The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8.

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.

Auction Sales This Day.

By C. Lesmont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street, cottons and prints.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, head of Girod street, flour.

By M. Barrett, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, stone and earthen ware.

FAIR PLAY.

The Democratic organs affect huge indignation at the charge so frequently preferred against the Breckinridge leaders, of favoring disunion. They conceive themselves entitled to a monopoly of accusation. They are the self-constituted censors of all the other candidates. They are as eager as sleuth-hounds in pursuing the faintest indication that may, possibly, lead them to any flimsy charge against BELL or DOUGLAS. They are perpetually ringing the charges upon slavery and squatter sovereignty, twisting and turning, garbling and glossing to persuade an incredulous community that JOHN BELL and EDWARD EVERETT are untrue to the South, and that DOUGLAS and JOHNSON are scarcely preferable to LINCOLN and HAMLIN. Nor, in making these wholesale allegations are the Democratic organs at all sparing of vehement invective, or choice and refined in their language. But when the opponents of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE retort even in measured phrase, and with due regard to political courtesy, his organs writhe and squirm as if touched with a red-hot iron. One would imagine that their candidate was immaculate, above suspicion, beyond the possibility of error, politically infallible; and that the simple and obvious duty of the Constitutional Union party, and of the National Democratic party was to receive with humility all the insults and opprobrium heaped upon the heads of their champions, and carefully to abstain from the slightest attempt to smirch the stainless purity of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The Union men of both parties do not, however, intend to be deterred from their duty by the whining lamentations or the simulation of outraged dignity manifested by the Breckinridge organs. They will endeavor to trace out and expose fairly, fully and impartially, but fearlessly, the shortcomings of the Secession candidates, and the pernicious heresies and more pernicious tendencies of the leaders who sustain him. With Mr. BRECKINRIDGE as an individual we can have no possible cause of quarrel. We would not dream of impeaching his honor as a man, or his virtue as a private gentleman, but with his career as a politician every citizen has something to do. His position as a candidate necessarily lays bare his public life to the remorseless scalpel of his political opponents. So much the better for him if it has been so blameless and consistent as to leave no deformities, no disease, no foul spots to be exhibited and exposed. We have just the same right to examine the record of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE as have his friends to ransack the chronicles of Congress in search of defamatory matter against JOHN BELL—with this important difference, that we shall not have to go back 35 years, and scarcely a third of that period, to prove that BRECKINRIDGE was in favor of the election of ZACHARY TAYLOR, and anxious to annihilate the Democratic party; nor will it be requisite to take a retrospective view of ten or even five years to demonstrate that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE was a thorough-going a Squatter Sovereign as DOUGLAS, nor that he indignantly repudiated the charge of belonging to a party which favored the extension of slavery, or that he classed EDWARD EVERETT among the nobls and true conservative men of the North who will defend the constitutional rights of the South.

In thus explaining the record of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the Opposition presses, as a general rule, avoid even the appearance of personal invective. They distinguish carefully between the man and his opinions. Nay, they are most lenient and kindly disposed to the Secession candidate. They do not call him a coward, or a gambler, or a duelist, or a traitor—all of which savory epithets we have seen applied by Democratic journals to the candidates of their opponents. The party which sustains Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is looked upon as disloyal to the Union, not that thousands of Breckinridge men are not attached to the Union, but that the Presidential aspirant himself has been taken up and advocated by a set of leaders who ever since the adoption of the Compromise measures of 1850 have been working overtly or insidiously for the dissolution of the Union; and who are running Mr. B. in States where they know he cannot receive more than a contemptible fraction of votes, if not for the express purpose of aiding LINCOLN, at least with the full foreknowledge that his candidature produces that effect, and to that extent promotes the triumph of the most dangerous enemy to the peace and preservation of the Confederacy. Now there is no doubt whatever in our mind that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is perfectly free from the slightest taint of disloyalty to the Union; but it must be acknowledged that he is in monstrous bad company. His cause is ardently espoused by some who are anxious to precipitate the cotton States into a revolution; by others who have openly expressed the wish that "this rotten Yankee Union" might be broken up; and by others again who have been preaching the doctrine of a Southern Confederacy. His associations are consequently dangerous and suspicious. *Dis moi qui tu hantes, et je te dirai qui tu es.* Tried by this test, we are afraid that the Seceders' candidate could not be safely recommended to conservative Democrats.

We intend in all we may have to urge against the election of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE to observe that comity and self-respect without which the mission of the press is degraded and dragged in the mire; but we shall not shrink from pointing out what we honestly conceive to be insurmountable objections to his election. We shall endeavor to unmask every national, conservative and patriotic citizen against a party which we hold to be intensely sectional, and strongly tinctured with disunion sentiments.

KENTUCKY.—If the dispatches received yesterday are correct, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE's game is played out, ere it has well commenced. If in the preliminary skirmish he is beaten back, we fancy that in the decisive battle he will be annihilated. The truth is, Old Kentucky is too loyal to the Union to countenance even one of her favorite sons, when he consorts with and is upheld by Secessionists.

TOADYISM TO ROYALTY.—Several of the New York papers have sent on regular reporters to travel around and dog the heels of the young Prince of Wales, to tell how he looks, what he says, eats and drinks, how he looks and rides and talks, and all other trifling little minutiæ, for the edification of their Republican readers. The reporters to the New York press are, notoriously, the most inflated and impudent set of newsmongers afloat, and they will be lucky if the Prince does not order them out of his kingdom.

DOUGLAS AND BRECKINRIDGE AT THE NORTH.—In Illinois there are ninety-one Democratic papers for Douglas and two (Danites) for Breckinridge. In Michigan every one of the thirty-nine Democratic papers is for Douglas. In Indiana there are sixty-four for Douglas and five either for Breckinridge or neutral. In Ohio seventy-five papers are for Douglas and four for Breckinridge. In New Hampshire only one out of the eleven Democratic papers is against, the rest for Douglas.

FIRE IN TALLAHASSEE.—We regret to learn that a fire broke out in the office of the Tallahassee *Floridian and Journal*, Monday morning last, by which that establishment, with its books, notes, accounts, &c., was entirely destroyed. Three stores also shared the disaster.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from C. E. Dyke, Esq., the able editor and proprietor of the *Floridian*, who is promptly on his way to New York to purchase new materials for his office. He hopes to get his paper again under way in the course of a very few weeks.

LATIN HYMN.—The following exquisite Latin hymn is attributed to St. Francis Xavier:

O Deus, ego amo Te
Nec amo Te, ut salves me,
Aut quia non amantes Te
Æterno punis igne.
Tu, tu, mi Jesu, totum me
Amplexus es in cruce,
Tulisti clavos, lanceam,
Multamque ignominiam,
Innumeros dolores,
Sudores et angores
Ac mortem: et hæc propter me
Ac pro me peccatore.
Cur igitur non amem Te
O Jesu amantissime?
Non ut in cœlo salves me,
Aut ne æternum damnes me,
Aut præmii ullius spe:
Sed sicut Tu amasti me,
Sic amo et amabo Te;
Solum quia Rex meus es
Et solum quia Deus es.

Cæsar Bonts, an ancient negro slave, living in Wallpack, is perhaps the oldest man in Northern Jersey, being 107 years of age—so he says, and his memory of events long by-gone confirms his statement. He was purchased a great many years ago by an old resident of Wallpack, named Dewitt, of a gentleman in Esopus, New York. Cæsar was 23 years old when American Independence was declared, and distinctly remembers that event. He discourses fluently, and relates many incidents connected with the Revolution. His conversation is quite entertaining, and [illegible] intelligence for one so old. He says that [illegible] [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

News from Europe—Arrival of the Steamship Canadian—One Day's Later Intelligence—Intervention in Syria—The Goodwood Cup—Decline in Cotton—State of the Markets.

Farther Point, August 7.—The Montreal Ocean Mail Company's screw propeller Canadian, Captain J. Graham, from Liverpool, via Londonderry, passed this point at an early hour this morning, on her way up the St. Lawrence river to Quebec.

She left the port of Liverpool Wednesday, the 25th, and touched at Londonderry Friday evening, 27th ult., bringing one day's later intelligence from London and Liverpool than was received at Cape Race by the steamship Kangaroo.

The following summary of news was obtained by the news yacht of the Associated Press as she was passing this point:

[By Telegraph to Londonderry.]

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, July 27, P. M.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales for the week ending Friday, July 27th, in the Liverpool Cotton market, at 48,000 bales. Middling and the lower qualities of Cotton have, in many cases, experienced a decline of ⅛d. since last week.

The other qualities of Cotton closed very irregular. The sales to-day were confined to 8000 bales, and the market closed generally dull.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, July 27.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Flour closed firm.

Wheat closed buoyant at an advance of 1s. to 2s. on the week.

They report Indian Corn closed with a declining tendency. The prices are easier, but the quotations of last week remain generally unchanged.

Liverpool Provision Market.—Liverpool, July 27, P. M.—The Liverpool Provision market closed generally dull but quiet at previous rates.

General Intelligence.—The Goodwood Cup was won by Sweet Sauce. Starke came in fourth.

It is reported that a Convention was held at Paris relative to the intervention of the great powers of Europe in the affairs of Syria. An agreement was formally signed by the representatives on Thursday, July 27th.

Kentucky Election.—Louisville, August 7.—It is generally thought that Mr. Leslie Combs (Bell supporter) has carried the State by a majority of from 5000 to 10,000 votes.

His majority in Jefferson county is 326.

Missouri State Election.—St. Louis, Mo., August 7.—The election in this State for Governor, State officers and members of Congress took place to-day.

An election was held in the St. Louis district to fill a vacancy in the United States House of Representatives. The candidates for that office are Messrs. Blair and Barrett.

According to the returns of several precincts, Mr. Barrett has thus far received a majority of 45 votes for the short term in Congress.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Blair will be elected for the long term.

The ticket for members of the State Legislature favors the Black Republicans.

Arkansas Gubernatorial Canvass.—Fort Smith, Ark., August 7.—Mr. R. M. Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will probably be elected by a majority of 10,000 votes.

Later from New Mexico—Arrival of the Santa Fe Mail.

St. Louis, August 7.—The Santa Fé overland mail, bringing advices from the Territory of New Mexico to the 2d ult., has arrived at Independence.

The New Mexicans are warring against the Indians, and have on several occasions obtained victories.

Judge Blair, Attorney-General of the Territory, has sent in his resignation.

Earthquake at Henderson, Ky.—Henderson, Ky., August 7.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city at half-past nine o'clock this morning, causing much consternation during eight or ten seconds.

[The telegraph lines east of Louisville are interrupted by lightning.—Rep.]

Further by the Asia.

The Asia, at New York, brings dates to the 21st ult.

Proposed French Expedition to Syria.—The *Post* contains a telegram from its Paris correspondent which says that the French Government proposes to send 8000 men into Syria, under the command of Gen. Trochu.

France desires first to dispatch troops to the countries where the Christians are in danger; second, to nominate a mixed commission charged with the adoption of an administrative reorganization that shall effectually protect them hereafter.

Loan for National Defenses.—The *Times* says there were yesterday increased rumors of an intention on the part of the Government to propose a loan of £5,000,000 on Monday for fortifications, but it is believed that if even a vote for that amount should be taken not more than £2,000,000 is likely to be called up during the current financial year.

French Finance.—The French Funds have fallen ½ per cent. during the day, notwithstanding the recent contradiction in the *Moniteur* of a loan being wanted. It now appears that the issue of £80,000,000 in Treasury bonds is supposed to be contemplated. At the same time the new loan of £5,000,000 for the city of Paris is calculated to depress, in some slight degree, all description of securities.

The *Times* and *Post* have each a leader on the Wakefield bribery cases at York.

The death of Lieut.-General Weymss, Colonel of the 19th foot, is announced.

FRANCE—PARIS, Saturday.—The *Moniteur* announces that the Emperor received Señor La Gueva yesterday, and that the session of the Corps Legislatif was closed yesterday.

The *Moniteur* also says letters from Beyrout contain details respecting the horrible massacre at Deir El Kamer, and pointing out the odious conduct of the Turkish authorities and of the Government of Beyrout.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes an article signed by M. Grandillot, of which the following is a summary:

Europe will, like France, answer by the most energetic adhesion to the noble initiative of the Emperor.

Nobody will be astonished to learn that French troops will very soon be embarked in order to carry assistance to the Christians in the East, and there to support a cause which is common to all the interests of Europe. The peaceful and lawful existence of the Christians in the East has been guaranteed by the powers who signed the treaties of 1856.

The initiative which we are taking is therefore but the faithful execution of our engagements.

The Sultan has well understood this when he addressed his letter to the Emperor. Unhappily it is to be feared that Turkey is incapable of arresting the massacre of the Christians, and it is impossible to allow the hazards of an uncertain suppression. The defection of the Turkish troops is also possible.

The destinies of the inhabitants are placed under the double safeguard of the treaties, and of the honor of France. It is evidently in concert with the powers, and with the Sultan, that France is about to act in Syria.

The Eastern question has for a long while been considered as one of those which may most disturb the world.

The best means for preventing grave complications is to resolve, by a decisive and sincere course of action from the beginning, those difficulties which the want of energy and frankness might perhaps render irremediable.

PARIS, Saturday, 21st.—French consular reports received from Syria state that the massacres which had taken place are the result of a conspiracy of the Mussulman populace. The report having been spread among the Druses that European diplomacy was about to drive away the Turks from Europe, the Druses determined on exterminating the Christians in Syria. The French Consul at the port will be unable to repress a rising which had been organized in its own favor. Under these circumstances the Emperor of the French has declared that although inviting the powers who have signed the treaties of the 30th of March, 1856, to give their concurrence for an efficient protection of the Christians in Syria, France on her own account will never fail in her mission of humanity, and is resolved upon immediately sending an armed expedition to Syria.

PARIS, Saturday, 3:20 P. M.—The Bourse closes flat. Rentes closed 68f. 25c., or 5 centimes higher than yesterday.

PARIS, Friday.—The *Times's* Paris correspondent writes that it is doubtful whether the Sultan's letter will have any effect in arresting, or even delaying, the French military expedition, which, it is said, will not be composed of less than 20,000 or 25,000 men. A French staff officer has reported that the interior of Syria is as inaccessible as Kabylia; that its population amounts to 2,200,000, of whom the male portion are armed and well accustomed to the use of fire-arms, and that a corps of four or five thousand French troops would be insufficient to obtain order amongst them.

[From the Post.]

The *Times* protests against the proposal to reduce the customs and duties on paper to an extent ostensibly equalizing the duty with the excise, and says if the Chancellor of the Exchequer were to bring in the bill on Monday next he would certainly be beaten. His only chance is to weary out the patience of Parliament and force down his bill in a House composed of the members of the Government about the middle of next month. What then is to be done? Parliament ought not to jeopardize an important manufacture through mere ignorance of its condition.

Miss Kent has been arrested on suspicion of the "Road Murder."

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The "True Democracy" of Michigan.

We do not wonder that the Baltimore *Republican*, in its zealous support of Breckinridge and Lane, should complain that "the political horizon presents a hazy and uncertain appearance." We cited a few days ago the example set by the Breckinridge Democracy of New Jersey in refusing to acknowledge the "explanatory resolutions," deemed vital by the Southern wing of the party to a proper understanding of the Cincinnati platform, and for a refusal to concede which, the adherents of Mr. Douglas are declared unworthy of further political fellowship. We had supposed that a party so recently organized for the defense of a single constituent principle would not prove false to that principle at the very threshold. It seems, however, that the "*true Democracy*" of New Jersey are not alone in their denial of "explanatory resolutions" as part and parcel of the Cincinnati platform in its latest and [illegible] most approved edition. The Breckinridge Democrats of Michigan, a few days ago, followed their example and disposed of the [illegible] to the old platform in the following summary and logical resolution:

"Resolved, That as we supported Mr. Breckinridge four years ago for the second office in the nation, which he has since filled with distinguished ability, so we can see no reason for abandoning him, and, being satisfied that the platform on which he accepted the nomination is the same as the Democratic platform of 1856, we cordially support him now for the first."

This resolution must be admitted to have the force if not the force of a syllogism, and, being conclusive of the question in the eyes of the "true Democracy" of Michigan, will, we hope, be equally satisfactory to their Southern allies.

If any surprise should be expressed at the declination of Northern Democrats to support Mr. Breckinridge, rather than Mr. Douglas, while refusing to accept any of the "explanations," without which the Cincinnati platform was declared by some of the Southern Democracy at Charleston, to be "a swindle," we presume that chiefly this surprise may find the explanation, so far as the Breckinridge Democracy of Michigan are concerned, in the fact that they please themselves with the unusual exercise of a "new freedom" on the score of candidates. It will be found, on reference to the preamble by which their resolutions are prefaced (as given in another part of to-day's *Intelligencer*), that they allude, "in the language of the distinguished leader of the party in 1856," to "the liberty, consistent with party allegiance, to vote for whichever of the Democratic candidates they please," as one of the justifying considerations on which they base their decision; and, not satisfied with this declaration, they proceed to authenticate their "freedom" by a resolution, couched, as might be expected, in terms of logical propriety, by carefully guarding against the suspicion that they would have risked so much independence if it had not been made necessary, as well as proper, by "the course of things at Charleston and Baltimore." The resolution is conceived in the following terms:

"Resolved, That, *having been left free to act by the course of things* at Charleston and Baltimore, *we act freely*, according to the conviction of our own minds; and, regardless of what friends or foes may say of us, we shall continue to bear aloft the Democratic standard until the sound doctrines of the National Democratic party shall finally triumph, as we believe they will, in the election of Breckinridge and Lane."

[From the Northern N. Y. Journal, July 30.]

Awful Catastrophe—Four Women and a Boy Drowned.

One of the most awful calamities which ever befell our community was experienced on Saturday last. A boat containing five persons—four women and one boy—was drawn over the Falls, and its helpless occupants to a death as speedy as it was inevitable. Scarcely a deeper gloom ever hung over our village than has resulted from this heartrending affair. About the particulars there is a terrible brevity. From two or three accidental witnesses we get the circumstances of the occurrence.

After a little family gathering of females at the house of J. J. B. Primeau, which stands at the foot of Prospect Hill, and near the bank of the river, they all prepared to cross over to the Watertown side, as was a common practice with them, in a boat. This was about 3 o'clock. One of the ladies, however, Mrs. S., through a natural timidity, came around by way of the foot-bridge, and thus probably escaped the calamity. Those who entered the boat—an unwieldy flat-bottom—were Mrs. J. J. B. Primeau, with her little boy four years of age; Mrs. J. J. M. Primeau, and her mother, Mrs. Beausoleil; and Miss Louisa Giband. Two of the ladies took the oar-seat, one of them occupied the stern with the boy, the other was seated in the bow, and thus arranged they pushed out into the stream. The current setting towards the dam and falls is quite perceptible where the boat left the shore, but yet not so strong as not to be readily breasted with a pair of oars.

The precise reason why the boat in the present instance was given to the mercy of the current is merely surmise, but so it was. As the boat approached the dam, the women made a rush to the stern of the boat, which pressed it so low down in the water that as it was passing over it was caught on the brow of the dam and held fast there. One of the unfortunates sprang from the boat; thus lightened it veered round, the current struck it squarely on the side, upsetting it entirely as it passed over the dam, and the poor women were thrown in the rushing rapids. It is not but a breath from the dam to the falls, for a second one of the women was seen to grasp a rock, and the little boy was observed still clinging to the boat; but these were the last struggles of life. One after the other they plunged over the abyss, and into the boiling whirlpool below, from which escape is impossible as from the grave itself.

A few minutes sufficed to gather large crowds of people upon the suspension Bridge, and along down the banks of the river. It was but a short time before one of the bodies was observed to leave the whirlpool and lodge upon a rock just below the bridge in the midst of the rapids. After a deal of awkward effort to reach it, Mr. B. F. Wilcox, with a rope around his waist, plunged boldly into the stream. A few sturdy strokes brought him to the body, and the surrounding multitude could not restrain a shout of applause. With a rope the body was pulled to the shore, and found to be that of Mrs. Joseph J. M. Primeau—her beautiful features still as placid as the sleep of childhood. She was a bride but three short weeks before. Her age was scarcely seventeen years.

Towards evening the body of Miss Giband was found in the eddy just below the old Smith furnace. On Monday morning the body of Mrs. Beausoleil was recovered off Whittlesey Point. She was the wife of Anthony Beausoleil, and mother of Mrs. J. J. M. Primeau; thirty-five years of age. The body of the little boy was found near Whittlesey Point Monday noon. He was the son of J. J. B. Primeau, and was five years of age. About 11 A. M. Tuesday, the body of Mrs. J. J. B. Primeau, the last of the unfortunate party, was recovered, nearly under the falls. She was the daughter of Mr. J. Malbard, of Jubelville, aged twenty-four years, and highly esteemed throughout the whole circle of her acquaintance.

AN AERONAUT IN DANGER—*His Fate in Doubt.*—It will be remembered, says the Chicago *Herald* of Wednesday, that a gentleman named Wilson, who claimed to have made two hundred and odd successful ascensions in the neighborhood of the [illegible], announced that he would make an ascension in our city about a month ago, [illegible] encouragement from our citizens to warrant [illegible] ascension on the 4th of July. Last Saturday he was announced to make a balloon ascension at Pittsburg. A large crowd was present, and the arrangement was completed, the day fixed and every thing promised a successful voyage. But owing to the inexperience of Prof. Wilson's assistants, the balloon went up prematurely. The *Post* says:

The balloon being inflated, and everything in readiness, a hundred or more men and boys seized the ropes, the aeronaut took his seat among the netting surrounding and depending from the balloon, and started. Before starting, to prevent leakage of gas, he had secured the neck of the balloon by tying it, and the valve rope was far beyond his reach. The balloon was to be guided along Ohio street to Chestnut and across the Mechanic street bridge to the Park. But, alas! for the expectations of a pecuniary speculation by the aerial navigator, and the anticipations of at least sixty to the "dear public," who had made their preparations to see the ascent, the balloon went up prematurely, disappointing both. About ten o'clock, when the balloon, by the aid of the volunteers, who had no special interest in the matter, had arrived at the corner of Ohio street and East Lane, it became unsteady, and began to rise, striking against the houses on either side, and knocking down chimneys and parts of walls which swayed and broke one of the ropes that held it, first on by striking against a spear projecting from a sign. Those who held the rest, novices in the management of air craft, became frightened and loosened their hold, and the smart roper alone was left, after another, leaving but the larger ropes to hold the balloon. The ascending power of the strange structure was too strong for those who still retained their grasp, and the rope was drawn rapidly through their hands. One courageous individual, a police officer, held on until he was drawn up some twenty feet, and was then obliged to slide down to the ground and let go, with his hands severely blistered.

The freed balloon rose up majestically, the undaunted aeronaut waving his hat as it went up, and was soon above the highest spires. In a short time the news spread like wildfire through both cities, and at every street corner might be seen crowds gazing at the fugitive balloon. The netting had become disarranged in some manner, so as to cause the balloon to lean to one side, and without any control of his vessel, fifteen feet below it, and no car or basket, the fearless navigator seemed, indeed, to be in a perilous position, subject to be driven wherever the wayward winds might choose to blow. The fact of his being without overcoat or provisions, and partaking of only a light breakfast, added to the hardship of his situation. Many were the speculations indulged in as to where he would go, how and where he would come down, whether he would not starve, or freeze, &c.

The balloon soon attained such a hight as to appear like a mere speck on the horizon, and at eleven o'clock had apparently reached an elevation of about three miles. Spy glasses and telescopes were now brought into requisition, and with one of these the aeronaut was discovered climbing up to the netting of the balloon, with an evident intention of righting the vessel, if possible, or of making an orifice for the escape of the gas, which would enable him to descend. He then descended to his former position, seated himself comfortably in the netting below, and in this manner passed out of sight.

Late in the afternoon, intelligence reached the city that Prof. Wilson had made a safe descent upon the hill near Sharpsburg, about seven miles from the city. It was subsequently stated that the balloon again ascended from that point, and on Sunday it was rumored that it had come down at McKeesport. This was manifestly incorrect, unless the course of the balloon materially changed, which is scarcely probable. On Sunday evening no reliable intelligence of the aeronaut had been received, and it is as difficult to divine his situation or whereabouts. The heavy rains of yesterday would probably saturate his balloon sufficiently to bring it down. It is hoped that the Professor has made a safe descent somewhere, though on Saturday his prospects for so doing were any thing but flattering.

A Lost World.

The past quarter of a century, disinterring from the dust of ages the hidden secrets of generations so long gone by that the very masses of many of the nations who once figured so conspicuously in the world's annals have perished with them, has developed many strange facts with regard to ancient America. It would be strange, after all, if, instead of having "no past," "no antiquity," as has been alleged by her detractors, the continent discovered by Columbus should prove to be the older of the two. Throughout its entire length and breadth, traces have been discovered of a race, or rather a world of people, who performed their part in the great life drama at so early an epoch that nearly every vestige of their existence must have disappeared centuries before the discoveries of Columbus.

The hardy Northmen who visited the Atlantic coasts as early as the fourth or fifth centuries, found them occupied by hostile races in such numbers as to repel every attempt to penetrate the interior; the Northmen who made the first authenticated discoveries in the Western Hemisphere. In spite of the fact that Columbus has always received that honor, and who must still have been preceded by others, whose accounts of the strange lands they had visited and the wonders they had seen, in the absence of corroboration, were received as fables by their countrymen. Had there been in those days such things as newspapers, the whole world would have learned of the existence of another continent, [illegible] have been interesting in a historical point of view, as it would have developed the [illegible] of a number of nations of which the [illegible] are now fading from the earth.

Whatever may have been the origin of our aborigines, [illegible] certain that large portions of what are now the United States, and of countries farther south were inhabited by a numerous people, wearing comfortable clothing, and being somewhat advanced in the arts. Some of them, as those of Mexico and Central America, have left behind them vast ruins, proving that the cities which they founded were not unworthy of being ranked with the proudest of the olden time. Throughout the northern country numerous traces of a vanished people have been from time to time discovered, but fainter and less absolutely defined than those of the Aztecs—showing conclusively the great antiquity of the northerners. The mound builders, indications of whose industry and engineering skill have been found by the archæologist Squiers, scattered over the Middle and Northern States, must have been more numerous in their day than the enlightened people who have supplanted them, yet they have vanished so entirely from the scene of their earthly labors, that, unless we adopt the theory of retrogression and accept the North American Indians and the Southern Aztecs as the lost representatives of ancient America, we have not the slightest clue to them.

The most remarkable circumstance in connection with these "peoples" is, that they left behind them no utensils or other implements, and that, in cases where records have been discovered, they were in an alphabet, so unlike any thing before known (the tablets of Copan and Palenque, for instance) as to defy all research. Traces there are of customs similar to those of the Asiatics—traces of an identity of language, but all too vague and uncertain, as yet, to base a theory upon. It seems as though, at some far-gone period in the world's history, Almighty Providence, as a punishment for its sins, had blotted out these from existence an entire world, whose very monuments mock the proud and vainglorious spirit which led to their erection. But there will, doubtless, arise persons competent to the task, who, from their knowledge of dialects and hieroglyphic writing, may yet succeed in clearing up this most wonderful and impressive of modern mysteries.

National Incomes and Taxation.

Professor Levi, in a paper read before the London Statistical Society, gives the following estimate of the annual incomes of the four leading countries of Europe—Great Britain, France, Russia and Austria:

	Population.	Income.	Per head.
		£	£ s. d.
United Kingdom	29,000,000	600,000,000	21 0 0
France	36,000,000	450,000,000	12 10 0
Russia	60,000,000	400,000,000	6 13 4
Austria	35,000,000	270,000,000	7 14 2

These figures present such a striking view of the ascendency of Great Britain as regards the income of her population, that one's first thought is to question the correctness of the statement. The eminence of the gentleman who gives the statistics however, as well as their endorsement by the Statistical Society, are a sufficient guarantee of the correctness of these remarkable figures. Whilst the people of Great Britain are favored with such a handsome annual income, they are not now, as formerly, burthened with oppression and unequal taxation. England has always had the reputation of being a heavily taxed nation, and until recent years this charge upon her Government has been fully sustained by the facts of the case. The gradual tendency, however, for the last half century has been towards a reduction in the amount of taxation as compared with income, until at last the burthens of the people may be regarded as comparatively easy.

The following statement will show the course of taxation in that country, as compared with income, since the commencement of the present century:

1801 to 1816	£230,000,000	£37 [illegible]	or £5 per cent.
1841	[illegible]	[illegible]	or £4½ per cent.
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	or £4 per cent.

The present rate of taxation is 10 per cent upon the income of the people. Considering the vastness of the governmental machinery, the care bestowed upon its operations, the perfection of its kind, to which it has attained, and the liberal support which it renders to commercial enterprises and to Colonial possessions—considering these things and the amount of work done for the money collected it must be acknowledged that the surprise is that a much heavier rate of taxation is not levied. Viewing the taxation of the people of England per se, and apart from the amount of their income they would appear to be more heavily taxed than any other nation. The average amount per head of governmental taxes in the United Kingdom is about £10 per annum, in France, £7 50, in Sardinia, £5, in Prussia, £4 80, in Spain, £4 90, in Austria, £3 20, and in Russia, £2 25.

In estimating, however, the amount of taxation, it is only just to take into account the amount also of increase. The two are not parallelly connected, and arise from the same cause to a very considerable extent. It is the great commercial activity of Great Britain that creates her immense income, and it is the same fact that creates the necessity for an elaborate and costly governmental machinery. Commerce produces taxes, whilst it yet more abundantly confers the ability to pay them, and it is just this fact that makes England at once the most wealthy and the most heavily taxed country in Europe.

Estimating the taxation of the United Kingdom then according to its income, we find that the Government imposts amount to 10 per cent on the income, whilst in France the proportion is 11 per cent., and in Austria but 6 per cent. In making these comparisons it is to be considered that the different governmental systems of the several countries renders it exceedingly difficult to make any comparative estimate which will fairly represent the amount of taxation paid by any given country.

In some countries certain taxes are collected by the Government which in other States are simply local, and therefore unenumerated as public revenue. In some cases, the police, for instance, are maintained by the municipalities and in others by the State. The division of our own taxation into Federal and State renders it exceedingly difficult to form any reliable estimate of the general taxation of the country. Last year the amount of Federal taxation paid per head of the population was about $2 25, what was the average amount paid under State assessments, it is impossible relatively to estimate, we have no doubt however, that if the true state of the case were ascertained it would be found that our burdens are but little more than half those of Great Britain. It is the question whether we are as well governed as the English, at this half cost, we leave the general condition of the country to give its own answer, showing as it does a ratio of material progress far outstripping even the giant strides of Great Britain.—*U. S. Economist.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Death of Antoine Cambre in the Condemned Cell of the Parish Prison—The Coroner's Inquest—Testimony of the City Physician, Dr. Delery—Verdict of Death by Pernicious Fever.—Another [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

When Cambre was taken so violently sick at half-past twelve o'clock, Dr. Delery was at once sent for, but the prisoner was dead before he could arrive. Notification was at once sent to Coroner Beach, who went to the Parish Prison immediately with Deputy Coroner Serapuru, and the following jury of inquest was at once impanneled:

Clement Ramos, ex-Coroner of the parish of Orleans and ex-Recorder of the Second District; Wiseman Andry, late clerk of the Workhouse; A. A. Canon, retired tobacco merchant; John A. Weysham, ex-Deputy Coroner; Edward Riefel, ex-secretary of the Canal Carondelet Navigation Company.

These, with the reporters of the press and some other gentlemen, ascended to the "debtor's room," in which the body of one who had discharged the greatest debt of man was laid out. Captain Fremeaux, with several of his officers, were there, and the following testimony was then taken:

Justin Fremeaux, sworn—The body [illegible] is the body of Antoine Cambre, who was [illegible] [illegible]. Five or six days ago the said Antoine Cambre was taken sick. Dr. Delery was sent for and attended him until he died, which was to-day, at half past twelve o'clock, P. M.

Dr. C. Delery, sworn—I know the body here lying dead to be the body of Antoine Cambre, who was under sentence of death in the Parish Prison of the city and parish of Orleans. On Saturday, the 4th of August, 1860, I was called by Antoine Cambre to visit him, as he was sick. I called on him and found him pale and sallow, growing emaciated; he complained to me of diarrhea and pain in the bowels. He told me that two or three nights previous he was taken with a chill and fever, which came on every night afterwards on going to bed. At the time I saw him he had a slight fever, his tongue was coated and white, with the impression of the teeth, as is usual in intermittent fever. I prescribed for that day some pills of quinine, advising him to take them and they would stop the fever. The next day, Sunday, I asked him if he had had fever the night before. He answered yes. I asked him if he had taken the pills I prescribed for him, and he said he had only taken one. There were five grains in each pill. I asked him why he had not taken all. He said they nauseated him and he would take no more, and asked me for some cream of tartar to make a lemonade. I gave it to him, and while I was there he had a passage from the bowels and complained of great tenesmus. When he got up he was so weak I had to assist him. I then left, and called Monday morning, when he told me he had a high fever with a chill all night, and had two passages from the bowels. I insisted upon his taking the quinine pills and he consented. I sent him ten pills of quinine of two grains each, and as he was suffering from his bowels, I sent him a mixture of gum arabic and laudanum, and I again left him, after insisting on his taking the pills and mixture. I returned this (Tuesday) morning, and found him in his bed. On examining him I found him feverish. When I asked him how he spent the night he told me that he had slept pretty well, felt no pain, and had no passage from the bowels. Before leaving him I prescribed more pills and mixture of the same kind as before. Some few hours after I was called again and notified that he was dead.

To Questions from the Coroner.—He told me that he had taken the medicine last prescribed. I felt satisfied some two days ago that he would die, as the confinement and great mental depression had affected his nervous system. During the time that I attended him he did not vomit, but he told me that he threw up once about two days before he called me. There was no tenderness in the bowels or stomach on pressure.

Several gentlemen who were present and had known the deceased from boyhood, were called upon to testify that it was the body of Antoine Cambre. Dr. Delery stated positively, although it is not embodied in his evidence above, that Cambre died of pernicious fever, and from that cause alone. The jury then rendered a verdict "that after viewing the body of Antoine Cambre, lying dead in the Parish Prison, and taking the testimony of the City Physician, Dr. Delery, and others, we, the jury, do say that the said Antoine Cambre came to his death from pernicious fever." The corpse was shown to every one who came to the Parish Prison to see it last evening, and was delivered to his relatives. Cambre was a native of the parish of Plaquemines, and was born on the 23d of December, 1814, at the time of the night fight between the British and Americans. It is a singular coincidence that Cambre was arrested for the murder of Frey on the 23d of December, 1859.

A Singular and Romantic Story, if True.—A strange rumor was in circulation yesterday in the Second District, to the effect that a dispatch had been received from the Balise, announcing the safe arrival there of a gentleman who was always supposed to have been lost on the ill-fated steamer Arctic, which was run into by a propeller during a fog on the 27th of September, 1854, and sunk in the North Atlantic. The gentleman named was the proprietor of a grocery and a cooperage establishment, and after he was reported among the missing, and nothing was heard of him for a long time his estate was settled up and some $30,000, or $70,000 was found, due to his young wife, she of course believed herself a widow and mourned for him several years, but time naturally soothed her affliction, and she finally consented to marry again. She has lived happily for several years with her present husband, and the receipt of such a dispatch must have proved a bomb-shell in their house. As we were unable to thoroughly sift this rumor, and as it has been both denied and positively asserted on good authority, we refrain from publishing more than a reference to the story until we are able to ascertain the whole truth. In to-morrow's paper we will probably be able to give our readers reliable facts.

Desperate Fight.—A desperate affray occurred, at half-past seven o'clock on Monday evening, on the corner of Fulton and Julia streets, between Henry Richards, of No. 197 Magazine street, and Michael Hill. Hill got the better of Richards and dangerously stabbed him in several places with a bowie-knife, and not content with that he picked up a stick of wood and struck Richards such a violent blow as to break his right arm. Hill was arrested by officers Dean and Kingston at ten o'clock yesterday morning, on New Levee street, and locked up. Mrs. Catharine Richards made an affidavit against him, from information received, charging him with an assault, cutting and wounding with intent to murder, upon which Hill was sent to prison to await an examination on the 4th of September before Recorder Emerson.

Harboring a Slave.—John Webber, of No. 152 Dryades street, made an affidavit before Recorder Emerson yesterday, charging "that for about a month past Mrs. Pauline Mosler, of Derbigny street, near Palmyra street, as he has good reason to believe, has been daily in the habit of enticing a slave named Jim, deponent's lawful property, away from his residence—her house, and there harboring him, and keeping him away from his employment, and depriving deponent of his services, also giving him spirituous liquor to drink, thereby rendering him a drunkard." Mrs. Mosler was held to answer on the 31st of August. When the officer went to arrest the negro he found nobody in the shanty where she lived but the negro man and her little child, the latter lying on the floor sick. The officer also observed that the negro kept his clothes in her armoir. A horrible case of depravity, that.

Habeas Corpus Refused.—Judge Duvigneaud yesterday refused to grant the writs of habeas corpus asked for by Col. Field in the case of the 23 women arrested in the Gallatin precinct and sent to the Workhouse by Recorder Blache.

Contracts Adjudicated.—The Controller yesterday adjudicated a contract for making brick side walks on both sides of Galvez street, from Hospital street to the Bayou road, to P. Laus, at $1 91 per running foot. The contract for making brick sidewalks on both sides of Ursulines street, from Claiborne to Roman street, and from Miro to Broad street, was given to J. Coleman & Co. at $2 49 per running foot. There were no bids for making brick sidewalks on St. Ann street.

Recorder Emerson's Court.—Mike Kilroy, who so dangerously stabbed Cord Myer in the abdomen, on Poydras street, between Liberty and Franklin streets, on Monday night, was sent to the Parish Prison to await the result of the wound he inflicted.

Peter Francis, Mary Francis and Ann Riley were sent for trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of larceny, in stealing and carrying off from the City Hotel, where they have been employed, a quantity of bed linen at various times during the past two months.

Peter Martin gave $250 bail to appear for examination on the 14th, charged with striking, choking, knocking down and beating Edward Fitzgerald on Religious street, near the corner of Richard.

John Murphy gave $250 bail to answer on the 17th on charge of striking and wounding John Towell in the face.

Thomas Trenier had to pay ten dollars for beating his wife.

John Gibson, alias Scotty, arrested by special officer Dalton as a dangerous and suspicious character, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days.

Ann Rosa, f. w. c., gave $500 bail to answer the charge of embezzlement. It is alleged on the one hand that she took six or seven hundred dollars from between the mattresses of the death-bed of Mary Powell, f. w. c., which she divided with a young man who has gone on a pleasure trip to Biloxi, and on the other hand it is said that Ann has acted honestly and correctly, by a gentleman who is applying for the curatorship of the estate. Mary having left some money in bank which she had been saving up to purchase her daughter's freedom.

Recorder Blache's Court.—The case of Antony Kesler, charged with passing a counterfeit ten dollar bill on Ferdinand Miller, came up for examination; but the prosecutor wishing nothing but his money and the accused being perfectly willing to refund the money the Recorder dismissed the case.

Pietro Balari gave $300 bail to answer the charge of assaulting and beating George Gallalia, who keeps a stand in the Fruit Market.

Manuel Espinosa was sent before the Criminal Court to answer the charge of stealing four straw hats from Charles Manguin's store on Orleans street.

The case of Mary Zook, who took a watch from Breton Christian, who was the father of her child but has discarded her, was dismissed.

Wm. Francis, a boy who stole a double-barreled gun from R. Sounalt, was sent to the House of Refuge.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, calls the attention of dealers to his sale of flour, advertised for this day, at ten o'clock, on the Levee, head of Girod street. See auction advertisement.

We call the attention of the trade to the sale of bleached cottons and purple and fancy prints to take place this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at C. Lesmont, Blache & Co's auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

DIED.

Yesterday, at half past [illegible] P. M., ANTOINE CAMBRE, a native of Louisiana, aged 46 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from No. 176 Bienville street, Third District, to-day (Wednesday) August 8th, 1860, at half past five o'clock P. M.

THE DISEASE that Americans can truly call their "own born," is the Fever and Ague, and of all the terrible diseases to rack the frame, emaciate the form, and render the entire body helpless and utterly prostrate, none can, in our estimation, claim precedence over it. The excruciating pain experienced by the afflicted is not expressible—it is only to be realized by those who have been stricken down with it. [illegible] Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. [illegible]

THE OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC are unrivaled as an alterative. [illegible] WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.

Wanted.
A GENTEEL white or colored girl, speaking French and English, to assist to do housework, where there are other servants and help kept. [illegible] Apply to Mr. CAMMACK, Citizens' Bank.

Wanted.
A MAN to sell bread [illegible]. Apply at No. 222 Julia street.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist.

148 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, [illegible] J. A. CASADAVANT [illegible] ARTIFICIAL TEETH [illegible] Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

PORK—100 barrels Mess, M. O. and Rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

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

HAMS—5 tierces Duffield's sugar-cured; 70 do sugar cured, various brands; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

BEEF—Extra family in barrels and half barrels; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

LARD—60 tierces Prime Leaf; 500 kegs do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

BUTTER—160 packages Western Reserve; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—100 barrels Rectified; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—800 barrels extra superfine and fine, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

NEW MACKEREL—50 barrels No. 3 large, 50 do. shore; 25 half do do, large; 100 quarter boxes Codfish, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—40 bales, for Fillers and Wrappers, landing from brig Venus, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

NEW MACKEREL—40 bbls. new No. 3 large Mackerel, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

BROOMS—200 doz. assorted Brooms, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls. Raw Linseed Oil, 20 bbls Boiled do; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

FRENCH PRUNES—100 boxes French Prunes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

SUNDRIES—200 cases Wolf's Schnapps, qts and pts; 300 cases Castle Soap; 400 cases Claret, Cantenac St. Brice and Eyquem brands; 250 baskets and cases Champagne, C. Heidsick, Heidsick & Co., and Imperial; 300 cases Mint Julep, Morning Call and Bonne Sante; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

RUM—10 pipes White Rum, landing from brig Venus, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SUGAR—175 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing from brig Venus, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CIGARS—35,000 Flor de Prinsbeer and Intimidad, landing from brig Venus, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

TO ARRIVE per ship Athens, from Bordeaux—100 half boxes plain Green Peas; 100 half do do in butter; for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., 27 Royal st.

COGNAC—In store 100 quarter pipes and octaves of Edmund Jaulin, Julien Laferriere, Rouch and Rouca, Vinegrowers, fine Champagne, and J. Carle. In bond: 25 quarter pipes of Edmund Jaulin, Larribide Frères and J. Carle. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

CLARET WINES—100 casks good ordinary, superior brands; 53 cases choice, for family use; 40 do Grand St. Lambert; 20 half casks Cantenac Medoc; 200 boxes St. Julien and Margaux do; 50 do Chateau Larose; 20 do pints, Rodolph, Bay & Co. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

WHITE WINE—54 barrels Haut Sauterne; 250 boxes do do; for sale by X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—100 barrels Brandy; 20 barrels Gin; 30 barrels Louisiana Rum; 50 quarter pipes Imitation Brandy. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

CORKS—100 bales Regulars, in bales of 15,000 each; for sale by S. D. ORATIAA & CO., No. 70 Customhouse street.

HAVANA SUGAR—717 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman and for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

ASPARAGUS—8 cases containing each 60 boxes, new Schmerd, landing and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

Headquarters First Division L. M.
NEW ORLEANS, 7th August, 1860.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 12.

IN compliance with General Orders No. 5, emanating from the Headquarters of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, the Commander-in-Chief, the companies composing the "Washington Regiment" and "Regiment of National Guards," First Brigade of the Division, are dissolved, they not having complied with the requisites of Section 70 of the Act of 1853, relative to the Militia, as shown by the returns made to the Adjutant-General's office.

2. Upon the requisition made by the Brigadier-General commanding First Brigade, the companies of "Louisiana Greys," "City Guards" and "Sarsfield Rifles," of said Brigade, are consolidated, with the name of "Washington Battalion," to be under the command of the senior Captain, until such time as it shall become necessary to elect Field Officers in accordance with law.

3. Brigadier-General E. L. Tracy, commanding the First Brigade, will cause these orders to be carried into effect. By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding. L. E. FORSTALL, Inspector of 1st Division La. Militia.

For Sale.

TWENTY head of fine KENTUCKY MULES, for either city or plantation use. For information inquire at No. 6 CONTI street.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.

Real Estate in the Island of Cuba.

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, consisting of 80,000 acres, situated on the north side of the Island, and bordering on one of its best harbors, is offered for sale. These Lands are supplied with abundant springs of water, and their extremely rich soil is capable of producing all the fruits of the Tropics. Their topographical position is also particularly adapted to the cultivation of the sugar-cane. The Tract is covered with valuable timber, such as mahogany, cedar, &c., &c., suitable for naval construction and for general building purposes. For further particulars, apply to S. DE VISSER & CO., 61 Magazine street.

Removal.

MRS. WIDOW BOURGOIS, Midwife, has removed from St. Louis street, between Dauphin and Burgundy, to St. Peter street, No. 73, between Royal and Bourbon.

Notice.

MR. OCTAVE RENO is no longer in my employment. R. B. AUCOIN, Nos. 51 and 53 Customhouse street.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2d, 1860. AT a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent was declared, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, August 13, 1860. N. T. N. ROBINSON, Acting Cashier.

$20 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the premises of the undersigned, on the 29th July last, the negro boy MANUEL. Manuel is about 19 years, five feet nine inches in height, complexion a deep black, slim built, with very thick lips, has a down look when spoken to. He speaks both French and English. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the said runaway in any of the jails of this city, or at my office, corner of New Levee and St. James sts. ZAVINO LEDDA, Stone Yard.

Succession of John Thomas, alias John Thomas Rodriguez.

ALL persons having claims against the above succession are requested to present them to the undersigned without delay. Those indebted are required to make immediate payment. WHITAKER & FELLOWS, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 6 Exchange Place.

New Fish.

LANDING ex ship Congress, from Boston: 50 bbls. Mackerel; 20 half bbls.; 50 boxes Codfish; 100 do Herrings. For sale by FRED. AVET, No. [illegible] Old Levee st.

Wanted.

A GOOD strong colored man for store work. [illegible] DUNTZE & CO., Corner of [illegible]

Louisiana State Bank.

THIS Bank has declared a dividend of [illegible] [illegible] C. A. F. BONDEAU, Cashier.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

LATELY received an invoice of CHEAP MATTING [illegible]

Grand Opening.

ENGLISH SADDLERY.

Guilbaux & Giefers,
ROYAL STREET

[illegible] MONDAY NEXT [illegible]

HARNESS—HARNESS [illegible]

TO ARRIVE [illegible]

JAPAN [illegible]

ITALIAN PRODUCE [illegible] LANATA BROS.

MARSEILLES—MARSEILLES [illegible] LANATA BROS.

MONUMENTS—MONUMENTS [illegible] LANATA BROS.

FRENCH BRANDY—FRENCH BRANDY [illegible] LANATA BROS.

POTATOES [illegible]

DRIED APPLES [illegible] BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

DAILY EXPECTED [illegible] BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

SUNDRIES [illegible] BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

HOPS [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

TOBACCO [illegible] E. TROISGROS [illegible]

JAVA COFFEE [illegible] E. TROISGROS [illegible]

CHOICE ARTICLES [illegible] LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LYONS SAUSAGES [illegible] DUNTZE & CO.

FRUITS IN JUICE [illegible] DUNTZE & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS [illegible] S. DE VISSER & CO., 61 Magazine st.

PORTER [illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW PLASNOL OIL [illegible] FREDERICK AVET [illegible]

CRUSHED, POWDERED AND LOAF SUGAR [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

ALE IN GLASS AND STONE [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

PRUNES IN GLASS AND WOOD [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

SPERM AND STAR CANDLES [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

BUTTER—60 packages May Reserve [illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

GRUYERE CHEESE [illegible] HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

TRUFFLED PIES [illegible] HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

DRIED PRUNES [illegible] HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

GREEN PEAS—30 cases, 100 half boxes each, Brioud, landing ex steamship Philadelphia, and for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship India, from Havre—[illegible] PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr. [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—175 boxes orange flower water; 10 do assorted cordials; 15 do assorted brandy fruits; 15 do do cordials in juice; 10 do vinegar preserves; [illegible] J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse st.

BAY RUM—6 pipes, a very good article, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 61 Magazine st.

HOLLAND GIN—Expected by ship Mary Annah from Rotterdam, 50 three-quarter pipes Gin, "Rieza" brand. BRULATOUR & CO., 89 (late 53) Old Levee st.

DEMIJOHNS, ABSYNTH—2000 demijohns of 5 gallons; 1000 do do 3 do; 1000 do do 2 do; 1000 do 1 do; 100 boxes absynth, Yonin & Lecoultre; 100 do Holland cheese, 12 in each; 100 boxes, from the ship Express, from Havre; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHOICE ARTICLES—50 cases, 24 jars each, dry prunes; 50 do 12 jars each, dry prunes; 50 do fruits in juice, Delmas; 100 do brandy cherries; 10 do Bologna sausages; 10 cases, 100 qr boxes each, truffled pies; 30 do, 100 qr boxes each, Perigord black truffles. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—100 cases Sardines in oil, 100 quarter boxes in each; 100 do do in half boxes each; 50 do do 50 boxes each; 120 cases Truffled Pies, 100 quarter boxes in each; 2 do Black Truffles, 100 quarter boxes each; landing ex ship Fanny Kaler, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 Old Levee.

BIENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL FACTORY—Creole Soaps, for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON CENTRAL CLUB, For the Parish of Orleans.

PRESIDENT—Col. JOSIAH COLE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—James Brewer, 1st Ward; John Farrell, 2d Ward; Tom Laughlin, 3d Ward; A. A. Ossemont, 4th Ward; Lucien Charvet, 5th Ward; P. Guesnon, 6th Ward; Louis Duvigneaud, 7th Ward; Camille Gaillet, 8th Ward; Duvernay Farrar, 9th Ward; T. J. White, 10th Ward; John Purcell, 11th Ward; Geo. W. Lewis, city of Algiers.

The Vice-Presidents are authorized and requested to organize Subordinate Clubs in their respective Wards.

The Rooms of the Central Club are on Royal street, second floor, over the Gem, and opposite the Post-office. They are open every day, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Membership can be obtained by being introduced by any officer or member of the Club.

Special meetings for the transaction of business are held every Tuesday and Friday. By order of the Central Club. LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

PURSUANT with the requirements of their Charter, the CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY make the following statement, viz: Amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th of June, 1860, $1,007,575 56. Premiums on Fire Risks [illegible]; Marine [illegible]; River [illegible]; Life [illegible]. [illegible] Net Profits [illegible]. [illegible]

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. [illegible] THOMAS A. ADAMS, President [illegible] D. F. MITCHELL [illegible]

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT [illegible] SECOND MONDAY [illegible] THIRTY PER CENT [illegible] SECOND MONDAY IN AUGUST [illegible]

To Contractors.

OFFICE PONTCHARTRAIN R. R. CO. SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible] PANDELY [illegible]

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

[illegible] JOHN T. MONROE [illegible] A. D. PHARES [illegible] ADAM GIFFEN [illegible] L. E. FORSTALL [illegible] A. DUPRE [illegible]

NOTICE.

Succession of Leandre Durr, dec'd.

STATE OF LOUISIANA [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

TWO [illegible] WILLIAMS [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH [illegible]

WHEREAS [illegible] Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas [illegible] Havana [illegible] St. Domingo, the Island of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadaloupe, Campeachy, in Yucatan, Belize, in Honduras, Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Tuxpan in Mexico; San Juan de Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Carthagena, in New Granada; Porto Cabello and Laguayra, in Venezuela; Rio Janeiro, Para and Cayenne, in South America, and Roatan Island [illegible] quarantine of TEN DAYS [illegible] C. DELERY, D. M. P., President. Geo. W. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary of Board of Health.

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, the [illegible] F. ROMAGOSA. JAYME MAGI. New Orleans, July 5th, 1860.

NEGRO BLANKETS.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEG leave to inform their former customers in Louisiana that they have on hand a large stock of Negro Blankets [illegible] French manufacturers [illegible] Orders thankfully received.

Wanted.

IN a store, a LADY, speaking French and English. Apply at the office of this paper.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!

YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!

THE undersigned are now receiving from Pensacola, Florida, a large quantity of Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring and Ceiling, also, on hand Dry Cypress Boards [illegible] SAMUEL McCONNELL & CO. [illegible]

Wanted.

A MAN speaking English and French, to act as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store. One who is acquainted with the country and has no objections to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A good salary will be paid for a competent person. Address Box P. 40 Post Office, with reference.

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 196 Bourbon street to No. 50, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

CLARETS—CLARETS—750 cases, in quarts and pints, of Leoville, Haut Brion, St. Estephe, St. Emilion, Latour and Lafitte; for sale by S. D. ORATIAA & CO., 76 Customhouse st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—The undersigned have now in store a large assortment of celebrated brands, such as Cabanas, Globo, Gutierrez, Trovatore, Rittica, M. Dosal, Flor de Papadas, El Sol—all imported direct, and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 40 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

BICARB SODA—1200 kegs, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

ABSYNTH, KIRSCHWASSER—100 cases Absynth, C. Lecoultre; 10 do Kirschwasser, &c. landing ex ship Kate Dyer, and for sale by S. D. ORATIAA & CO., No. 76 Customhouse street.

Genuine Havana Cigars.

THE undersigned have now in store a large and well selected assortment of Regalia Britanica, Half and Medium Regalia, Regalia de Londres, Regalia Elegante, Londres, Conchas, Cazadores, Conmerciales, Millares and several other sizes of the best brands, such as Metrillana, Washington, Globo, Rittica, Trovatore, Travista, American Flag, Corona Ducal, Mi Recreo, Folgueras, Estrangera, Serafina, El Mundo, and various others, which they offer for sale. CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 40 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

DAILY EXPECTED—60 boxes Green Peas, P. Brault, for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES—10 quarter pipes, eighth octaves, T. Mauresti [illegible] A. CO., No. 50 Customhouse street.

DRAWBACK—100 casks Cotton, dark color, for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

TRUFFLED PIES AND TRUFFLES—Landing ex ship Marathon, from Bordeaux [illegible] QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

EAST PASCAGOULA HOTEL.

EAST PASCAGOULA HOTEL, July 26, 1860.

Mr. Chas. L. Gumbel, Present.

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned, understanding that rumors injurious to your Hotel are in circulation in New Orleans, and elsewhere, are happy to be able to state that they are unfounded, and that we consider your establishment not only completed and ready to receive visitors, but as well kept as any other Hotel on the Gulf coast, and provided with all the requirements for such a purpose. The late rains, having filled up our large cisterns, have removed the cause of complaint which existed relative to the want of water. Your wharf and bath-houses are of the best quality, and the plan of your Hotel is the most judicious that could have been devised to take advantage of the delightful sea breezes which prevail here, the sea bathing is superior to that of any other locality on the Gulf coast, and we are most happy to recommend your House to all persons seeking for a pleasant and healthy summer resort.

We remain, dear sir, your obedient servants,
G. T. Beauregard, J. P. Dillingham,
F. V. Labarre, Thos. H. Williams,
B. Gardere, A. Delacroix,
Edward Durive, Jr., Ch. Holmes,
Sosthene Allain, C. R. Raley,
Wm. J. Seymour.

Wanted.

BY a man of family, a situation as Assistant Overseer on a sugar plantation. He was raised on a Virginia plantation and has resided in the South for several years, also understands the general management of a Louisiana plantation. A low salary with a permanent engagement with a good planter, will be accepted. Address OVERSEER, Post-office, N. O., stating location, salary, &c.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

IS a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. [illegible]

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

[illegible]

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.

[illegible]

Dr. Mott's CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

[illegible] *In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.* [illegible]

In DEBILITY [illegible] In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS [illegible] In DYSPEPSIA [illegible] In obstinate DIARRHEA [illegible] DYSENTERY [illegible] INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION [illegible] In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS [illegible] In RHEUMATISM [illegible] In INTERMITTENT FEVERS [illegible] No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine which exerts such prompt, happy and fully restorative effects. [illegible] Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents, 339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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, 70 CHARTRES STREET.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, PARMESAN CHEESE—12 cases Bologna sausages, 11 Parmesan cheeses. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ITALIAN PRODUCE—1000 cases maccaroni, 500 do assorted pastes; 500 half do vermicelli; 25 bbls shelled almonds; 100 bales English walnuts; 100 cases filberts, first quality; 10 do gum Arabic; 4 cases canned of bergamot, lemon and Portugal; 25 do triple orange flower water; 1000 baskets sweet oil; [illegible] LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MARSEILLES—300 cases Castile Soap, 200 do Vermouth, Noilly Prat & Co.; 100 do Cassis, 50 do Muscat Wine; 50 do do; 100 baskets [illegible] Bottles, 100 in each; 200 cases Orange Flower Water, 200 do Malaga Wine, quarts; 25 do Rose Water; 30 Jars, assorted sizes; 300 casks Cette Wine, dark color, 100 quarter do Madeira; 50 pipes Cette Wine; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

LANDING ex ship Iowa, from Bordeaux—10 boxes orange flower water; 12 casks Haut Sauterne white wine; 60 do claret, Chateau Malvirade; 92 do do, St. Julien Medoc; 8 do do Haut Sauterne white wine; 100 boxes claret, St. Lambert; 100 do Haut Sauterne white wine. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship India, from Havre—5 boxes Lyons Sausages; for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

BIENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL FACTORY—Cotton Seed Oil, for sale by S. FLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

OLIVES, CAPERS, PICKLES, &c.—100 boxes; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

LANDING—3 cases fresh Butter, in half and 1 pound boxes, a superior article; 1 do do do, in 6 pound do; 1 do do do, in 12 and 20 pound cans, do do, of Giraud & Co; New York; for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Delorme; 50 do Cordon Vert; 100 do Delbany; 50 do Imperial, in quarts, pints and half pints; for sale by S. D. ORATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse street.

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—Just received, 50 casks double Bavarian Lager Beer of the choicest quality; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS OF HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

AS a measure of self-defense, and in order to warn and protect our customers in all parts of the Union, we deem it our duty to expose a deep-laid and wide-spread conspiracy now existing in the South and West, for the counterfeiting of our CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

We have been for some time past engaged in ferreting out and prosecuting the parties concerned in this nefarious and despicable business, and expect to visit upon them the just penalty of the violated law. Villainy, like death, "loves a shining mark," and the harpies who subsist by *pirating proprietary preparations* have exhibited a cunning almost equal to their rascality, in selecting for fraudulent imitations the most popular stomachic and alterative manufactured in this or any other country. Large quantities have, we understand, been thrown upon the market in our Southern and Western cities, and exported to Spanish America, and *dealers from whom better things might have been expected*, have, in some instances, connived at the imposition for the purpose of sharing in the plunder. On the principle that the receiver is as culpable as the thief, and that the passer of spurious money is as criminal as the forger, the maker and the vendor of the counterfeits of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be said to stand on the same moral level.

We have already commenced suit against Dan'l L. Edmonds and Benjamin A. Johnson, of New Orleans; Fraser & Buchanan, Mobile, Alabama; T. Coe & Co., James Clark and C. H. Bookwith & Co., of Chicago; Wm. B. Lawrence, Thos. Hostetter, Henry Hanson, Charles H. Hansen and Victor S. Jourdan, of St. Louis.

In all the cases that have been brought into Court, injunctions have been issued restraining the defendants from selling their deleterious trash under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

As this, our TRADE MARK, has been printed on the label and boxes of the spurious stuff, or some very close resemblance to it, there can be no doubt as to the issues of the impending trials.

In the meantime, in order to shield ourselves and the public as far as possible against the fraud mongers, we have had a new and beautiful label engraved on steel, which hereafter will be found on our bottle in addition to the old bronzed label, which these pettifogging pirates will find somewhat difficult as well as dangerous to imitate. It cannot be counterfeited without the commission of a *felony*. The principal feature of the new label is a superb Vignette of St. George and the Dragon, below which is a black escutcheon with the following inscription:

The best evidence of the merit of an article is the disposition to produce counterfeits, and WE REGARD IT as the strongest testimony to the value of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, that attempts of that description have been frequent. A due consideration of the public welfare has induced us to obtain a fine engraving, of which this is a facsimile, and to append our note of hand, which cannot be counterfeited without the perpetration OF A FELONY.

Under the above, and at the bottom of the label, is a miniature engraving of a note of hand for one cent, signed "Hostetter & Smith," to counterfeit which is a State prison offense. The pictorial portion of the label is surmounted with the words HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, in heavy black letters and the whole is surrounded with a narrow ornamental border.

It is hoped that this precaution will secure the public from being further imposed upon by base imitations of our valuable and popular restorative, and we earnestly request all who desire it to see that the label on each bottle they purchase corresponds with the foregoing description. If it does not, the article is fraudulent, and cannot be partaken of without peril to health and life. HOSTETTER & SMITH.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by A. NORTON & MACAULAY, 2 and 4 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by EATON & BETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. H. & J. N. MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by ARTHUR & CO., Corner Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by HOLMES & SPENCER, 7 Gravier street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by G. N. MORRISON & CO., 14 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by BISCOE & SIMMS, 15, 17 and 19 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Common street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by VIOLET & CO., 43 and 45 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 15 and 17 St. Louis street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 41 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. MORGAN HALL, Corner of Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JAMES SYME, 134 Canal street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by KARSTENDIEK & CO., 103 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by THOMPSON & BARNES, 73 and 75 Common street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR,

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequaled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

[illegible]

ONLY TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bottle to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's Hair inclines to be weak. [illegible]

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey street, and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American public my

New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE,

which, after years of scientific experimenting, I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin. Warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS.

Depot, 56 Dey street, New York.

To the Public.

AYA PANA BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

OUR prolonged experience and the continual labor we have been engaged in, have enabled us to arrive at the solution of a problem of the utmost importance to the public at large.

In warm and unhealthy climates aliments are watery and destitute of nutritive salts, indispensable to their easy digestion.

No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach, when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the infallible thermometer of the condition of the vital principle which animates us. Thanks to science, there is no longer anything mysterious in its admirable functions. Every one is aware, when food remains too long in this organ, certain diseases, unfortunately too well known, result—such as Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cramps in the stomach, Vomiting, Constipation, &c.

All disorders occasioned by imperfect digestion are combatted and relieved by the AYA PANA Bitters, which harmonize the stomach, impart it tone, create appetite, and predispose the digestive apparatus to the performance of its functions.

Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy, thousands of persons are already indebted to it for the recovery of their health. Let the healthy, and those who are too often deceived by pompous advertisements, test the AYA PANA by experience, and they will be certain to use it continually.

On the approach of summer, when fetid exhalations arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize miasm.

Hotels, Restaurants and Coffee-houses desirous of meeting public patronage, should be constantly supplied with this inimitable composition, which may be taken at all times, and with equal benefit by both sexes.

As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:

New Orleans General Depot—J. Cazaux, Importer, No. 73 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lambert.

Baton Rouge—M. Oravsy.
Ascension—Dufossat.
Donaldsonville—T. Gondran.
Plaquemines—H. Le Blanc.
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton.
Napoleonville—J. Rotge.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Lannoy.

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 coffeehouses, are for sale at the following named places:

GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHOS, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONONE'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.

Fine Wines.

WINES IN BOXES—Constantly on hand, white wines and claret, quarts and pints; Margaux, Chateau Lafitte; Pontets; Pauillac; Chateau Pontets; Haut Sauternes; Chateau Darche; Chateau Guirand; very old Port wine, etc., etc., for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

House to Let.

THE house No. 6 Jackson square, Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. HENRY PEYCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street.

Notice.

PERSONS having claims against the succession of Theodore Capitaine, are requested to present the same, within ten days from date of present notice, to the undersigned, testamentary executor. AM. COUTURIE, 99 Gravier street. New Orleans, July 18, 1860.

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.

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,
(NOW DR. HAYES'S)

IS being duly fitted for all classes of diseases—medical, surgical and midwifery cases. Conducted on the plan of the Houses of Health in Paris, it will unite to the advantages of an hospital, the attentions and comforts of a home, and avoid the impropriety of crowded wards, by receiving a limited number only. Its site—on Elysian Fields street—is the most healthy, as exposed to the river and lake air, it has all the advantages of a country retreat, and is within the easiest access to all parts of the city.

Terms of admission, $1 per day. A deposit of ten days required on entering. Extra accommodations to be had if required. Slaves will be accommodated and attended to. Surgical operations performed without extra charge—those for cataract alone excepted.

NOTICE

To Physicians, Planters, and Slaveholders.

CITY HOSPITAL,
BY DR. O. ANFOUX,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SMALLPOX,
On Elysian Fields street,
Between Solidelle and Josephine streets,
IS NOW OPEN.

CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY
NEW ORLEANS,
BETWEEN POYDRAS AND PERDIDO STREETS.

DR. MERCIER, 191 Canal street, between Phillippa and Rampart. Dr. STANFORD CHAILLE, 181 Camp street.

A deposit of ten days is required from patients on their admission into the hospital.
Rooms for patients of both sexes, $2 to $5 a day.
Wards [illegible] a day.
Rooms for slaves [illegible] a day.
Wards for slaves [illegible] a day.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS CHARGED EXTRA.

Dr. MERCIER can be consulted at the hospital, from 12 to 1 o'clock (except on Sundays).

Dr. CHAILLE's consultations from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M. Price of the consultations from $1 to $5 each, and free of charge for the poor.

Children vaccinated every Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.—$1 each. Vaccine virus kept on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions will be carefully prepared at the drug store of the hospital.

Pectoral Sirup.

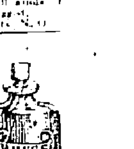
RICHARDS' PECTORAL SIRUP against Hooping Cough and the Spitting of Blood. It is also the surest remedy against Rheums, Asthma and Catarrh Coughs, and all Inflammations of the Throat and Chest. No medicine can afford as much relief as this to consumptives in the last stages of the disease.

Tonic Peruvian Bark Wine.

Stomach and tonic compounds are always worthy the attention of the public. This wine excites the appetite, cures debility, and invigorates the whole system. It is highly recommended to persons living in damp countries, as a preventive against all kinds of fever. F. BERTA, Druggist, Corner Rampart and Barracks sts.

Direct Importation,

RECEIVED per ship Kate Dyer, from Havre and Marathon, from Bordeaux—



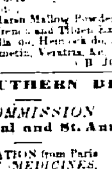
[illegible] Vichy Water; Bonnes Water; Rogé's Powder; Seltzer Wine; [illegible] Quinquina Malaga Wine; [illegible] Rosée's Elixir; [illegible] Cubeb Pills; [illegible] Raspberry Vinegar. Received per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—[illegible] For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, [illegible] Royal st.

ANTEPHELIC MILK.
The only unquestionably efficacious article.
No More Wrinkles! No More Freckles!

[illegible] F. F. HENRIQUEZ [illegible] J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st. [illegible] F. P. DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st., New Orleans.

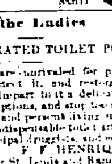
To Druggists and Planters
—IN—
LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, &c.

DRUGS AT WHOLESALE,
CORNER NATCHEZ AND TCHOUPITOULAS STS.

RECEIVED lately—

200 ounces French and American QUININE;
30 bbls CASTOR OIL;
25 boxes CAMPHOR;
50 do powdered ALUM;
25 bales SPONGES, various qualities;
40 do LINSEED;
25 do seed and powdered MUSTARD;
100 boxes Castile SOAP;
300 pounds MANNA in tears and other;
25 do OPIUM;
25 boxes BORAX;
25 do SAGO;
Select Gum Arabic Powders;
Do. Adhesive;
Do. Liquorice and Marsh Mallow Powders;
Extracts of Vanilla, French and Tilden's Extracts, Jalap, do. Hop do, Sarsaparilla do, Hemlock do, &c. French Chemicals: Ergotin, Emetic, Veratria, &c.
R. B. JOURDAN.

GREAT SOUTHERN DEPOT.

CENTRAL COMMISSION HOUSE, Corner Royal and St. Ann sts.



DIRECT IMPORTATION from Paris of PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c. The above-named depository of an extensive assortment of all the French Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, &c. [illegible] Druggists, country merchants and commission merchants having customers in the neighboring States and Mexico. LOUIS CASTEL, Agent, Great Southern Depot, corner Royal and St. Ann streets.

To the Ladies

LUBIN'S CELEBRATED TOILET POWDERS.

THESE powders are unrivaled for preserving the complexion, protect it, and restore its beauty. They soften the skin, impart to it a delicate whiteness, prevent cutaneous eruptions, and stop the abundant perspirations. Travelers and persons living in hot climates fully appreciate this indispensable toilet article. For sale by the principal druggists, and especially by F. F. HENRIQUEZ, corner St. Louis and Rampart streets. J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street. F. P. DUCONGE, 39 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Notice.

J. AVEQUIN, druggist and chemist, begs leave to inform planters in Louisiana and city and country physicians that the DRUG STORE he has lately established in New Orleans, on St. Peter street, No. 58, between Royal and Bourbon streets, is now open. The Drugs have been recently prepared with the greatest care and are perfectly pure. Physicians' prescriptions most carefully put up.

EMPRESS CORSETS,

The only ones to which the Gold Medal was awarded at the Universal Exhibition in Paris.

MRS. AD. FLANDRAIN, already so favorably known in New Orleans and the neighboring Parishes by the superior and gracefully-cut Corsets she has been making during several years, respectfully invites the Ladies to give her a call, before ordering, one of these flexible and beautiful Corsets so much known in Paris, and extensively used as preservers of the waist.

Silk Wedding Corsets and French drill do., for invalids in the family way, and for wet nurses, made to order. Also, Waistbands used after confinement, Braces, Children's Epaulettes de Grace, Varis Laced Hose, and every article in the orthopedic line ordered by physicians.

All goods manufactured by Mrs. Flandrain bear the seal of the house, for the purpose of preventing counterfeiting.

No. 229 Royal street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, New Orleans.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and well selected assortment of new and fancy SILK, STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, comprising—
HAIR, STRAW AND CRAPE BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
MANTILLAS,
GLOVES, MITTS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
LACES, LACE POINTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS of all kinds.
SILKS,
VELVETS,
FRINGES,
BLONDES,
TARLETANS,
VEILS and BRIDAL VEILS,
WREATHS and HEAD-DRESSES,
MOSQUITO BOBBINETS, &c., &c.

And a full and varied assortment of BLOOMERS and Men and Children's FANCY LEGHORN and PANAMA HATS, which will be sold at the lowest market prices, by J. DERBES, Jr., 49 Chartres st.

Late House of P. Delcroix.
CHARTRES STREET.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

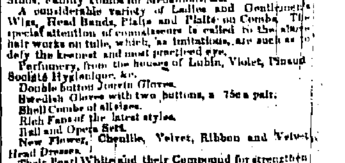
RECEIVED per ship Cumberland, an extensive and new assortment for apartments of all sizes.

BARGAINS............BARGAINS.

Parlor Papers and Ornaments, bedroom and dining room do, hall, stair case and gallery do. A large selection of Gilt and Velvet Trimmings, Fresco and Gilt Rose Works; Moire, Satines and Velvet Ornamental Papers for Opera Boxes. Gilt Rods, of all sizes, &c. The services of competent workmen have been secured.

THE WORK IS GUARANTEED.

Mr. HENRY HABERT, desirous of preserving the reputation of the late house of P. Delcroix, has made proper arrangements, and will receive by each arrival from Havre the latest and best goods in his line. HENRY HABERT.



JEAN AUGE.
No. 63 CHARTRES ST., cor. Bienville.

MR. and MRS. AUGE inform their numerous customers that Mrs. Auge has returned from Europe, and has made in Paris and London an extensive selection of new articles, received by late arrivals, comprising as follows:

A complete assortment of Hair of all colors and lengths. A full assortment of Hair Work, manufactured by themselves, such as new style Sets with gold setting, Earrings, Necklaces, Bracelets, Breastpins, Watch Chains, Studs, Family Tombs for Medallions, &c.

A considerable variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Head Bands, Plaits and Plaits on Combs. The special attention of connoisseurs is called to the above hair works on tulle, which, as imitations, are such as to defy the keenest and most practiced eye.

Perfumery, from the house of Lubin, Violet, Pinaud. Société Hygiénique, &c.

Double Button Jouvin Gloves.
Swedish Gloves with two buttons, a 75c a pair.
Shell Combs of all sizes.
Rich Fans of the latest styles.
Ball and Opera Sets.
New Flowers, Chenille, Velvet, Ribbon and Velvet Head Dresses.

Their Pearl White and their Compound for strengthening and beautifying the hair, so favorably known to the public, are again recommended to the purchasers.

Hair-dressing and Manufacturing Saloon up stairs, under the management of the best European artists.

Ladies' Private Hairdressing Saloon.

Lessons in Hairdressing, under the special management of Mr. Auge.

BRANDY—25 quarter pipes brandy, J. J. Godard; 30 quarters do do, Ph. Godard & Co.; 10 quarters and 10 eighths do do, A. G. Godard & Co.; 15 quarters and 15 eighths do do, Castillon, 1818 and 1825; 5 quarters and 10 eighths do do, J. Lagrange & Co.; 5 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Bunker Hill; 10 quarters and 15 eighths do do, Raynal & Alusey; 12 quarters do do, Th. Hine & Co.; 17 quarters do do, J. Desmaries Jeune; 5 quarters and 25 eighths do do, E. Lampuy; 10 quarters and 15 eighths do do, Dupuy & Co., 1857 and 1858; 15 quarters and 15 eighths do do, C. Marchett; 8 quarters and 12 eighths do do, Mitrard & Fallerveaux; for sale, under the Custom-house Act, by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

DAILY EXPECTED per ship Fanny Kaler, from Bordeaux—100 baskets extra anisette, Chauvet; 3 boxes cap. marrashino; 10 do vanilla cream cocoa; 10 do extra des de noix; 75 do brandy peaches, apricots and pears; 50 do capers in oil. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee street.