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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1860.

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 street, 300 packages and lots of seasonable dry goods; also ladies' mantillas and cloaks.

By D. E. Murphy, at 11½ o'clock, at No. 20 Tchoupitoulas street, [illegible] Havana cigars; also, at 10 o'clock, at 47 Magazine street, chewing and smoking tobacco, and whisky.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 28 Customhouse street, fine clothing, cotton umbrellas, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, credit sale of ribbons.

By R. B. Sykes, at 11 o'clock, on the levee, foot of Canal street, sundries.

By D. E. Murphy, at 11 o'clock, on the levee, head of Girod street, damaged flour.

Horse, Buggy and Harness at Auction by the Sheriff.—We call attention to the sale to be made this day, at 12 o'clock, M., in front of the St. Louis Exchange, Second District, of one horse, one buggy, and harness.

CHANGING FRONT.

One of the keenest observers of human nature that ever lived, said long ago that hypocrisy was the homage which Vice pays to Virtue. So lovely is the aspect of Virtue, and so precious in the eyes of all men, that even the wicked and the false are glad to wear her drapery and proclaim her dominion. The remark of the profound Rochefoucault might be readily illustrated by the course which the Southern leaders of the Breckinridge Democracy are pursuing. They, too, are rendering that homage of hypocrisy which Virtue ever obtains from Vice. They have perceived at length that their Disunion sentiments are too abhorrent for toleration or encouragement. The universal outcry against the contemplated treason has appalled them, and they have resolved, at least for the present, to suspend their tirades against the Union, to speak tenderly and lovingly of the ties which bind together the different States of the Confederacy, and to suppress as far as possible all allusion to their past record.

We were forcibly reminded of the axiom of the French philosopher upon reading an account of a speech delivered in the city of Richmond about a week ago by no less a personage than Hon. Wm. L. Yancey. It seems that, having escaped from the extreme South, where Secession doctrines, though not popular, certainly find some advocates, and reached the soil of the Old Dominion, where no avowed Disunionist dares to ventilate his treason, Mr. Yancey suddenly waxed enormously patriotic and national. He forthwith donned the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in. With a semblance of indignation absolutely astounding, Mr. Yancey disowned the imputation of favoring Disunion, and talked long and learnedly about the blessings of a Constitutional Union. When Mr. Yancey is in Alabama, he swears by the Slaughter letter, not one word or tittle of which does he repudiate; but when he breathes a more conservative atmosphere, he forgets that he ever sought to animate the Southern mind, fire the Southern heart, and precipitate the South into a revolution. What is true of Mr. Yancey may be applied with equal accuracy to most of the Southern Breckinridge orators. When they declaim and harangue in South Carolina or in Mississippi, where the doctrines of Disunion are familiar, and not distasteful to a goodly portion of the people, they are open and unsparing in their appeals to the South to resist Northern aggression by force, and to break up the Union in case Lincoln should be elected; but when they get into Tennessee, or Kentucky, or Virginia, they tuck away Disunion under their cloaks, and are as mute as oysters on that particular theme.

There is an undoubted discretion in this policy, and it might help Messrs. Yancey & Co., if the people were utterly ignorant of their real and oft proclaimed opinions. Mr. Breckinridge in his Ashland speech declared that there were not fifty Disunionists in the South. If he had said that so shocking was the idea of breaking up the Union, that not fifty gentlemen could be found willing directly to avow themselves Disunionists *per se*, he would not have been far from the truth; but there are more than fifty times fifty in his own party who would rejoice to-morrow at witnessing a dissolution of the Union. They are forced, however, to confront a popular sentiment overwhelmingly against them, and, like one Lysander of old, they eke out the lion's skin with the fox's hide. With respect to Mr. Yancey, his efforts in that line are exceedingly abortive. He fails to satisfy the Union men who are well acquainted with his record, while he displeases his own friends, the Disunionists. Witness the following rebuke which he receives from the Edgefield (S. C.) *Advertiser* for his impotent endeavors to assume an air of nationality:

But why should Mr. Yancey endeavor to fight against the general conviction that he is a Disunionist. It is the very thing that has given him strength in the present hour of strife. It is certainly the cause why many South Carolinians have thrown up their hats for him. Take away his Disunion strength, and Mr. Yancey, it seems to us, will be another Sampson shorn of his locks.

At all events, we venture the assertion that ninety-nine hundredths of the Disunionists *per se* at the South are perfectly satisfied with Mr. Yancey's extremism. Is it not true that *they believe* him to be the ruling spirit of *approaching* dissolution? And if this estimate of him be correct, is it not much better and much wiser that he should drop a mere warfare of policy, and come out boldly for Disunion in certain contingencies?

These fire-eaters who shift their doctrines to suit geographical distinctions should take a lesson from Stephen A. Douglas. Commend us to the Little Giant for a bold and fearless statesman, whose views and opinions are not bounded by sectional lines. It matters not a doit to Mr. Douglas whether non-intervention or popular sovereignty are agreeable to the majority or not; or whether he is addressing the multitude in Norfolk or in Portland, or in Cincinnati. He cares not whether the announcement of his opinions makes or mars his fortunes. He neither changes nor qualifies them. What he has affirmed in the North, that he repeats in the South, totally disregarding the possible consequences. We would have some respect for the Secession orators, however odious their dogmas, if they would follow his example.

The Norfolk Questions.

An exciting discussion was held at Norfolk, Va., on Friday week, by the electors of the Constitutional-Union, the "Breckinridge Democratic" and the "Douglas Democratic" parties. In the course of the remarks made by Mr. Lamb, the elector of the Breckinridge Democracy, (who, it will be remembered, propounded to Mr. Douglas the famous "Norfolk questions," answered promptly by that gentleman) he stated that he (Mr. Lamb) had fulfilled his promise, and propounded the same questions to Mr. Breckinridge, but that Mr. Breckinridge had declined answering them.

The Richmond *Whig* argues that if it be "the blackest treason" to answer the Norfolk questions as Mr. Douglas did, as is held by some of Mr. Breckinridge's supporters, it would seem to be a very easy thing for the latter gentleman to answer them differently, and at the same time properly. It thinks that the public are entitled to answers to these questions from Mr. Breckinridge, and that his party ought to insist upon an answer, so that every man may vote for or against Mr. Breckinridge, as they can for or against Mr. Bell and Mr. Douglas, with a full knowledge of their views on a question of constitutional law.

The New York *World*, an "independent" journal, defends the reticence practiced by Mr. Breckinridge in the matter of the "Norfolk questions," on the ground that by answering them *in advance* of the election, as Mr. Douglas has done, he would be likely to lose his influence with a large number of his supporters at the South, who, *after* the election, will the more readily listen to his patriotic counsels in case Mr. Lincoln should be chosen, and a portion of the Breckinridge Democracy should advocate resistance.

Florida.—The Mobile *Tribune*, on the authority of a private letter from Pensacola, states that the Democrats have carried Florida. The returns given do not substantiate the assertion, as, with one exception, they are all from Democratic counties. In a day or two we shall have authentic advices, and shall certainly give them to our readers.

The intelligent editor of the Charlottesville (Virginia) *Review*, who has recently been reading the Dred Scott decision, Mr. Douglas's magazine article on popular sovereignty, and Mr. Senator Benjamin's refutation of that dogma, announces as the result that he has been seriously threatened with an attack of brain fever. He thinks the old discussion between the supra and sub-lapsarian divines on the general theme of predestination was nothing in complexity with the modern Democratic "muddle."

Mr. Guthrie, in a recent letter, repeats the declaration that he cannot support Breckinridge; neither will he sustain Douglas.

We stated a few days ago that the Washington (N. C.) *Dispatch* had declared for Bell and Everett, and now we are pleased to chronicle another accession in the same good cause in the old North State. The Franklin (N. C.) *Observer*, hitherto neutral, in changing its name to that of the *Western Carolinian*, announces that it will in the pending canvass cordially support Bell and Everett.

New Goods.—Mr. P. Picard, No. 297 Circus street, offers for sale, at very low prices, a remarkably fine assortment of new goods, just received from New York. The ladies are particularly invited to call and examine his stock. See advertisement.

It is said that all the Presidential electors in Florida have declared themselves opposed to Disunion in case of Lincoln's election. Mr. George Call, the Breckinridge elector, says the *Floridian and Journal*, (a Breckinridge paper) has taken grounds against Disunion on the mere happening of such a contingency.

Manager Lorton, the lessee of the Louisville theatre, died in that city, a few days ago, of typhus fever.

A Strong Democrat for Douglas.—W. B. Grayson, Esq., of the parish of Franklin, an old and consistent Democrat, announces, in the last number of the Franklin *Sun*, his intention to support Douglas for the Presidency. The reasons given for declining to act with the other wing of the party are well considered and of great force.

Election at Augusta.—Augusta, October 3. The special election held here to-day for Senator and Representative from Richmond District to the State Legislature has resulted in the election of John Davison and George T. Barnes, the Douglas candidates, by a large majority.

The *Central Organ*, published at Marksville, Avoyelles, raises the Bell and Everett flag. The editor, Mr. Warner, has been a life-long Democrat.

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

St. Joseph, October 4.—The Pony Express, with news to September 22d, arrived last night.

Under the influences of a healthy and active demand for goods from the country, scant arrivals, and advice of indifferent shipments from Atlantic ports, the market is assuming a degree of buoyancy that has not been witnessed for a long time. Some speculative feeling is evinced, but generally the improvement is gradual, and mostly attributed to legitimate causes as a rule. Stocks of goods are ample for the fall and winter's trade, but being within bounds. Importers are encouraged to hold for a remunerative market. Transactions are not of an extensive character, though the demand by the trade is steady, and the aggregate quantity of goods moving quite liberal. Candles firm and quiet as last quoted. Coal inactive. Coffee in more active demand.

The People's Reform party of San Francisco have decided to nominate a full municipal ticket, irrespective of politics.

The State Agricultural Fair opened at Sacramento on the 20th under very favorable auspices. The largest receipts on a single day exceeded $4000. The best feature of the Fair is said to be the display of blooded stock, requiring four hundred and fifty stalls for their accommodation.

There is nothing later concerning the Oregon Senatorial election. It is said to be the intention to elect Baker and Nesmith, whether a quorum can be got in the Senate or not. As the Senate organized and elected its sergeant-at-arms without a quorum, it is doubtful if that officer has power to arrest absent Senators.

The Danish bark Steinwarder arrived last evening from Eastern Siberia, having left DeCastries Bay July 19th. The American schooner Alert arrived at DeCastries Bay, from San Francisco, July 6th, and was discharging at Nicholosky a great part of her cargo in a damaged condition. Brig Orbit arrived on the 6th of July, and sailed again on August 4th for San Francisco via Hakadadi, Honolulu, and Albion river. The Danish brigs Theodore and Julia, from Nicholosky, had been frozen in for a long time, but left seven days previous for Shanghai with a cargo of ice.

July 6th the Russian steam corvette America, with Admiral Kazakeith on board, left DeCastries Bay to review other ports in the Gulf of Tartary, and for Hakadadi. Count Mouraviff, a Moorsky General, Governor of Eastern Siberia, was daily expected at Nicholosky, thence to Jeddo. The whole Siberian fleet had been ordered to the Peiho. The Hamburg bark San Francisco, on her way from Nicholosky to De Castries Bay, in tow of the Russian steamer Frodost, went ashore in a thick fog off Klosterof Point. She got off with little damage, after heaving the greater part of her ballast overboard.

By the arrival of the British steamer Termagant we have received Victoria dates to the 8th instant. The recent auroral phenomenon was distinctly visible in British Columbia.

The Council has adopted a resolution prohibiting persons taking contracts under the city from employing Indian labor.

Since the 7th of August there have arrived and cleared from Victoria the following vessels, none of them less than twenty tons burden: Steamers 33, ships 4, barks 5, barquentines 2, brigs 2, and schooners 3, besides over 100 small sloops and schooners conveying fifteen tons and less.

Later from Frazer River.—The Wilson G. Hunt brought about $15,000 in dust. The miners who have gone to work on Rock creek are making good wages—say from $10 to $50 per day, and there are a great many idle men there.

Political News.

Louisville, October 4.—The *Bulletin* publishes a letter from John J. Crittenden in reply to one from his admirers in New Albany, Ind., asking a speech, in which he defines their duty as Indianians in the present crisis. Mr. Crittenden declines speaking, but writes: "If I were a voter in the State of Indiana and believed there was no probability that Bell could carry the State by its popular vote, then I would unhesitatingly give my vote to Douglas; and I should do this thinking that thereby I performed my duty as a true Union man, and rendered both to my country and to Bell and Everett, the candidates of my choice, the best service that circumstances permitted me to do."

St. Joseph, Mo., October 4.—One of the largest political demonstrations ever witnessed in Missouri is being held here to-day by the Bell and Everett party.

At an early hour the city was thronged from abroad. A procession of a mile and a half in length was formed, with bands of music and banners flying, which repaired to the Fair grounds, where they were addressed by distinguished speakers. To-night a procession, with a thousand torches and transparencies, with bands playing and bells ringing, is parading the streets.

The city is brilliantly illuminated, and appears all ablaze. It is estimated that not less than 15,000 people visited the city to-day.

The greatest excitement and enthusiasm prevail throughout.

Chicago, October 4.—Senator Douglas arrived here at 10 o'clock to-night, two hours after the programme time. He was met at the depot by the Douglas Invincibles, to the number of 2000, and escorted to the Tremont House, where he was welcomed home by T. B. Taylor. Mr. Douglas briefly responded, acknowledging the honor done him by this magnificent reception. The streets in the vicinity of the Tremont House were densely crowded. The number in attendance was between 10,000 and 15,000. Mr. Douglas will address a mass meeting of the Democracy to-morrow.

Movements of Lord Renfrew.

Washington, October 3.—The dinner party at the President's to-night was prolonged till 10 o'clock.

There were present besides the President's family and royal guests, the members of the Cabinet and their wives. The Marine Band was in full attendance, and played, among others, the national airs of Great Britain and America.

The President will to-morrow give a reception, from 12 to 1 o'clock, in honor of Lord Renfrew.

Washington, October 4.—Baron Renfrew and his suite, including Lord Lyons, accompanied the Secretary of War to the Capitol this morning, and, under the escort of Capt. Franklin, superintendent, and Mr. Walter, the architect of the Capitol extension, Mayor Berret and Capt. Dunnington, took a hasty survey of all the objects of interest.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the reception, the east room of the White House was crowded with spectators, more so than on any New Year's day. The members of the Cabinet, and Army and Navy officers in uniform, were among those present. The Marine Band enlivened the gay, excited and brilliant scene. The Baron and his suite stood in a row, prominent to all the spectators; on his left stood Lord Lyons, and on the right the President, who conducted the ceremony of introduction.

It was noticed that while the Prince freely shook hands with gentlemen, he took those of the ladies only when they were first offered. In their case a bow from royalty generally sufficed. Not more than half an hour was thus occupied, and this limitation caused some disappointment. Even after the party had retired crowds kept excitedly rushing into the mansion, the deafening sounds of the music increasing the confusion. The disappointed ones, however, were gratified by the appearance of the Baron at a window, in full view of the crowd.

The Storm in Clinton.—The *Spirit of the South* says:

One of the most violent storms with which this region has been visited for a number of years occurred on Tuesday, the 2d instant. It commenced raining in the morning, accompanied with strong wind, which increased until about 3 P. M., when its violence was so great as to commit great injury and devastation. It was not until near twelve o'clock at night that it abated. In our town, shade trees were uprooted, covering the streets and the yards of private residences, chimney tops carried away, some frame buildings moved from their foundations, and the blacksmith shop of R. J. Bowman completely prostrated.

From every part of the parish we hear of great injury, the crops being almost entirely destroyed. The parishes east and west have also been visited by the devastating storm. On the Mississippi river we hear of steamboats having been wrecked. At Baton Rouge a number of coal boats were sunk, part of the roof of the Harney House taken off, and sugar houses east of the town blown down. Mail communications have been almost entirely suspended, we having received but one mail, that of Tuesday, from New Orleans, up to this time of going to press.

We have no doubt, when full information has been received from all directions, this will prove to have been one of the most disastrous storms that has been experienced for twenty or thirty years past.

Shooting Affair.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* of Saturday has the following:

On Saturday (to-day) our streets were somewhat excited by a rencontre between Mr. J. H. Sitch and Col. R. A. Stewart, on account of some misunderstanding between them in a business transaction. Mr. Sitch received a blow, when he drew a revolver and fired at his antagonist, slightly wounding him in the left arm. Bystanders say that Mr. Stewart endeavored to use a knife before his adversary drew his pistol. When we arrived on the battle-ground a philanthropic live oak supported the parties, and undoubtedly was the means of saving the life of one or the other of the parties engaged.

Mr. Sitch immediately surrendered himself to Constable Cousins, and was taken before Justice Walker. There being no affidavit against him, he was discharged. We are glad to learn that the wound of Col. Stewart is not at all dangerous.

FROM TAMPICO.

Capt. Bishop, of the schooner Red Fox, which arrived yesterday morning, from Tampico, reports the river at Tampico as very high, owing to heavy rains having fallen from the 8th to the 14th of last month. The conducta from Guadalajara, San Luis and Zacatecas, bound to Tampico with $4,150,000, was detained and sent to Lagos by order of Gen. Degollado. A large portion of the conducta was destined for this market. The Red Fox, on the 1st inst., in lat. 25° 40', long. 93° 20', encountered a heavy gale from the northeast, varying around to northwest accompanied with a heavy sea. The barometer was at twenty-nine inches. The Red Fox sustained no damage, and had light winds during the rest of the passage.

There were in the port of Tampico on the 25th ult. the following named vessels:

Sardinian bark Arrivatelly Conflunga, loading for Ceron; French brig Helen, discharging; schooner Mystic Valley, Russell, loading for New York, to sail on October 1st; schooner Carrie Sanford, Hackett, from Pensacola, discharging; Mexican schooner Rosita, loading for Soto la Marina; Mexican schooner Paquite de Tampico, loading for Soto la Marina.

Timely Counsels.

We could scarcely find an appropriate moment for republishing the annexed impressive and beautiful passages from the address delivered by Daniel Webster before the New York Historical Society, on the 23d February, 1852. The counsels they convey should be specially heeded at this particular juncture:

Gentlemen, I will not take my leave of you in a tone of despondency. We may trust that Heaven will not forsake us, nor permit us to forsake ourselves. We must strengthen ourselves, and gird up our loins with new resolution; we must counsel each other; and, determined to sustain each other in the support of the Constitution, prepare to meet manfully and united whatever of difficulty or of danger, whatever of effort or of sacrifice, the Providence of God may call upon us to meet. Are we of this generation so derelict, have we so little of the blood of our Revolutionary fathers coursing through our veins, that we cannot preserve what they achieved? The world will cry out "shame" upon us if we show ourselves unworthy to be the descendants of those great and illustrious men who fought for their liberty, and secured it to their posterity by the Constitution of the United States.

Gentlemen, exigencies arise in the history of nations when competition and rivalry, disputes and contentions are powerful. Exigencies arise in which good men of all parties, and all shades of political sentiment, are required to reconsider their opinions and differences, to readjust their positions, and to bring themselves together, if they can, in the spirit of harmony. Such a state of things, in my judgment, has happened in our day. An exigency has arisen the duties and the dangers of which should sink deep within all our hearts. We have a great and wise Constitution. We have grown, flourished, and prospered under it with a degree of rapidity unequaled in the history of the world. Founded on the basis of equal civil rights, its provisions secure perfect equality and freedom; those who live under it are equal, and enjoy the same privileges. It is to be presumed that all wise and good men of the nation have the same end in view, though they may take different means to obtain that great end—the preservation and protection of the Constitution and Government. If, then, they have one and the same object, they must unite in the means, and be willing each to surrender something to the opinions of others to secure the harmony of the whole. Unity of purpose should produce harmony of action. This general object, then, being the preservation of the Constitution, the only efficient means to accomplish this end is the union of all its friends. The Constitution has enemies, secret and professed; but they cannot disguise the fact that it secures us many benefits. These enemies are unlike in character, but they all act for the same purpose. Some of them are enthusiastic, self-sufficient and headstrong. They fancy that they can strike out for themselves a better path than that laid down for them, as the son of Apollo thought he could find a better course through the heavens for the sun.

> "Thus Phaeton once, amidst the ethereal plains,
> Leaped on his father's car, and seized the reins,
> Far from his course impelled the glowing sun,
> Till Nature's laws to wild disorder run."

Heat, in the intellectual constitution of these enthusiasts, is distributed just exactly as it should not be—they have hot heads and cold hearts. They are rash, reckless, and fierce for change, and with no affection for the existing institutions of their country.

Other enemies there are more cool and with more calculation. These have a deeper and more fixed and dangerous purpose. They formerly spoke of a forcible resistance to the provisions of the Constitution; they now speak of secession. Let me say, gentlemen, that secession from us is secession elsewhere. He who renounces the protection of the "stars and stripes" will assuredly shelter himself under another flag; this will happen from inevitable necessity.

These malcontents find it not difficult to inflame men's passions; they attribute all the misfortunes of individual men of different States, sections and communities, all want of prosperity, to the Union. There is a strange co-operation of what are called antagonistic opinions. Extremes meet and act together.

There are those in the country who profess, in their own words, even to hate the Constitution because it tolerates in the Southern States the institutions existing therein; and there are others who profess to hate it, and do hate it, because it does not better sustain these institutions. These opposite classes meet and shake hands together and say, "Let us see what we can do to accomplish our common end. Give us dissolution, revolution, secession, anarchy, and then let us have a general scramble for our separate objects." Now, the friends of the Constitution must rally and unite; they must forget the things which are behind, and act, with immovable firmness, like a band of brothers, with moderation and conciliation, forgetting past disagreements, and looking only to the great object set before them, the preservation of the Constitution bequeathed to them by their ancestors. They must gird up their loins for the work. It is a duty which they owe to these ancestors and to the generations which are to succeed them.

Gentlemen, I give my confidence, my countenance, my heart and my hand, my entire cooperation to all good men, without reference to the past or pledge for the future, who are willing to stand by the Constitution.

I will quarrel with no man about past differences; I will reproach no one, but only say that I stand together here in a most interesting period of our history, with the same general love of country, the same veneration for ancestry, and the same regard for posterity; and let us act in that spirit of union which actuated our ancestors when they framed the institutions which it is ours to preserve. But I will not carry my toleration so far as to justify, in the slightest degree, any defection from that great and absolutely essential point, the preservation of the Union; and I think every man should make his sentiments known on this point. For myself, I have no hesitation, and cannot act with those who have. Other questions, questions of policy, are subordinate. This is paramount. Every man who is for the Union should come out boldly and say so, without condition or hypothesis, without ifs, and ands, and buts. What Cicero says on another occasion is fully applicable to this: "*Denique inscriptum sit, patres conscripti, in fronte uniuscujusque civis, quod de republica sentiat.*" Let every man bear inscribed on his forehead what are his sentiments concerning the Republic. There are persons weak enough, foolish enough, to think and to say that if the Constitution, which holds these States together, should be broken up, there would be found some other and some better chain of connection. This is rash! This is rash! I no more believe it possible that, if this Union be dissolved, held together as it now is by the Constitution, especially as I look on these thirty-one States, with their various institutions, spreading over so vast a country, with such varieties of climate—I say, I no more believe it possible that this Union, should it once be dissolved, could ever again be reformed, and all the States reassociated, than I believe it possible that if, by the fiat of Almighty power, the law of gravitation should be abolished, and the orbs which compose the Universe should rush into illimitable space, jostling against each other, they could be brought back and readjusted into harmony by any new principle of attraction. I hardly know whether the manner of our political death would be an aggravation or an alleviation of our fate. We shall die no lingering death. We shall fall victims to neither war, pestilence, nor famine. An earthquake would shake the foundations of the globe, pull down the pillars of heaven, and bury us at once in endless darkness. Such may be the fate of this country and its institutions. May I never live to see that day! May I not survive to hear any apocalyptic angel crying through the heavens, with such a voice as announced the fall of Babylon, "America the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of demons and the hold of every foul spirit!"

A Hard Hit.—Mr. Breckinridge declared, in his Lexington speech that he voted for Cass in 1848, as the representative of his principles. Judge Douglas gave him this overwhelming and withering reply to this, a day or two afterwards, in his Baltimore speech:

Mr. Breckinridge in his stump speech defends himself against the charge of opposing General Cass in 1848, and said he went for him because he represented his principles. What were his principles? Mr. Cass had just written his Nicholson letter, avowing the doctrine of non-intervention. He now condemned that dogma. [Laughter and cheers.] He, Cass and Breckinridge were together on the dogma in 1848. The only objection he (Douglas) had to Cass in 1848 was that *Mr. Cass went a little too far in his squatter sovereignty ideas; but that suited Mr. Breckinridge, for he says he represented his principles.*

From Washington.—Washington, October 4.—The President has appointed J. J. Sprengle, of Pennsylvania, Consul to Venice, vice Sarmiento, resigned; John A. Parker, of Virginia, Consul to Honolulu, vice Buell, declined; Chas. Richmond, of Michigan, Consul to La Hamas, vice Chandler, recalled; and William C. Burchard, of New York, Consul to Comayagua and Zeguciagalpa, in Honduras.

Distressing Case of Hydrophobia.—A man named Patrick O'Donnell died in Detroit last Friday from the effects of a bite of a dog received four months ago. The *Advertiser* of that city says:

On Thursday morning the unmistakable symptoms of the most terrible of diseases were apparent, and from that time till Friday evening, when death was brought to his relief, his sufferings were of the most intense kind. The raising of the hand by one several feet away occasioned a terrible shudder. "For God's sake, don't do that, you take my breath away," he would say. There was a constant twitching of every limb, and starting as if to leap from their sockets, and grasping or clutching of the hands and the like. When in the spasms he could scarcely be held. He would jump up and bite at every thing near. The sight of fluid occasioned a most fearful exhibition of perfect dread, and at no moment was the unhappy man at rest. When not in spasms he was rational, and conversed. Early in the day he spoke of death as certain, and would call his mother to him, embrace her and talk with her. His death we understand to have been hastened by the physicians, in mercy to him, after all imaginable means had been taken to arrest the disease. He often, when his sufferings were severe, begged of those around him to shoot him or kill him in any way to relieve him from misery.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, October 8.—The steamers Sovereign and Eastport passed down at 6, and the Fort Wayne at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The James Battle passed down at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Crescent City passed down at 2 o'clock this morning.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Grand Union Demonstration.

THE GREATEST TURNOUT EVER WITNESSED IN NEW ORLEANS—TREMENDOUS THRONG ON CANAL STREET—SPEECHES OF HARRY HAYS, M. A. FOUTE AND A. P. FIELD—THE SAILOR ORATOR TALKS TO HIS SHIPMATES—UNRAVELING OF THE MAZE OF CLUBS—THE GREAT PROCESSION AND ITS FEATURES—THE LADIES ALONG THE ROUTE—ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE.

As the momentous struggle for the safety of the Union approaches its final day of action, as the great contest between those patriots who would preserve intact our glorious confederation and those who are blindly rushing upon all the evils of Disunion, draws nigh to its close, the heart of the people throbs with the vehemence of its feelings, and every man alive to the greatness of the cause of the Union is ready to volunteer in the hands of those gallant followers of Bell and Everett, who exhibited to our whole city last night to which of the Presidential candidates New Orleans will give the influence of her votes on the 6th of November. Such a grand demonstration has never been witnessed before in our city, the former ones of the same party in this campaign scarcely approaching it. So vast was the assemblage on Canal street, so numerous the club procession, so thronged the streets, so brilliant the scene in every direction, it is impossible to give in print even a faint idea of some of the prominent features.

The large stand erected against the Clay Statue was similar to that of the first great meeting in the same place, the image of the Great Commoner looking down with an apparent expression of satisfaction to see that even in this day of publicly proclaimed Disunion sentiments there were still thousands on thousands of true men ready to come forth and proclaim their determination to stand by the noble principles he had sustained during a worthy life-time. Over the statue of Clay was the same triumphal arch lighted from within, and emblazoned with the national legacy contained in the farewell address of Washington; Clay's words, "I would rather be right than President;" those of Webster, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable;" and that characteristic expression of Jackson's, "The Union, it must and *shall* be preserved."

Behind the statue, from a tall flag-staff, waved the stars and stripes, and along the neutral ground were erected posts bearing pots of blazing turpentine. All the galleries and windows in the neighborhood were crowded with ladies and their gallants, and the broad thoroughfare was crowded from side wall to side wall, and from below Royal street to a distance as far as the eye could reach—apparently to the levee. Such a scene, with the waving of banners, the glaring of torches, the heartfelt cheers of the masses, and not least the fluttering of white handkerchiefs from thousands of pretty, dimpled hands, was enough to arouse any amount of enthusiasm, and make the orators fully conscious of the value of their distinction and the grandeur of the cause.

The meeting was called to order by W. G. Seymour, Esq., who nominated the following list of officers, which was ratified with great applause:

President—M. E. BAILEY.

Vice-Presidents—First District—R S Sykes, Thos K Price, Mose Greenwood, G W Hynson, Robt Gribble, L F Bakewell, Geo W Helme, Jas McConnell, Thos Murray, H J Ranny, L H Place, John S Shaw, F W Woodliff, T Greenleaf, Thos Sloo, J U Levillebeuvre, John T Monroe, Isaac Hart, Sam'l Jones, Jr, Chas L Leeds, Harman Doane, M Eastman, C H Noble, C W Lytle, N F Lytle, J Dunlap, A Brother, F Jorday, E S Sepura, A B James, Dr W O Carey, F Young, J K Day, W W McGarrity, A Kearny, M H Reed, F Maxwell, U H Dudley, Robinson Trestman.

Second District—V G DeLisle, R D Hubbard, A G Bakewell, E S Sorapuru, T E Adams, L F Forstall, F E Theard, E D Beach, E W Hebrard, J M Lapeyre, Jules Levergne, Charles Barbiere, Jacob Herr, F Samuels, J Viosca, J Lanata, Guy Duplantier, J Lobrano, A L H Roudane, L Eynes, Henry Guidet, A Dupre, M Heylandres, A Bieler, P Wellman, Jules Biguil, Victor Bouis, Louis Mas, A Carriere, F A Giraud, W O Denegre, J Barnett, J Ferrauor, V Geroux, A Miltenberger, Dr Wm Kenton, Geo Golieleald.

Third District—Judge Culbertson, J P Barnett, W C Raymond, John B Leeds, J Bermudes, F Labatut, W E Woodbridge, R P Wilts, John Laidlaw, Webster Long, Robert Wynne, A Duquercron, George Clark, C O LeBlanc, C W Culbertson, Charles Morel, Charles Le Carpentier, J Charbonnet, A Larose, D E Denece, John B Fitch, A C Merle.

Fourth District—S S Harrison, Lucien Adams, A W Bosworth, C T Buddecke, Jacob Staub, A B Phelps, H S Buckner, H T Lonsdale, D Adams, J H Phelps, J S Bartlett, E A Patterson, W C Quirk; Theo Gillespie, Michael Duffy, S Sampson, J J Barnet, Wm Barnet, Wm Northern, William McDuff, Wm Freret, Samuel A Skinnerway, J P Harrison, S B Newman, S H Kennedy, H M Howell, J W Phillips, Geo Heinemann, Wm Holmes, James Ross, J S Hockings, C L Marshall, Theo Von La Hache, Henry Ginder, W W Lamberton, Chas H Jones, Augustus Sind, Wm L Allen.

Algiers—N Tregagnier, H Fortier, L W Dodge, Theo Rees, W Bradman, C E Morrison, A B Hays.

Secretaries—J O Nixon, Dr H Harby, T E Leverich, L J Salomon, H M DeBuys, John A Watkins, C E Morrison.

After a few appropriate remarks were made by the President, he introduced Harry Hays, Esq.; the eloquent and popular orator of the party.

Mr. Hays made a soundly argumentative, lucid and convincing speech. He showed that there were but two great parties—the sectional Black Republican and the National Union parties; the others were fragments of a party; and then taking up the Breckinridge faction, he showed it to be perfectly as sectional as the Republican. They claim to be the residuary legatees of the Jackson Democracy, but they take a precisely opposite position to that so firmly maintained by Jackson. Shall we stand by the vagaries of this faction, or array ourselves under the patriotic principles of their old leaders? It has been said that Bell and Everett were nominated by the old gentlemen. Yes, they were nominated by men whose gray hairs spoke of their experience, and whose lives were pledges of their oft-tried patriotism—old gentlemen in whose personal ambition had died out, and given place to pure love of their country. The speaker referred to and showed the silliness of all the charges against John Bell on the old accusation of Abolitionism, and particularly the insinuations to that effect in the recent address of John Slidell, a man who ought to know Bell too well to doubt his fidelity to the South. From one who held the high position of United States Senator the people had looked for something in this address about the importance of our Government and the danger of destroying our Union, something of patriotism, but they found none. The Union belongs to the whole American people, and what right has a faction to talk of dissolving it? The Constitution has a remedy for every evil that may arise, and it has never been infringed. What are the issues of this contest? They tell you it is the principle that every Southerner has the right to carry slaves into the Territories and be protected in his property. One of the leaders of this Breckinridge faction, Senator Benjamin, says that by the Dred Scott decision the Constitution guarantees that right. Then our platform, the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws, covers the whole ground of issue. John Bell will enforce the laws as only one President has ever done—Millard Fillmore. The speaker traced the growth of the Black Republican party under Democratic administrations, and closed with a fervid appeal to the hearts and minds of all within the range of his voice to stand firmly by the cause of the Union.

Mr. Hays was met through all his remarks with great applause, and retired amid tumultuous cheers. The Clubs now commenced filing into Canal street from every direction, adding greatly to the crowd and the liveliness of the scene.

The President then introduced our ex-District Attorney, M. A. Foute, Esq., who was received with peculiar favor. He opened in a quiet manner and subdued tone, but gradually warming with enthusiasm, he gave vent to the feelings of his heart and the poetry of his mind, in one of the most brilliant bursts of eloquence it has been our good fortune to hear during the present campaign. His auditors were at times spell-bound with interest, and again broke into cheer upon cheer of gratification and approbation. Looking up to the ladies who were showering their applause from the balconies, his peroration was to them: "Ladies, you have saved Mount Vernon to your country, rescue your country from Disunion!"

Col. A. P. Field now came forward in answer to loud calls, and made one of his brief but cogent speeches, sparkling with ready wit, and replete with convincing argument. But while the regular speakers were addressing as many as could hear them in front of the stand, the well-known sailor orator, Daniel McLaughlin, who gave "a little plain talk to his shipmates" at the Union meeting in Clay Square, ascended the steps of the statue, and delivered a capital nautical harangue to the people on the other side. Dressed as he was in regular man-of-war toggery, and never at loss to clothe his ideas in sailor lingo, he acquitted himself right well, and got no little applause.

With twenty-six clubs, occupying Canal street and most of the intersecting thoroughfares, it was some little time before the Grand Marshal and his aids could unravel the maze of men on foot and horseback, in carriages, omnibuses and wagons. But at half-past nine they were all arranged, and one by one, in regular order, they filed down Royal street until, after a long space of time, during which the line was constantly moving down town to the Third District, the last clubs fell into position, and then nothing was left in Canal street but the crowds, while Royal street looked like an endless stream of fire. When the last club took up its march down Royal street, the head of the procession must have been coming up Rampart street.

The officers of the procession were as follows:

Grand Marshal, Adolphe Mazereau; Aids—First District, John L. Gubernator, Ernest Toledano; Second District, Joseph Hernandez, Ernest Morel; Third District, Robert Wynne, Augustin Larose; Fourth District, E. A. Patterson, Theodore A. James.

The Bell Knights were the first club—a numerous body of well mounted men dressed in black, with black caps bound in white, carrying spears. They bore a trophy of their favor with the ladies in the shape of a beautiful silk banner hung with a rich garland.

The Everett Knights were another fine band of mounted men in magnificent costume of red fez caps, buff capes, and red saddle cloths. Upon the banner was the motto: "Behold the Knight as he grasps the Constitution and holds it sacred!"

The Minute Men of '60, who have showed their splendid marching on many occasions of late, were not behind hand on this occasion, and the Union Knights made a good showing.

The Union Guard of the Second District turned out in tremendous numbers, with a long and beautiful array of transparencies. They carried a rich banner of white satin, trimmed with gold fringe, presented to them by the ladies through Mrs. Hubbard, at her residence on Moreau street. Pendant from it was a handsome golden wreath given to the club by the ladies at the Louisiana State Bank.

The Union Guard of Seventh and Eighth Wards, Third District, were out in force with hanging lamps and a fine banner.

The Union Guard of the Ninth Ward had an abundance of transparencies, and an elegant banner presented by the ladies of their section, with the representation of a cotton bale upon it.

The Foute Guard led the van of the Second Division, dressed in a neat uniform, with lead-colored capes bearing the word "Union." Among them we recognized a great many young men who are attached to the different military organizations of the city, and they were perhaps the best drilled guard in the procession.

The Fencibles, in barouches and omnibuses, were of course one of the features of the night's display, and gave a tone to the whole parade.

The Bell Champions acted with the Foute's Guard as escort to the Fencibles, and made an excellent display. Their uniform consisted of black glazed caps, with white band, on which were their title, black frock coat and pants, with a light blue sash around the waist.

The Young Bell Ringers came next, and sustained the prestige they have won in every former parade. They appeared with an entire new set of uniform transparencies, consisting of blue globes, on which were white stars.

The Constitution Club surprised everybody along the route with their superb and tasteful display of elegant transparencies, hailed with rich garlands of flowers. One of the most handsome clubs in the procession, the members distinguished by their fine personal appearance and uniform costume of black cloth capes, marched abreast, the width of the street and over a square long, each bearing [illegible] globes. From the center one to those on each side were hung the flower festoons, and the whole being well lighted up by torches, it looked like a brilliant vista in some fairy garden. Everywhere on the route the ladies rewarded this club with the vigorous expression of their delight.

The Crittenden Guards were a well drilled company of fine looking young men, wearing army caps.

The Mount Vernon Club paraded in strong force, with a splendid showing of variously shaped transparencies.

The Everett Rangers led the Third Division in admirable style. They had out a row-boat on wheels, filled with men carrying Bell and Everett flags.

The Metropolitan Club proved themselves something more than a mere auxiliary club on this occasion.

The Bunker Hill Rangers, in large number, made a fine appearance. They carried in a wagon a fine picture of the Goddess of Liberty, and the members all bore transparencies that were miniature Bunker Hill monuments.

The Sixth Ward Rough and Ready Club carried an enormous bell transparency, and any number of square transparencies of different colors. They also had out a beautiful model of a steamship, representing the interests of commerce.

The Kentucky Guards were a neatly uniformed and well-drilled company, wearing red caps and white capes. They each bore a spear with a miniature banner bearing the name of each of the States.

The Bell Ringers, the Union Club of the Fourth District, the Bell Lancers, Everett Guard, and delegations from Algiers, Gretna, Jefferson City and Carrollton, comprised the Fourth Division—a numerous and well-appointed body. The rich and elegant banner of the Everett Guard was, of course, one of the features of the procession.

The route of march was down Royal street to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Rampart, up Rampart to Thalia, up Thalia to Carondelet, and down Carondelet to Canal. Everywhere the streets were thronged and the windows and balconies crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who cheered with the greatest enthusiasm and threw bouquets and wreaths to their friends in the procession. Many private residences on these streets were handsomely illuminated with lights and transparencies, and the whole city seemed alive with interest and excitement.

Turners' Hall and the Police.—A serious disturbance took place about eleven o'clock on Sunday night at Turners' Hall, on Franklin street, between Gasquet and Canal, which led to the wounding of a police officer, and the arrest of the proprietor, Wm. Krammer, with five others, named Charles Berlook, George Miller, Frederick Gresham, Marcus Bartel and Simon Rieber. To explain the nature of the difficulty clearly we will show the plan on which the Turners' Hall is sustained. It is well known that the Germans are peculiar in their mode of social enjoyment, inasmuch as they participate with their wives and families, and where they are undisturbed by persons of other nationalities who, having not the same restraints upon them, are too prone to interference with drunkenness and libidinous conduct, they are notoriously quiet and peaceable. Knowing by experience that when this mode of entertainment is shared by others than their own countrymen their wives and daughters are often insulted, and they are forced into broils with drunken rowdies, an association of Germans called the Turnverein leased a piece of ground on Franklin street and built upon it a ball room and beer saloon, known as the Turners' Hall. Wm. Krammer, the manager, pays a license to the city for giving free balls and selling refreshments. At stated times there are balls, theatrical and musical entertainments given by the Turnverein, to which no one is admitted except the members of this club or such guests as they specially invite and vouch for to the committee on invitation, who are stationed at the door of entrance, and whose duty it is to prevent the entrance of any but these persons.

Such an entertainment was given on Sunday night, and every thing was passing off harmoniously, there being two or three hundred persons of both sexes quietly enjoying themselves, when a man named Louis Brown, with several of his friends, attempted to enter. He was asked if he had been invited, and if he had any friends there to vouch for him, and on replying in the negative, he was denied admittance. He then attempted to force his way in, and to being promptly ejected, he received a slight wound on the head. Calling for the police, officers Chambers and Gaienne came up, and to them he complained of having been beaten by persons inside, and demanded their arrest. Instead of informing Brown that he must make an affidavit against the parties, and have them arrested by warrant, the officers, doubtless ignorant that such action was contrary to law, attempted a forcible entry into the hall, and were forcibly repulsed, Gaienne having the back of his right hand cut open in the conflict. He does not know who wounded him, but thinks it was done with a sabre.

The repulsed officers now sprung their rattles for assistance, which soon brought a number of First and Second District police and a crowd of other persons who were prepared to assist the police. The Turners and their friends closed and barricaded the door to prevent Brown and his friends from making an attack out of revenge for their expulsion, and also knowing that the police had no legal right to enter for the purpose of arresting any one of them without a warrant. That they were correct in this view of the law, any person may satisfy himself of by reference to Voorhies's Criminal Jurisprudence, the latest standard work on the statutes of this State. Nevertheless the police, both those wearing badges of authority and those without any, and also a number of citizens, broke in the door, and rushed upon the Turners, who were drawn up in line of battle, and armed with swords, clubs, pistols, bottles and other weapons.

We have yet to learn that even in this moment of excitement forcible resistance was made to any officer who was distinguished as such by a badge of any kind. Berlook made an attack upon Lieutenant Crévon with a sabre, but at the same time asked him if he was an officer. The Lieutenant, who had no badge of office, told him he was. Berlook demanded his authority, and the Lieutenant, acting with commendable coolness and propriety in such a moment, showed him his commission, whereupon Berlook at once surrendered. We do not think the Chief of Police was present when the door was forced in, or that it was done by his orders, but he arrived during the subsequent melée. He wore no distinction of office. George Miller attempted to draw a revolver on him when the Chief caught his arm with one hand and arrested him. The Chief also arrested Gresham, not, as has been stated, for resisting him, but because he saw Gresham take a pepper-box revolver out of his pocket and try to hide it on a table, that it might not be found upon him if arrested. Bartel is charged with striking an officer with a chair. Rieber was arrested after the affair was all over, when he drove up in a cab to get his family and take them home. The charge against him of being drunk and disturbing the peace cannot be sustained in all probability.

Affray on Royal Street.—At a quarter before twelve o'clock yesterday forenoon a difficulty occurred on Royal street, near the corner of Canal, between F. A. Bartlett and Geo. W. Mader, which resulted in the stabbing of the former by the latter. The only relation we have heard of the affair is that these two young men have had a quarrel of a week's standing on political subjects, and that last Saturday Bartlett drew a revolver on Mader in the street, but did not use it. Yesterday, at the time mentioned, Mader was in the rooms of the Douglas and Johnson Executive Committee on Royal street, when some person informed him that Bartlett was waiting to attack him on the street. Mader asked for some weapon of defence, and being given a sword-cane by a gentleman, he started down stairs. On reaching the banquette he saw Bartlett on the other side of the street, who called him over, but Mader paid no attention to him, and walked down on the same banquette. Bartlett is said to have then crossed over and approached Mader, spitting in his face and striking him between the eyes. Mader drew the sword from his cane and stabbed Bartlett twice in the left side. Bartlett drew a revolver, but the parties were immediately separated, and officer Water running up took Bartlett into custody, but finding him badly wounded, conveyed him to his boarding-house. Upon learning that Lieutenant Crévon had made an affidavit against him, Mader at once went to the police office and gave himself up. The physician in attendance upon Bartlett has refused as yet to give a certificate that he is out of danger.

Identification of a Murderer.—The Chief of Police made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Blache charging that Humphrey F. Davis, alias Frank Humphries, alias Frank Nixon, a notorious thief, who is in jail on the charge of robbing Mr. Diggs of $45, on the steamer California, is the murderer of a thief and gambler named John S. Phillips, alias Bill Clifford, whom he killed in St. Louis in 1850. There is a reward of $500 for his arrest, and the authorities of St. Louis have been telegraphed to on the subject. Our authorities have now the opportunity to make a return of courteous and attentive conduct for the course and insulting manner of the Governor of Missouri on a recent similar occasion toward the Secretary of the Governor of Louisiana.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Emelia Bertrand was sent before the Criminal Court to be tried for stealing a watch and chain from O. Hakle. Margaret Finnegan and Ellen Murdoit were held to answer the charge of stealing Ann Flanagan's jewelry.

The case of Henry Forshler, charged with striking Louis Preté with a brick, was dismissed, as the prosecutor has left the city.

Emma Stack, accused of beating Mary McWade, and Mathieu Mocco, charged with beating Charles Burk in the Vegetable Market, gave bail to answer.

Christophe Moret went to jail for fifteen days for insulting and drawing a dagger upon Joseph Caraffa. Peter Miller, his wife and Mrs. Maloney gave bail to answer the charge of insulting Mary McWade.

François Meville and Arthur Cambé were sent to the Workhouse as vagrants, and John Harts was held to answer a like charge.

Dealers in flour will find it to their interest to attend the auction sale this day, at 11 o'clock, by D. E. Murphy, auctioneer. See advertisement.

The attention of city and country buyers is called to the large sale of extra clothing, umbrellas, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at the auction rooms, No. 28 Customhouse street.

Credit Sale.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of dry goods mantillas and cloaks to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200, ninety days' credit.

ONE OF THE MOST PREVALENT, and at the same time most troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure, but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the Bitters, and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. oct8 6t

MARRIED,

On Saturday, September 29, 1860, by the Rev. Lavée, at the Jesuits' Church, Mr. PETER DELBERT, of Matanzas, Island of Cuba, to Miss ELMIRE JEANNIN, of this city.

HAVANA CIGARS—102,100 Havana cigars just landing from brig Venus, comprising an assortment of Londres, Sobremesas, Regalia Britanica and Prensed, of the celebrated brands El Globo, Ritifes and Gutierrez; for sale by CABALLERO & HASUALDO, oct8 46 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

TO arrive per ship E. W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—75 boxes brandy prunes; 75 do do apricots; 50 do assorted cordials; 15 do crême de cacao; 10 do Lyons sausages; for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO. oct8 No. 87 Royal street.

TO arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—5 casks fine St. Julien Medoc; 5 do Belair do; 5 do St. Estephe do; 5 do Margaux do; 125 boxes St. Julien do; 100 do St. Estephe do; 75 do St. Emilion do. For sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO. oct8 87 Royal street.

LANDING ex bark Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—200 casks claret, Bergasse; 300 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 50 bales soft-shelled almonds; 100 hampers of 100 empty bottles; 15 do do flasks of 125 macaronies; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., oct8 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE—67 casks claret Pauillac and St. Julien; 16 do do Dezris Margaux; [illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] baskets, Bouvin Frères, landing from ship Mount Vernon and for sale by A. D. GRATIAA & CO. 33 Conti street.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—100 cases absynth, Courvoisier Lesoudier; 20 do kirsch [illegible] E. D. GRATIAA & CO. 33 Conti street.

Bell Knights Club.

THE members of this Club will meet at their Hall, St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, the 9th October, 1860, at 7 o'clock. All persons in favor of Bell and Everett are invited to attend. Members are requested to be punctual. By order of the President, FRANCIS V. DUPLESSIS. OSCAR LEBLANC, Secretary. oct9

UNION GUARD, SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS, THIRD DISTRICT.

"True as Ever."

YOU will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, October 11, 1860, at 7 o'clock, at the usual place, to proceed from thence in procession to receive the Banner and Wreath to be presented by the Ladies of the Seventh and Eighth Wards, Third District.
Members of other Clubs are respectfully invited to be present on the occasion. By order of the President, AUG. DUQUERCRON. LOUIS POWER, Secretary. oct9 3t

P. PICARD,

297......CIRCUS STREET......297

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED by the steamer De Soto, from New York, the prettiest and cheapest stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever brought to New Orleans.
I will offer for sale the following articles at a great sacrifice:
English Merinoes at 30 cents a yard.
French Merinoes at all prices.
Also, a great variety of Woolen Plaids. Cotton.
Also, a beautiful style of New Dress Goods, the first ever brought to this city, styled Solferinos.
Also, a large stock of Delaines, sold at 12½ cents a yard.
An immense stock of de Laines, from 15 to 50c. a yard.
A splendid variety of Embroideries and Linen Hdkfs.
Also, a well selected stock of Blankets, which I will offer for sale at a remarkably low price.
Irish Linen from 20 to 50 cents per yard.
Also, an elegant assortment of French Calicoes, with a splendid variety of Shawls.
Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
oct9 6t — P. PICARD, 297 Circus st., corner of Girod.

Removal......Removal.

GIQUEL & JAMISON

Would inform their friends and the public that they will OPEN THEIR NEW STORE, 126 CANAL STREET, On TUESDAY, the 16th instant.
They will close their present store from Friday, the 12th instant, on account of their removal. oct9

MONDAY NEXT, 15th OCTOBER, MADAME G. BOYER Will resume her SOLFEGE CLASSES.
For the instruction of those children who have no knowledge of the Rudiments of Music. oct9 3t
In the afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock. $3 per month.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD

ARE respectfully informed that, on and after TUESDAY MORNING, the 9th instant, the cars will leave the Carrollton Railroad Depot, (Tivoli Circle) at 6 o'clock every morning, and at 5 o'clock every evening, and the mail conveyed to Pass Manchac by steamboat.
Through connection will be made with all the Northern and Eastern roads according to the old schedule time. The return or down trains will also connect through by the same route.
Passengers are requested to obtain tickets at the Office of the Company, No. 118 Camp street; those going by the morning train the day previous.
oct8 1m — T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Office of the Board of Health,
New Orleans, Oct. 5, 1860.

AT a meeting of the Board of Health, held on the 3d instant, the Secretary was instructed to publish, in several of the city papers, the following City Ordinance, to wit:
"Ordinance 188. That no keeper of any burial ground within the limits of the city shall receive or bury any corpse, unless the bearers or carriers of the same shall deliver him the certificate of a licensed Physician, or of a Magistrate, or a Coroner, containing a statement specifying, as nearly as possible, the death, name, age, birth-place, sex and color, and giving forth the location of the house, or place whence said corpse was taken for burial, giving the name of the owner or lessee of said house or place, and the name of the street where said house is situated; and if there is no number, to give a description of the situation of said house as possible, and should any keeper of any burial ground refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties required by this Article, he shall be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each and every violation." GEORGE WM. DIRMEYER, oct8 6t Secretary Board of Health.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that I will not pay any debt contracted by my wife without my consent. oct8 3t — PASCAL SEMPE.

Blankets—Blankets.

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Europe—40 bales 3¾ point French Blankets, weighing 8½ pounds, from the celebrated manufactory of Z. Granier & Co, of Montpellier. For sale by TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, oct8 82 Canal street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street.

WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLYS, &c., &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, embossed table covers, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING—all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
oct8 1w — A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
145 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse,

CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and asks the attention of those in need of the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskillful dentists, (whose gold drops out a short time after the teeth are plugged, and whose artificial teeth cannot be worn with comfort.) By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most perfect manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, by the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.
He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English. my22 ly ev tuesd wed 1pts

Drs. FORMENTO (Father and Son)

HAVE removed to their former residence, on Bienville street, No. 139, between Dauphin and Burgundy.
Office hours, from 1 to 3 P. M. oct5 1m

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that I have this day notified my partner, Mr. CHARLES LEIGHTON, that I do not wish to remain any longer in partnership with him, and that I consequently dissolved from this day, the partnership we entered into on the 1st of February last for the purpose of transacting business at the establishment corner of St. Charles and Canal streets. JAMES A. BLANC.
New Orleans, October 5, 1860. oct8 3t

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed their store from Old Levee street, No. 77, to Conti street, No. 13, between Chartres and Old Levee street. oct8 — FAURES & NORMAN.

Wanted.

BY an intelligent young man, speaking and writing English and French, a situation as Clerk in a grocery store. Good references given if required. Apply on Old Levee street, No. 117. oct8

Removal.

THE undersigned have removed from No. 11 Front Levee to Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville streets. oct8 — F. A. GONZALES & CO.

For Sale.

LANDING ex ship Mount Vernon, from Marseilles—
150 boxes Italian Macaroni;
50 do assorted Italian Pastes;
100 do Italian Vermicelli;
4 do Bologna Sausages;
10 do Parmesan Cheese;
2000 strings Garlic.
oct8 6t — A. LANATA, 103 Front Levee street, Pontalba Buildings.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,

194......Canal street......194

Offer to the public a choice assortment of all new styles of VELVET, WILTON and BRUSSELS CARPETING, IMPERIAL THREE PLY and INGRAIN do; Together with RUGS, BAIZES, DOOR MATS, &c.

Floor Oil Cloth,

3 feet to 24 feet wide, of the best and medium qualities.

Curtain Material,

BROCATELLE, SILK and WOOL and WORSTED DAMASKS; FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, &c. All qualities of EMBROIDERED LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, From $3 to $75 per pair.

Window Shades.

We have the largest stock to be found to select from of all sizes and newest patterns.
No establishment in the country can offer a better assortment of Carpeting and Curtain Material than we have now open for the inspection of housekeepers. oct4 1w

CHEAP ICE.

IN consequence of the large quantity of Ice on hand and expected to arrive, the subscribers, Astuaries of the Commerce, Poydras, Chartres, Railroad and Rofinery Ice Houses, will, on the 24th October, commence the sale at Fifty Cents the hundred pounds, without delivery at places of residence or business for quantities less than one ton, and for ton quantities delivered the same price.
M. DOWNEY, J. LUGHE, C. DUBE, W. M. JACOBS, J. SHEERIN. oct4 1m

REMOVAL.

DR. TRUDEAU has removed to No. 195 Canal street. Office hours from 12 M. to 3 P. M. oct6 1w

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.
E. H. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. REVILLE, F. Sec.
H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oct3 tjan

No. 137 Canal Street.

U. LAROUSSINI & CO.

To be opened Monday, October 1st,

1500 SILK BOURNOUS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

For Ladies and Children, of the very Latest Patterns, from $2 50 to $125.

Ladies will find the above goods to be the greatest bargain ever offered in this market before.
CHILDREN'S CAPES at......$1 50.
LADIES' CAPES......from $4 50 to $25.
BOURNOUS......$12 to $75.
U. LAROUSSINI & CO., No. 137 Canal street, Touro Buildings. oct1

MACKEREL—50 kits No. 1, [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

SALMON—75 kits No. 1 Salmon, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HALIBUT FINS—70 kits halibut fins, just received, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO. oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

TONGUES AND SOUNDS—75 kits Tongues and Sounds just received, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO. oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

HAVANA SUGAR—White and yellow Havana sugar, in store and for sale by E. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

MARIE BRIZARD AND ROGER CORDIALS—In store, 50 cases assorted cordials, for sale by FUNTZE & CO., oct8 corner Royal and Conti sts.

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT TO A PROCLAMATION of His Excellency THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 7th September, 1860, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, 1860, for the purpose of choosing Six Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, as follows, to wit:

One Elector from the First Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, the Third District of the city of New Orleans and the Faubourg Tremé.

One Elector from the Second Electoral District, composed of the Second District of the city of New Orleans, (with the exception of the Faubourg Tremé) and the First District of the city of New Orleans.

One Elector from the Third Electoral District, composed of the Fourth District of the city of New Orleans, that part of the Parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi, the Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne.

One Elector from the Fourth Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of St. Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupée, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge and Iberville.

One Elector from the Fifth Electoral District, composed of the Counties of Attakapas and Opelousas, and the Parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles; and

One Elector from the Sixth Electoral District, composed of the counties of Natchitoches, Ouachita and Concordia, and the Parishes of Catahoula and Franklin.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct from the hours of Eight o'clock, A. M., till Four o'clock, P. M., on the said 6th day of November, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The Election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned returning officer, according to law.
Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, September 29, 1860. oct1 — E. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date 21st September, 1860, the qualified voters of that portion of the Parish of Orleans east of the Mississippi river are hereby notified that an election will be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November, 1860, for one Commissioner of the Board of Public Works for the First District.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct from the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock, P. M., on the said 6th day of November, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of that portion of the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law, the election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.
Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, Oct. 1, 1860. oct2 td — E. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

Board of Public Schools, 2d District,
Secretary's Office.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS.—A plan and specifications of a Schoolhouse, to be erected in this District, are deposited in this office and may be examined.
Sealed proposals for the above building will be received until the 27th instant.
oct1 15t — AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

Notice to State Tax Payers of the Second District.

NOTICE is hereby given to the tax payers of the Second District, city of New Orleans, that the State Assessment Rolls of 1860 are now in my possession. All persons finding themselves aggrieved are requested to call at No. 12 St. Ann street, between Royal and Chartres streets, where the rolls are exposed for public examination from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M. (Sundays excepted) during thirty days, commencing from the 1st day of October.
oct1 3m — ANATOLE BLACHE, Recorder of the Second District.

Notice to State Tax Payers.

THE Assessment Rolls of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards Third District, will be exposed for examination and correction in the Recorder's office, on Elysian Fields street, near Greatmen street, for thirty days, from and after the 1st of October, 1860, daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M.
oct1 3m — WEBSTER LONG, Recorder of the Third District.

Notice to City Tax Payers.

THE Board of Supervisors of Assessment will meet in the City Hall, room 15, at 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAYS, the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22d and 29th of October, 1860, and on the 5th of November following, to review the action of the Board of Assessors, and to receive applications for relief from parties who were absent from the city during the time the assessment rolls were exposed for examination and correction by the Board of Assessors, in August and September of the present year.
The undersigned will be in attendance daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M., at the above room, for thirty days, from and after the 1st day of October, 1860, to exhibit the assessment rolls and to receive such applications for relief as may be made.
JAMES A. WATKINS, Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of Assessment.
New Orleans, September 29, 1860. sep29 30t

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Assessment Rolls of the First, Second and Third Representative Districts, (First Municipal District) will be exposed for examination and correction at Room No. 15, City Hall, for thirty days, from and after the 1st day of October, 1860, daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M.
sep29 30t — W. EMERSON, Recorder.

Removal.

THE undersigned inform their friends and the public that they have removed from the "Red Store," between the two markets, and opened a new wholesale store on Canal street, No. 82, where they will constantly have on hand a considerable assortment of Dry Goods, which are offered at the lowest prices and on profitable terms. City and country dealers are respectfully invited to give them a call.
oct1 — TURCOTTE & BLANCAND.

THE undersigned announce to their friends and the public that they have removed their goods from the Red Store to the "Jackson Store," corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets, where they will constantly keep a full and complete selection of the latest style goods.
oct1 — TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, Jackson Store.

J. B. WALTON,
CITY AUCTIONEER,
And AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER and GENERAL AGENT for the Purchase and Sale of REAL ESTATE, SLAVES, LANDS, &c.
Office, 40 Camp street.

CONTINUES his personal attention to all sales of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Bank and other Stocks, Merchandise generally.
He invites attention to his system of plans and plan books of Real Estate—inaugurated at a large expense—embracing every square and every lot in every square, with the names of the owners, and other valuable information, taken from the records and from surveys. The same can be applied to ... the ... and appraisement of Real Estate unequaled advantages and information.
Furniture and other out-door sales attended to. sep28 6m

Notice.

SINCE the 1st of August last, Messrs. C. W. Mumford and CHARLES T. DUGRON have an interest in the business of our house, and they hold our power of attorney.
New Orleans, 27th September, 1860. — EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. sep28 1m

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 1m

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN speaking French and English—writing a good hand—in a retail drug store. Apply with references, at Box R, No. 31, P. O. sep17

NEW FISH.

LANDING ex ship Rufus Choate, from Boston—
25 bbls. new Mackerel, No. 1;
25 half bbls. do, No. 2;
25 kits do, No. 2;
25 bbls do, large, No. 3;
25 half bbls. do, do No. 3;
25 bbls do, medium, No. 3;
25 half bbls. do, do No. 3;
25 bbls. do, small, No. 3;
25 half bbls. do, No. 3;
20 kits do, No. 1;
20 kits do, No. 1;
200 boxes Magdalen Herrings;
200 do Codfish, extra.
For sale by FRED. AVET, oct8 6t 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti sts.

BUTTER—Landing ex steamship DeSoto, from New York—50 firkins Extra Goshen Butter. For sale by FRED. AVET, oct8 59 and 61 Old Levee st.

PORK—1000 barrels mess, prime and rumps; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, oct8 No. 97 Old Levee st.

BACON—Prime shoulders, sides and hams; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, oct8 No. 97 Old Levee st.

BEEF—80 barrels family beef; 100 half do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st.

MACKEREL—50 bbls No. 3 large; 100 do do, shore; 50 half bbls. Nos. 2 and 3; 100 Kits Nos. 1 and 2. For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, oct8 No. 97 Old Levee.

WHISKY—100 bbls. Rectified, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. oct1 6t

FLOUR—500 bbls. Extra, Superfine and Fine, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, oct8 No. 97 Old Levee.

HAMS—50 tierces Duffield's sugar-cured hams, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st.

LARD—50 barrels and tierces prime leaf; 300 kegs do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st.

RICE—50 tierces Prime Carolina, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. oct1 6t

SODA ASH—50 hhds. English Soda Ash, 60 per cent. proof, for sale by S. PLASSAN, oct8 38 and 40 Old Levee street.

SHERRY, MADEIRA AND PORT WINES—100 quarter pipes Madeira of Marseilles; 20 quarter pipes Old Madeira; 25 quarter pipes Sherry Wine; 100 quarter pipes Port Wine; 25 quarter pipes Old Port Wine. For sale by LANATA BROS., oct8 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE, CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Heidsieck Piper; 100 do Moet & Chandon's Epernay; Delmonico's & Fils, in quarts, pints and quarter bottles; 100 boxes Italian wine, Tokai, Barbera, Nebiolo, Moscato; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, oct8 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TRUFFLED PIES! TRUFFLES! SARDINES!—200 quarter boxes assorted truffled pies; 200 do truffles; 50 cases, of 50 boxes each, sardines in oil; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, oct8 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

GIN! ABSYNTH! KIRSCHE! GUIGNOLET!—20 pipes Holland gin, superior brand; 200 boxes absynth, V & L, K P and C P G; 50 boxes Kirschwasser; 20 do Guignolet; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, oct8 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MACKEREL—200 packages Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and kits, in store and to arrive, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES IN OIL—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux, 20 cases, 100 half boxes, Rodel & Fils; 20 do, 100 qr. boxes each, do; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANOSDORFF, oct3 Nos. 9 to 14 St. Louis st.

PRESERVES—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—2 cases, 100 half boxes each, salmon fumé, Rodel & Fils; 2 do, 100 do do do, mackerel in oil; 2 do, 100 do do, capers in oil, do; 2 do, 100 do do do, mushrooms, do; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANOSDORFF, oct3 9 and 14 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Alice Ball, from Bordeaux—half pipes Brandy, Castillon, 1815; quarter pipes Brandy, Raynal & Alsace; quarter and 10 eighths do Brandy, F. Sibert; casks Claret; boxes Claret, Chateau Labranche; do do do Pontet Canet. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, oct3 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

250 BOXES assorted Preserves; just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

200 BASKETS hard and soft shell Almonds and Small Nuts; just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO. oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE HAVANA HONEY—30 tubs, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, oct8 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

MACKEREL—40 barrels Large No. 3, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PREPARED MEATS—A full assortment of preserved meats, fried, with vegetables, etc., in half and quarter boxes; vegetable and beef soup; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts.

POTATOES—200 barrels large Louisville Meschaniks, in flour barrels.
ONIONS—50 barrels choice Reds, in store.
DRIED FRUIT—200 barrels and sacks Apples and Peaches, in store.
POTATOES—200 barrels choice St. Louis Pink Eyes, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, oct8 30 (late 14) Poydras st.

CONGRESS WATER—75 boxes; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., oct8 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Massilian, from Bordeaux, 3 boxes [illegible]; for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

LANDING ex ship Albana, from Bordeaux—60 casks claret; 30 boxes Chateau Margaux claret; 72 do Cognac; 20 boxes white wine; [illegible]; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 7 St. Louis st.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA.
First Electoral District. RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard, Elector. G. DuFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.
Second Electoral District. Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans. JULES LAVERGNE, of New Orleans, Alternate.
Third Electoral District. CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Jefferson, Elector. DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne, Alternate.
Fourth Electoral District. J. O. FUQUA, of East Feliciana, Elector. H. M. FAVROT, of West Baton Rouge, Alternate.
Fifth Electoral District. THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, Elector. VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin, Alternate.
Sixth Electoral District. JOHN RAY, of Ouachita, Elector. Hon. B. L. HODGE, of Caddo, Alternate.

Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts. aug16 tn

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, New Orleans, La.

FOR PRESIDENT: STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia.

Presidential Electors:
First District—Col. MAUNSEL WHITE, Plaquemines, Elector. CHS BIENVENU, St. Bernard, Substitute.
Second District—Hon. PIERRE SOULE, Orleans, Elector. W. O. MULLEN, Orleans, Substitute.
Third District—Hon. GUSTAVE LEROY, Jefferson, Elector. DESIRE LEBLANC, Assumption, Substitute.
Fourth District—Hon. J. DUNCAN STUART, East Baton Rouge, Elector. W. F. KERNAN, East-Feliciana, Substitute.
Fifth District—Hon. JOSHUA BAKER, St. Mary, Elector. W. W. WHITTINGTON, Rapides, Substitute.
Sixth District—Col. N. D. COLEMAN, Madison, Elector. J. N. T. RICHARDSON, Morehouse, Substitute.

By authority of the "Democratic State Executive Committee." G. W. MUNDAY, Chairman. GEO. A. FOSDICK, Vice-President. LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.
August 11th, 1860. au13 tnov6

Union Guard—Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the ORLEANS Ball Room, on Orleans st., between Royal and Bourbon. All persons favoring the election of John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice President, are respectfully invited to attend and join said Club.
By order. R. D. HUBBARD, Secretary. au22 tn

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Constitutional Union Party!

August 8th, 1860.

MASS MEETINGS will be held throughout the city previous to the Presidential election as follows:
Third District, Washington Square, Wednesday, 17th October.
Right Bank, (Algiers) Saturday, 27th October.
First District, Clay Statue, (Canal street) Monday 5th November.
Distinguished Speakers will address the several meetings.
The various Clubs attached to the Constitutional Union, or Bell and Everett party, are respectfully invited to turn out, and to the public generally, irrespective of party, a cordial invitation is extended.
By order of the Committee. M. MUSSON, Chairman.
THOS. CUSSY, Secretary. aus 5m

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 & Lede, 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. 23 Conti street.
sep14 2m — P. MARCELIN, Agent.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP ST.
CAPITAL......$301,000.
E. GAUCHEAU......President.
AMADEO LANDRY......Vice-President.
A. PICOLET......Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Amadée Landry,	Octave Voorhies,	W. G. Betterton,
W. A. Gordon,	Theodore Lanaux,	Frank Shaw,
Alfred Duhonde,	C. J. Bell,	W. Cooper,
John Gandy,	F. Bordelais,	P. Hickman,
J. Lepere,	D. P. Logan,	P. Rotchford,
E. H. Harris,	C. Cavaroc,	Chas. J. Leeds,
J. N. Robert,	J. M. Wagner,	J. O. M. Lewis,
A. D. Grieff,	L. Bondousquié,	Valery Herrmann,
Theodore Frets,	W. A. Kent,	Magin Paig,
J. B. Martens,	J. Zelly,	Wm. Crusel,
J. A. Bonnafon,	J. J. Herr,	W. B. Cooper.

This Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Loss and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums.
New Orleans, 1st September 1860. sep14

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.
au15 3m — BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

To Rent.

ON the ground floor, on Urselines street, between Burgundy and Dauphin, TWO PARLORS, divided by a sliding door, with gas fixtures, to rent furnished or empty. For further particulars apply on Toulouse street, No. 34, up stairs. oct2 1f

For Rent.

A NEW and desirable residence, with all the modern improvements and conveniences for a large family, in a desirable location in the Second District.
Possession given on the 1st November next. For particulars apply to A. BERGAMINI, oct4 1m No. 91 (late 64) Old Levee st.

To Rent.

PONTALBA Building No. 6, on St. Ann street. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. PEYCHAUD, at the office of the Hope Insurance Company. oct2 tf

To Rent.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, with verandah, at the corner of St. Philip and St. Claude streets. Possession given on the 15th of October next. For terms, apply to Mr. PIERRE MONTET, at the Wood Yard, corner Burgundy and St. Philip streets. sep25 1m

For Rent.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, comprising 4 fine rooms, 2 large parlors, servants' rooms and kitchen, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, up stairs. Entrance on St. Peter street. Apply to B. DURAND on the premises. sep11 tf

For Rent.

A LARGE one-story Brick House, corner of Orleans and Burgundy streets.
The Ground Floor of house 185 St. Louis street.
A one-story Frame House, 104 Tremé street.
A two-story Frame House corner of Orleans and Derbigny streets.
A two-story Brick House, 201 Common street.
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., sep7 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

To Rent.

A FIVE-STORY brick store on Magazine street, No. 70, near the corner of Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have temporarily removed their store to the corner of OLD LEVEE AND CONTI streets. au11 tf — FAURES & NORMAN.

3 1-2 Point French Blankets.

WE offer to planters a superior article of French Blankets, manufactured expressly for plantation use, and equal to any imported, AT A VERY LOW PRICE. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., sep26 130 Canal st., Touro Buildings.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
Under the Direction of MR. CHAS. CARRON,
On Dauphin street, No. 192, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets.
PECULIAR METHOD.

DAY CLASSES from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. French and English, Vocal Music, Drawing.
STUDY—From 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M., for the day pupils.
EVENING CLASSES—From 7 to 9 P. M. English, French, Book-keeping and Mathematics. sep27 1m

A Square of Ground.

IS offered at private sale, a certain SQUARE OF GROUND bounded by Chênes Verts, Broad, Bellechasse and Seventh streets, divided into twenty-two lots, on a plan made in October, 1852.
This piece of ground is very high, and in the midst of improved property, with a good chance of rising in value. To a good purchaser the terms will be made easy and moderate. Apply to S. C. GUINAULT, au8f 50 Exchange Alley.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Magi is, from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and for his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by us and by F. Romagosa are revoked. F. ROMAGOSA, JAYME MAGI.
New Orleans, July 5th, 1860. jy7 4m

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 commerce, are for sale at the following named places:
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 228 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very cool and pleasant beverage. jy11 3m

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 61 CARONDELET STREET.

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully invite the public to call and examine their
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.
GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.
The above instruments are guaranteed in every respect and will be sold at unprecedented low prices.
SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,
No. 70 CHARTRES STREET.

ABSYNTH—100 boxes "C. F. Berger," landing ex ship Globe, from Havre, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, sep21 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CORDIALS of Mary Brizard Roger—To arrive per John Carver, from Bordeaux—40 boxes assorted Cordials, extra; 10 do Parfait Amour, 10 do (300 baskets) Anisette; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANOSDORFF, sep28 9 and 14 St. Louis st.

3 1-2 Point French Blankets.

WE offer to planters a superior article of French Blankets, manufactured expressly for plantation use, and equal to any imported, at a VERY LOW PRICE. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., sep26 130 Canal st., Touro Buildings.

LANDING ex ship Lizzie Rogers, from Bordeaux—50 casks Claret, Cantenac; 24 do do Gasiao; 14 do do, Medoc; 27 barrels White Wine, Graves; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE—64 barrels White Wine [illegible]

Mayors of the Great Cities.

Les Maires des Grandes Villes.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, MAYORS, hereby certify that the Druggists, Physicians, and Apothecaries of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that the Remedies of Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., of Lowell, (AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, AGUE CURE and CHERRY PECTORAL) have been found to be medicines of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

NOUS, LES SOUSSIGNÉS, MAIRES, certifions par les présentes que les Pharmaciens, Médecins et Apothicaires de nos différentes villes, ont signé un document par lequel ils certifient que les remèdes du Dr. J. C. AYER & CO. de Lowell, (SALSEPAREILLE, PILLULES, REMEDE CONTRE LE FRISSON et le CHERRY PECTORAL) sont d'une incomparable excellence et dignes de la confiance du public.

HON. GERARD STITH, MAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS.
HON. JAMES COOK, MAYOR OF LOWELL.
HON. ALVIN BEARD, MAYOR OF NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON, MAYOR OF MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT, MAYOR OF CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK, MAYOR OF WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE, MAYOR OF SALEM.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, MAYOR OF BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN, MAYOR OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE, MAYOR OF NORWICH, CONN.
HON. J. N. HARRIS, MAYOR OF NEW LONDON, CONN.
HON. CHAS. F. RODIER, MAYOR OF MONTREAL, C. E.
HON. D. F. TIEMANN, MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY.
HON. H. M. KINSTREY, MAYOR OF HAMILTON, C. W.
HON. ADAM WILSON, MAYOR OF TORONTO, C. W.
HON. R. M. BISHOP, MAYOR OF CINCINNATI, O.
HON. I. H. CRAWFORD, MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE, KY.
HON. JOHN SLOAN, MAYOR OF LYONS, IOWA.
HON. JAMES M'FEETER, MAYOR OF BO[illegible]VILLE, C. W.
HON. JAMES W. NORTH, MAYOR OF AUGUSTA, ME.
HON. HENRY COOPER, JR., MAYOR OF HALLOWELL, ME.
HON. JAMES S. BEEK, MAYOR OF FREDERICKTON, N. B.
HON. WILLARD NYE, MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
HON. J. C. BLAISDELL, MAYOR OF FALL RIVER, MASS.
HON. W. H. CRANSTON, MAYOR OF NEWPORT, R. I.
HON. FRED. STAHL, MAYOR OF GALENA, ILL.
HON. JOHN HODGDEN, MAYOR OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.
HON. THOS. CRUTCHFIELD, MAYOR OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
HON. ROBERT BLAIR, MAYOR OF TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
HON. R. D. BAUGH, MAYOR OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
HON. HERMAN L. PAGE, MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.
HON. W. W. VAUGHN, MAYOR OF RACINE, WIS.
HON. A. FARR, MAYOR OF KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH, MAYOR OF SELMA, ALA.
HON. A. J. NOBLE, MAYOR OF MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HON. W. S. HOLYBAD, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, GA.
HON. A. HENRY, MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
HON. W. W. SWAN, MAYOR OF BALTIMORE, MD.
HON. R. F. MAURY, MAYOR OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
HON. A. B. BROMLE, MAYOR OF TOLEDO, OHI.
HON. C. H. BUHL, MAYOR OF DETROIT, MICH.
HON. LAVI DONNELL, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, MISS.
HON. JOHN G. HAINES, MAYOR OF CHICAGO.
HON. THOS. FRENCH, MAYOR OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.
HON. WILLIAM LEIGHTON, EX-MAYOR OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them
Certifient que les pharmaciens résidents leur ont assuré
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Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Que la Salsepareille de Ayer
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.
est un excellent remède et digne de la confiance du public.
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is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR SPRING DISEASES,
POUR PURIFIER LE SANG,
FOR SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL,
POUR LES TUMEURS ET ULCERES,
FOR ERUPTIONS AND PIMPLES,
POUR ERUPTIONS ET CLOUS,
FOR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS,
POUR LA TEIGNE ET LES DARTRES,
FOR SCALDHEAD AND RINGWORM,
POUR LES CANCERS,
FOR SORE EYES, SORE EARS AND HUMORS,
POUR LES MALADIES DE FEMME,
FOR SUPPRESSION AND IRREGULARITY,
POUR LES MALADIES DE FOIE,
FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact of almost all the cities on this Continent, have signed this document, to assure the people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space here will only admit a portion of them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION,
POUR TOUX, RHUMES ET CONSOMPTION.
AYER'S PILLS,
FOR ALL PURPOSES OF FAMILY PHYSIC,
POUR MEDECINE DE FAMILLE EN GENERAL.
Ayer's Ague Cure.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Lowell, Mass.,
AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS, Proprietors.
C. G. CRESLEY, Manager......D. E. CALDER, Treasurer.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, October 9 and 10—Ninth and Tenth Grand Carnival—Unabated Success of this incomparable Troupe of Delineators, HOOLEY & NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS. See the new features—THE GREAT MUSICAL BURLESQUE, VAUXHALL CONCERTS, A LA MUSTARD. BATTLE OF FARNBOROUGH (August 17, 1860). POWER OF MUSIC, &c.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; children and servants to all tendances, 25 cents each. Saturday noon. Doors open at night at half-past 6; curtain rises at half-past 7. Doors open Saturday noon at a quarter past 1; curtain rises at a quarter past 2.
Performances Every Night and Every Saturday Noon. Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company.
New Orleans, September 25, 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 30th 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.
sep26 oct2 9 16 23 30 nov6 13 15

French Millinery Goods.

JUST received from Europe a complete and well-selected assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, such as:
VELVET and SILK BONNETS.
GARIBALDI HATS.
FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
BONNET SILKS and VELVETS.
RIBBONS, of all kinds.
SILK, KID and WOOLEN GLOVES.
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.
SILK and LINEN LACES.
EMBROIDERIES.
SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
SILK and CHENILLE HEAD-DRESSES.
BRIDAL WREATHS.
RICH GUIPURE VEILS.
BLONDS and QUILLINGS.
ILLUSIONS and TARLETONS.
BOYS and YOUTHS' CAPS.
Also, a general assortment of NEW STYLE STRAW GOODS for Ladies, Girls and Boys; for sale at very low prices by J. DERBES, Jr., sep19 40 Chartres street.

NEW STORE.

TAILORS' GOODS.

DUMAS BROTHERS,
136......Chartres Street......136

Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the

Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,

COMPRISING:
CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers in Europe.
BLACK DOESKIN;
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED.
PANTALOON STUFF.
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING.
CASHMERE CLOTH.
MERINO CLOTH.
READY-MADE SHIRTS.
And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors, which they will sell at the lowest market price.
Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. [illegible]

ACADEMY,
193......Conti street......193
Between Dauphin and Burgundy.

PARENTS are reminded that the classes open on MONDAY, October 1st.
The course of PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING begins the same day.
Pupils can call immediately to have their names inscribed. sep29 1m

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 186 Bourbon street to No. 20, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets. 7 im

LAFONT'S INSTITUTION,
Rampart St., No. 53......Bienville St., No. 173.

THE session of this new establishment begins on the 10th of September.
The course comprises all the classical studies, from the primary rudiments to Philosophy. It is divided into two sections—the English and the French. The Director, late a Professor at the Imperial University in France, will attend to the French courses, and has secured the services of able teachers for the balance, especially for the English classes.
Mr. H. L. CORE, A. M., L. L. D., late of the University of Louisiana, will attend to the English and Mathematical courses.
Prospectuses to be had at the establishment, and at the offices of Delamarre, Bus & Co., Carondelet street, No. 16. sep1 1y

FOUNDED 1844......INCORPORATED 1855.

NEW ORLEANS Female Collegiate Institute,
OR
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Under the Supervision of Madame ED. LOCQUET.
No. 202 Camp Street,
BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. Mcdonley, whose high reputation has never been questioned, will commence its seventeenth session on MONDAY, the 17th of September.
Mme. ED. LOCQUET, assisted by her sister, Mme. FRANCOIS LOCQUET, will use her best endeavors to continue to merit the confidence reposed, for so many years, in her predecessors.
Professors of the highest talent are employed in all the branches, both useful and ornamental. Piano, Music, and the study of the College, will be taught exclusively by the Messrs. Locquet, whose reputation as professors of music has been so well appreciated by the numerous families who have favored them with their patronage.
The French language, the native tongue of these ladies, and the acquirement of which is now indispensable to a good education, is taught with the utmost care, and is the language spoken in the Institute. Young ladies will therefore find in their classes opportunities of acquiring it with facility.
This establishment, always so commodious and well conducted, has recently been entirely renovated, with the utmost regard to the comfort and health of the pupils. Mme. Locquet respectfully invites parents and guardians to call and visit her school, where prospectuses, with terms, can be obtained.
Letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by the Principal. aug13 1y

ACADEMY
Conti street, No. 123, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

THIS Academy, founded by Mr. G. Boyer, is about to resume, with the assistance of Mr. C. Lepreitre, a graduate of the University of France, its 29th session. This establishment, which has always deserved its reputation, will be conducted on a much more extensive plan in all the branches with the assistance of the Professors.
A classical and commercial education will be imparted to the pupils, including the study of the ancient languages, to the pupils for whom private arrangements will be entered into either by Mr. Lepreitre or Mr. Boyer. The pupils will be taught to use the instruments suitable to the study of Geodesy and Surveying.
Book-keeping being now an indispensable qualification, Mr. Lepreitre will attend to a regular course from 3 to 6 o'clock, P. M. A month begun must be paid in full. The classes open on the 1st of October. sep8

COLLEGE,
DRYADES ST., BETWEEN CLIO AND ERATO.
Conducted by Chs. Lavender.

MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September.
For copies of the prospectus, apply at the College, or to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank. aug25 3m

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Under the Direction of Mme. Deron,
No. 275 Dauphin street.

For further information see the Prospectus at the establishment, or at the principal booksellers. au21 1y

HARNESS WAREHOUSE.

MESSRS. GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
121......Royal street......123

INFORM their friends and the public that through an arrangement with Mr. S. E. Phillips, of the late firm of Lacy & Co., of Philadelphia, their house is the repository of the HARNESS from that celebrated establishment and that they will constantly have on hand a supply of the same for doctors' carriages, buggies, sulkies, and family carriages, also, Double Harness of all descriptions—at the most moderate market prices.
Received per ships Kate Dyer, Alice Ball, and Globe, from Havre, their splendid selection of Buggy and Stable WINTER COVERS.
HUNTING BAGS, Powder Horns, plain circle and silver cut ditto, and every article in the line.
Received from England, by ship Potomac: A few selections of ladies and gentlemen's Saddles, very fine Bridles, Spurs, Double Bits and Snaffles, Daniel's fine Bits and Bridles, Saddle Covers, Apparel Coverings, Cases, Saddles, 6 to 24 Horse Powder Horns, Shot Bags, English Hunting Boots, &c.
The whole on very moderate terms. sep26

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—15 cases Guava Paste and Jelly, in quarter, half, one and two-pound boxes, landing from brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, for sale by F. TROISGROS, oct8 11 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Eager, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—20 quarter pipes Good Cognac, 1850; 10 do do, 1828; 10 eighths pipes old Cognac; 20 do Gautier Frères, 1821; 21 bales painted short Corks, 33 do Corks, Nos. 9, 7 and 5, 3 do Round John Corks, 100 boxes, 12 bottles each, Haut Brion, Chateau Larrouse; 60 do, 24 half bot. Margaux; 27 do, 12 each, Chateau Margaux 1857, 47 do 12 glass jars, Dried Prunes, 50 do, 12 do do Strawberries in glass, 12 do do, Raspberries; 50 do do, assorted Fruits in glass; 60 do, 12 do do, assorted Cordials; 10 do, 12 do do, Chartreuse; 10 do, 12 do do, Raspail's Cordial, 3 Rambouz; 200 baskets superior Anisette. VOR MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, Yellow and Brown, in store, for sale by F. TROISGROS, 11 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

SUNDRIES—100 cases Claret, 50 bbls White Wines, 200 boxes do; 1000 boxes Claret; 15 quarter pipes Cognac, Otard, Dupuy & Co., 1848; 10 eighth pipes do, do; 10 quarter pipes do, do, 1857; 12 do do, do; 25 boxes Chateau Dillon Claret; 60 casks J. Nicholas Vinegar; deliverable per ship Edmilyne, from Bordeaux; for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 118 Royal street.

CHAMPAGNE WINE, CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible] baskets Heidsieck Piper, Moet and Chandon, du Bos [illegible]; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

COGNAC—20 eighth casks cognac, Ch. Rousseau & Co., landing ex bark Louise Rogers, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

TO ARRIVE, per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—[illegible] boxes Champagne, quarts, 10 do do pints [illegible]; for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., No. 87 Royal st.