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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 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 Blache & Lesmount, at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, boots, shoes and brogans, summer clothing, &c.

By F. Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at No. 343 Old Levee, the household furniture.

By N. Vignie, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 368 Tchoupitoulas street, near Firey, handsome furniture, watches, mules, a horse, buggy, carts, &c.

By the Sheriff, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., the contents of store situated at No. 133 Canal street, consisting of laces, embroideries, ribbons, &c. Also, the balance of the lease of said premises.

By Calongne, Constable, No. 7 St. Peter street, three bales of cotton.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT.

We have noticed with considerable care the tone of the political press throughout the country in reference to the late disruption of the National Democratic Convention,—not confining our observations to the journals of any particular party, or of any wing of a party. The discrepancy of sentiment touching the schism in the Democracy is so marked, as apparently to preclude the possibility of a reconciliation. Even the potent attraction of the spoils of office, the glittering bait of Federal patronage to the extent of nearly eighty millions of dollars per annum will, we fear, prove unavailing to heal the terrible feud which has split the inharmonious Democracy asunder. Among the papers attached to the party, the quarrel is for the most part discussed in a violent and intemperate spirit, without the slightest evidence of a disposition to compromise. As a general rule, the Democratic journals of the North, Northwest, and the Free States every where, evince a bitter and unforgiving feeling towards the Bolters, treating them as enemies of the Democratic household, as disunionists, as traitors who have resolved to destroy the Democracy by sectionalizing it, and who went into the Convention with a predetermined purpose to break it up by making demands for such concessions as they knew would never could not and would not be granted. With one or two prominent exceptions the Democratic organs North of the Potomac denounce the seceders in the most vehement language.

In the South there is much contrariety of opinion, and the Democratic press is greatly divided. Thus in Louisiana we find the newspapers and the people taking different sides with equal pertinacity—one moiety censuring and the other approving the conduct of the seceding delegates. In Missouri the Democrats seem universally to condemn the bolters. In Alabama a discrepancy of views exists. Gov. Winston and other highly respectable Democrats being in favor of filling the vacancies in the National Convention, while the Yancey men, numerous and ardent, have called a Convention to appoint delegates to the adjourned Southern Convention to assemble at Richmond. In Georgia there is a similar disparity of sentiment. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* and the Savannah papers favor co-operation with the National Convention, while other sheets approve the course pursued by the seceders. In Delaware a large meeting has been held at which Mr. Bayard was censured for withdrawing from the Convention. In Mississippi and South Carolina, so far as the Democratic press is concerned, we think the conduct of the retiring delegations will be universally approved. From Texas, Arkansas and Florida, we have scarcely had time to hear, but feel satisfied that the majority of the party in those States belong to the ultra States Rights branch of the Democracy, and will be apt to side with the seceding delegates. Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee are almost to a man against the seceders, while Virginia looks with an evil eye upon a movement fraught with so much danger to the future ascendancy of the party. In short, the Northern Democracy are by ten to one entirely opposed to the act by which the Convention was ruptured, while the Southern Democracy at least one-half, and probably more, disapprove and deplore the schism.

With respect to the Opposition and the Independent press, the manifestations are somewhat different. The Black Republican organs, the anti-Administration prints, and all others which make war upon the Democracy, are in a state of uncontrolled delight at the *denouement*. Black Republicans exult at any event calculated to improve their prospects, and overthrow the power of their most formidable antagonists. The others, such as the New York *Express*, Richmond *Whig*, Nashville *Banner*, etc., adduce the split in the Democratic ranks as an evidence of the truth of their frequent declarations that Democracy was just as sectional as Black Republicanism, and that as Southern fire eaters would annihilate the party, just as Abolitionism had corrupted and destroyed Whiggery. They look the bickerings and dissensions of Democracy as a providential event which will induce large numbers of patriotic and conservative citizens who have hitherto clung to that organization as the only bulwark against sectionalism, to abandon it and unite with the independent Union men throughout the country. Finally, the purely independent journals, which have rather to regret the Democratic party because they believed it to retain still some of the elements of nationality, regard the catastrophe at Charleston as a serious political calamity—the result of the predominance of rash counsels and turbulent personal hostilities. They think it cannot and will not lead to good; that it augments so fearfully the chances of the anti-slavery faction, that it renders the success of the Democracy before the people all but hopeless, and that even should the country be so fortunate as to escape the misfortune of a Black Republican President, the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives, where it will prove another fruitful source of contention and strife.

This we believe to be an impartial view of comments excited by the late movements at Charleston. If lovers of the country and upright citizens can draw any consolation from it they must possess a happy faculty of accommodation to circumstances.

Mexican News.

By the arrival of the brig Nahant Stetson, from Tampico, we learn that on the 23d ultimo Gen. Uraga, commanding the Liberal forces, defeated Vega, the Reactionist general, capturing eighteen pieces of artillery, thirty ordnance wagons, ammunition, provisions, stores of the brig and baggage, and one thousand of the enemy. The engagement took place between Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, and the forces on each side numbered about four thousand. Among the prisoners is Gen. Vega himself.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—We stated some weeks ago that Jefferson College, which had been temporarily closed on account of sickness had been reopened, with a full number of pupils. The latter had been sent home to their family, in order to remove any disquietude or alarm which may have existed. There does not now remain the least trace of disease, either in the Institution itself, or in the neighborhood. We learn with pleasure that the College is flourishing under the able and careful supervision of Mr. O. Dugué, and that the number of pupils is daily increasing. It now reaches fifty, and will doubtless in a few months double that figure.

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—The annual statement of this excellent Institution appears in our columns to-day. It will be seen that a good business has been transacted, and that the deposits during the year have considerably increased. The assets of the Savings Institution largely exceed its liabilities. The Trustees have declared a semi annual dividend at the rate of six per cent., which will be paid in cash or placed to the credit of the depositors, as may be preferred.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.—The third annual statement of the Company is published in our columns. It will be seen that, in spite of heavy losses from fires, a very respectable showing is made. The Company possesses assets to the value of more than five hundred thousand dollars, and is enabled to declare a dividend of twenty per cent. to insurers out of the profits of last year, and a dividend of twenty per cent. to the stockholders out of the capital paid in.

THE CITIZENS' TICKET.—We notice that under this head a ticket for municipal officers has been nominated in opposition to the American ticket. There are no doubt many respectable gentlemen on the "Citizens' Ticket," but they all either are or have been members of the American party. We presume, therefore, that the voters on this occasion will be enabled to vote with a wise discrimination as to individuals, as there are not two political parties in the field.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—J. C. Morgan & Co., of Exchange Place, have received the April number of this excellent periodical. It contains some very choice reading. L. Scott & Co., publishers.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the contents of store No. 133 Canal street, consisting of laces, embroideries, ribbons, mantles, shawls, etc. Also, the unexpired term of the lease of said store. For particulars and terms, see advertisement.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—All who wish to be prepared for good situations in the Fall, are referred to this well-known Institution. Parents and young gentlemen should visit it, and then judge for themselves.

CREDIT SALE.—*Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Shirts, &c.*—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of boots, shoes, clothing, shirts, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Blache and Lesmount's auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Our Texas dates are to the 10th inst. The Galveston *News* has the following:

The Texas and New Orleans Railroad.—We have lately had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of Mr. Truesdale, Mr. Clark and several other gentlemen connected with the Texas and New Orleans Railroad, from whom we learn that this road is progressing with a dispatch entirely unprecedented in Texas, if not in the South.

The road was entirely finished some four or five days since, from Beaumont to within three miles of the Trinity river at Liberty, and is by this time completed to the river, a distance of 13¾ miles. Detachments of laborers and mechanics under subcontractors are at work at short intervals on the whole route from Houston to the Sabine, some grading between the San Jacinto and Houston, some constructing the bridge over the San Jacinto, which is now nearly completed, some grading and cutting crossties between the San Jacinto and the Trinity, some driving piles in the low places of the bottom west of the Trinity (on the east of the Trinity the ground is high), some constructing a bridge over the Neches, and others grading to the eastward between the Neches and the Sabine. The iron for the entire road is either now on the ground or in this city, and ready to be sent to the spot as soon as the road bed is ready. The bridges are all contracted for by Messrs. Pride & Boomer, on the Howe Truss Patent plan. They will be completed in a short time, and that over the Trinity, which will be the last finished, will be done by the 1st of July.

By the way, we may here remark that the same contractors are now building the bridge over the Brazos for the Washington County Railroad Company.

We are assured that the entire road from Houston to the Sabine will be completed by or before November 1st next. The distances are as follows: from Houston to Liberty, 39 miles; from Trinity to Beaumont, 13¾ miles; from Beaumont to the Sabine, 22 miles.

It is worthy of remark that the road from Liberty to Beaumont, now completed, passes within six or seven miles of Sour Lake, so that those who wish to visit that place can now do so from this city by steam, within that short distance.

The Dallas *Herald* of the 2d inst. says:

By a private letter to one of our citizens, dated Old Camp Colorado, April 8th, 1860, written by a member of Capt. Burleson's company, we learn that he started some time in March, with seventy men, to the Wichita Mountains, but saw no Indians until he reached the Big Wichita, about two hundred miles from Holmes Creek. They came upon the Indians while camped, and the men were ordered to charge. Among the number killed were George Steen, Dick Bruner of Prairie Lea, Mr. Riley, of Bastrop, and Mr. Sublett, of San Marcos. Capt. Connor had about 18 men on the scout, five of whom were killed, making six in all killed. The number of wounded is not given. The number of Indians was between four and five hundred.

Capt. Burleson was still on the Wichita, waiting for reinforcements.

The information comes from a reliable source and was written by a member of the company to one of his relatives.

The same paper says:

A gentleman just down from Jacksboro brings the intelligence that the Indians entered the town of Jacksboro on the night of Tuesday, the 24th ult., and succeeded in stealing several horses.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Washington, May 12.—The steamer Philadelphia has gone to the Hampton Roads for the purpose of receiving the Japanese Embassy, which is to arrive during the present month.

Washington, May 12.—The five bills providing for the organization of Territorial Governments in Arizona, Chippewa, Dacotah, Idaho and Nevada, were laid on the table of the House of Representatives yesterday, on account of each of them containing an anti slavery proviso. The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of Hon. Calhoun Benham as District Attorney for the State of California.

Boston, May 12.—Telegraphic dispatches from various localities in the New England States say that an extensive drought prevails throughout the different States. In some counties the woods are on fire, thereby destroying much valuable timber.

Baltimore, May 12.—A very heavy freshet took place in the Patapsco river at and above this city. The river has risen to such a height that in many places the wharves are covered with water to a depth varying from five to seven feet. No serious damages have been sustained outside the city.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Senator Bell, who arrived in this city yesterday, was serenaded last night. The street opposite his hotel was densely crowded. A short time after the serenade commenced Mr. Bell appeared on the balcony, and addressed the concourse in the most eloquent and patriotic language.

New York, May 12.—A tremendous meeting was held last night at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of expressing sympathy for Hyatt. Great enthusiasm characterized the meeting.

Washington, May 12.—Dispatches received from Minister McLane say that a special messenger had just arrived at the city of Vera Cruz from the interior of Mexico, and announced that Gen. Miramon's Government had accepted the basis of the adjustment proposed by the Governments of England and France, excepting, however, the proviso for civil and religious toleration.

General Scott has ordered two detachments of troops, now in the Eastern Department, to be immediately sent to Utah for the purpose of re-inforcing the troops already stationed there.

It is stated that Messrs. Eli Taylor and Horace Greely have been elected substitutes for the State of Oregon in the Chicago Convention. In the capacity of delegates, they are instructed to vote for Bates.

Washington, May 12.—In the House to-day, the new bill was presented for the organization and Government of the Territory of Idaho. After some discussion it was laid upon the table.

The bill providing for the completion of a military road through the Territories of New Mexico and Washington was passed. The Senate was not in session.

New York, May 12.—The steamship New York sailed from this port to-day for Southampton, taking out $300,000 in specie on freight. The steamship City of Manchester also sailed to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown, taking out $270,000 in specie on freight.

Modification of the Morse Telegraph by MM. Digney.

The brothers Digney, young mechanics, and but lately simple laborers have realized a very important improvement in Morse's electric telegraph, an instrument now adopted by most European and American nations for governmental and public correspondence. The signs of this telegraph are inscribed, as is known, upon a mobile band of paper by the pressure of a point which marks upon this paper a hollow trace or figure. Evidently it would be much more simple to trace these signals with ink on the mobile paper. Such was the first idea that presented itself to the mind of Morse, but the practical difficulties encountered were such that he was obliged to content himself with marking upon the paper by the pressure of a dry point.

Messrs. Digney have been more successful. In all the systems hitherto proposed the instrument for tracing, whether pen or point, was attached to a lever moved by electricity, it moved back and forth from the inkstand to the paper, on which it thus left marks. Messrs. Digney have fixed the instrument for tracing, which is a simple disk turning upon itself, the lever, moved by electricity, has no other function than to press the paper against the disk at given intervals and for different lengths of time. By a clockwork movement this little disk, runs constantly against an elastic roller saturated with a fat ink, which long preserves its fluidity, so that it suffices to put a few drops of it every two or three days on the surface of the roller.

Messrs. Digney have thus avoided the difficult and waste of ink vessels continually broken or upset, the electricity has but to raise the paper perceptibly in order to press it against the maker. The traces are so much the plainer as the rotation of the desk is opposite to the movement of the paper, and as thus there is not merely contact, but friction of the desk against the paper. The simplicity and completeness of this improvement has caused its adoption by the administration of the telegraphs, not only in France, but also already in Belgium and Spain.

RUNAWAYS BROUGHT BACK.—The schooner Julia Anna, Captain Harding, which sailed from this port on Sunday last, for Philadelphia, returned here yesterday afternoon. On Sunday, about 6 o'clock, P. M., off Cape Romain, Capt. Harding, having occasion to go into a berth in his cabin, not generally occupied, discovered a negro snugly covered up under a mattress. The negro at first claimed to be free, but, after finding that dodge did not take with the captain, finally confessed that he belonged to J. W. Magrath, Esq., of this city. He has been for some time past employed on the wharves as a cotton sampler, and is known about town by the name of William Scott. There is a colored steward on the Julia Anna, but it is not yet known if he is connected in any way with the fugitive.

The telegraph announces the escape of a negro, named Wm. Brock, on board the steamer Spalding, which went to sea from this port on Thursday of last week. He, however, was caught and sent to Baltimore by the steamer Ben Deford, which was passing at the time. Brock has been a stevedore on our wharves, and hid himself in the bin where the coal was stowed.—*Charleston Courier.*

"LA JUIVE" IN NEW YORK.—"Personne," the spicy critic of the N. Y. Saturday Press, writing of the performance of Halevy's great work in that city, says: "Here we have a French opera, sung in Italian by Germans, to an audience which knows nothing of the school of music, and very little of the language." That must be delightful all round!

AUGUSTA, May 11.—A. H. Stephens has written a letter in reply to several gentlemen at Macon, in which he sustains the principles of non-intervention, and wholly disapproves the secession of delegates from Charleston. He also recommends that delegates be sent from the unrepresented Southern States to Baltimore.

EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGE.—We learn from the English papers that the well known iron steamship Great Britain recently made the passage from Liverpool to Melbourne, Australia, in the unprecedentedly short time of fifty-five days.

DR. BELL, formerly surgeon in the United States Army, gives the following opinion of Hostetter's Bitters:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14, 1856.
Some months since, while recovering from an attack of Remittent Fever, I was requested to try HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as an article peculiarly suited to the condition of convalescents from fever. It is bitter, simple, carminative, stomachic, and at the same time kept my bowels gently open. I have no hesitancy in saying that, hitherto, in using it in my practice, it has, in every case where I have ordered it, acted like a charm. In thus speaking freely of it, I do not wish to be considered as recommending a patent medicine, in any other than my own case.
SANDFORD BELL, M. D.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.
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National Constitutional Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—The Convention assembled at 4 P. M., when the Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following list of officers: President, Washington Hunt; Vice-Presidents, one each from 19 States, including Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts; Fred A. Tallmadge, of New York; Peter J. Clark, of New Jersey; Jos. R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Alex. H. Stewart, of Virginia; R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, and J. Scott Harrison, of Ohio. Also, eleven Secretaries.

The announcement of names was received with applause, and the nominations were confirmed by acclamation. Mr. Hunt returned thanks in a pertinent address.

Charles Lathrop, of Pennsylvania, moved to proceed to ballot for a candidate for President.

Edward Shippen, of Pennsylvania, offered a substitute that each State nominate a candidate for President, and the Convention then proceed to ballot till a result is reached.

Mr. Randolph, of New Jersey, moved that Hon. Lewis Condit, of New Jersey, be made an Honorary Vice-President of the Convention by acclamation.

Mr. Harris, of Missouri, said he desired an opportunity to confer with the delegations of the various States and find out who was the best man to put forward. He wanted time for intercourse, and therefore thought the proposition to proceed to ballot premature. We should appoint a committee to prepare a declaration of principles to serve as a basis upon which a great and permanent party could be established. There were immense responsibilities resting upon us, and we should act with deliberation and care.

Jno. S. Little, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Hon. J. J. Crittenden be invited to take a seat on the platform. Carried with applause.

Mr. N. G. Pendleton, of Ohio, was satisfied that we should act more harmoniously together if delegates were allowed time to consult together. He moved an amendment that a committee of one of each State be appointed, to whom each delegation indicate their preference as to secure unity of action.

Mr. Graves, of Pa., thought when he came here they had more important work than the Presidency. They had organized a great national party, and when it is organized he wanted it to do so upon principle. He could not agree to take any man, no matter what were his antecedents, who did not stand fairly on a broad platform of recognized rights and principles. The interpretation and meaning of the Constitution were involved in the contest between the two existing parties. They differed as to whether Congress had the power to legislate in regard to slavery in the Territories. [Hisses.] He was not going into the subject. [Laughter.] What he meant was that this Union party should ignore that disturbing issue, therefore before they nominate they should plant themselves on a platform of constitutional principle. [Applause.] Mr. Combs was thoroughly impressed with the importance of a platform, that he had prepared three for the Democratic, Republican, and Constitutional Union parties. For the harmonious Democracy, he would present the Virginia resolutions of '98 and '99, with two resolutions on slavery, one to keep it out of the Territories, one to force slavery into it, to be adopted under the previous question and no question afterwards.

2d. For the "irrepressible conflict" platform, he proposed the "blue" laws of Connecticut, with two modifications in regard to kissing wives on Sunday and burning witches, it being understood that all pretty wives might be kissed, and all old witches burned. [Laughter.]

3d. For the Constitutional Union party he proposed the Constitution as it is and the Union now and forever. [Great applause.]

Mr. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, moved an amendment to the amendment that individual delegates of the different organizations be allowed a hand in the nomination. If a majority of a delegation controls the presentation of names the minority would not be heard.

Mr. Watson, of Mississippi, advocated going into nomination to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Swann seconded the views of the last speaker. If the question of platform was opened, there was much to be said. He wanted no other platform in Maryland but the Constitution and the laws.

The Chair announced that the delegation from Texas had just arrived, and was waiting at the door. The delegates entered and were received with three cheers.

General Combs begged leave to introduce the chairman of the Texas delegation to a man with hair on his face and head, who had sworn twelve years ago not to have his beard or hair cut till Henry Clay was elected President. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Switzler, of Missouri, said his State wanted no platform, but would be satisfied with a proper candidate.

C. H. Hopkins, of Georgia, would suggest a platform in one word—one in which three millions of people could stand, and that was Houston, of Texas, the hero of San Jacinto. [Applause.] He was the man for the crisis, and one whose life furnished a platform.

Erastus Brooks, of New York, did not propose to discuss the merits of candidates or the platform. He thought the allusions which had been made this afternoon were premature and unfortunate. Speaking for 70 delegates from New York, he desired to say he wanted no platform but the Constitution, interpreted by the constituted authorities.

He trusted that they would take such action that neither the extremists of the North nor of the South would be permitted to administer the government. It is wise to learn by experience to be just and tolerant to each other. Experience showed that platforms were invented to deceive the people—to wear one face at the North and another at the South. The true platform was the Constitution, as interpreted by its judicial authorities. Whatever they did should be done decently and in order.

He urged the appointment of a general committee to represent all extremes of opinion and to make a report, which he believed would be unanimous. The people of the country are heart sick and head sick of what are called party platforms. At Charleston the Democracy had fatally denounced their own progeny. In New York the Republicans had two classes: one conservative, in favor of the fugitive slave law, and they address themselves to the merchants and manufacturing classes, and another class which preached the higher law in the rural districts.

He concluded by a motion that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted as far as they were applicable to the government of the Convention.

All pending resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Brooks then moved the appointment of one from each State to prepare business for the Convention, to which all resolutions should be referred, and to report to-morrow at 10 o'clock, which was adopted.

The committee was then named, as follows: Alabama, A. F. Alexander; Connecticut, Austin Baldwin; Delaware, Charles J. Cullen; Georgia, Hon. Joshua Hill; Indiana, Hon. R. W. Thompson; Illinois, John Wilson; Kentucky, C. F. Benham; New Hampshire, S. C. Wise; Maine, Geo. E. B. Jackson; Massachusetts, R. S. Lewis; Maryland, Geo. A. Porter; Minnesota, T. J. Barnett; Mississippi, John W. G. Watson; Missouri, Thos. A. Harris; New York, Erastus Brooks; New Jersey, J. F. Randolph; North Carolina, Hon. R. S. Donnell; Ohio, Hon. N. G. Pendleton; Pennsylvania, Hon. J. R. Ingersoll; Texas, A. B. Norton; Tennessee, Hon. Bailie Peyton; Vermont, John Wheeler; Virginia, Robert T. Scott; Arkansas, M. S. Kennard.

The Chair announced that the committee would meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, at the Eutaw House.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

The Chair presented a letter from Judge Chambers, of Maryland, expressing regret at not being able to attend, and hoping that a wise and patriotic result would be attained. Also a telegram from Washington, from Col. Hayes Womak, of New York, urging the Constitution and Washington's Farewell Address as a sufficient platform.

On calling the roll, delegates appeared from Florida and Rhode Island, which were not represented yesterday. J. R. Ingersoll reported from the Committee on Business the result of their deliberations, which he said was characterized by great unanimity and patriotism.

The report says that, whereas experience has demonstrated that all platforms adopted by political parties have the effect to mislead and to cause political divisions by encouraging geographical and sectional parties: therefore—

Resolved, That both patriotism and duty require that they should recognize no policy or principles but those resting on the broad foundation of the Constitution of the country, the union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws, [great applause,] and that as representatives of the Constitutional and Union party of the country, they pledge themselves to maintain, defend and protect those principles, thus affording security at home and abroad, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and posterity.

Adopted by acclamation.

They reported another resolution, that each State should determine for itself the mode of voting, whether by unit or otherwise. This excited considerable discussion, the minorities of delegations contending that its adoption would place them at the mercy of the majorities, and thus stifle the expression of their individual preferences.

After some discussion, Mr. Goggin, of Virginia, offered a resolution that the chairman of each delegation cast the vote of the State in accordance with the instructions given to the delegates from the different districts of the State; where the State is not fully represented, a majority of the delegation to determine how the vote, when represented by districts, shall be cast; and where two delegates, representing one district, are divided, each be entitled to half a vote.

After a short discussion Mr. Goggin's amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended passed.

Mr. Smith, of Missouri, moved to proceed to vote for President, and that the lowest candidate be dropped after the third ballot. Laid on the table.

Mr. Ball, of New York, moved to proceed to a ballot for President, and continue to vote until some one received a majority. Carried.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of tellers.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Brooks, of New York, Hackett, of Tennessee, and Rockwell, of Connecticut, and Watson, of Mississippi.

The Maryland delegation retired for consultation.

Mr. Burnett, of Minnesota, asked to be excused from voting, as the only delegate from that State, and he only a proxy.

After settling this question the balloting was commenced, and resulted as follows:

First Ballot—Houston, 57; Bell, 68½; Everett, 25; McLean, 22; Graham, 22; Sharkey, 6; Crittenden, 28; Goggin, 3; Botts, 9½; Rives, 3.

Second Ballot—Ball nominated.

On motion of Mr. Brooks the nomination of Mr. Bell was made unanimous amidst tremendous cheers.

Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, a grandson of Patrick Henry, in the name of Tennessee thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon the State by the nomination of John Bell, whom he pronounced patriotic and above all sectionalism. His life had been devoted to the common good of all America. If elected, his administration would be pure, patriotic and constitutional. He spoke at length for the Union, and was followed by Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi.

The Convention took a recess until 5 P. M.

A ratification mass meeting will be held tonight in Monument square.

The Convention met again at 5 P. M.

A motion was made to proceed to ballot for Vice-President.

Mr. Swindler, of Missouri, after a few remarks, nominated Edward Everett. [Immense applause.]

Mr. Brooks, of New York, followed, and in the name of his delegation seconded the nomination. Various delegations, through their chairmen, indorsed the nomination, each announcement being greeted with immense cheering and every demonstration of enthusiasm.

Mr. Hilliard, in behalf of Mr. Everett, accepted the nomination in an appropriate address.

He rejoiced that the Convention had to-day rejected the doctrine of availability, and appealed to the noble impulses of men. The work of to-day would send a thrill of joy and hope through the land.

He predicted that the nominations would awake enthusiasm and invoke a united effort in behalf of our common country and our common destiny.

Mr. Neill S. Brown, of Tennessee, followed, and accepted the nomination of Mr. Everett. There was no one to whom the American people owed a higher debt of gratitude. He hoped the word "fail" would this year not be found in their vocabulary.

Mr. Watson, of Miss., followed in the indorsement of every word said in eulogy of Edward Everett.

Mr. Wheeler, of Vermont, gave the nine votes of his State for Mr. Everett.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, in behalf of his State, endorsed the nomination of Mr. Everett.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, moved that the vote for Mr. Everett be unanimous, and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Little moved that the President communicate the nominations to Messrs. Bell and Everett.

On motion, the Chair was authorized to appoint a National Executive Committee of one from each State.

Mr. C. C. Lathrop moved the appointment of an Executive Committee to reside at Washington during the campaign.

The latter resolution was carried.

On motion the present National Committee was retained.

The usual vote of thanks to the President and officers was adopted.

On motion, the National Committee was authorized to select the place of meeting of the next National Convention.

Mr. Hunt, in a few remarks tendered his acknowledgments for the courtesy and kindness with which he has been treated as presiding officer, and congratulated the Convention on the happy issue of their labors.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

After the final adjournment an informal meeting took place in the Monument Square, where extensive preparations had been in progress for several days for a grand ratification meeting, which, owing to the unfavorable weather and the incomplete state of the arrangements, has been postponed till to-morrow night.

Notwithstanding the weather, there was quite a large gathering listening to speeches by Mr. Vinton and other members of the Convention.

Sales of Real Estate by J. B. Walton, Auctioneer, for the week ending May 12, 1860:

Two lots of ground in the square bounded by Peters, Cato New Levee, Custonhouse and Benville streets	$20,150
Twelve lots of ground in the square bounded by Peters, Clay, Benville and Conti streets	41,150
One lot of ground in the square bounded by Customhouse, Canal, Tonne and Franklin streets	2,800
Two lots of ground in the square bounded by Conti, Benville, Treme and Franklin streets	2,420
One lot of ground corner of Galvez and Barracks streets	[illegible]
Three lots of ground in the square bounded by Bourbon, Lopez, Philip and Ursulines streets	500
Two lots of ground in the square bounded by Esplanade, Rocheblave, Tonti and Barracks streets	2,000
One lot of ground in the square bounded by Bertigny, Claiborne and St. Louis streets and Carondelet Walk	[illegible]
One irregular lot bounded by Florida, Campo and St. John streets	1,200
One lot of ground in the square bounded by Galvez, Miro, Columbus and Kerlerec streets	[illegible]
The reserve on Felicity street, Terpsichore Baronne and extending to Claiborne street	5,170
One lot on Washington avenue, between Magnolia and St. Thomas streets	[illegible]
Two lots on Poydras street, between Roman and Prieur streets	500
Five lots in Jefferson City, corner of Louisiana avenue and Chesnut street	[illegible]
Total amount of sales	$113,[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall.—A large and to all appearances an enthusiastic gathering of citizens formed in Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday night, while many remained without to watch the particolored fire-works that tend occasionally illumined the region of Lafayette square. The meeting within the hall was presided to order at [illegible] o'clock by Mr. D. A. Wilson, Esq., who proceeded to call for Judge [illegible], and for Vice-Presidents Messrs. H. M. Hyams, Thos. Allen Clarke, R. W. Pattis, Richard Arrais, D. Cappi, [illegible] and some fifteen other citizens.

Gen. Miles, after some little delay in the explanation of the object of the meeting, which was to approve the seceding from the Charleston Convention, from the majority representation of the people's sentiments, of the Louisiana delegates. Gen. Miles said the delegates wanted peace, wanted quietness, wanted their rights; but neither were extended to them, and in consequence they retired from the Convention. Gen. Miles wanted these privileges claimed, either in or out of the Union. Gen. Miles's peroration was received with [illegible].

T. J. Semmes, Esq., the Attorney General of the State, followed Gen. Miles in a lengthy and well-delivered address, and then presented these resolutions:

Resolved, That the people of New Orleans, entertaining sentiments and feelings in unison with those of the agricultural districts of the South, declare:

1. That they are fully persuaded that the maintenance of the Constitution and of the Union is essential, and they are faithful adherents to the former as the most potent bulwark of the latter.

2. They believe the conservative elements of the Union will combine to secure the just and constitutional rights of the Southern people, [illegible] the common enjoyment of the Territories [illegible].

3. That the Constitution, recognizing property in slaves, draws no distinction between that and any other property; and therefore, the General Government, in all its departments, is bound to protect slaves to the same extent that other property is protected in the Territories of the United States.

4. That the delegates from Louisiana to the late Charleston Convention, were sustained by us as faithful defenders of the constitutional rights of the slaveholding States, and their course was the truest one of principles involving the very existence of our institutions.

5. That the fearless and independent avowal of the doctrines embraced in the preceding declarations constitutes the only effectual barrier to the progress of the anti-slavery [illegible] "irrepressible conflict" threatened by the ultra Black Republican party.

6. That in view of the prospect of an adjustment of the differences which exist in Charleston, that [illegible] the adjourned Convention at Richmond, [illegible].

Following these resolutions, Mr. Semmes was eloquent over the subjects of the interesting topic of squatter sovereignty in the Charleston Convention, and the desires of the Black Republican party to place the South in the position of a scorpion surrounded by fire (i.e. fire territory) who shall become so tormented as to sting itself to death. Mr. Semmes was loudly applauded.

Mr. David C. Glenn, of Mississippi, who had been a delegate to the Charleston Convention from his own State, next appeared and gave a graphic history of the Convention. He defended the position of the Southern delegation, and stated what he learned to be their real motives in pulling into that Convention. They went there with no ill feelings against any man. His State instructed him to vote for her rights, and with honor to himself. He said nothing of the state of affairs and admitted that Mr. Douglas is a great man in this country and in certain circles, still he (Mr. Glenn) had greater interests at heart for his country and his State, however great Mr. Douglas may be. Mr. Glenn received enthusiastic applause, because his speech was in a very pithy and humorous vein of talk.

Mr. R. A. Hunter, of La., who had lost the moment arrived from Washington City, also addressed the meeting, explaining his conduct as a delegate to the Charleston Convention.

Lieut. Gov. Hyams addressed the meeting in response to a general call, and spoke quite interestingly on the affairs of politics, until much cheering. The meeting then adjourned in apparent pleasure.

Festive May Party.—There is nothing more impressively cheerful than a number of well dressed and well behaved joyous children. Such a sallying congenial enter than ought else for that social novelty which, of all others, is considered as something incompatible with feelings—the contact of honest minds. Those persons whose pleasure it was to have been at the May party of the Bienville Girls' School, on Friday evening last, will readily appreciate our simile, and no one will do so more cheerfully than the lady who is the chief of the establishment, Mrs. M. C. Dubois. It was indeed a pleasing occasion, and the aged visitors seemed as much in glee as lookers on as did the juveniles participating in the varied amusements provided for them by their devoted principal. The spacious rooms of Mrs. Dubois's establishment were tastefully and appropriately decorated with floral festoons and other emblems of May, while in the main dancing hall the State arms of the thirty-three States of the Union were very admirably arranged with garlands of flowers and the national flag took its usual prominent position, forming at once a pleasing and patriotic picture.

When the young folks and their parents and relatives had feasted o'er the bounteous board of refreshments, in due time dancing commenced, and continued until a late hour, some of our leading citizens being present and participating.

These pleasing reunions serve for a very good effect, both morally and intellectually: since in the one cheerful disposition is encouraged, and debasement of the best character maintained; while in the other, conversation tends to the scholastic somewhat, touching the close of the season, and the mind of the young becomes impressed and improved. We trust therefore to have an occasion to chronicle many such happy events as the above in our city, and can not but express our highest approval of the manner in which this one was conducted throughout.

The Amphitheatre.—The Seigrist Zanfretti troupe at the Amphitheatre are giving a series of entertainments *à la Ravel*, and are doing well, as this class of amusement is always popular. To praise the Ravel troupe and not the Seigrist-Zanfretti troupe, or *vice versa*, would be the hight of absurdity, therefore we say the one and the other is good as they are of the same school. A little pruning, in fact, getting rid of awkward, useless female "supes," in the present troupe would be both profitable and pleasing. However, as a whole, Zanfretti, the star of this company, is excellent.

Target Excursion.—To-day those gallant fellows of the Continental Guards will celebrate their annual target excursion. There are three valuable prizes on this occasion, and to be distributed in the following order of reward to merit:

The best shot will receive the heavy and valuable silver "Lexington Medal," so designated and titled from having been first shot for on the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, and to carry the splendid silver-mounted musket presented by John McDonnell, and contended for on the Fourth of July last, at Pass Christian, by the Company, the Alabama State Artillery from Mobile, and the Washington Artillery—when it was won by our Continental Guards. He who wins this first prize three consecutive times, will retain the medal and musket for life.

To the next best shot, or second, "Company prize," gotten up by subscription among the members. This prize consists of a splendid silver pitcher and salver, and two silver gold-lined goblets.

The third, or "officers' prize," presented by the officers of the company, is a rich silver pitcher and salver, of the same finish as the second prize.

The silver-ware is from the manufacture of E. A. Tyler, of Canal street, and is, for the beauty of its finish and its tasteful design, really very excellent.

Of course there will be the usual last, or fourth prize, on this occasion, for the "worst shot," and he who tries hard and aims well will certainly not get it and make the oaks of Algiers shake with the laughter of his fellow companions. However, some one must be the "worst shot," and nothing short of a silvered brickbat or leather medal will be his reward.

CRICKETERS OF NEW ORLEANS VERSUS CRICKETERS OF MOBILE.—A choice number of New Orleans Cricketers, those of the Crescent City Club, have gone to Mobile to meet the good Mobile Cricket Club on the field and test their respective merits with bat and ball. Yesterday our side cricketers went over to the other side of the Lake and we doubt not but they will be warmly received, whoever conquers in the noble game.

Base Ball Match.—The Magnolia Club Wins the Championship.—There was a numerous assemblage of people at the Delachaise ground yesterday evening to witness the contest for the base ball championship of the South, between the Empire and Magnolia Clubs, and it was decidedly the best played and most closely contested game that has yet been played in New Orleans. The Empire Club have successfully vanquished the Louisiana, Southern and Orleans clubs, suffering defeat for the first time yesterday. The Magnolia Club is a society of active and scientific base ball players, all young men of the Third District. They were once defeated by the Southern Club, but have greatly improved since that time. The nine above quite powerfully yesterday, and the players must have felt it severely. The Magnolias were all in full uniform—blue velvet jockey caps, trimmed with white cord, white undershirts, blue flannel pants, Indian moccasins and white leather belts with the name "Magnolia" on them in red letters. The Empires were quite independent of their uniform, though most of them wore their blue jockey caps and black leather belts. The small number of runs made on each side—twenty-four by the Empires and twenty-three by the Magnolias—shows what excellent playing was done.

Honorably Acquitted.—Antoine Lavinai was examined on a charge of arson before Recorder Bendt on Saturday, and charge being preferred against him by one Rodolph Schmoltz, who alleged that Lavinai's actions previous to the late fire on St. Philip street were suspicious in the house where the fire originated. All this charge proved absurd and erroneous, and consequently Antoine Lavinai was honorably acquitted and discharged.

Postponement.—The meeting of our Israelite citizens that was to have taken place yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, for the purpose of making arrangements for the erection of a suitable and deserving monument to the memory and worth of the late Judah Touro, Esq., was postponed until next Sunday, at the same place and hour.

Attempt at Forgery.—On Saturday, a man giving his name as Charles Brown, was arrested by the Chief of Police and one of his special officers, charged with forging a check and attempting to pass it on the Citizens' Bank. By the vigilance of Mr. Cammack, cashier of the bank, this forgery was detected. The amount of the bad check was dated New Orleans, May 12, 1860, payable to Mr. Wilbarn or bearer, for $461.50, and signed by J. H. Pike. Charles Brown is a stranger in this city, and no one knows him here so far.

Fire.—On Saturday evening about 7 o'clock a fire broke out in a small stable in Hercules between Thalia and Melpomene streets. The structure was entirely consumed, owing to the difficulty in discovering, at first where it broke. The damage was but trifling.

Inquest.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of an unknown white man on Saturday. Deceased was about 22 years old, and was found in the river near Robin street.

Fie for Shame!—Alphonse Venreau could not control his temper, so wildly, as a legal assaulted and kicked the small son of Nicholas Rosenfels, for which conduct he had to give bail to appear before Recorder Bendt.

Dear to Us.

Need we say our children are dear to us! If we see a ruthless suddenly snapped from its parent stem we feel sorry; how much more do we feel when we behold the mother's only joy suddenly taken away—nipped in the bud. In Southern climates what ravages take place among these young children by the summer complaint, and we fancy we hear the mothers exclaiming in agony, "Oh! that we could stop this plague!" Stop it. You can stop it. Listen. Take what never failed, and also, attend to the objects of your affections and you are safe. Give the children

DR. BILLINGS'
Carminative and Astringent Syrup;
a remedy that never failed! You will agree it a trial surely; and as we positively recommend it, we shall be satisfied as to the result.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
WOODMAN & BEMENT,
corner of Common and Magazine streets.
and by J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents,
my7 2w 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Dry Goods! Selling Off!!
E. REILLY & CO.,
126 ...... CANAL STREET 126
WISHING to reduce their extensive and well assorted stock before the 1st of June, have made a still further reduction in the remaining portion of their stock of
DRESS GOODS,
Comprising all the novelties in
BAREGE ANGLAIS, BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES, ORGANDIES, ORGANDY ROBES, JACONETS, PERCALES, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS, SHAWLS AND TRAVELING DUSTERS,
which will be sold at rates that will insure great bargains.
—ALSO—
5000 yards Jaconets and Lawns, at 12½c. per yard.
500 ... of Gros Grain & Roman best quality Sees.
Mourning Organdies, at 12½c.
my14 6t E. REILLY & CO. 126 Canal street.

"LINENS" "LINENS"
JUST received at
E. REILLY & CO.'S,
126 .... Canal street .... 126.
200 pieces 4-4 superior IRISH LINENS, which will be sold from 42½ up.
E. REILLY & CO.
my14-6t 126 Canal street.

Musquito Nettings! Musquito Nettings!
Just received per steamers De Soto and Star of the West, at
E. REILLY & CO'S, 126 Canal street,
25,000 yards brown Linen Netting, from 6 cents up;
25,000 yards bleached Linen Netting, from 7 cents up;
25,000 yards half bleached Linen Netting, from 9 cents up, with 10,000 yards 20 and 25 inch Bobbinet, which will be sold at extremely low prices.
my14-6t E. REILLY & CO., 126 Canal street.

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Matting,
LATELY received—600 pcs Wool, Checkered and Fancy Matting; Floor Oil Cloth, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide, all qualities and styles.
Carpeting, Medallion, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrains, &c. &c.
Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.
All offered at the lowest MARKET PRICES by
my7 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 18 Chartres st.

Extensive Stock of Spring Goods.
RECEIVED by LION & ANDREE, 94 and 96 (formerly 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville,
AN ASSORTMENT OF NEW SEASONABLE GOODS:
FANS—All shapes and prices. Also, 25 boxes Palm Fans.
MERCERY—Trimmings, Ribbons, Velvet, Buttons, Fringes, Lace Tapes.
GLOVES—200 dozen Silk Gloves, Scotch Thread Gloves, with or without Mantelets; Mits, Amazone Gloves.
HOSE—60 dozen Scotch Thread.
VEILS AND VOILETTES—50 Veils and Voilettes, new style.
LACE—A few pieces splendid black lace, imitation.
PERFUMERY—5 cases Lubin, Guerlain, Violet, Piver, Rimmel and Roger's Hygienique.
SETS—A fine selection of Pins, Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Rings, &c. &c.
JEWELRY—French and American Jewelry, Fire Stones and Diamonds, splendid Imitation Jewelry, Mourning ditto.
CHINAWARE & CRYSTALS—Vases, Tete-a-Tetes, Cake Baskets, Jardinieres, Powder and Tobacco Boxes, &c.
CLOCKS AND CHANDELIERS—Bronze and Imitation ditto.
HOSIERY—Drawers, Undershirts, Hats and Half Hose, &c.
SHIRTS—200 dozen Cotton Shirts, with Linen Bosoms.
200 dozen Cravats and Collars.
LION & ANDREE,
my14-2t Royal street, corner Bienville.

TO arrive per Saratoga bark Giulia—300 boxes macaroni and vermicelli; 300 half boxes do do; 300 baskets olive oil, Bacigalupi; 500 baskets do, Cross; 200 boxes Italian sausages; 100 cases Asti wine, 4 doz.; 100 barrels Imperial and common tomato paste.; 100 casks port wine; 50 pipes do do; 50 do do sherry; 100 half pipes do do; 50 pipes do do, 10 cases Stomachics. For sale by
LANATA BROS.,
my17 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

TO arrive per Fanny Ezlet, from Bordeaux—1000 cases white wine, Haut Sauternes; 1000 cases red wine; St. Julien Medoc; 25 quarter pipes cognac, St. Marc; 100 quarter boxes truffled peas; 100 half cases capers in oil; 100 cases sardines in oil; 100 cases of 100 half pints; 100 cases of 50 boxes do do; 50 bbls white wine vinegar. For sale by
LANATA BROS.,
my14 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

IN STORE—100 cases fruits in juice; 400 cases brandy cherries; 300 cases absynth, E. Pernod, C. Lecoultre, Berger; 500 cases of 12 bottles muscat wine; 200 cases vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 80 cases dry prunes; 200 cases Holland cheese; 100 boxes pate grasse cheese; 20 hogsheads Gruyere cheese. For sale by
LANATA BROS.,
my14 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

BEEF—100 bbls. Extra Family, 50 half do do do, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14

LARD—100 barrels and tierces Prime Lard, 300 kegs do do do, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14

PORK—300 bbls. Mess, M. O. and Rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14 6t

BACON—100 casks of prime Shoulders, Hams and Sides, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14 6t

HAMS—50 tierces Duffield's sugar-cured; 30 do Lewis Stagg's do., for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14 6t

FLOUR—100 bbls Extra and Superfine. For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14 6t

WHISKY—150 bbls Rectified. For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee. my14 6t

ASPARAGUS—2 cases, 100 boxes each, asparagus, 2 do, 100 half do do asparagus; for sale, deliverable per Star of the West, from New York, by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 206 Royal st., corner Dumaine. my9

CLARET AND WHITE WINE.—22 casks superior St. Emilion Claret Wine; 70 do Claret Wine Montferrand; 50 do do Camblanes; 36 do do Quinsac; 30 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 42 half do do, Haut Barsac; 30 do do do, Haut Sauterne; 33 half do do do, Haut Barsac, in store and for sale by
my3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—75 baskets Champagne, J. Dupuy, quarts; 25 do do do, pints; 50 do do, J. Martin, quarts; 70 do do do, pints, in store for sale by
my3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS.—150,000 Vegueros, Media Regalia, Londres, Conchas, Entrefino, of the best brands, landing and in store, for sale by
my3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—733 boxes brown, yellow and white Havana sugar, landing ex brig A A Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by
my3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

RUM! RUM! RUM—20 pipes white rum, landing ex brig A A Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by
my3 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

QUININE—5000 ounces, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my7

PORT WINE—75 quarter casks in bond; for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my4

ABSYNTH AND CHEESE—100 boxes absynth, E. Pernod; 5 tons Gruyere cheese, for sale, deliverable per ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre, by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 206 Royal st., corner Dumaine. my3

IN STORE—100 baskets Champagne, pints and quarts, Pelican brand; 100 baskets Champagne, pints and quarts, Fleur de Bouzy; 150 boxes Brandy Cherries, Chauvet Fils; 70 quarter pipes Cognac, Edmond Janin, 1st and 4th proof; 25 quarter pipes J. Carle old Cognac; 20 octaves do superior old Cognac, J. Carle and Larronde Frères, for sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 (late 62) Magazine st. my12

IN STORE—100 casks Claret Wine, St. Emilion; 110 do do do, Pauillac Medoc; 75 do do do, for families; 40 do do do, Grand St. Lambert; 4 do do, do very old Vertheuil Medoc; 30 half casks do do, Castenau Medoc; 300 boxes do do, St. Julien; 300 do do do, Margaux; 300 do do do, St. Estephe; 150 do do do, Chateau Larose; 250 do Absynth and Kirschwasser, Edouard Pernod; 150 do Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co; 20 do Muscat Wine, Jourdan Brive, fils aine; 30 do assorted Cordials, Chauvet fils (extra); 10 do Crème Cacao (a la Vanille); 10 cases Anisette, Chauvet fils aine; 20 hampers Empty Bottles; for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street. my14

PLAYING CARDS—A large stock of different grades, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my3

CITIZENS' TICKET.

FOR MAYOR:
L. H. PLACE.

STREET COMMISSIONER:
J. MILTON SELF.

RECORDER, FIRST DISTRICT:
THOS. H. SHIELDS.

RECORDER, SECOND DISTRICT:
J. L. FABRE.

RECORDER, THIRD DISTRICT:
WEBSTER LONG.

FOR ALDERMEN:
First Ward............J. O. NIXON.
.....................SIDNEY STORY.
Second Ward...........L. E. FORSTALL.
Third Ward............F. S. WILTZ.
Fourth Ward...........R. T. VENNARD.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.
First Ward............S. A. KINGSLAND.
Second Ward...........CHAS. J. LEEDS.
Third Ward............HENRY REESE.
Fourth Ward...........W. E. HODGKINS.
......................HENRY SHEPHERD, Jr.
Fifth Ward............
Seventh Ward..........W. F. SEICHSNAYDER.
Eighth Ward...........
Eleventh Ward.........ROBERT HUYGHE.

☞ All citizens of New Orleans, irrespective of party, favorable to the election of the above ticket, are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. my14 4t

RESOLUTIONS
ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY AT THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE
Democratic State Rights Central Club of New Orleans,
Held on the 5th May, inst., and respectfully submitted to the
PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

WHEREAS, The Democratic National Convention lately assembled at Charleston, S. C., did, on the third of the month of May, adjourn to Baltimore, there to resume its labors on the 18th June next, and proceed to the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

WHEREAS, The States whose delegates have withdrawn from said Convention, among which is the State of Louisiana, were invited to elect new delegates in the place of those who have thus seceded, and said new delegates that [illegible] of the labors of the Convention so adjourned.

Be it Resolved by the Central State Rights Democratic Club of New Orleans, That those Democrats in Convention in the State of all the voters as have resolved to abide by and sustain the nominations which may be made by the said National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and who adhere to the Cincinnati Platform, with the additional resolutions of the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, be, and they are hereby requested to hold, in the different parishes, primary meetings in their respective parishes for electing delegates to a State Convention to be held at Donaldsonville on the first Wednesday of June next, there to organize and elect a new delegation from this State to represent the Democracy thereof at the adjourned Democratic Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 18th of June next.

Resolved, That all such as are averse to all sorts of division in the Democratic ranks, and who deprecate the organization of new parties and the raising of odious issues, under the irritating distinctions of Union and anti-Union men and movements, and all who have faith in the fidelity and enlightened patriotism of the States whose delegations so unfortunately seceded from the Convention at Charleston, and all such as are determined to sustain the nominee who may be agreed upon at Baltimore by the Democratic National Convention, be invited thereto, on the 28th of June next, as called for, to organize the efforts for the promotion of good feeling, accord and fellowship in the Democratic ranks, with the view, if possible, of preserving the Union which threaten the Republic, of the only party that can successfully resist the growing influence and check the aggressive tendencies and the attitude of the Republican party at the North be now fast bent and speedy for progress.

Resolved, That the Democrats of New Orleans, and all who are determined to join them in the coming Presidential contest and to support cordially the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, and to adhere to the platform adopted at Charleston, are hereby invited to meet at the time and at the place hereinafter to be designated, to choose delegates to meet at Donaldsonville on the First Wednesday of June next, there to elect delegates from the whole State to the adjourned Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 18th of June next.

Resolved, That the representation of each parish of the State in the Convention, to be held at Donaldsonville, be equal to double the number of representatives to which each parish are respectively entitled in the State Legislature.

(Signed) PIERRE SOULE, President.
JOHN ALLSTON, Secretary.
my10 tt

BENEFIT
OF THE
St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum.
MR. GUILLEMIN and Prof. ST. BONHEUR will give a grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert for the benefit of this Asylum, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16th, inst., at Odd Fellows' Hall, and on this interesting occasion, the full orchestra of the Classic Music Society and Choral Societies of New Orleans have kindly volunteered their services. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

There are more than three hundred orphans in this Asylum, many of whom are of very tender age. The liberality of a generous community is confidently appealed to in behalf of these parentless little ones.

Tickets, $1 each, to be had of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Ghesquiere & Soniat, Chartres street; Mr. A. Elie, Royal street; Messrs. [illegible] & Co., Camp street; Mr. Fabra's, Camp street; Mr. P. Werlein, Camp street; Mr. Paulin Durel, Chartres street; Mr. L. Grunewald, Chartres street. my12

Selling Off! Selling Off!!
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!
ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL.
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND,
Red Store, between the Two Markets, the nearest to the Meat Market.
HAVING to leave their store on September next, will offer from this day their extensive STOCK OF DRY GOODS at an unequal SACRIFICE. We call the attention of our customers and the public in general to this advertisement. They will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND,
my11 Red Store.

Notice.
DR. FELIX FORMENTO, Sr., so favorably known in this city, and Dr. FELIX FORMENTO, Jr., as a surgeon to the Saldiorn, strongly physicians Hospital, offer their services to the inhabitants and the public generally.
They are now at No. 145 Royal street between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. Consultations daily from 12 M. to 2 P. M. my11 2w

Florida Dressed Pine.
300,000 feet Dressed Florida Yellow Pine, Flooring and Ceiling.
100,000 ... ¾ inch squared [illegible] Ceiling.
150,000 ... assorted Scantling, Sills, Joists, &c.
100,000 ... 1¼, 1½, 2 and 2½ inch Cypress; Cypress Laths and Shingles.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, &c. For sale by SAM'L McCONNELL & CO., corner of Julia and Cedar streets, my18 1w New Basin.

Notice.
MR. J. RODRIGUEZ will attend to the business of the undersigned during his absence from the city.
H. RODRIGUEZ.
May 24, 1860.

To Rent.
AT MANDEVILLE, for the season, Mr. Ursin Pelletier's PROPERTY, consisting of a handsome house, a kitchen, servants' rooms, stable, carriage-house, wharf and bath-house. Apply to W. A. GORDON & CASTILLO, my18 10 Common street.

Arabian Bitters.
SINCE the appearance of that incomparable Cordial, a large number of Bitters have been offered to the public under the name of that liquor. In this the merit of a good and wholesome preparation, and its aim is the cure of maladies prevalent in this city [illegible]. To this end, we would suggest the same to everybody; and give to the whole of the citizens of [illegible] [illegible] Cordial, to the hospital, and to all the world.
To be had, at the general depot of F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.
BRANCH AGENCIES—W. RAYMOND, 71 Camp street, and J. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo.
my7 1m

SUNDRIES—500 cases vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 400 cases muscat wine, Frontignan; 400 ... Swiss absynth, E. Pernod, C. Lecoultre, C. F. Berger,
200 cases extract of corn punch and cassis;
300 ... cherries in brandy;
200 boxes orangeflower water;
300 ... castile soap;
200 barrels flaxseed, from Italy and Calcutta;
100 bags Sicilian filberts;
100 ... walnuts;
300 boxes Malaga raisins, Layer;
300 half boxes do ... do;
30 barrels shelled almonds;
20 cases gum arabic;
20 demijohns orangeflower water;
100 baskets champagne, Moet & Chandon;
200 ... Piper Heidsieck;
200 ... Lefebvre Fils;
200 boxes white wine, various brands;
200 ... red ...
200 casks red wine, ordinary St. Julien;
100 ... superior Margaux;
50 ... white wine, Haut Sauterne;
100 barrels white wine vinegar;
100 quarter pipes Madeira wine;
100 ... Port wine;
20 pipes Holland gin;
25 casks Gruyere cheese;
20 cases Holland Cheese;
100 boxes pate grasse cheese;
2000 quarter boxes assorted truffled pies, black truffles.
In store and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my7 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

POTATOES—250 barrels choice Creole, in store.
ONIONS—100 barrels choice Creole, in store;
BUTTER—25 firkins choice Goshen, in store;
COW PEAS—150 sacks Carolina "Clay," in store;
BEANS—200 barrels choice Northern and Western Navy, in store;
BEANS—50 barrels choice Northern Red Kidney, in store and for sale by CUGULLU & JULIAN, my7 No. 20 (late 14) Poydras st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—100 barrels brandy and gin; 150 barrels Fulkner's extra whisky; 200 barrels Monongahela whisky; 40 barrels old Bourbon whisky; 20 quarter casks imitation brandy. For sale by
X. LAMBERT,
my4 No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

PULVERIZED CHARCOAL—20 hogsheads, landing ex ship Lancaster, from Philadelphia, for sale by
X. LAMBERT,
my4 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

TOBACCO—300 bales Havana and Mexican, for fillers and wrappers, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, my4 between Chartres and Old Levee.

CIGARS—Regalias and Imitation brands, landing from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, my4 between Chartres and Old Levee.

SUGAR—101 boxes White Sugar, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, my4 between Chartres and Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—50 boxes, 12 each, superior Ay, E. Lemaitre Fils; 50 do, 24 half do do do, 100 do, 48 quarter do do do, landing ex ship Bamberg, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned, in bond or in store, V. & E. MAIGNAN, my10 17 St. Louis st.

Genuine Havana Cigars.
WE have constantly in store a large and well assorted stock of genuine Havana Cigars, which we import direct, of all sizes and the finest brands, such as Rosa de Bejucal, Amalia, Ritina, Washington, Traviatas, Meridiana, Globo, Traviata, Gutierrez, Flor de Fonseca, American Flag, and Cabanas. For sale by
CABALLERO & BASUALDO,
86 Old Levee street,
my9 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

JALAP—A lot of Jalap received from Mexico, and for sale in bond by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 86 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—50 boxes, 12 bottles each, genuine dry Sauternes; 10 do, 12 do, anisette, of Widow Eustach, of Amsterdam.
CAMILLE LACOSTE,
my9 206 Royal st., corner Dumaine.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THIRD Annual Statement of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter:
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 30th April, 1860, to-wit:

Premiums on Fire Risks	$117,565 41
Premiums on River Risks	80,[illegible] 51
Premiums on Marine Risks	80,191 65
Total	$277,700 97
Unearned premiums April 30, 1859	50,713 00
Total premiums	$328,413 97
Less return premiums	2,571 84
Net premiums	$325,842 13
Paid losses during the year, viz:	
Fire Losses	$98,710 31
River Losses	32,826 72
Marine Losses	36,000 33
Total losses	$169,000 38
Reinsurances	14,405 20
Fifteen per cent. return	18,104 26
Expenses and interest on scrip less discount and insurance account	25,470 93
	$227,985 77
Gross profits	$79,046 36
Reserving for unterminated risks	49,000 00
Net profits	$40,046 36

The Assets of the Company are:

Capital stock notes	$168,750 00
Loans secured by mortgage	34,744 52
Loans secured by pledge of bank stock	124,000 00
Bills receivable for premiums at short time	64,470 91
Premiums in course of collection	29,915 39
Scrip of other companies	3,920 00
Stocks and bonds	8,000 00
Cash on hand	58,265 57
Total assets	$515,276 18

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Be it remembered that on the 12th day of May, 1860, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came and appeared A. Chiapella, President, and J. M. Crawford, Secretary pro tem., of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above are a correct, just and true and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
A. CHIAPELLA, President,
J. M. CRAWFORD, Sec'y pro tem.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, May 12, 1860.
ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 29th April, 1860, a dividend of Twenty per cent. be declared to the insured, for which certificates of profit will be issued on and after the first day of July next; and Twenty per cent. to the stockholders on the capital paid in, payable according to the 13th section of the charter of the Company, on and after the first of June next.

Holders of scrip upon which interest is due are requested to call and receive the same.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.

DIRECTORS.
Jno. Dalhonde, firm of Morin, Caire & Co.
A. R. Charpentier, firm of Lobit & Charpentier.
M. J. Zuniga, firm of J. M. Roper & Co.
A. W. Ogden, firm of P. Camp & Bro. & Co.
L. Bolin, firm of W. B. Rhode & Co.
L. F. Generes, firm of Abat, Generes & Co.
V. Maignan, firm of V. & E. Maignan.
Geo. Devereux.
A. Chiapella.
New Orleans, May 12th, 1860. my14 1w

New Orleans Savings Institution.
No. 112 Canal street. Incorporated March 15, 1855.
In conformity with the requirements of the Charter, the following statement of its affairs is published:

LIABILITIES.

Received from 1449 depositors, in 2,786 Deposits	$1,216,[illegible]
Paid in 14,[illegible] drafts	1,[illegible]
Amount at credit of Depositors 30th April, 1860	$199,[illegible]
Certificates of Deposit. Amount outstanding 30th April, 1860	11,[illegible]
Total liabilities	$[illegible]

ASSETS.

$23,000 N. O. City Bonds, cost	$16,[illegible]
$20,000 N. O. Carrollton R. R. Mortgage Bonds, cost	[illegible]
Loans on Pledge of $7,000 Consolidated City Bonds	[illegible]
$11,000 City Bonds, issued to carrollton	9,[illegible]
$48,000 State Bonds	[illegible]
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks	[illegible]
On mortgage city property, worth double the amount	[illegible]
Cash on Deposit	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total of Assets	$[illegible]

Personally appeared before me, Arthur Saucier, Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, A. CURRIE DUNCAN, Treasurer of the New Orleans Savings Institution, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above statement of its affairs is true and correct, as shown by the books of said institution.
A. CURRIE DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this May 12, 1860.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, J. P.

The Trustees have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, in accordance with the By-Laws, for the six months previous to the 1st instant.
The dividend due each depositor will be paid IN CASH, or placed to their credit as a deposit, on and after the 1st of May, as may be preferred.
SAM. JONES, Jr., Secretary.
New Orleans, May 10, 1860.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, make the following statement:

Amount of premiums received for the year ending April 30, 1860	$[illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks April 30, 1859	[illegible]
Premiums on Fire Risks	[illegible]
... Marine do	[illegible]
... River do	[illegible]
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	[illegible]
Return Premiums	[illegible]
Amount of earned Premiums for the year ending as above	[illegible]
Losses paid during the entire period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
15 per cent. returned to parties insured	[illegible]
Re-insurance	[illegible]
Expenses, less interest	[illegible]
Net Profits	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Stock Notes	[illegible]
Invested in N. O. secured by Mortgage on Real Estate in this city	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Pledge	[illegible]
Due for premiums, on policies not yet collected	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.—Be it remembered that on the ninth day of May, 1860, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Henry Peychaud, President, and Louis Barnett, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Company, who being by me duly sworn, do depose and say that the above and foregoing statement is true and correct.
H. PEYCHAUD, President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this ninth day of May, 1860.
ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of [illegible] per cent. on the capital paid in of the Company, out of the net earnings of the year ending on the 30th April, 1860, payable in accordance with Article Twelfth of the Charter of said Company.
Ten per cent. on the amount paid in, payable on demand to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th instant, and the balance to be credited as paid on their stock notes.
H. PEYCHAUD, President.
S. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
S. Plassan, A. Lafont, P. Mahieu,
C. H. Kernion, Thos. N. Blake, H. Nadal,
P. Queyrouze, F. Moreno, H. Peychaud.

St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum.
THIRD DISTRICT, N. O., APRIL 24, '60.
"Amen I say to you, as long as you did it to one of these my least brethren, you did it to me."
[MATT. xxv. 40.
The Superintendent of this institution would respectfully call the attention of the charitably disposed to the following facts:
1. There are three hundred and five poor orphans in the Asylum in great want of clothing.
2. It is certain that many well disposed gentlemen consign, at this season, their old clothes to the rag-man, but knowing any thing better to do with them.
3. Such garments would be extremely useful to the poor orphans.
4. There are oftentimes in the stores articles of food and clothing, more or less damaged, and consequently unfit for sale, these would be of great service to the orphans.
5. The Legislature not having made any appropriation this year for the orphans, they stand in more need than usual of the public charity.
Any gentleman wishing to aid them can do so in this way without incurring expense. A note addressed through the Post-Office to the Superintendent, Box C. 71, indicating the residence, &c., of the donor, will be promptly attended to.
Donations will be received at Mr. Laytou's, 25 Chartres street; Mr. Victor Sere's, Dumaine street, close to Marais; Mme. Blanchet's, Conde street, opposite the Archbishop's residence.

Comfort to Children.
JUST RECEIVED, a small consignment of Children's Carriages, such as
TWIN COACHES,
GIGS,
PERAMBULATORS,
with and without springs and all with tops and finely finished, which will be sold at very low prices to close the consignment, by
my7 J. DERRES, Jr., 49 Chartres street.

For Sale.
AT private sale, on account of departure, a GROCERY STORE, having a good run of customers, at the corner of St. Ann and Burgundy streets, one of the best locations in the Second District; together with the lease and the license. For terms, apply on the premises. The store has been doing business for several years past. my7 2t E. PEREZ.

To Rent.
THE whole or part of the house on Bienville street, Nos. 27 and 31, for a residence, offices, &c. Apply at No. 29 Bienville street, to my7 HENRY VALETON & CO.

Notice.
THE public is requested not to negotiate nor receive in payment a Check of $2,816 66.2-3c. drawn by me in 1857, on the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, said check having been given by form, was to be returned to me after settlement.
CHARLES E. FORSTALL.
New Orleans, May 9th, 1860. my9 10t

Succession of F. Lefevre.
ALL persons having claims against this succession are invited to present them to the undersigned, within ten days from this date, at No. 212 Royal street.
CHARLES WATRIGANT,
Testamentary Executor.
New Orleans, May 8, 1860. my8 10 12 14 16

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Paul Buffe to present their accounts within ten days from the present notification, to the undersigned, curator of said succession.
MICHEL MEILLEUR, Jr., Curator,
No. 186 Royal street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1860. my2 3t10d

DAILY EXPECTED per ship Cleopatra, from Marseilles—400 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 50 do casks du Mont d'Or; 450 baskets sup. sweet oil, Flagniol, 25 cs; 250 do sweet oil, do, 25 cs; 100 boxes assorted pickles, A. Ducros; 50 cases "France" claret; 250 boxes orangeflower water.
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, my7 44 Old Levee street.

LANDING—30 bbls Pike's Magnolia Whisky; 15 bbls Monongahela Whisky; 15 bbls Old Bourbon Whisky; 15 bbls Rye Whisky. For sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., my7 Nos. 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

JALAP—4 bales Jalap, just received from Mexico, for sale in bond by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 86 Old Levee, ap23 bet. Bienville and Customhouse streets.

HAVANA SUGAR—799 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugar, landing ex brig Allen & Chapman, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, ap30 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of F. MALARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
F. MALARD,
WALTER A. PECK.
New Orleans, May 7, 1860.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of WALTER A. PECK in the firm of F. MALARD & CO., have formed a copartnership from this date, under the style of MALARD & TOOKER, for the purpose of continuing the business of the old firm.
F. MALARD,
E. H. TOOKER.
New Orleans, May 7, 1860. my8 2w

Bladon and Cullum's Springs.
LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.—For BLADON AND CULLUM'S SPRINGS.—The new, fast running and light draught passenger steamers RESCUE, H. R. Johnston, master, DEMOPOLIS, S. W. Abels, master, will leave Mobile for the above landings and Demopolis as follows: The Rescue every Tuesday, and the Demopolis every Saturday during the season. Returning, the Rescue will leave Bladon every Saturday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Sunday morning; the Demopolis will leave Bladon every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Thursday morning. For further particulars apply to JOHN E. HYDE & CO., under the St. Charles Hotel.
☞ Staterooms can be secured in advance by application to the agents. my14 2m

Classic and Religious Bookstore,
CHURCH ORNAMENTS AND VARIETIES.
CHARLES GUERINEAU, Agent.
167 Corner of Royal and Orleans sts. 167
CONSTANTLY receiving from France and other countries, a considerable assortment of Prayer Books, Church Ornaments, &c., which are offered on reasonable terms.

Stockton Hotel,
AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.
MADAME STOCKTON informs her friends and the public that the hotel will be opened for the season [illegible].

FRUIT JARS,
With Glass Covers to Screw on, without Metal.
Hartell's Patent.
GUARANTEED AIR TIGHT WITHOUT CEMENT.

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
JOHN T. MONROE.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER:
C. O. FLECHIER.

RECORDER, FIRST DISTRICT:
WM. EMMERSON.

RECORDER, SECOND DISTRICT:
J. L. FABRE.

RECORDER, THIRD DISTRICT:
WEBSTER LONG.

RECORDER, FOURTH DISTRICT:
C. C. CAMPBELL.

FOR ALDERMEN
First District..........A. G. BRICE.
.......................A. P. FIELD.
Second District.........E. LEVASSEUR.
Third District..........F. S. WILTZ.
Fourth District.........S. A. SHUMWAY.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.
First District—1st Ward....JAMES BEGGS.
.... 2d Ward....ERNEST TOLEDANO.
.... 3d Ward....C. F. HATCHER.
Second District—4th Ward....W. HODGKINS.
.... 5th Ward....J. FREMEAUX.
Third District—7th Ward....F. SEICHSNAYDRE.
.... 8th Ward....J. B. LEFEBVRE.
Fourth District—11th Ward....Capt. JAMES DAVIS.

FOR RECORDER.
Messrs. Editors—Please announce J. STAES as a candidate for the office of Recorder of the Second District.
MANY FRIENDS.
Election 1st Monday in June next.

THE GRAND VOLKSFEST,
FOR THE
Benefit of the Asylum for Destitute Convalescent Persons.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM.
G. R. SPALDING..........Manager.
Last Week of the
SEIGRIST AND ZANFRETTA PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.
Another New Programme.
MONDAY EVENING, May 14—New and more attractive features on the TIGHT ROPE, by Mariette Zanfretta and Mons. Alexandre. Grand Ballet, [illegible]. Comic Pantomime of TWO FRENCH JESTERS by the Seigrist Brothers. Comic Pantomime.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Admission, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
☞ Performance every night and every Saturday noon.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock.
MUSEUM AND GRAND AQUARIA, of Ocean and River Gardens, with 20,000 other Curiosities, open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
☞ Admission, 25 Cents.

ARMORY HALL.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
CHILDREN AND SERVANTS, 15 CENTS.
D. C. LA RUE'S
WONDERFUL PANOPTICON.
Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition
OF THE
WAR IN INDIA AND THE SEPOY REBELLION.

DR. W. E. JERVEY.
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms over the Merchants' Bank, CAMP STREET.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist.

DR. L. DUPERRON,
DENTIST.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS
SUCCESSORS
TO T. DANFLOUS.
HUNTING RACING MILITARY AND SIDE SADDLE MAKERS,
NO. 121 & 123 ROYAL ST.
NEW ORLEANS.

GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
SUCCESSORS TO T. DANFLOUS,
121 and 123 old 149 Royal Street.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
CAMILLE LACOSTE

PHELAN'S
Improved Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions.

PAULIN DUREL,
STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER,
37 Chartres street.

To Druggists and Planters
OF LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, &c.
DRUGS AT WHOLESALE,
CORNER NATCHEZ AND TCHOUPITOULAS STS.

J. LASALLE.
LUMBER YARD,

MRS. COLIN'S,

GREAT SOUTHERN DEPOT.
CENTRAL COMMISSION HOUSE,
Corner Royal and St. Ann sts.

Burgundy Wine—To Amateurs.
50 CASKS EXCELLENT TABLE WINE, from Bologny, near Macon, at $50 a cask. An excellent opportunity for families. Apply to C. DUHAMEL, 46 Chartres st.