THE DAILY BEE.
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In all cases, subscribers must give their names in writing before they can be allowed to receive them. Any person receiving the paper through error of our carrier, or otherwise, will be considered a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless they notify us of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,785.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

Each insertion, inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, for each insertion.
The printing of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square only other than 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.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
Office corner of Canal street and Exchange Place
New Orleans, August 9th, 1858.
At a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day it was resolved that from and after this date a return of PREMIUM PER CENT be made on all premiums to parties insuring in the Company. The above RETURN of FIVE PER CENT will be paid in CASH the Company having secured to itself
HENRY HYMEL, President
S. PLASSAN, Vice-President
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary
DIRECTORS:
S. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake,
C. H. Kerr, on, H. Nautra,
A. J. Allard, A. Bonzano,
F. Maloche, Jos. Beal, jr.
Jos. Perchal.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13.

CENTRAL AMERICA—ITS PROGRESSIVE DECADENCE.

Surprise is not unfrequently expressed at the worse than Panic faith of the Central American and Mexican States. These bastard governments frame treaties only to be violated, and make pledges only to be broken. There must be some deep-seated, radical and generic cause for this systematic perfidy and bad faith, and we shall find that even a cursory investigation of the elements which compose the populations of these countries will materially assist the thoughtful student in solving a problem of ethnological difficulty.

It is in the first place to be remarked that the inhabitants of Central America, of Mexico, and indeed of almost all of South America, are of similar origin. They all descend from the primitive stock of Spanish blood grafted upon the aboriginal race—the latter largely predominating. In Cuba, Porto Rico and other West India islands generally the Spanish blood is more pure. The Spaniards who settled those portions of America treated the Indians with a cruelty so merciless and execrable, that in the course of a century or two the aborigines became extinct; and though amalgamation had to some extent engendered a mixed breed, this in its turn died out for want of pabulum, or became gradually so diluted by constant intermixture from the white race as finally to lose all distinctive marks whatever. The case is entirely different with Mexico, and especially with the Central American republics. For many years there has been little or no fresh infusion of white blood to raise the standard of intelligence, or to approximate it to the purity of the Caucasian type. Emigration from Spain, which is so active in Cuba and other dependencies of the Spanish crown, has altogether ceased in Mexico and Central America, because the freedom of these powers from the sway of Spain has wrested from the latter the advantages formerly enjoyed by her in Central America—as the aboriginal population was numerous at the time these countries were brought under the Spanish yoke. The proportion of white inhabitants was too small to effect their extirpation. In many places, indeed, they retained their independence, and are to this day but half civilized, and nearly idolatrous. Let us now see what statistics teach us respecting the relative numbers of white and Indians in Central America and Mexico. The latter, it is well known, in a population of over eight millions, scarcely possesses one thousand of white men, and the process of amalgamation adds every year to the strength of the Indians, and to the same extent vitiates the purity of the Caucasian element. But in Central America this process of depravation goes on at a fearfully accelerated ratio. The following table probably exhibits very nearly the proportions in Central America, so far as they may be deduced from existing data and from the personal observations of SQUIER and other travelers:

Whites	100,000
Mixed	400,000
Negroes	10,000
Indians	1,150,000
Total	2,100,000

It is, therefore, that in a population of say 2,000,000, scarcely one-twentieth consists of white men. But even this inconsiderable proportion is yearly becoming more feeble, since, to use Mr. SQUIER's language, "while the population is increasing in a constant and rapid ratio, the exotic or European element is not only decreasing relatively, but in fact, and the direct tendency of things is to the absorption in the indigenous and aboriginal races."

No law of anthropological science is more satisfactorily settled than that amalgamation between superior and inferior races creates a degenerate breed: thus the mixed races of Central America are not only inferior in intellect, moral perceptions and physical constitution to the white man, but are even below the standard of the aborigines. The absorption of the superior stocks into the lower progressively impairs their capacity for a high form of civilization. The inevitable result of the process of degeneration must be that within a certain period of time Central America, if left to herself, will relapse into barbarism. Already this confirmation of an irresistible law is manifested in the peninsula of Yucatan, where the whites, reduced to a mere handful, are utterly unable to maintain even the semblance of law and order against the encroachments of the great bulk of the inhabitants, who have gradually returned to the almost savage state in which they existed previously to the discovery of our continent.

Here, then, is the guide to the loose morality, the dishonesty, the fierce civil feuds, the unstable governments, the declining industry, and the increasing pauperism of those countries. Boasting of their independence, they dwell in the midst of anarchy and license—seeming to be freemen, they are measure tantamount to untaught savages. The influence by which the few capable white men are yet enabled in some measure to curb the ever various propensities is fast disappearing. Unless the numerical decline of the white population can be averted, and its increase secured, we perceive no glimmering of hope for Central America. It is absolutely certain that she will become the domain of the brutalized and ferocious Indian, unless rescued from impending ruin by the timely immigration of large bodies of the whites. This may save her, or perhaps the same end may be accomplished by more sudden and violent means. The colonization or decay consequent of the entire region is the only alternative left, if Otherwise its nationality will be lost, and it will be placed by future geographers in the catalogue of barbarous countries, alike destitute of a history and a name.

ASSESSMENT OF NEW ORLEANS.—The following is the aggregate valuation of the property embraced in the twelve assessment districts of New Orleans:

Real Estate	$74,252,100
Slaves (No. of, 10,371)	6,104,385
Income	4,836,610
Furniture	1,719,775
Horses and Carriages	1,039,295
Stocks in Vessels	848,000
Capital	18,576,898
Total assessment	$107,576,963

SUPERIOR HOSPITALITY.—We are much obliged to our friend Stewart T. Taylor, No. 17 Royal street, for sundry samples of remarkably pure, delicate and delicious Champagne, said to be better than any of the same brand hitherto imported.

We are indebted and grateful to Mr. H. C. Clarke for Vicksburg papers of yesterday.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE ORREGON.—The Mobile *Mercury* of Monday, says: The steamer Oregon, due yesterday morning from New Orleans, failed to arrive in consequence of having burst her cylinder-head, about one o'clock, fifteen miles this side of Ocean Springs. A boat was dispatched to the Oregon, then lying at Ocean Springs, which took the Oregon's mails and arrived with them about three o'clock, P. M. She returned directly to New Orleans.

We learn that the cause of the accident was the pressure becoming disconnected with the piston in consequence of which it came down with great force upon the cylinder-head, shattering it and some three or four feet of the cylinder to pieces. Much alarm was caused among the passengers, but no personal injury was sustained.

MOBILE.—The deaths from yellow fever in Mobile on the 10th instant numbered ten.

RAILROAD IRON.—The total imports of railroad iron from Great Britain to the United States for the first seven months of 1858, compared with those during a like space in 1856 and 1857, are as follows:

1858	81,605 tons.
1857	106,613 "
1856	5,536 "

The above table shows that in seven months of the present year we have imported less railroad iron by 100,000 tons than in the corresponding period of last year. Since August 1, however, there has been more activity in this department, and considerable quantities have been imported by the Mobile and Ohio and other roads, and several companies have contracted for supplies to be delivered before the end of the year, so that the total importations for 1858 will not fall far short of last year, as the above figures would indicate.

LOUISIANA SUPREME JUDICIARY.—Hon. John Ray received a majority of nineteen for Supreme Judge, in Madison parish, over Judge Land, his opponent. The reported majority for Ray in Carroll was seven. The vote was unusually small. In Rapides and Natchitoches Land has considerable majorities. We presume he is elected.

Judge Douglas has just made an unconditional transfer to the trustees of the Chicago University of all the property upon which the University is located, waiving all conditions of the original contract, and giving a clear title.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ADDITIONAL BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

GENERAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—The steamship Africa arrived out on the 26th.

It is rumored in Paris that Prince Napoleon will marry the eldest daughter of the King of Sardinia. The Prince visits Turin in October.

A Russian navigation company has been authorized to establish a station and coal depot in Algeria.

The Spanish expedition to Cochin China will not commence operations till November.

Spanish preparations against Mexico are still progressing.

The Bank of Frankfort has raised its rates to 4 per cent.

Arrangements have been completed to transfer the Austrian railways to Rothschild, and other French and English capitalists.

The late conspiracy at Naples was very formidable, and included many persons of high standing. The conspiracy had extensive foreign ramifications.

A conspiracy against the Prime Minister was discovered and defeated. The leaders of it were beheaded.

The French Ambassador was to leave Paris on the 3d October with the ratification of the China treaty.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—Sugar was firm. Coffee firm. In Tea there was an average business without quotable change. Rice quiet.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, September 28.—Consols closed today (Tuesday) at 98¼.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, October 11.—All the rivers are receding. It rained here all day yesterday.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The first overland California mail arrived at St. Louis on the 9th inst., in twenty-four days.

The dates from Oregon are to the 8th ult.

Major Garnett had had a skirmish with the Indians near Okonagon, in which Lieuten. Allen and six Indians were killed.

A telegraph line from Placerville to Salt Lake has been commenced.

The news from Fraser river is unimportant. The water was still too high for working.

The Victoria market was depressed.

The Indians had attacked a party of miners under Major Robinson, on the Wenatshe.

There was a credited rumor at Dallas that General Palmer's party were massacred near Okonagon.

Good gold diggings had been discovered on the Wanatshe.

INDEPENDENCE, October 13.—The Santa Fé mail has arrived here.

The 8th Infantry had encountered a small detachment of troops under Captain McLean, at Bear Springs, on the 24th August. Captain McLean was severely wounded.

Colonel Loring's command was expected at Fort Union in a few days.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FURTHER BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—The Flour market generally closed dull, but quotations were unchanged, except that there was a decline of 1s. in the inferior qualities of Maryland. Corn dull, and had declined 1d. Consols closed at 98¾.

Provisions dull.

ENGLISH VICTORIES IN INDIA.

The rebels were defeated at Gwalior on the 17th of August, when 700 were killed. The British loss was 30 killed.

The fort of Pocuvice, after thirty days' fighting, surrendered to Gen. Napier, the 30th ult., portions of the rebel force of the rebels.

Three of the Bengal regiments have been rearmed.

THE CABLE CONTROVERSY.

The controversy between Professor Whitehouse and the Cable officers continues to be carried on in the newspapers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—The sales of Cotton for the past three days have been 18,000 bales, of which 2000 bales were taken for export and 1200 bales on speculation.

The market closed dull and with a declining tendency.

Lower qualities declined most.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

The advices from Manchester were favorable, the market closing quiet but steady.

Breadstuffs were dull for inferior, and all qualities had declined from 1 to 2d.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, September 29.—Sugar steady. Coffee steady at 54 to 56s. Rice steady. Tallow steady and inactive. Linseed Oil, 32s to 32½s.

Consols were quoted at 98¾.

FRANCE.

The ports of Havre, Dunkirk, Dieppe, Calais and Boulogne are to be put in a state of defense.

The *Invalide Russe* says that telegraphic communication with America via the Russian possessions is in contemplation.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Cotton closed with a decline of ½c. The sales of the day were 2000 bales. Flour closed with a declining tendency—Southern $5 to $5.10. Corn dull. Linseed Oil 72c. Tallow 9 to 10c.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Baltimore Flour $4.60 to $4.70; Southern $5 to $5.50. Wheat closed with a decline of 1 to 2c. Corn dull. Pork dull. Whisky 22½c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

There was a decrease in the bank loans, according to the last week's statement, of $60,000. The increase of specie was $637,000. Circulation $114,000. Deposits $994,000. Undrawn deposits $72,400.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Flour is offered at $4.50, and there are more sellers than buyers. Whisky dull. Provisions nothing.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Sales of Cotton 18,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation.
Breadstuffs dull.
Western Canal Flour 24s 3d to 24s 6d; Baltimore 24s 6d; Philadelphia 24s; Ohio Flour 24s 6d to 25s; Wheat—Southern 9s 2d to 9s 6d; Western 9s 2d to 9s 3d; Corn 34s 6d to 34s 9d; Oats 19s 6d; Lard quiet at 60 to 62s; Spirits Turpentine 38s.

THE CABLE.

The condition of things at Valentia is unchanged. The shares are quoted at £340 to £360.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Bullion continues to flow into the Bank of England, and a reduction of discount rates is expected.

LORD ELGIN.

Lord Elgin has been appointed Knight of the Grand Cross of Bath.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIA.

Vague rumors are in circulation that the Empress Eugenia is again *enceinte*.

VILLA FRANCA.

Count Cavour says the cession of Villa Franca to Russia was gratuitous, and may be recoverable at will.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—General Cass is seriously indisposed.

The new Senate chamber is now ready for occupancy for the approaching session.

FROM SANTA FE.

INDEPENDENCE, October 10.—The Santa Fé mail of the 20th ult. has arrived here.

The report of battle between the Navajoes and the troops under Capt. McLean is confirmed. His wound is severe, but not dangerous.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Bacon firm—Hogshead 5½c. to 7½c. Mess Pork—Western $15. Linseed Oil 75c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 500 bales. Quotations nominal. Flour—Eastern, $15 60 to $15 50. Sugar dull at 7½c.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Flour closed with a declining tendency—prices $4 45 to $4 85. Wheat closed at a decline of 2c. Mixed Corn 69 to 72c. Whisky 22c.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, October 9.—Departed hence for New Orleans, the steamboats McGill and Montgomery.

VICKSBURG, October 12.—The steamboat Vicksburg passed down at 3 o'clock, the Simonds at o'clock, the H. W. Adams and the D. G. Taylor at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Belfast passed down at 11 A. M., the Messenger at noon, the Natchez at 1 P. M., and the Leona at 6 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, October 12.—Arrived, the steamboats Great Western and the John J. Roe. Departed, the Falls City.

The Bremen ship Carl, from Bremen, arrived yesterday, having on board two cabin and two hundred and twenty-five steerage passengers. She anchored off Slaughter-House Point, and we understand that the German Emigration Society have already made preparations to forward them to their destination—the West.

THE HAMMONIA EXPLOSION.—The steamship Hammonia, whose magazine exploded soon after leaving Hamburg, arrived in New York on the 5th instant. The explosion took place in the after part of the ship, and it was found that the powder magazine, containing the vessel's stock of blue lights, signal rockets, and powder for saluting, had blown up. This magazine being situated under the chief saloon, the passengers of the first-class cabins were the principal sufferers, as the poop decks were forced up by the violence of the explosion. The ship was immediately turned round to retrace her steps to the Elbe. The cause of the explosion has not been accounted for, but is generally attributed to spontaneous combustion. Four passengers were injured, but none seriously.

HORRIBLE IN MISSISSIPPI.—An unfortunate affair occurred last Monday, says the Grenada *Republican*, of the 9th instant, between Mr. F. M. Simpson and Mr. John C. Miller, in which the latter was stabbed several times, and died of his wounds. B. who examined and discharged, as the evidence adduced made out a clear case of excusable homicide.

City Intelligence.

THE COUNCIL—INTERESTING MESSAGE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—City Hall, Tuesday evening, October 12.—The President, Alderman J. O. Nixon, in the chair, and the following members present: Howell, Landry, Harrison, DeLabarre and Vennard.

Reading of the minutes was dispensed with, and an interesting message from His Honor Mayor Stith was read by Secretary Claiborne.

The message, though very interesting, is too lengthy for general newspaper publication, making two columns of close print of the most important subjects:

The frequent recurrence of fever in the summer months, attended with such an amount of individual suffering, and such injury to the reputation for health, and consequently to the business of the city, suggests the necessity of greater attention to local sanitary laws. We are bound, as a corporation, to take into consideration the health of the city, as far as it is possible by human skill and labor, and by the observance of well established principles, to do what we can to exclude that it be guarded from willful and reckless attaint by the sweeping violation of all the conditions of healthy existence.

"Whether the disease be of local origin or is imported, it can scarcely be doubted that effective upturning of the soil between the middle of June and the first of November is followed by an increased mortality. The Patriotic Band, and members, of virulent disease, and any considerable disturbance of the soil, though the latter may not be the original cause of the fever, is also repeated, might almost be said so universal—as to justify measures of precaution. Your attention is, therefore, called to the propriety of hereafter completing all such public works as the cleaning out of canals and extensive excavations of the streets before the close of the spring months. The breaking up of our thoroughfares for the purpose of laying down water mains and gas pipes should be controlled by police regulations, requiring permission from the Mayor before such works are commenced, to be given in midsummer only in case of great necessity, and forbidding, at any season, more than one square to stand broken up at a time. It is also important that water pipes should be placed along the entire levee to facilitate the cleansing of the gutters at least once in twenty-four hours. A supply of water and gas are two essential requisites of health in any ultimate or season; we cannot be too liberal in the use of the former in such a city as New Orleans.

"By means of improved drainage, better ventilation of the spaces beneath the floors of buildings, greater cleanliness of the streets, a police supervision over the style of construction of cheap tenant houses, and the abolishment of similar receptacles of filth in this dangerous and demoralizing trade. The punishment inflicted by the Recorders, under municipal ordinance, when the proof is positive of the commission of the offense, has no influence in restraining the traffic, and only compels greater precaution to avoid detection.

"It is the first duty of every community to build up within itself a force adequate to its own protection, and to adopt suitable precautions for the preservation of good order and respect for the law. An addition of about seventy men to the police during the business season is indispensable to that vigilance which permits no wrong attempt to go undetected; and that general oversight of the city without which the laws may seem to be entirely inoperative.

The whole message was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from property holders complaining that the pavement on Magazine street did not warrant the pavement of it with square blocks, was referred to Streets and Landings Committee.

Mr. Howell offered a resolution providing for the construction of railroads, by subscription, along Camp, Rampart and other streets of the city. Laid over.

A resolution by Mr. Vennard providing for cleaning the culverts of the Carrollton railroad was adopted.

Mr. Nixon offered a resolution for improving the streets leading from the Jackson railroad depot, by gravelling or removing to the city the large receipts of cotton by the road in bad weather.

The salary of the Chief of Police was, by concurrence in a resolution of the lower Board, fixed at $3500 per annum from June next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Mr. Whitney, the President, in the chair, and eleven members present.

The Mayor's message was read at length, and referred by section to appropriate committees according to the subjects to which it alluded.

A communication from the City Controller was read, complaining, among other things, of the inequality of the present mode of taxation, and urging adoption of the Mobile and Ohio property of a new city charter. The document covered some excellent suggestions to the Council, and among others the necessity for having public slaughter-houses, because an apparent unnecessary pain is created by rumors of cattle being killed for the markets. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $122,558.81.

A resolution to reject the adjudication to Nicholson & Co. of the parcel for rebuilding the Magazine Market, at $34,900, was adopted, the price being considered too high. A resolution was adopted to have the same built under the direction of the City Surveyor.

The Board soon after adjourned.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—There were but 55 deaths of this disease, in the limits of New Orleans for the thirty hours ending Monday noon, the 11th instant, against 89 deaths of the disease for the 24 hours ending at noon the Monday previous. The fever will very soon disappear from our midst if unacclimated persons can only be persuaded to keep away from the city a while longer.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The following is the report of the Howard Association for the week ending October 10th:

Cases on hand last report	213
Received since to date	261
Discharged	127
Died	170
Total cases on hand	203
Cases treated to date	297

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The following is the report of the Relief Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for the week ending October 12, 7 P. M.:

Number of cases under treatment at last report	188
New cases received during the past week	151
Discharged cured of yellow fever since last report	76
Discharged cured of other diseases since last report	16
Died of yellow fever	28
Died of other diseases	3
Cases of destitute suffering relieved	18
Cases now under treatment	169
Total number of cases treated from August 27 to October 12, at 7 P. M	1689

QUEER CASE OF BURGLARY.—A shoe store on Exchange Place was recently robbed after the fashion of burglars, and the proprietor had the corner of a sugar plantation arrested as the guilty party. A quantity of shoes, to which the store-keeper affirms he has a part of his stock, was found at the house of the planter in this city; but as the latter says he had taken the shoes, from time to time, for his negroes, by virtue of an understanding with the shopman, in the words "all right," and as the latter was owing the planter considerable money, and as the planter can prove his honesty and respectability, the matter looks like a queer speculation.

PROFESSOR M. D. DE LISLE.—L. M. Rosseau, a self-styled "M. D.," of the Third District, has been figured considerably in his way in the police courts, was yesterday arrested by Lieut. Dryden, of the First District, and locked up in the Second District. He was arrested by warrant charging him with larceny, but was released upon giving bail in the sum of $1000. All who have already witnessed its operations seem to be perfectly satisfied with what it represents.—*Union.*

☞ THERE ARE FEW THINGS which afford us greater pleasure than stirring down to write a notice of the CELEBRATED BOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that, by our notices, many have been induced to take these bitters, and been rescued from death by dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, etc., for the cure of which they are certain. The Bitters have always been known to excel all other preparations in the speedy cure of all the diseases the stomach is heir to; and the marked testimonials of the many spoken of by those who have used them cannot but convince all that their virtues are many. Try them.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres st.
oct11 6t d&c

Prof. Chas. De Groth's Electric Oil.
That is the cottage of the lowly, and relieves the pains of accident or disease; take it to the mansions of the rich to soothe the suffering, that neither station nor wealth can mitigate; take it everywhere through the wide world, and say if any "ELECTRIC OIL" is not on a par with liberation, healing, soothing, and relieving, as has not been done since the day the Good Samaritan anointed the weary pilgrim.
The deaf shall hear, the trembling limb be strong,
And groans and anguish mellow into song.
For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres st.
This Oil may be relied on for deafness. To be had of the agents here.
oct11 6t d&c

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

Levee at Bell's Crevasse.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE undersigned, Syndic for the Fourth Police Jury District, Parish of Jefferson, right bank, will proceed to sell and adjudicate to the lowest bidder, at the Police Jury room, corner of Front street and Lafayette avenue, in the village of Gretna, in said parish, on FRIDAY, 15th October, 1858, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., the contract or contracts for the construction of the new levee on the line of the crevasse known as "Bell's Plantation." The levee shall be let out by sections. Good and solvent security, to the full amount of contract or contracts, shall be exacted, to be approved or rejected at the time of sale, and the payments by the Jury shall be made in cash. For full particulars, parties desirous of contracting are requested to refer to the draft, plan and specifications deposited in the office of Messrs. Durand & Warner, No. 12 Camp street, New Orleans, and at the Police Jury room at Gretna.

C. MILLAUDON,
Syndic Fourth Police Jury District.
Parish of Jefferson, October 9th, 1858.
oct11 12 13 14

RELIEF COMMITTEE,
Young Men's Christian Association.

The unexpected continuance of the epidemic in all its force and the daily application of large numbers for aid to our Committee have nearly exhausted our treasury, it becomes necessary, in order to enable us to respond to these unfortunate demands upon us, to make an earnest appeal to our citizens both at home and abroad for further pecuniary assistance.

The city has been twice canvassed by our collecting committees, by whose success, together with some receipts from other sources, we were enabled to go on with our work up to the present time.

We must now have more funds or discontinue our operations at once which latter alternative we do not think to be the wish of our citizens generally. The applications for aid must be relieved by daily contributions from our sister associations elsewhere have been cut off by publications and telegrams going abroad denying the prevalence of epidemic.

We therefore urgently call upon all who are able and willing that their further charities should be dispensed through our hands, to send in without delay their contributions, which will be received at the Citizens' Bank, 107 Gravier street, and by R. G. LARTIGUE, Esq., chairman, No. 90 Camp street.

W. H. HOYT, Secretary.
A. GORDON BICKWELL,
Special Committee.
New Orleans, October 9, 1858.

A CARD.

THE subscriber gives notice to the public that he has purchased the stock of the New Orleans Commercial Reading Rooms on the 1st of October, and that they will remain open one year. He will spare no pains to make the establishment desirous to keep the rooms in a suitable style, worthy of the city of New Orleans.

A subscription list will be found on the desk at the store, No. 110 Common street, and Mr. Charles Le Blanc is soliciting subscriptions throughout the city.

F. W. GOELER,
Proprietor.
oct11 1m

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES.

THEODOR DANZIGER,
Corner Robertson and Orleans streets,
AND
JULIUS DANZIGER,
125 Rampart (late Orleans) street,

HAVE received their first stock of DRY GOODS, amongst which are very great bargains in choice Dress Goods; viz:

CHALLY A RAYAGE at 25c a yard.
CHENILLE SHAWLS at $3 apiece.
MUSLIN MOUSLIN DE LAINES at 8 apiece.
BLACK and FANCY SILKS at 50c a yard.
STELLA SHAWLS, extra rich, from $4 to $10 apiece.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE in Wool and Silk, very rich.
ROBES A LES
BALL ROBES of COTTON FLANNEL at 10c a yard.
5 cases RED FLANNEL at 20c a yard.
EMBROIDERED CAMBRIC HDKFS, at from 50c to $1 each.
FRENCH BLANKETS from $2 to $8 a pair.

Also a very large stock of Ribbons and Trimmings, French Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts and Flats and Fancy Goods generally. Balmoral Skirts at 50c. Broad Cloth, Tailor Satinet at 25c a yard, a very neat article for children.
oct11 1m

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

AT the special meetings held on Sunday, October 3d, and on Monday, October 4th, 1858, the following officers and committees were elected to serve for one year:

President	S. P. Talleyrand
Vice Pres dent	Absalon Lirette
Secretary	J. V. Gourdain
Treasurer	J. H. Lirette
Collector	C. R. Lirette
Orphan Agent	J. H. Lirette
Inside Warden	M. Valiere
Outside Warden	J. H. Lirette
Physician	J. R. Fazende

BOARD OF RELIEF AND RELIEF.

Marc Delabat, President.
Etienne Lirette, Vice President. | Jean Chatelat, Secretary.
Jean Lirette, Treasurer. | M. F. Chatelat.
Jos. Hernandez. | C. Chauvenet.
Gus Fleitas Cubanas. | Cornelius Lirette.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

S. P. Talleyrand, President.
S. Simonpietri. | C. Fleitas.
Jos. Hernandez. | C. Chauvenet.
Gus Fleitas Cubanas. | Cornelius Lirette.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

S. P. Talleyrand, President.
Jean Lirette. | Marc Delabat.
W. Gaudet. | P. Soniat, Jr.

The members of the Association are informed that slates are left at the following places in regard to the sick and absent of such members, that they may be promptly attended to.

Marais St. near Dauphine street.
B. Lartigue, corner of Victory and Elysian Fields.
By order of the President.
oct9 4t
C. LAFOSSE, Secretary.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public that they are now prepared to offer a large and variant stock of
DRY GOODS, DE SOIE, &c.
The following are part of a large invoice of goods received by late arrivals from Europe and New York:

Black SILKS—Poch au Grain de Florence; black Damas de Lyons, Reps, Gros de Rhine, Gros de Suez, black Satins, for shawls, 48 inches wide, black Armures, Reps, etc.
Fancy SILKS—Nouveautés de Laine Robes Robes a Tabliers, Robes a Quilles, printed Amelies Robes de Laine, Robes a Les Alternes, Merinoes, Cashmeres, etc.
MOURNING GOODS—Barèges, Alpaces, Challis Tamises, Bombazines, etc.
EMBROIDERIES—Black Crape Setz, embroidered Mourning Handkerchiefs, Valenciennes Lace Setz and Collars, etc.
Also, a complete assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—Toilette de Laine a splendid article for curtains, cotton and worsted damask, English and French Furniture Chintz, Linen Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen and Cotton Ticks, etc.
All of which will be sold at a small advance
P. & E. HERTZ & CO.,
oct11 2d 126 Canal street.

Tailors' Goods.

JUST received, a large invoice of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, etc., by the last arrivals from the Continent
P. & E. REILLY & CO.
oct11 3t 126 Canal street.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
By O. LELIEVRE & CO.,
2 & 4 RUE ST. LOUIS.
1000 ASSORTED PEARL WRITES, all sizes; with inscriptions;
1000 Velvet " "
1000 Chenille " "
500 Felt " "
500 Feather and Immortal Berb Wreaths;
400 Immortal Herb and Pansy
300 Velvet Crosses, with inscriptions;
600 most beautiful Glass Globes;
800 pairs assorted and new Bouquets;
An extensive assortment of Tomb Vases and Baskets.
Superior Black Glazed Paper.
An immense assortment of Goods for Artificial Flowers.
Jardinieres and Rustic Baskets of all sizes. oct11

Situation Wanted,

A YOUNG French woman, having recently lost her husband by the yellow fever, wishes a situation as a wet-nurse, in a respectable family. Apply at Med. Millet's academy, St. Peter street, between Royal and Bourbon. oct9 1w

TO THE CITIZENS OF Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas.

YOU CAN SAVE FIFTY DOLLARS
BY PURCHASING
ROYAL SCHNAPPS,
ROSENTE SCHNAPPS,
MEDICATED SCHNAPPS,
LA WOOLF'S SCHNAPPS,
WOLFF & CO'S SCHNAPPS,
AND FIVE HUNDRED OTHER
IMITATION SCHNAPPS,
BY USING
DR. SOLOMON'S
GENUINE
HOLLAND GIN.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years' experiment in the manufacture of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture, by which it was deprived of its acrid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Scheidam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the title of "Wolff's Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps," Scheidam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured; "aromatic" derives its name from the Italian Juniper berry with which it is flavored, and the word "Schnapps" is the German for drink—gone, dram—Wolff's Scheidam aromatic Schnapps, in short, is the