fresh in the mind of the public, and the obtaining of such different results from somewhat similar circumstances will not fail to cause general surprise. Upon the rendering of the verdict the Coroner gave an order for the discharge of Geo. K. Wooly.

Charity Hospital Election.—At a meeting of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital the following visiting surgeons and physicians were elected for the ensuing six months: From the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana—Surgeons, Doctors Stone and Hunt; Physicians, Doctors Jones, Cenas, Nott and Richardson. From the New Orleans School of Medicine—Surgeon, Doctor Choppin; Physicians, Doctors Flint, Penniston, Fenners, Brickell and Beard. From the Profession at large—Doctors Purnell, Holliday, Chaillé, Barron and Chastan.

Cutting Affair.—Sunday night Pat. Sullivan got into a fight with another man in Brown's coffee-house, corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas streets, and was bombarded by him with tumblers. Edward Fitzgerald interfered, and was pitched into for it by a fourth man, named Thomas Scott. Fitzgerald was getting decidedly the better of him, so Scott drew a knife and cut Fitzgerald in the left side and across the left wrist. The wounded man was carried to the hospital, and Scott placed under arrest.

Fire.—At half-past nine o'clock last night smoke was found to be issuing from the large one-story house belonging to Mr. Garcia, at the corner of Fulton and Jackson streets, in which was the furniture of Mr. Charles Hunter, said to be under seizure. The door was broken in and fire put out after two mattresses and a bed were badly burned.

First District Court—*Judge T. G. Hunt*.—The Attorney-General, desirous of affording a speedy trial to all those who are now in prison on the charge of murder, intends on Wednesday to appoint their several days of trial. The counsel in these cases should be on hand without fail. Yesterday the following cases were dismissed by nol pros: Michael Ryan, charged with perjury, and Ann Meneghan, Thomas Norton, Andrew Brop, Charles Meyers and Carl Myers, accused of larceny. James Lesade was tried for larceny and acquitted. Charles Reed was tried for an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, and found guilty of simply an assault with a dangerous weapon. John Malone and Daniel Maguire were tried and acquitted of an assault and wounding with intent to kill.

Second District Recorder's Court—*Acting Recorder Fremoux*.—John Kaiser was held to answer the charge of assaulting officer Pelletier with a loaded cane with intent to kill, and Mary Walter was held as accessory. Wm. Bruce was sent to prison to await examination on the charge of larceny. Pat O'Brien was held on the charge of stealing $140 from between the mattresses of Jane Fortner's bed. Jos. Whitman gave $500 bail to answer the charge of entering Jean Pierre Wegener's house and thrashing him, on Tréme street, between Orleans and St. Peter streets, Sunday afternoon. Bridget Glover gave bail to answer the charge of abusing her rival coffee-vendor in the Vegetable Market, Alice Dolan. Henry Anderson was fined $20 for throwing a stock into Dona Miller's house. Mary, a slave of E. Cannon, f. m. c., had to pay $5 for insulting Caroline Claiborne, f. w. c.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—There is no more valuable article in the whole catalogue of domestic remedy than a vegetable tonic. It gives activity to the digestive organs. It increases the appetite. It enlivens the spirits, invigorates the mind, strengthens the body, and in short, if judiciously used, wakes up the whole system to a wholesome cognizance of its own powers, and a renewed disposition to exert them. Among the tonics of the day, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, manufactured by Hostetter & Smith, at Pittsburgh, Pa., may be set down as deservedly the most popular. They are a pungent, lively, palatable tonic, not unpleasantly bitter, nor yet excessively spirituous, and their medical effect is perfectly surprising. No family can conveniently do without a bottle. It should be found in every closet. It is both useful and agreeable.—*New York Atlas, Aug. 14, 1860.* nov12 6t

The particular attention of buyers is called to the unreserved sale of clothing by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 20 Customhouse street.

Extensive Sale of Dry Goods.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of dry goods, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roger & Co.'s auction rooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of his friends, and buyers of raisins, to his cargo, which will be sold by him this day, at 11½ o'clock, in his salesroom, store No. 47 Magazine street.

DIED.

On the 12th of November, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, A. M., at his late residence, corner of Levee and Ursulines streets, JOSEPH CANALI, a native of Genoa, aged 58 years, and late a member of the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

The Members of this Association are requested to meet at their Hall, corner of Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets, on TUESDAY, the 13th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, JOSEPH CANALI.

Members are requested to be punctual.

By order of the President.

AUG. LAROSE, Secretary.

nov13

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died, yesterday morning, at half-past 12 o'clock, JOSEPH CANALI, aged 58 years, a native of Genoa, and late a member of the New Lusitanos Benevolent Association.

The members of the above named Association are requested to meet at their Hall corner Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets, This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, precisely, in order to attend the funeral of our deceased brother.

By order of the President.

ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Secretary.

nov13

Headquarters First Division L. M., New Orleans, 13th November, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15.

1. The Volunteer State Troops of this division will be reviewed and inspected on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., on the PLACE D'ARMES, at 4 o'clock P. M.

2. Commanders of Corps will be prepared to make full returns of the number of their respective commands; also, of the condition and quality of their arms, according to law. By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.

nov13

L. E. Forstall, Inspector First Division L. M.

Wanted,

A FIRST-RATE DINING-ROOM MAN, speaking French and English. Must come well recommended. Apply at corner of Esplanade and St. Claude streets. nov13—3t

HOLLAND GIN—10 casks Moiet's Imperial Eagle; 10 do Bonker's Queen brand ¼'n bond, and for sale by [o13] S D GRATIAA & CO, 50 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAGNE—Antoine Thomas, proprietor, at Epernay—150 baskets, Cordon Vert, quarts and pints, 100 do, Delorme, 50 do, Delligny, half pints, for sale by [o13] S D GRATIAA & CO, 50 Customhouse st.

PRESERVES—10 cases truffles, in half boxes; 10 do truffled pies in quarter boxes; 10 do pons, in half boxes to arrive and for sale by nov13 S D GRATIAA & CO, 50 Customhouse st.

PRUNES—10 cases, in jars, for sale low, to close consignment, by S D GRATIAA & CO, 50 Customhouse st. nov13

GOSHEN BUTTER—Landing ex steamship Bienville, from New York—50 firkins extra Goshen Butter; 50 hf ——. For sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti. nov13 3t

LANDING ex ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 42 Magazine street. nov13

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.

CANADAVANT, 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. oct11

PIMENTO—150 sacks, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. nov12

TEAS—300 packages Oolong, Pouchong and Imperial, choice brands, just received and for sale by nov12 E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CRANBERRIES—100 whole, half and quarter barrels, just received and for sale by nov11 E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUCKWHEAT—50 barrels, kegs and boxes, in store and landing, for sale by E J HART & CO, nov14 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRESERVES—150 boxes preserved peaches, pears, pine apple, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, egg plums, &c., just received, and for sale by nov12 E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

The Sardinian ship MISSISSIPPI, Valerie, master, from Marseilles, is now discharging cargo at port — Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods within five days from this notice, otherwise their goods will be stored at their risk and expense. All claims for breakage, &c., to be made to the discharging clerk on the levee. LANATA BROTHERS, nov9 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Guttemberg, from Havre—4 tons new Oranges choses; 10 boxes new Holland do; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, nov9 200 Royal st. corner of Dumaine.

LANDING ex brig Valentine, from Malaga—25 boxes layer raisins, John Clemens; 25 half do do do, 25 quarter do do do; 100 kegs grapes; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, nov9 200 Royal st. corner of Dumaine.

LANDING ex ship Nuremberg, from Havre—20 tins fresh Lyons sausages; 20 Brie cheeses; 20 Roquefort cheeses; 20 Neufchatel do; 50 baskets eggs; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, nov9 200 Royal street, cor. of Dumaine.

BUTTER—20 cases of 1 lb and ½ lb tin boxes, patented P Girard & Co's butter; for sale by nov8 6t S TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Guttemberg from Havre—20 boxes Absinthe; 10 do Maraschino Cordials; 5 do National Cordials; 20 baskets superior Olive Oil; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, nov8 No. 20 St. Louis st.

RECEIVED per John Carver, from Bordeaux—20 boxes fruits in juice; 10 casks cognac champagne, J. Ducastaing; 50 barrels wine, red and white, 10 do red wine, for family use; 5 half barrels. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, nov8 147 and 149 Royal st.

RECEIVED per Mount Vernon from Marseilles—200 baskets olive oil, Plagniol; 150 boxes assorted pickles; 20 boxes rhubarb, Fernod. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, nov8 147 and 149 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—100 quarts Porto wine; 100 do Madeira wine, 250 barrels do do. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, nov8 147 and 149 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE per Spanish ship Laura, from Barcelona—40 half pipes; 8 eighths do Porto wine; 5 do 5 do sweet Malaga; 5 do sweet Muscatel; 5 do sweet Malaga; 5 eighth pipes Madeira, of Portugal. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, nov8 147 and 149 Royal st.

GERMAN CIGARS—Such as Regalias, Imperiales, Conchas, Prensados, &c., for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, nov7 17 Commercial place.

WILLOW BASKETS offered for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, nov7 17 Commercial place.

SPIRITS OF VINEGAR—In demijohns of 5 gallons, for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, nov7 17 Commercial place.

CASSIA—400 mats; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No. 55 Old Levee st.

SUPERIOR LAGER BEER—Ex Edmond Ernst and Moritz Arndt, from Bremen, for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, nov7 17 Commercial place.

MEUCCI'S PATENT PARAFFINE CANDLES; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No 55 Old Levee st

IRISH WHISKY, in Customhouse stores—2 puncheons; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No 55 Old Levee st

BLACK PEPPER—50 sacks; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No 55 Old Levee st

NUTMEGS—2 boxes; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No 55 Old Levee st

LARD OIL—12 bbls lard oil; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No 55 Old Levee st

ALMONDS—50 bales Languedoc soft-shelled almonds; 70 sacks hard-shelled do; 200 do Tarragona do; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, nov7 6t No 55 Old Levee st

POTATOES—2000 barrels prime Mechanicks, in store and for sale.
ONIONS—250 barrels and sacks Silver Skins and Reds, landing and in store.
PEARL BARLEY—400 halves and quarters, 1st quality, new Northern.
DRIED FRUIT—A choice lot of Apples and Peaches.
GARLIC—250 bunches new Spanish.
POTATOES—1500 barrels pure Pink Eyes, landing and in store.
GREEN APPLES—Choice Shipping, always on hand.
SPLIT PEAS—20 barrels halves and quarters, landing and in store.
BEANS—150 bbls new Red and White, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 99 (late 14) Poydras st.

TOBACCO—50 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooners Major Barbour and Tucos, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

BAY RUM—5 puncheons, excellent quality, in store, and for sale by S DE VISSER & CO, nov7 64 Magazine st.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white and yellow, now landing ex brig Tercea, from Havana, and for sale by S DE VISSER & CO, nov7 64 Magazine st.

HAVANA CIGARS—200,000 Regalias, Media Regalias, Cazadores, Brevas, Londres, Conchas and Millar, of favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Intimidad, Prince of Wales, Flor de Morales, Washington, &c., &c. For sale by S DE VISSER & CO, nov7 64 Magazine st.

CORN—1500 sacks prime yellow; in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, nov7 between Conti and Bienville sts.

CORN—500 sacks prime white, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F A GONZALES & CO, 75 and 77 Old Levee, nov7 between Conti and Bienville sts.

OATS—2000 sacks (double) prime St. Louis old Oats, in store and for sale in lots by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, nov7 between Bienville and Conti sts.

SEED OATS—500 sacks Egyptian Seed Oats, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, nov7 between Conti and Bienville sts.

WHEAT AND RYE—In store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F A GONZALES & CO, Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, nov7 between Conti and Bienville sts.

NEW STILTON AND CHEDDER CHEESE—A very choice article of Stilton & Co.'s chedder cheese, just received; for sale by DUNTZE & CO. cor Royal and Conti sts

BALTIMORE PRESERVES—50 cases assorted preserves; 25 hf preserved pineapples, limes, oranges, &c.; 50 do of 2 dozen fresh tomatoes; 20 do of 2 do do peaches; for sale by DUNTZE & CO, nov7 cor Royal and Conti sts

LANDING ex ships Senator Ibsen and Magdalene, from Bremen, 100 casks superior Bavarian lager beer; 2000 tins of Lubec asparagus; 300 boxes Russian caviar; 200 pounds Brunswick sausages; 500 pounds superior Swiss cheese; for sale by DUNTZE & CO, corner Royal and Conti sts

POTATOES—300 barrels Northern pinkeyes, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov5 97 Old Levee st.

PORK—500 barrels heavy Mess and Rumps; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov6 97 Old Levee st.

BACON—Prime Shoulders and Sides; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov6 97 Old Levee st.

HAMS—50 tierces Duffield's Sugar Cured; 20 tierces Lewis Sugar Cured; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov6 97 Old Levee st.

BEEF—50 bbls Family Mess; 50 half bbls do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov6 97 Old Levee st.

HAVANA RUM—25 pipes white and colored rum, in store; for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA TOBACCO—250 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner Major Barbour, from Havana; for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000, assorted sizes and brands, in store, and for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA PAPER CIGARS—In barrels, in store, for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SHERRY WINE—150 bbls. landing from bark Rosado, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

POTATOES—1500 barrels choice Pinkeyes, in store. ONIONS—300 barrels choice Reds and Silver-skins. BARLEY—150 bags first quality New. SPLIT PEAS—150 barrels, halves and quarters, New, landing and in store. POTATOES—1500 barrels and sacks Mechanicks, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, nov8 99 (late 14) Poydras 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 those 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 only remedy. EDWARD MURPHY, No. 80 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 LAROCH, Restaurant, No. 201 Customhouse st., near Tremé.

nov12 ly MohTu

Fire Department of New Orleans.

Chief Engineer's Office, November 11, 1860.

The frequent occurrence of fires and false alarm, concentrating the entire Fire Department upon the "fire ground," often unnecessarily, thus withdrawing timely and adequate protection from other portions of the city, exposed meanwhile to successful attempts of incendiaries, prowling in our midst, the several Fire Companies are required from this date, EXCEPT UPON A GENERAL ALARM, to confine their duties at fires, only, occurring within the localities temporarily assigned to them below:

Fire Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—Engine Companies Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 22, 23, Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 1 and 2, and Louisiana Hose Company.

Fire Districts Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9—Engine Companies Nos. 2, 8, 9, 10, 21, 24, and Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 3 and 4.

Engine Company No. 7, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 4 will, in addition, run in Fire District No. 5, and Engine Companies Nos. 2, 5, 13, 14, Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, and Louisiana Hose Company, in Fire District No. 6.

A GENERAL ALARM OF FIRE

Will be indicated by "twenty successive blows" upon the bells throughout the city, and will call out the whole Fire Department to the locality whence the District Alarm proceeded. By order, ALFRED SELANGER, Chief Engineer.

nov12 6t

University of Louisiana.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

THE annual course of instruction in this department will commence on MONDAY, November 12. Introductory lectures will be delivered by the several Professors during the week, as follows:

C. ROSELIUS, Professor of Civil Law, on Monday, November 12.

Hon. T. H. McCALEB, Professor of Admiralty and International Law, on Tuesday, November 13.

A. HENNEN, Professor Constitutional and Commercial Law and Equity, on Wednesday, November 14.

RANDELL HUNT, Professor Commercial and Criminal Law and the Law of Evidence, on Thursday, November 15.

These Lectures will be delivered in the UNITED STATES COURT ROOM, over the Post Office, on Royal street, at 5 P. M., each day. The friends of Education and the public generally, are invited to attend. nov12 4t

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for Seven Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will take place at this office on MONDAY next, 19th November, 1860, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 3 P. M. [nov12] J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

Notice to Teachers.

AN examination will be held at the Fillmore School-house, on Bagatelle street, between Casacalvo and Morales streets, on FRIDAY, the 16th inst. at 4 P. M., of applicants for the situation of Second Assistant Teacher of the Girls' High School, in the Third District. nov12 td LE LOMBARD, Superintendent.

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 and Dressmakers. oct30 3m

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,

NEW ORLEANS, September 27, 1860.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas proposals have been made to this Board to lease for a term of ten years the revenues, &c., of the Carondelet Canal; and

Whereas the Board of Directors feel it their duty to take the sense of the stockholders of the company thereon:

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders be called to be held on the 15th day of November next, at the office of the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, No. 136 Basin street, at five o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the propriety of leasing the said Canal. By order of the Board. LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

sep28 oct2 9 16 23 30 nov6 13 15

MR. DREZ,

61........Chartres street........61

Has the honor to inform his customers that Mr. GUSTAVE LANNE is the only Collector authorized to receipt for the firm. nov10 6t

Genuine Havana Cigars.

161,200 HAVANA CIGARS; just received per steamer Habana and brig Tocoa, comprising an assortment of half Regalia, Concha, Cazadores Londres, small Regalia and pressed, of the brands Intimidad, Cervantes, Ritica, Meridiana, Black Warrior, Portia, Flor de Naval, and others, for sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 98 Old Levee, nov10 bet Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Wanted,

AN intelligent YOUNG MAN, from 18 to 20 years of age, speaking English and French, to attend a store. Apply immediately at the corner of Royal and (new number) between Bienville and Customhouse streets. No objection to a colored young man. nov9 6t

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.

23,000 volumes from the house of Masson and others; Dictionnaires Universels des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, d'Histoire et de Géographie, by Bouillet.

Géographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols	$ 6 00
Les Trésors de Cornelius à Lapide, 4 vols	10 00
La Somme Théologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols., $9, and in French, 2 vols	10 00
LaHarpe, Cours de Littérature, 3 large vols	7 50
Noel et de Lapiace, 2 large vols	3 50
Dictionnaire de la Conversation à l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols	2 00
Ceuvres de Paul-Louis Courier, 4 vols	2 00
Raspail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols	9 00
Raspail, Physiologie Végétale, 2 vols., and Atlas	9 00
La Révolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mgr. Gaume, 12 vols	14 00
Ordo, Médecine Légale, 4 vols, with engravings	3 00
Manuels—Roret, &c., &c.	
Commission, for France, of 5 to 10 per cent.	nov8

To Rent.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Apollo and Erato streets. For terms apply to E. SAINPOLIS, corner St. Andrew and Magazine streets, nov8—7t near the Market.

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, several Dressmakers. Apply to Chs. Levy, corner Carondelet and Canal streets, above the Crescent City Bank. nov7 1m

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, GILLOUX, MERY, JOUANNY, and other celebrated houses.

Gilt Enamelled 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, Bed Tops, Rugs, &c., &c.

The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. Habert. nov6

CLASSIC MUSIC SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of the members of the Classic Music Society, held on the 29th 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, 98 Gravier street.
COUNT MEJAN, Vice-President, 75 Bourbon st.
CHS. ENGSTFELD, Secretary, 20 Union st.
LOUIS PIDERIT, Treasurer, 20 Union st.

New Orleans, 1st November, 1860. nov1—1m

COAL.

REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 18 Exchange Place to 47 Exchange Alley, 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, 47 Exchange Alley, 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. nov2 15d P. H. WILLARD.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A. ELIE,

66........Royal Street........66

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. nov2 ly

Lessons in Singing and on the Piano.

MME. DE LATOURNERIE, late a prima donna at the Orleans Theatre, offers her services to families as a teacher of Singing and on the Piano. Apply on Dumaine street, No. 159, between Dauphin and Burgundy. oct29 1m

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.

sep4—3m

FLOUR—1000 bbls. Extra, Superfine and Fine; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov8 6t No. 97 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—100 barrels rectified, for sale by [o6 6t] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

FISH—100 barrels No. 3 small mackerel; 200 do do shore and large; 100 half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, large and shore; 100 kits Nos. 1 and 2, large and shore; 15 half drums codfish; 25 quarter drums do; 250 quarter boxes do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, nov8 6t 97 Old Levee st.

HAVANA HONEY, in barrels, in store; for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store; for sale by E TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., nov5 between Chartres and Old Levee sts

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, the 29th October, 1860.

(Signed) J. B. LEEFE, ALPH. MOREL, J. F. LEIZER.

oct30 31 nov15d 15t

CROOKES'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 wine-glass 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 CROOKES'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 to 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 oct30 1mMowThSu S. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT.

6....Chartres Street, near Canal....6

THE BEST (colorless and inodorous) COAL OIL ever imported, producing (without the slightest odor, smoke, or danger,) the MOST BRILLIANT, MELLOW and ECONOMICAL LIGHT in the world.

At $1 25 per Gallon.

Also, the largest, most elegant and complete assortment of KEROSINE and COAL OIL LAMPS in the South. Together with SUGAR-HOUSE and PLANTATION LANTERNS, (unequaled for the purpose) and Gas Fixtures. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, at No. 6 Chartres street. H. C. COVERT, oct22 1m Successor to Artemon Hill.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Dry Goods and Cloth Business, under the style of LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO. Their cloth store is at Nos. 8 and 10 Chartres street, and their clothing, hat and shoe store on the Levee, Red Store.

F. LAZARE, P. LEVASSEUR, H. DEMOLY, J. L. AUBERT, in com.

The firm known as Lazare & Levasseur has ceased to exist, in consequence of the above, since the 1st instant. oct27 1m

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 60 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Old Levee; and 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.

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 nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, DEBILITY, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.

It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort by the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority to this and most other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed 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 oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and reliable preparation 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. oct27 1m

JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia. JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

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 7:30 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 tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.

Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $44. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street.

Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 5:30, 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. T. S. WILLIAMS, nov3 1y 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, under the Depot.

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
6¼ A. M.	Horse Car.	7 A. M.	Steam Train.
6¾	Steam Train.	8	"
7½	"	9	"
9	"	10	"
10¼	"	11¼	"
11	"	12 P. M.	"
12 M.	"	2½	"
1 P. M.	"	3	"
3½	Mail	4	"
4	"	4½	"
5	"	5	"
6½	"	6	"
7½	"	10	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. G. PANDELY, oct25 ly 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, 60 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, oct12 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, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets. Also—at W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage. oct23—3m

Bi-Sulphite of Lime.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Clara Street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, successor to Messrs. Marcelin & Eude, is prepared to supply the same pure and superior Bi-Sulphite of Lime as has heretofore been manufactured by them, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of planters and merchants.

Orders to be addressed to the undersigned, at the manufactory's depot, No. 28 Conti street. sep14 2m F. MARCELIN, Agent.

JAMES H. PUTNAM,

Late of the firm of HALL, ROOD & PUTNAM,

COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

sel 41y No. 61 CARONDELET STREET.

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. [oct23 6m] J. M. WILSON.

CONTENTS OF THE Store No. 8 St. Ann street,

Pontalba Buildings, opposite Jackson Square, FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH.

THE stock comprises Perfumery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Children's Toys and Fancy Articles. Prices very low. The public are invited to make their choice at an early period, inasmuch as the above articles will soon be disposed of at auction. The Fixtures consist in Glass Counters and 110 feet of Shelves with Glass Doors. Possession will be given immediately. Apply on the premises.

N. O. Typographical Union.

THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:

A. F. 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. oct18 tjan

TO ARRIVE per ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—
20 cases (20 half boxes) Mushrooms, Battier;
10 .. (20 half boxes) Green Peas, Briant;
10 .. Pickles, Louit Bros.; 15 do Capers, do;
20 .. Mixed Pickles, Louit Bros., 15 do India do;
10 .. Capers, half bottles, do;
5 .. Mixed Pickles, half glass jars, Louis Bros.;
10 .. assorted Jellies; 5 do do ½ half glass jars;
10 .. Apple do, 24 half glass jars;
2 half boxes Perigord Truffles;
125 cases assorted Fruits in Juice;
50 .. Sardines, E. A. Lemarchand, qr & hf boxes;
25 .. Anchovies in Oil, ¼, ½ and ¾ boxes;
20 .. (96 glass jars each) French Mustard;
5 .. (24 half jars each) Tomatoes;
5 .. (24 quarter jars each) Tomatoes;
100 half boxes Mushrooms in Oil;
50 barrels Prunes. For sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., oct18 77 Royal st.

NEW CURRANTS—15 casks new currants, to arrive, and for sale by E J HART & CO, oct15—15t 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SHAKER SWEETMEATS—A lot of 35 boxes fresh Shaker sweetmeats; for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, oct20 Royal st., Nos. 204 and 207, cor. Dumaine.

PATENT COLORED CANDLES—25 boxes, in store and for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, oct20 Royal st., 205 and 207, corner Dumaine.

INFECTINE;

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 severe

MEDICINAL DISEASES,

which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INFECTINE 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-care 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 permanently, 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 invigorating tone to the organs of the stomach, recuperates the shattered frame and promotes cheerfulness of spirit. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the medicines which they have taken in 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 those happy hours of life which they suppose 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 abound in dry places, as well as in wet. They are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the predisposition to the disease is as strong in the one as in the other. It is only by preventing the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is agreeable to the senses, and does not in any way interfere with the organs of digestion. They who wish to escape any kind of fever will find it for their advantage to procure this invaluable preventive of such diseases. When they have procured it they will retain it as a talisman in the healing art that has no equal.

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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 agents of nature which are always ready to act on constitutions open to its effects.

ORIGIN OF DISEASE.

The wise physician knows that men 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 procured at the very fountains where the disease originates. Nature has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most rankly the causes of intermittent fevers are generated. Centuries ago 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. Belknap, 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 Meubro, 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 R. 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.,

186 Main street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Branch Office,

No. 20 Bank of Commerce Building,

NEW YORK CITY.

For sale by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

oct4 ——— New Orleans.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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

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

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and the amount to our 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.

Mr. Ben DeBar........Lessee.
Mr. H. Corbin........Acting Manager.

Second Night of the Engagement of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.

TUESDAY, November 13, 1860—Will be presented the popular comedy of the WILD IRISH GIRL—Wild Irish Girl, Miss Maggie Mitchell. After which the protean farce of the FOUR SISTERS—Miss Maggie Mitchell as the Four Sisters; Sam, Mr. W. P. Smith. To conclude with the farce of CRUEL TO BE KIND—Mr. C. Brown, Mr. W. P. Smith, Mrs. Trelawney Miss Laura Honey. nov13

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

—Formerly—

SPALDING & ROGERS'S AMPHITHEATRE.

SPALDING & ROGERS........Proprietors.
C. O. CHESLEY........Manager.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, November 12 and 13. Seventh week of the popular troupe of RUMSEY & NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS. First appearance of the great tenor, Mr. J. H. COLLINS. The Lager Beer Swiftsang—M. Dechalumeau.... Tuesday evening—Benefit of Harry Leslie, on which occasion J. W. Adams has kindly volunteered his services.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Doors open at 6¼; Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock. Office open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. nov12 F. A. CLARK, Agent.

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 Soudan 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. oct28

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

167 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

GREAT ATTRACTION—JAPANESE AMBASSADORS, THE THREE PRINCES, TOMMY and the rest.

This celebrated MUSEUM will be opened SATURDAY MORNING, the 28th instant, with new and original attractions. Prominent among its curiosities are the JAPANESE AMBASSADORS, representing their reception at Washington, May 17th, by President Buchanan. The artist went North during the visit of the Embassy, where he had ample opportunity to make on the spot faithful likenesses of the Orientals. He gives now to the public the most perfect specimens of wax statuary in the world. The features of the Ambassadors are faithfully preserved, as are their respective heights, while the figures wear the identical costumes, decorations and weapons used by them and bought from them in New York by Signor Vannucchi. A superb and life-like statue of the PRESIDENT at the moment of the Federal reception completes the group. Nearly two hundred and fifty figures are to be seen in the Museum. Admission, 50 cents, children, half-price. oct11 1m

For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on TUESDAY, 13th inst., at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship CHARLES MORGAN, John T. Lawless commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st.

A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. nov13

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on THURSDAY, November 15, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas United States Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship SUWANEE, H. Denison, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. States mails. For freight only, apply on board of to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 37 Camp street.

A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. nov12

To sail on THURSDAY, 15th November, 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 cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp street.

The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 23d.

No freight will be received without an order.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, 16th November, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior steamship ARIZONA, R. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp street.

The Arizona and Austin will hereafter leave here every Friday morning. nov7

Key West and Havana,

sail on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14th 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 GALVESTON, W. Hutchins commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp street.

Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees. oct20

Copartnership.

SINCE the 1st of October, 1860, I have taken my son, Mr. J. L. BOUNY, as a partner in my house. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of Widow N. BOUNY & SON. Widow N. BOUNY.

New Orleans, Oct. 29, 1860. [oct29 1mMow

TO THE LADIES.

Dress, Mantilla and Children's Clothing Store.

MRS. TOURNERY, having just received the latest PARISIAN NOUVEAUTÉS, begs leave to inform her city and country customers that she has removed to Customhouse street, No. 129, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets, where she has opened her establishment for the season.

Every order in her line promptly and satisfactorily attended to as heretofore. oct22 1m

FURNITURE.

86 & 88....BIENVILLE ST....86 & 88

A. DEBRUILLE

HAS always in store a large stock of FINE FURNITURE OF EVERY PATTERN, also of second-hand Furniture, which he offers AT THE MOST REDUCED RATES. Let the public come and examine his store. Mr. Debruille repairs at the lowest prices every kind of Furniture. oct24 1m

TO SHOEMAKERS.

GOODYEAR'S

CONGRESS ELASTIC

Has arrived again at LEON PIERRE & CO's, LEATHER STORE, oct29—3m 71 Chartres st.

Colza Oil.

RECEIVED per ships Bamberg and Johannisberg, 25 barrels Colza Oil. For sale wholesale and by the gallon. LION & ANDRÉE, oct22 Corner Royal and Bienville streets.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of Chaudet & Nee, for the sale, on commission and importation, of Wines, Cognacs, Cordials, Olive Oils, and generally all goods from Bordeaux and Marseilles. L. CHAUDET, L. E. NEE.

Royal street, Nos 147 and 149, between Toulouse and St. Peter.

New Orleans, October 15th, 1860. oct17

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of ANTONIO COSTA & CO., is dissolved since the 24th of August last, by limitation of contract.

The liquidation of the late firm will be attended to by both partners. ANTONIO COSTA, ANT. ROVIRA.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14, 1860. oct15

MRS. THIERRY,

Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street

(Apply in the Gardens.)

HAVING an extensive variety of fine Flowers, orders for wedding and other Bouquets, for the city and country attended to.

For sale, a splendid assortment of Rose Trees, Dahlias, Jessamines, Shrubs, &c., at a reduction. Gardens laid out. sep25 6m

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, to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank. sep3 3m

Removal.

PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., have removed from No. 23 Conti street to their new stores, Nos. 60 and 64 OLD LEVEE STREET, between Conti and Bienville streets. oct13

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses!

G. DUPUY

HAS removed to Royal street, no 153, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK.

Of latest style goods, received since his store was burned down, and manufactured under his superintendence and according to his designs.

The articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-glasses of double thickness; and as the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for

SPLENDID BARGAINS

In Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c., &c.

Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices, Frames of all descriptions, an immense selection of Window Shades, Plus and Curtain Clasps, Tassels, &c., of all shades and quality; a splendid assortment of Paper for Drawings, Mouldings, Lithographic Prints, &c.

Commission Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and recovering of Paintings. oct27

To Steamboatmen.

MRS. SCHMITT,

No. 55 Conti Street,

Opposite the Bank of Louisiana,

HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mosquito Bars, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow-Cases, Stitched Blankets, and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and families.

She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles at the shortest notice. mh31 ly

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

THE pleasantest and most conveniently located House in the city.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per Day........$ 2
Per Week........12

Board only, $5 per week.

mh15 3m BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

HERRINGS—200 boxes Magdalen, landing ex ship Vandalia, for sale by J H & N MARKS, oct16 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—600 baskets, of 12 bottles each, sweet oil, James Plagniol; 200 do do, Possel; 100 do, of 24 half bottles each, sweet oil, Plagniol; 400 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 20 do do, 20 do rum punch; 50 do cordials; 225 do Castille soap; 120 do prunes; 100 do do pickles; 20 do stuffed olives; 20 do anchovies in oil; 50 hampers empty bottles; 25 cases, of 100 each, vinegar jugs; 100 do orange flower water (small size) bottles; 40 do do (large size) do. For sale by LANATA BROS., oct28 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SPANISH OLIVES—In store, just received, 60 cases superior Spanish Olives; for sale by DUNTZE & CO, oct26 corner Royal and Conti sts.

ALMONDS—WALNUTS—FILBERTS—100 bales soft shell almonds; 100 do English walnuts; 100 do Sicilian filberts. For sale by LANATA BROS., oct14 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

NEW FISH—Landing ex ship Rochester, from Boston: 75 bbls. mackerel, No. 3; 25 half do do, 25 bbls do do, No. 2; 25 kits No. 1; 25 half do do, 25 bbls. do do medium; 25 half do do; 25 bbls. do do small; 25 half do do; 250 boxes Magdalen herrings, in store and for sale by FRED. AVET, oct26 Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts.