THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEISSE & CO.
G. P. WEISSE, B. HARRY,
E. DEVERGNE, N. DUPOUR
Daily paper, (one year in advance) $12
Country paper, semi-weekly 6
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, for each insertion.
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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,809.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 10.

DOUGLAS THE ONLY HOPE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

We remarked on Monday that with Senator Douglas as the Presidential candidate of the Democratic party, the legions of Black Republicanism would probably be defeated; while with any other candidate the Democracy would surely fail, and the Union would be greatly imperiled. Our friend of the *Delta* is reluctant to endorse the idea that the salvation of the Democratic party, or the South, or the Union, depends hereafter on any one man. Nevertheless we fear that dispassionate reflection will confirm this view. Let us look a little into the matter.

Without pausing to criticise the conduct of the present Administration, it will be conceded that it has forfeited much of its original popularity. It has raised up new enemies in all directions, and embittered old ones. It has aroused the smouldering embers of sectional strife, and kindled them into a fiercer flame than ever. We care not here to be the cause—whether it is probable, these several causes have united to effect a great change in public opinion, there is no doubt whatever that the Democratic party at the present day is far weaker than it was two years ago, and is in a minority in nearly every non-slaveholding State. In other words, throughout that section of the Union there are tens of thousands of citizens who voted for JAMES BUCHANAN in 1856, and who, in the recent political contests, lent their direct efforts to the overthrow of the Democratic party. This has been manifest in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and other States.

Now, without the slightest circumlocution, we may say that there is but one party in the United States prepared for dressing even the semblance of nationality. Corrupted as it has been in a long tenure of office, and heterogeneous as its principles have become, the Democratic party alone exhibits a disposition to treat the South with some degree of justice. There is no other national party. Americanism in the South has been reduced to a corporeal guard, and in the North maintains a feeble and scarcely evident vitality. Its advocates constantly tending to desert the organization, and follow their original political instincts, either as Democrats or Black Republicans. There is, too, but one tangible opposition to Democracy, to wit: the anti-slavery men. It follows, therefore, as an undeniable corollary, that in 1860 there can be but two parties in the field—one, the Democracy, with a national banner, around which honest men and patriots may rally, as we North as South; and the other, the Black Republicans, with a platform exclusively designed for the free States.

It is superfluous to say that the South alone cannot elect a President. The North alone can do it. Hence, unless the Democratic party is championed by a nominee who can carry part of the North, and all the South, that party must go down. The defeat of the Democracy at the next Presidential election would be an unparalleled disaster to the South. The triumph of the Abolitionists, or any other Black Republican, would be considered as incontrovertible a proof of a fixed policy of aggression by the North, that all parties at the South would begin to contemplate the dismemberment of the Confederacy as an alternative from which there is no escape. These premises cannot, we imagine, be disputed. Hence then, the only hope of the South will be to select as leader of the Democratic party of some man sufficiently able, vigorous and popular to lead them to victory. Is there any other man than STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS who would have a reasonable prospect of success? If there is, we should like to hear the name mentioned.

Mr. Douglas enjoys at this time certain advantages which place him in point of availability, far in advance of all possible competitors. He possesses, with magnificent exceptions, the cordial, unreserved confidence of the Democratic party. He is admired and esteemed for his manly independence, and for a vigorous, energetic and sagacious intellect. He is regarded as of the opposite sex. He has a steadfast hold upon the affections of that large and influential section of the Democracy, comprising themselves and Lecompton Democrats, and constituting a body of voters powerful enough to determine the result in nearly a third of the States—certainly in Pennsylvania and Illinois. It is apparent therefore, that while the nomination of Douglas would secure to him the unanimous support of the entire Democracy to re-elect him to the Senate, it would enable the Democracy to regain the Northern strongholds which have been recently wrested from them chiefly with the view to temporary admonition of his opponents. It would enable the Democrats to carry the Union through a critical period, when the public mind in the country will not permit the choice of a Black Republican President. It is unable to do so, in the present state. It is simply absurd to talk of Seward, or of Bookmer, or of Banks, or of any other of these gentlemen, whatever their merits may be, as a candidate. They will not get the votes of conservatives of the national party, for the national candidate. But none of them can redeem Pennsylvania, or keep the West fast to her political integrity. Douglas, and Douglas alone, can do the work of redemption.

Thus there are perhaps in the fortunes of party, where contingent unspeakable important consequences to the cause of Union depend on a single person, some fortunate man. We seem to have had a plenty of those epochs now. Our ancestors have enabled one man to transcend all his peers, and have invested him with a prestige, a popularity and a power which, used wisely and disinterestedly, may not only avert or rescue the country from imperiled danger, but, in the end, secure to the South, of the Democracy, and perpetuate of the Union itself, depends on the selection which the Democratic Convention at Charleston will make. Should Douglas be the man, we shall look to the future with renewed hope and confidence.

New York.—The thanks are due the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for a copy of Lever's Cornic Passage for the following works:

The Mysterious Marriage. A True Story of New York Life. This is a fiction for the lovers of romance, full of exciting incidents, mystery, incidents and horrible crimes.

Paddy Blake's Time on a Farm Stock in Texas. A work full of quaint humor and fun, by the author of the wonderful adventures of Capt. Priest. It will repay perusal.

Thomas C. Maxwell, general stationer and blank book manufacturer, is at No. 40 Camp street, opposite the new buildings of the Canal Bank and Messrs. Sam. Smith & Co., instead of No. 1 Camp street, as we erroneously stated yesterday.

Instructions in Music.—We invite attention to the card of Mr. S. Ries in our columns. It gives us pleasure to state, from our personal knowledge, that Mr. Ries is a musician of far more than ordinary attainments, and a most careful, attentive and reliable teacher. Parents desirous of having their children taught the piano, violin, or guitar, will find in this accomplished gentleman a thoroughly qualified instructor. Mr. Ries's terms are liberal.

Mississippi.—Returns from all but fifteen towns give Barksdale 6,000, Brandon 5,000, Lawrence 12,000, in round numbers. The State Senate will stand: Democrats 3, Republicans 0. House of Representatives—Democrats 79, Republicans 12; no Americans.—There are nine districts heard from. Buchanan's majority for Congress is up toward of 400.

Clancy Jones, it is said, will be leaving the scene of his active exploits in Tennessee shortly after the election. If so, we shall be glad to see it confirmed by the Senate, for we know no opposition is anticipated.

Mr. Mason has finally agreed to retire from the French mission in the spring, contemporaneously with Mr. Dallas. No successor to either is yet indicated.

Senator Hunter's name was suggested for the latter, but he would accept no office under the Administration.

Georgia Legislature.—The Legislature of this state assembled at Milledgeville on the 3d instant, and proceeded to business, the officers of both houses being in attendance. Gov. Brown's message was communicated today, and is a very long document, devoted almost exclusively to state affairs and interests. He recommends stringent regulation and legislation against the excess or abuses of the banking system, the prohibition of all bank bills under $10, or $20, and the adoption of a State sub-treasury system.

The marine losses during the month of October are estimated at $1,336,350, and for the past six months at $6,538,000.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

LATER FROM CHINA.

EXCITEMENT AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

BRITISH TREATY WITH JAPAN.

British Press Denounce France.

THE WAR IN INDIA.

Morphy and Harrwitz's New Match.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

COTTON DECLINED.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The American steamship Kangaroo has arrived at this port, with advices from Liverpool to the evening of Wednesday, the 27th ult., which are one day later than those by the Circassian.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—The sales of Cotton for the three days previous to the sailing of the Kangaroo were 14,000 bales, of which 1000 bales were sold to speculators and for exportation.

A decline of ⅛ since Saturday on all qualities is reported.

The American advices by the Arabia and other steamers had depressed the market.

Holders evince a willingness to sell at the ruling prices.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday noon, October 27.—The cotton market to day is very dull, and has a declining tendency.

CONSOLS.

The funds exhibit a better feeling. Consols for money closed on Tuesday at 96¾.

LONDON, Wednesday noon.—Consols for money are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—The Breadstuffs market closed dull, with moderate transactions.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports Breadstuffs generally closed with a declining tendency. Flour—Choice brands have declined 6d. to 1s. We quote Western at 24s.; Southern 21s.; Ohio 22s. Wheat—Inferior qualities have considerably declined. Corn closed very dull—European has declined 6d.; American nominal.

PROVISION MARKET.

According to the same authority the Provision market closed dull, with a declining tendency. Beef closed dull; there was but little enquiry, and prices were weak. Pork dull. Bacon dull. Lard dull at 57 to 58s.—Linseed Oil 29s. Tallow 43s. 3d. to 43s. 6d.—Rosin—Scotch Pig on the Clyde is quoted at 44s. to 44s. 3d.

Rosin—Common 3s. 11d. Spirits Turpentine is quoted at 39s. 6d. to 41s.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, October 27.—The Breadstuffs market has a declining tendency, with limited transactions. Wheat—Our last quotations are barely maintained. Sugar—The market closed steady at our previous quotations.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—The advices from Manchester continue to be of an unfavorable character. A further decline in the prices of manufactured goods is reported on relaxed orders. (This confirms the reports by previous steamers, notwithstanding the private accounts of parties interested in keeping up the market.)

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BRITISH PRESS ON FRANCE.

LONDON, October 27.—The British press generally are indignant at the course pursued by France in the difficulty with Portugal in regard to the supposed slaver, the Charles et Georges, which was captured by the Portuguese authorities of Mozambique and sent to Lisbon. They denounce the French government for compelling by force the surrender of the vessel by the Portuguese government.

The Derby Cabinet is also severely censured for not interfering in behalf of Portugal in a case in which France has so clearly a case of intended slave-trading.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Lord Elgin had been successful in his mission to Jeddo, and had concluded a treaty with Japan which was satisfactory to his government.

TRADE AT CANTON.

Trade at Canton was very dull. Affairs at Shanghae were quiet.

TURKEY ALARMED BY A UNITED STATES FRIGATE.

There was considerable excitement at Constantinople on account of the presence in the Dardanelles of the United States steam frigate Wabash.

An additional force had been ordered to the protection of the port, on account of her warlike appearance and heavy armament. In consequence of the excitement her presence had produced, the Wabash had prepared to withdraw from the Dardanelles.

PAUL MORPHY'S SUCCESS.

Paul Morphy had recommenced the match with Harrwitz at Paris, and had already beaten Harrwitz two out of the three games they had played.

Herr Anderssen, it is said, proposes to encounter Mr. Morphy in a match to come off shortly at Paris.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN INDIA.

In a severe engagement between the Sepoys and the British troops on an island near Gorkoma the rebel force was defeated with great slaughter.

The Gwalior rebels were still at Zeronge, and it is thought they will attempt to cross the Nerbudda.

Three thousand Sepoy troops were engaged in the battle near Gwalior.

TRADE AT CALCUTTA.

There was a good demand for Produce at Calcutta, and trade was active.

There were but few arrivals, and imports were dull. Freight had slightly declined.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The English Parliamentary elections had resulted favorably to the liberal party in nearly every instance.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.

The great Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket, England, was won by Eurydice.

Mr. Tenbroeck's Prioress came in sixth.

A FRENCH FORCE FOR CHINA.

The French government had given orders for the embarkation of five companies of marines for Canton, for the purpose of establishing themselves in the region of the Chinese territory formerly belonging to France.

INDIA.

In the conflict between the British and the Sepoys on the island in the Gorgonia, one thousand of the Sepoy troops were killed. The British report their own loss to have been trifling.

At Bombay every thing was quiet.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, October 27.—The London Money Market was fairly active for the past week.

Loans are, however, offered at the Stock Exchange in abundance at ½ per cent.

The shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company are quoted at £3-1 per share of £1000.

New York Central railroad stock has declined 1½.

Erie Railroad stock has advanced 1½.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

SNOW IN MISSOURI AND OHIO.

LOUISVILLE, November 9.—A snow-storm occurred at St. Louis this morning, which lasted about an hour.

At Cincinnati there was a slight fall of snow this evening.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The sales of Cotton to-day were limited to 2500 bales. The market closed dull. Middling Uplands are quoted at 11¼ cents.

UNITED STATES TREASURY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The receipts into the U. S. Treasury for the quarter ending September 30th amounted to $25,750,000—of which amount $13,500,000 were from the receipt of customs, and $10,000,000 from loans.

The expenditures of the government for the same period amount to upwards of $22,000,000, including over $6,000,000 for army expenses and $4,000,000 for the naval service.

THE NEVAJO INDIAN WAR.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

WASHINGTON, November 9th.—Dispatches have been received at the War Department from Fort Defiance, dated the 25th of October, which state that another battle had been fought between the detachment of troops under Capt. Hatch and a band of Nevajo Indians, in which six of the Indians were killed and many wounded.

Capt. Hatch's force sustained very little injury.

SPURIOUS BANK NOTES.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Large quantities of spurious notes purporting to have been issued by the New England Bank of Fairmount, Maine, are in circulation. No such bank exists.

GENERAL DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The Sugar market closed firm at 6¾ to 7c. for Muscovado. Flour, $4 25 to $4 30. Coffee—Java, 13 to 13½c. and holders demand an advance. Molasses—Cuba, 22 to 24c.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—Whisky is quoted at 18c. Other articles of our market remain unchanged.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 9.—The Mississippi river at this point is falling. The upper rivers also continue to decline.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, November 5.—The steamer Silver Heels passed down at 10, and the Louisa and T. L. McGill at 11 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Diamond passed down at noon to-day.

The steamer Natchez passed down at noon, and the steamer New Orleans at 7 o'clock this morning.

The weather is very cold here.

THE LAST ITEM.

BOSTON, November 9.—Josiah Quincy, Sr., was run over yesterday, and severely injured.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—New York, November 2.—The British bark Claude, from Quebec, for Sunderland, was wrecked in a gale last month. The captain's wife and seven of the crew perished. The remainder have arrived here.

[From the Washington Union, 4th inst.]

Affairs in Mexico—The Plymouth at Tampico.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commander John A. Dahlgren, commanding the United States sloop Plymouth, giving the particulars of the visit of that vessel to Tampico, and of an interview with President Juarez at Vera Cruz. The date of the last letter is at Vera Cruz, October 17th.

The Plymouth reached Tampico on the 3d of October, and immediately communicated with the American Consul, Franklin Chase, Esq. The Consul then transmitted to Commander Dahlgren copies of affidavits by Victor Bastien and Christian Herman Schultz, citizens of the United States. Bastien declares that on the first day of October he was arrested by an officer of the Constitutional army, who conducted him to the Commissariat, where a peremptory demand was made upon him for the immediate payment of $2000 as a forced loan; that he refused to pay it, and that the officer then seized him by force to the military barracks, where he was incarcerated and remained until compelled to satisfy the arbitrary exaction." Schultz is a merchant of Tampico, who had imported a quantity of merchandise valued at over $12,000, upon which he had paid, or secured to be paid, to the Mexican custom house authorities belonging to the Constitutional party, the accruing duties. The merchandise was destined to San Luis Potosi and Santa Barbara, which places are within the possession of the central government. The merchandise appears to have been seized by the authorities of the central government, and a demand made upon Schultz for the payment of duties a second time to that party. This Schultz protests against as in violation of the existing treaties between the United States and Mexico.

Commander Dahlgren had an interview with Gov. Garza, of Tampico, who assumed the responsibility for the forced loan upon Bastien, and that he was ready to make indemnity to him for the injury done. In reply to inquiries Gov. Garza said that he had a great disinclination to practice similar molestations upon citizens of the United States, but necessity might compel him to resort to like contributions on all merchants, in which those of the United States would, of course, be included. Commander Dahlgren remonstrated against the propriety of this course, and reminded Gov. Garza that the United States government had fully approved of the course of Mr. Forsyth in resisting similar exactions upon American residents at the city of Mexico; and that a continuance of such course would endanger the friendly relations between the two countries. Gov. Garza would bind himself to nothing further, but promised to write to his government, that of Juarez, for more particular instructions.

The case of Mr. Schultz was then discussed. Gov. Garza observed that he was bound under judicial investigation, and that he was not disposed to interfere. To this it was replied that the merchant could not investigate the political rights of the local authorities, and that the United States could not hold the judge responsible, but must look to the government of Mexico for the reparation of any wrongs.

Two Spanish war steamers are stationed in the river off Tampico, ostensibly for the protection of the consulate and merchants. An English force was also expected, as an English merchant had been forced to pay $7000, his house taken by soldiers, and himself put in prison. Commander Dahlgren makes the following general remarks upon the condition of Mexico:

"I can hardly convey to the Department an accurate idea of the wretched state to which affairs, public and private, here (Tampico) and at Vera Cruz have been brought by the conduct of the parties that have distract the country with civil war. Nature has lavished her every gift of soil and position that can be desired to render the people happy and powerful; yet agriculture, commerce, and all industrial pursuits have been reduced to the lowest ebb by the feuds of the military banditti who wrangle for the last miserable vestiges of private and public resources. There seem to be neither patriotism nor a sense of common decency left in these self-constituted rulers that spring into power, plunder as far as their ability extends, and then make way for a new horde of adventurers. Liberty there is none; it is the worst form of military license that now stalks ruthlessly and without shame over the land. The time seems to be at hand when the United States will be bound by every consideration of humanity and policy to interfere and abate an evil which must threaten the peace of this hemisphere. The military leaders of Mexico are altogether reckless of any consequences that may arise from the pursuit of plunder, and the citizens of other countries are made to suffer as well as those of the United States."

Under date of the 17th October, at Vera Cruz, Commander Dahlgren gives the particulars of an interview with President Juarez, relative to the complaints of Bastien and Schultz, at Tampico. After detailing the case of the first, President Juarez declared "that the practice [of levying forced loans] was improper, and should not be continued, and that he would so instruct Governor Garza by the next British packet." Of the case of Schultz he had no information. President Juarez exhibited every disposition to prevent our citizens from being molested in proper annoyances, and repeated his desire to sustain the best understanding with the United States. In reply to a note from Commander Dahlgren, Mr. Ocampo, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Juarez, addressed to him the following official note:

VERA CRUZ, October 16, 1858.

By special order of the President, I reply to the confidential note which you addressed to him under date of the 14th instant, in which was received here yesterday, being your immediate understanding of the result of the audience granted to you by the President. The note refers to the verbal representations which you made respecting complaints preferred to you in Tampico by two American citizens in relation to matters of a pecuniary nature, and to redress which, as well as to prevent any such in future, the President stated to you that he would require a report from Mr. Garza, the Governor of Tamaulipas, who, in respect to foreign affairs, is, in fact, under the jurisdiction of the President, and that he would then adopt such measures as appeared to him just and proper to preserve the good understanding which His Excellency desired should be maintained between Mexico and the United States. On the evening of the day of the audience—that is, on the 14th instant—communications were received at the department under my charge, brought by the "Pelpito," which anchored that day in this port, and which related to the same matters as those in which you interposed.

With respect to forced loans exacted from foreigners, the President had already, at Guadalajara, in the month of March last, dictated a general regulation exempting foreigners from such loans, and to-day, by an express dispatched subsequently by Mr. Garza on the business, he has notified not to make such levies in future, and to return at once the sums exacted, and make due indemnity.

With respect to the case of Mr. Schultz, the general order which was deemed just has already been dictated, directing that the cargo detained at Tuxpuquita, in a part of which Mr. Schultz is interested, be released without any other charge than a slight fine, as a penalty for the infractions which the owners committed of our custom-house ordinances, and of the express order of this government, issued at Guanajuato in February. The reason for issuing this order was, mainly, that the actual situation of the republic rendered it impossible for the judges who had cognizance of the case of appeal to decide promptly.

By this means the delays which would have worked injury to those interested in the said cargo were prevented.

As the President finds no error in your statement and understanding of what passed at the audience, he deems it unnecessary to make any correction of your note.

I have the honor to be
your obedient servant,
M. OCAMPO.

To JOHN A. DAHLGREN, Esq.

DELAWARE.—The following dispatch is more circumstantial than any we have received:

The election yesterday resulted in the success of the Democratic State ticket, as well as for the Legislature, which secures the return of a Democratic United States Senator. The majorities for Congressional candidates are as follows: Newcastle county, Whiteley (Opp.) 50. Kent county, Burton (Dem.) 157. Sussex county, Burton 210. In Sussex, five boroughs are yet to be heard from. In Newcastle county, the vote for Governor shows a majority of 30 for J. P. Buckmaster (Opp.) in Kent and Sussex, the vote for Governor is about the same as for Congress.

FIRE AT SEA.—Halifax, November 3.—Advices from Sable Island state that a vessel was seen on fire, on the morning of the 30th, on the south side of the island. About noon of the same day a steamer from the eastward went to the wreck, and, after two hours' detention, proceeded to the westward. The day was fine and the sea smooth. Nothing was seen of the burning vessel after the steamer left.

SUICIDE.—A farmer residing in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, named James Hope, committed suicide, a few days ago, by hanging himself with a clothes-line to a tree near his residence. He was sued for libel, some weeks ago, in the District Court, by a young lady, and being convicted, it is presumed that he has since been very despondent, and that, in fact, he had allowed the circumstance to prey upon his mind until mental aberration resulted. He was about fifty years of age, and the father of twelve children.

CONVICTION OF MRS. JOURDON.—Rome, N. Y., November 1.—Mrs. Jourdon, who has been on trial here for the past week for poisoning her husband in Ava, in August, 1857, was found guilty to day of murder. The jury recommended that the sentence be imprisonment for life. Sentence suspended until the next term of the Court.

ARRIVAL FROM THE SPIRIT LAND.—A son of one of our citizens who left this port some ten years ago as a sailor in the bark Wade, which vessel was wrecked, was long since given up for lost. His father, however, corresponded with him through a spiritual medium, by whom he had the pleasure of learning that his son was in the spirit land, whence he received a message that "he was among the saints, and a crown of glory was awaiting his father." His confidence was, however, shaken in these spiritual revelations by the arrival for his son at this place on Thursday last.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

A TOUGH STORY.—The Palmer *Journal* says that Deacon Daniel Mixter of Three Rivers, who is suffering from a cancer in the bowels, has been forty-six days without taking any nourishment. A little cold water taken into his stomach is immediately thrown off.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, November 9th, 1858. Mr. Nixon, the President, in the chair, and eight members present.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

A message from Mayor Stith transmitted a report from John L. Daniels, showing that he has succeeded in confirming the city's title to certain property bequeathed by McDonogh. Referred.

A communication from the lower Board announced concurrence in several resolutions, one of which authorizes the sale by the City Auctioneer of all property bequeathed by McDonogh to the city.

A bill of current expenses was concurred in.

A resolution to have the nuisance wharf head of Robin street extended was referred.

A resolution to allow the New Orleans and Opelousas railroad a permission to erect a shed for protection of freight on the levee, was concurred in.

A resolution for cancelling the lease of Mr. Graham, which passed, was concurred in.

Several resolutions were referred.

A resolution to have several streets improved was referred.

One to have the bridge on Melpomene street through Dryades Market repaired, was referred.

One for purchasing 50,000 feet of lumber for repairing the plank roads of the First District was referred, by casting vote of the chairman.

A resolution to have four members of the lower Board and —— members of this Board to inquire into the necessity for making more repairs to the First District and other District Court rooms, was filled up with the names of the Streets and Landings Committee and approved.

The lessees of the wharves of the second section offered a petition relative to their being required to raise them, was referred.

The Good Samaritan Association presented a report relative to their activity and charities during the late epidemic. It asked for assistance in keeping up their system of charitable soup-houses. It was refused concurrence in the Finance Committee, and was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Finance Committee presented no report.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported concurrence in four resolutions of the other Board, as offered at the last meeting: for erecting a station house on Pacanier street; for purchasing shells for filling shell roads; relative to the contract for repairing are about to expire, and for repairing and keeping in repair all shell roads of the city for one year, from January next. The resolutions were approved.

A resolution requiring property holders to have their gas fixtures inspected, and compound in the city. Apply to

A. PREN & CO., Rid Store

nov9

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

They are entirely vegetable, and free from alcoholic stimulant and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant to the taste, and may be administered with equal all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA

They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY

They will cure CHRONIC DIARRHŒA

They will cure JAUNDICE

They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS

They will cure CONSTIPATION.

They will cure PILES.

They will cure DISEASES OF THE BLOOD

They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.

They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists throughout the country, and in every village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov1 lm 6m 21 and 181 Chartres st

Fashionable Resorts.

☞ Gentlemen and their families would do well to direct their way to the North for a few months, such as Cape May, or other fashionable places, in preference to other Medicinal Springs, which, without which it would be incomplete. We refer to the justly celebrated ELECTRIC OIL of Professor Wm. Ward, of Cincinnati. For the very reason that it performs in most cases what it is intended for.—

Blue Springs, Sprains, Swelling, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Corns, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Piles, Chilblains and Sore Throat.

Certificates continually come in. A number have been received this week, and I enumerate a few of the most remarkable:

Ask Mr. Watkins, of Lynchburg, of Charles Grant's family, who had been cured of rheumatism and spasms, received from a fall.

Ask Rev Mr Cadwell if it did not relieve him of a severe Sore Throat and Chronic Bronchitis.

Ask Mr. Welch, of Buchanan, if it did not cure him of swelled glands on the throat in three months, which had defied all other remedies.

Ask Mrs Argyle if it did not relieve her of the headache in fifteen minutes.

Ask Mrs. Blackford, of Lynchburg, if it did not cure her of Sore Throat in a few minutes.

This oil is mild, pleasant and harmless—its properties are astonishing. Parties have called on us to show to them healing and for croup. Beware of base imitators professing to make Electric Oil. They are trying to palm off on the public a worthless article. Look out! to warn. The genuine is made only by the undersigned, and sold by druggists generally. Philadelphia, and from real, as advertised by a base swamp. Name on the wrapper and signature on the bottle.

Its agents and agents must address their orders to proprietor Dr Jackson at his long established Medical Depot, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Notice.

THE partnership between the undersigned, having expired by limitation, is dissolved by mutual consent.

C. CAVAROC,
EDOUARD SEIGNOURET,
EMILE SEIGNOURET.

New Orleans, November 10, 1858.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name style of C. CAVAROC & CO., and will attend to the liquidation of the late firm.

C. CAVAROC,
EMILE SEIGNOURET.

New Orleans, November 10, 1858.

From and after this date Mr. LEON LAMOTHE has an interest in our business.

C. CAVAROC & CO.

New Orleans November 10, 1858. nov10 8t

Exchange.

ON Paris, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Toulouse and Nantz, for sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 1m 144 Royal st

TO ARRIVE per ship Aramede Snow, from Bordeaux—
80 boxes Fruits in Jouze, J. Lafaurie.
700 do do Claret;
800 do St Julien Claret; 120 casks do do;
25 barrels White Wine;
30 cases Chateau Margaux Claret;
4 do superior Graves White Wine.

For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 1t 144 Royal st

TO ARRIVE per ship Trenton, from Marseilles—
500 boxes J. Plagniol's Sweet Oil.
200 boxes Castile Soap.

For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 1t 144 Royal st

TO ARRIVE per ship Carnatic, from Marseilles—
500 baskets J. Plagniol's Sweet Oil.
200 boxes Castile Soap.

For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 1t 144 Royal st

EXPECTED per ship Memphis from Bordeaux—
300 boxes Chateau Claret.
80 casks Pauillac do;
25 barrels White Wine.

For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 8t 144 Royal st

RECEIVED per ship Baden, from Havre: 40 bask Ayer champagne, Rug. Clouet brand; 48 boxes claret, Chambertin, Cru de Vougeot, Beaune, Pommard, Chs. Marey and A. Liger Belair. For sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 8t 144 Royal st

TO ARRIVE per ship C. A. Morrison, from Bordeaux—
100 casks Pauillac Claret; 100 do St. Julien;
40 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine;
140 boxes Cantenac Claret;
800 do St. Julien Claret;
12 casks Leoville do; 20 do St Estephe do;
95 boxes Brandy Cherries, J. Lafaurie.

For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
nov10 8t 144 Royal st

BALTIMORE PRESERVES—Received in store a lot of new Baltimore preserves—28 cases assorted do; 30 do cherries; 20 do fresh peaches; 20 do fresh strawberries; 15 do fresh cherries; 30 do fresh tomatoes. For sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
nov10 corner Royal and Conti sts

RHINE WINE—Received in store 50 Bamberg—10 cases Liebfraumilch; 10 do Hochheimer; 15 do Johannisberg; 20 do steinberger—all choice wines; for sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
nov10 Corner Royal and Conti sts

WESTPHALIA HAMS—In store, 300 Westphalia hams, of fine quality; for sale by

DUNTZE & CO.,
nov10 Corner Royal and Conti sts

SPANISH OLIVES—Received per ship B Fontain, from Boston—30 cases fresh Spanish olives; for sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
nov10 corner Royal and Conti sts

POTATOES—500 barrels Northern pink-eyes, landing and in store

APPLES—50 barrels large red, landing from steamboat Minnehaha.

DRIED APPLES—50 sacks choice new, landing from steamboat Pale City.

ONIONS—200 barrels Northern reds and silverskins.

POTATOES—425 barrels prime Louisville Mechanicks, landing from steamboat E. H. Fairch 11.

DRIED PEACHES—68 sacks choice new, landing from steamboat John Simonds.

GARLIC—1000 bunches large Spanish, in store.

For sale by A. CROPARD & CO.,
nov10 14 Poydras street.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE—200 baskets of this celebrated brand, at New York prices. For sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
nov5 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PORT WINES—A few pipes of very superior old Crown Port. For sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
nov5 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—100 cases of this celebrated article. For sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
nov5 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CLARET—50 casks Mouferrand and St. Emilion; 25 do Doyric Margaux; 15 half do Doyric Margaux; 375 boxes St. Julien; 225 do, various brands. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
nov5 17 and 19 St. Louis st

DEMIJOHNS—Landing ex ship Johannsberg, 140 five gallon demijohns. In store—200 three gallon demijohns, 200 two do do, 300 one do do; for sale by E. TALLEDAY,
oct20 101 Royal street

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE members of this Association will meet at the Hall of the Perfect Union Lodge, on Rampart street, between St. Philip and Dumaine, SUNDAY morning, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of celebrating the second anniversary of the foundation of said Association.

Members are requested to be punctual.

By order of the President.

AUG. LARGE, Secretary.

PROGRAMME

The Association will be formed into a procession at 10 o'clock, A. M., under the direction of the Grand Marshal, FELIX LAMATUT, and his assistants, Messrs Jacques Charbonnet, C. B Fagot, J. P. Montanet, M. John Incoing, Joseph Gros, P. Baron Holstmaine.

The procession will march Rampart, Frenchmen, Cascaires, Louisa, Gressmen, Esplanade, Royal, St. Charles, Poydras, Camp and Chartres aire to down to the United States Hotel, where an afternoon's luncheon will be prepared for the guests and the members of the Association.

By order of the Grand Marshal.

nov10 1t AUG. LARGE, Secretary.

ORLEANS STABLE.

BY P. VANROOTEN, Auctioneer.

(*At Dr. J. Elliott's, cor. Union and Baronne.*)

AUCTION SALES, eve y THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, of fine Horses, in pairs or single, and Mules. Kentucky Mules.

nov9

S. RIES,

GIVES INSTRUCTION IN

PIANO, GUITAR, VIOLIN, FLUTE AND DRAWING,

ALSO, IN ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

146.....St. Ann Street, New Orleans ..146

S. RIES was a pupil of the most celebrated Professors, and has his own method of instructing the above named sciences, and warrants complete success in one short time.

The best references given. Terms liberal.

nov10 10t

New Orleans Savings Institution,

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution have declared a dividend of ten annum (credited at the rate of six per cent. per annum, in accordance with the by laws, for the six months previous to the 1st inst.

The dividend due each depositor will be paid in cash, or placed to his or her credit as a deposit on the 1st November, as may be desired.

nov9 4t SAM. JONES Jr., Secretary.

Lime, Cement, &c.

LIME, CEMENT, ENGLISH FIRE BRICK, PLASTER, Hair, &c., for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by

E. TALLEDAY, Agent,
No. 12 Royal st.

All orders left there, or in Rm No. 150 Merchants Exchange, will be promptly attended to. nov9 1m

Wanted.

A CLERK speaking English and German, familiar with the dry goods business and coming recommended. Very young men need not apply. Address in the city. Apply to

A. PREN & CO., Rid Store

nov9

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

106 Camp street 106

To open the entire year, from 7 A. M to 9 P. M., for the reception of students in PENMANSHIP, MATHEMATICS, English, French, Spanish, German, &c.

All things being taught practically, students are more enabled to fill any situation in a mercantile house, bank, or steamboat. There are special apartments and professors for each branch. Merchants apply here for clerks, &c.

Citizens and strangers are invited to call and judge for themselves. RUFUS CRANE,
nov9 106 Canal street

Youth's and Children's

HATS AND CAPS,

AT FRESH GOODS,

By Retail,

AT No. 72 CHARTRES STREET.

nov9 3t

Mercery. Mercery. Mercery.

LION & PINSARD,

54 and 56 (formerly 64 and 66) Royal street, corner of Bienville.

JUST received, an elegant assortment of Trimmings, Taper Ribbons, Fifie Waistands, Buttons of the latest Parisian style, at reduction. nov9

Lamps! Lamps!

200 MOLASSES LAMPS, from one of the best manufactories in Boston, for sale on accommodating terms. Also, 50 fully guaranteed Cooking Stoves, suitable for Plantations. For sale, by the gallon, by

TON & PINSARD,
54 and 56 (formerly 64 and 66) Royal street, nov9 corner Bienville

Gloves.....Gloves.....Gloves,

WE have just received our full and complete assortment Glo