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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

Mr. J. OLLIE is the only person authorized to collect accounts in the city for the New Orleans Bee.

The foundation of my preference, is, that, Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious.—HENRY CLAY.

If there be those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North, as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part I know only my country, my whole country and nothing but my country.—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

REGISTER YOUR NAMES.

No citizen, though fully qualified by birth, naturalization, or residence, can vote at the ensuing Presidential election, UNLESS HE IS REGISTERED.

THE IDES OF OCTOBER.

It is no longer necessity to disguise the fact that despite the swaggering air of confidence assumed by the Democratic organs relative to the prospects of Mr. BUCHANAN, they and their party are looking with intense anxiety and [illegible] apprehension to the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, which take place next Tuesday. The [illegible] these States will undoubtedly foreshadow [illegible] in November of the Democratic Presidential nominee. Should his [illegible] carry them all, his prospects of success [illegible] be materially improved. Should [illegible] triumph in two out of the three, the November struggle will be still [illegible] and Mr. BUCHANAN may be said, in [illegible] event, to have a living chance. [illegible] he defeated either in Pennsylvania or Indiana, his chance next month will [illegible]. Should he be beaten in both, [illegible] is shaped in advance. No earthly power can save him from utter and hopeless discomfiture.

The Democratic party are perfectly aware of the truth of these observations. They [illegible] appreciated it for some time past; and [illegible] have concentrated such efforts [illegible] Pennsylvania and Indiana as, we presume, [illegible] election has never before elicited. If they do not win the day in both, we [illegible] that they will have disputed it [illegible]. A host of traveling orators, [illegible] the ablest men in their ranks, [illegible] as political missionaries into [illegible] and Hoosier States. The appearance of these speakers, the notices of [illegible] meetings fill whole columns. The [illegible] have been bled till a huge [illegible] in their purses. The money [illegible] faithful have contributed [illegible] and the heavy sums thus [illegible] used to buy up all purchasable [illegible] material. If with these [illegible] means to boot—with an army [illegible] speakers, and an inexhaustible fund [illegible] Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana [illegible] Democratic triumphs, we may [illegible] the slightest misgiving that [illegible] is wholly powerless in the [illegible] carry a single free State. [illegible] the South have labored [illegible] persuade the Fillmore men [illegible] sustain Mr. BUCHANAN—[illegible] latter is more national and [illegible] the former, but because [illegible] elected, and BUCHANAN is [illegible] California, Indiana, New Jersey, which, with his [illegible] secure his election. This [illegible] and the more [illegible] among them have [illegible] thought Mr. BUCHANAN [illegible] elected, and Mr. FILLMORE [illegible] willing support FILLMORE [illegible] defeating FREMONT. The [illegible] on the other hand, [illegible] that, as FILLMORE [illegible] New York, while BUCHANAN is [illegible] Northern State; that, as the [illegible] and New York can elect [illegible] vote of the South alone [illegible] it is the duty of the [illegible] candidate who can [illegible] the candidate who can [illegible] elections next Tuesday [illegible] the correctness of the [illegible] by the Fillmore men. If [illegible] Pennsylvania in the approaching [illegible], it will be next to impossible [illegible] for he must find 29 [illegible] votes, in addition to the [illegible] to make up a majority; and [illegible] by party bias as to imagine [illegible] going to carry the entire [illegible] Mr. FILLMORE Maryland and [illegible] Heaven knows this is [illegible] Mr. BUCHANAN, losing Pennsylvania, [illegible] Northern electoral votes. [illegible] get Indiana, Illinois, New [illegible] California, he will lack *three* votes [illegible]. But he is not certain of getting [illegible] these States, and his prospects [illegible] doubtful in Kentucky and [illegible] altogether, if the Democrats [illegible] succeed in both Pennsylvania [illegible] Tuesday, their doom is inevitable.

[illegible] week will tell the tale, and if the [illegible] are not illusory and deceptive, [illegible] will develop such a state of [illegible] in the North as will compel [illegible] with, in self-defense, to rally [illegible] standard of MILLARD FILLMORE. [illegible] hand. Men of the South, be [illegible].

DELAWARE.—By reference to our dispatches [illegible] will be seen that the Democrats [illegible] Jackson, Miss., are exulting over the [illegible] result of the election in Delaware. [illegible] information of our friends, we will [illegible] the election in that State has been [illegible] more than public inspectors, and [illegible] there is about as much interest [illegible] the matter as there is in the [illegible] constable in New Orleans.—[illegible] Delaware forms no criterion [illegible] the result in November.

A French paper in Pennsylvania says [illegible] Mr. Buchanan is "Janus faced." This is [illegible] exactly true. Janus had two [illegible] to be able to look in two directions [illegible] same time. Nature was more [illegible] making Mr. Buchanan. By [illegible] ugly squint he can look [illegible] with only one face.

[illegible] The *National Intelligencer*, in [illegible] the death of Andrew Joyner, a high-[illegible] citizen of Halifax, North Carolina, [illegible]. We may be permitted to mention [illegible] of the excellence of his [illegible] at the time of his death, he [illegible] and punctually paying [illegible] to the *National Intelligencer* for fifty-one years.

A PLAIN ANSWER DESIRED TO A SHORT QUESTION.—If, as Buchanan and Breckinridge assert, the Democratic party has no [illegible] slavery, what prevents it [illegible] at once a *Freesoil* party? [illegible] the Democratic press please [illegible].

[illegible] The steamship *Asia*, Captain [illegible] Wednesday, at noon, for Liverpool [illegible] passengers and $950,695 35 in [illegible].

[illegible] M. BOTTS vs. H. A. WISE.—The *Gi*[illegible] the Republican papers call the [illegible] charged on Botts that [illegible] office under Fremont. Hear [illegible].

"When John Tyler shook those thirty [illegible] I shook my fist in his [illegible] them at Wise, and Wise *pocketed them*."

Mr. John C. Breckinridge has withdrawn from the stump [illegible] his health is bad. He is naturally a gentleman of high and honorable feelings, and we suppose that the consciousness of violating all the proprieties of his position by stump speeches made him [illegible] supposition is at least creditable to his sensibilities.—*Louisville Jour.*

BAD NEWS FOR THE BLACK REPUBLICANS—*Kansas Pacified.* The advices from Kansas [illegible] page afford strong reason to hope that the troubles in Kansas are at an end.—Governor Geary has taken the bull by the horns. All armed invaders, whether from [illegible] Missouri, have been compelled to quit the Territory, or lay down their arms. Gov. Geary has captured 101 free State men for disobedience of orders, has turned back the Missouri invading army of 2,700 men, has dispersed Lane's invaders—Lane himself escaping from the Territory—has issued warrants for the arrest of Sheriff Jones, Stringfellow, and other pro-slavery agitators, and, in short, has restored peace and confidence where before all was terror and confusion. The people of Kansas, and the invaders of Kansas, have found, one and all, that there is a Governor there, backed with ample military power, and determined to be obeyed.—The facility with which he has accomplished the immediate objects of his mission shows how easily the troubles in Kansas might have been avoided if President Pierce had had the good fortune to appoint the right man for Governor at the outset, instead of A. H. Reeder, and the right man for Reeder's successor, instead of Wilson Shannon.—*Jour. of Commerce*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION—RIOTING.

BALTIMORE, October 9.—All the Wards are in except the 18th. The vote (without the 18th) stands: Swann, (American) 12,027; Wright, (Democrat) 11,660. It is reported that the 18th Ward has given Swann 1,100 majority.

There was much fighting and disorder last evening. A fight took place at Lexington Market, lasting half an hour, in which fire-arms were freely used. Four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

LATER FROM BALTIMORE.

WASHINGTON, October 9.—Swann, the American candidate for Mayor, has received a majority of 1,594.

The Americans have a majority of six in the Councils on a joint ballot.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD, October 6.—Municipal elections were held throughout the State yesterday.

One hundred and twenty-six towns have been heard from—seventy-three of which have elected the entire Freesoil ticket—forty-eight have elected the Democratic ticket, and five are divided.

ADDITIONAL BY THE NIAGARA.

The Liverpool markets, by the *Niagara*, were under date of the 24th. The date should be September 27.

The *Ericsson* arrived out at Liverpool on the 27th, instead of the 24th, as published in the morning edition.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Lower qualities of cotton had advanced one-eighth. Fair qualities were stiffer, but prices unchanged.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £4500. [Incorrectly stated in morning edition.]

It is rumored that the Bank will raise the rate of interest to 5 per cent.

COTTON.—The Brokers' circular quotes the sales of Friday, 26th, at 12,000 bales, including 4,000 on speculation and for export.

The market closed firm at the following rates: Orleans Middling 6 7-16; Mobile Middling 6¼; Uplands Middling 6¼.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—old red 8s. to 8s. 6d.; new red 9s. to 9s. 3d.; old white 8s. 9d. to 9s. 9d.; new white 10s. to 10s. 4d.

Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore 29s. to 31s. 6d.; Ohio 31s. to 33s.

Corn—White 33s.; mixed 31s. 6d.

NAVAL STORES.—There is not much doing, and no change in prices. Rosin is steady.—Spirits Turpentine dull.

American stocks are inactive.

Carolina Rice is dull at 30s. to 30s. 3d.

GENERAL NEWS.

The affairs of Naples are approaching a crisis. An English fleet of eight steamers is victualing at Spithead, and with seven auxiliary steamers will soon be ready to sail for Naples.

A French fleet of eight heavy vessels is also ready.

Italian affairs are unchanged. The ultimatum of the Allies has been delayed for a few days, in order to give Naples an opportunity to make concessions.

The contemplated expedition against Naples is very formidable. It consists of eight steamers, which are taking provisions at Spithead, besides seven auxiliary steamers which are ready to sail.

The expedition is very unpopular in France.

Austria has been notified that the proposed expedition interposes no obstacles to her operations.

Lord Hardinge, Commander-in-Chief of the English army, is dead.

The Bank of France has raised its rate of interest to 6 per cent.

The *Times* alludes to a rumor of an alliance of all the European powers favorable to the idea respecting the immunity of merchant vessels from capture by men-of-war.

A special meeting of the Berlin Cabinet has been considering the Sound Dues question, and decide in favor of capitalization.

The Turks are fortifying the North side of the Danube, and have moved troops to Kalafat, on the left bank.

LATEST.

LONDON, September 26, P. M.—The rise of discount by the Bank of France, and a further decline in French funds, caused Consols to open heavy, and close at ⅛ per cent. decline.

It is rumored that the Bank of England will raise its rate of discount immediately to at least 5 per cent.

A further decline of all Continental stocks is reported.

STEAMBOATS PASSING—POLITICAL.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 9.—The Montgomery, a stern-wheel, passed down at 8 o'clock last evening; the Farmer at 8 this morning.

VICKSBURG, October 9.—The Persia passed down at 5, P. M., having on board Gen. Quitman and family.

Wirt Adams, formerly a Whig, addressed the Democrats of Jackson last night.

The Democrats of Jackson have been firing cannon all day on account of the news from Delaware!!

GOV. WICKLIFFE AND COL. STEWART.

We invite attention to the following conclusive rejoinder of Col. Stewart to the answer of Gov. Wickliffe:

OAKLAWN PLANTATION, October 8th, 1856.

To the Editors of the Bee:

Governor Wickliffe, in his letter to you of the 2d instant, has fully and unreservedly endorsed the speech of Mr. Breckinridge. He did this most clearly in his letter to you, as will be seen by the following language:

"I said I endorsed fully the speech delivered by the Hon. John C. Breckinridge at Tippecanoe in EVERY RESPECT."

If he endorsed it "in every respect," why does he now qualify it with conditions, especially when Mr. Breckinridge has himself made no conditions whatever, but has emphatically declared that *"he is connected with no party that has for its object the extension of slavery."*

Gov. Wickliffe has, therefore, endorsed this declaration "in every respect," and must be held responsible accordingly. He cannot be allowed to escape by any evasion now, and particularly under cover of a condition totally irrelevant to the point at issue.

Mr. Breckinridge opened the question and uttered the sentiment without any reservation. With this fact before him, if further proof was called for to show Gov. Wickliffe's cordial endorsement, we see it in the continued warm support of Mr. Breckinridge as his party nominee for the Vice-Presidency. It is impossible, therefore, for Gov. Wickliffe to escape from the position he has chosen to assume as a leader of the Democratic party in Louisiana.

His entire and unconditional endorsement being thus sustained, let us examine what the Governor has resorted to in justification of himself. What does he mean by his opposition to the strong arm of the federal government being outstretched to extend slavery?

It is a truism that the federal government can have no power either to extend or to abolish slavery. No one doubts this. It is the Calhoun doctrine, while it is equally admitted that under the Constitution the federal government must *protect* slavery wherever it exists. Besides this, it is equally insisted upon that no territorial power can restrict its extension within its own borders while under the control of the general government. These principles are the admitted political axioms of the South, against which no Southern man dare to raise his voice or pen, if he be devoted to our peculiar institutions under the determined rights of the South as established by the Constitution.

Now what would be the effect of this avowed principle of Mr. Breckinridge, endorsed *"in every respect"* by Gov. Wickliffe, against the *extension* of slavery, if it were adopted, not as a Democratic measure alone, but as a Southern measure? The result would follow, inevitably, that no additional slave territory could ever be acquired. Texas, for instance, would not be allowed a division of its domain into other States with slavery. Cuba would never be annexed with other than freesoil privileges; and the absolute end would be the restriction of all slave territory within the geographical limits now defined by the South.

If the *"extension"* of slavery means anything, it is *territorial* extension, as well as the natural increase of slavery within its present limits. But these two gentlemen declare they belong to no party which has for its object the *extension* of slavery, and Gov. Wickliffe says the strong arm of the federal government must never be used to EXTEND slavery.

Does the Governor mean to say that the federal government shall not *protect* slavery, when the Constitution recognizes it? What becomes of the fugitive slave law, signed and enforced by Mr. Fillmore? Suppose Kansas to come into the confederacy, with the pro-slavery institution, and claim *protection* of the federal government, will it be said government must refuse to extend its strong arm in *protection* of the institution in Kansas?

The points thus declared by Gov. Wickliffe must occur to the public mind as being decidedly adverse to a true appreciation of Southern interests. Will the Democratic party sustain his position? Can it be led to adopt as cardinal principles, opposition to the *extension* of slavery, and to the interposition of the federal government when called upon to *protect* it? I think not.

It will be seen that "the strong arm of the government" must mean the legislation of the country, enforced through the judiciary, or through the agency of the army or navy.—This power can only be exercised under the recognized authority of the Constitution. Hence, there is no relevancy of that principle of government with the formal design of a political party to oppose the *extension* of slavery. There is no similitude, no connection whatever by which to meet *"the conditions"* under which Gov. Wickliffe would have it supposed he has "in every respect" endorsed the doctrine of Mr. Breckinridge. His excuse, it is clear, amounts to nothing, because totally unconnected in principle and effect with the main point.

I therefore take direct issue against Gov. Wickliffe and Mr. Breckinridge's acknowledged anti-Southern doctrine, involved in the declaration *"that he belonged to no party which has for its object the extension of slavery,"* and I declare that whatever favor it may find in the Democratic party, it can find none in the American party, of which I am a humble member. The American party, on the contrary, favors the extension of slavery, as a necessary national institution, protected by the federal government under the aegis of our Constitution and laws. We assume a national position on all national questions, demanding alike the fostering care of the national government over the free institutions of the North and the slavery institutions of the South. We are essentially a national party, without sectional prejudices or preferences, and have only the whole country and the Union at heart.

Without further comment, I submit these important questions to the consideration of the people of Louisiana.

R. A. STEWART.

No. 12.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

On either side we can confide, refute, Change sides, and still confute.

Whatever may be the sins of the Americans, they cannot compare with the logical knight-errant of Democracy, Senator Benjamin, in the great sin of inconsistency. He was once the advocate of Whig doctrines, but now is the chosen champion of the Democracy. He was once the ardent and persistent stickler for the exclusion of foreigners from office; now he is the duplex representative of the foreigner and Holy Mother Church. The political leader and the fiery zealot are now harmoniously blended in one, and the union of Church and State is now securely cemented by the skillful hands of the "admirable Crichton."

The Senator in his speech declares that the Americans are opposed to naturalized foreigners. But what says the American platform? The 7th section is in these words:

"7th. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitutions and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress; *Provided always*, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the Constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State."

This article refutes the assertion of the Senator, and is a complete recognition of the rights of naturalized foreigners to participate in the formation of State governments, and the regulation of the social and political concerns of the Territories and States. The only limitations imposed upon them are competent residence, and that their legislation shall be subject to the Constitution and laws. These limitations are laid alike upon native and foreigner. Mr Benjamin is very inconsistent in his objection to this article, for he voted in the United States Senate for a section of the Kansas bill analogous in its provisions and terms. Let the people bear this fact in mind when the Senator denounces the American party.

In the 8th section of the platform the Americans are equally explicit. Read and judge:

"8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office."

Will the Senator gainsay the principle enunciated here? Can any intelligent foreigner deny its justness or policy? I appeal to the patriotism and intelligence of gentlemen of foreign birth to say if the principle should not be enforced, that none but citizens, native or adopted, should be allowed to vote or hold office in the States or Territories of the United States? The laws of Louisiana, passed by a Democratic Legislature and signed by a Democratic Governor, declare that an unnaturalized foreigner shall not hold office or vote at elections. Mr. Benjamin himself, in his capacities of member of the Constitutional Convention of this State, and Senator of the United States, voted to exclude such persons from office and the right of suffrage. Why, then, does he change his position in relation to these subjects? Do principles which constitute the keystone of the government change to suit his caprices, or his political mutations? If the Senator was right when he advocated these principles, is he not wrong now, when he is their opponent and detractor? Have the scales which darkened his eyes suddenly dropped, and do his visual organs see with more clearness and precision now?

Did he not know that Democracy has the faculty of blunting the mental perceptions, of perverting the moral sense, and obscuring the physical sight of the acutest intellects, we would wonder at the metamorphoses of the Senator. But the world knows that men greater than he have lost their senses by the embracement of its hallucinations. He is more to be pitied than condemned. He knows not what he is doing.

But hear the Senator once more. He is no longer the fiery zealot of the Catholic Church, pleading her cause with the mighty energy of Massillon, nor the fervor and eloquence of Bossuet. He puts on his wig and silk robe, and enters the forum and argues the question, after the fashion of a constitutional publicist. He thus argues:

"The Constitution provided for naturalization, and with the exception of those of President and Vice-President, naturalized citizens were eligible to all offices under it. Whether aware of it or not, every one who had joined an organization which declared that class of citizens incapable of filling any office, was making war upon the Constitution of the country."

Reader, have you ever read the able expositions of the Constitution, by Marshall, Webster and Story? Have you ever admired their genius, learning, ability and eloquence? If you have done so, admire them no longer, for a constitutional lawyer has arisen in our midst, who throws their glory into midnight shade.

The Senator *assumes* that the Americans have determined to exclude all aliens from office, and he constructs upon this false assumption the superstructure of his argument, that they violate the Constitution. The premises are false, the reasoning is false, and the corollary is false. This is easily demonstrated. His flimsy sophisms cannot varnish over the invalidity of his premises, the futility of his arguments, or the absurdity of his conclusions. Because the Constitution has authorized Congress to pass laws for the naturalization of aliens, and Congress have acted upon the power, and because the Constitution has only prohibited them from being President and Vice-President, and leaves their eligibility to other offices to the discretion of the Legislature; *ergo*, vociferates the logical Senator, if you will not vote for a foreigner, you violate the Constitution. Who after this will impeach the logical acumen and power of this able dialectician?

In the first place, there is no such declaration, and in the second place, if such a declaration existed, it would not be repugnant to the Constitution. It will not be contested by any sane man, that the very theory of the Constitution and laws is the full and entire liberty of every native and naturalized citizen to vote for whom he chooses, or to be a candidate for any office he chooses to which he is eligible. This being true, has not the voter the liberty of bestowing his vote on any candidate he thinks best qualified for the station, and by so doing, can it be pretended that he violates any constitutional provision? If in making his choice between two rival candidates he deems it best to take a native of the country, or *vice versa*, who is then, that has any right to censure him for it? If I prefer one candidate for his native birth, do I any more proscribe the alien than the alien proscribes me by preferring one of alien birth? Is not my preference for the native dictated by the same motives as his preference for the alien?

The doctrine of the Senator is a novel one, although he is not the originator of it. To exclude a man from office on account of his nativity is not more proscriptive than his exclusion on account of his principles, and from the origin of our parties and factions this has been done. An old rusty Democratic leader would esteem it high treason to give his vote for a Whig, and a true, virtuous, patriotic Whig would consider it moral and political contamination to vote for such a Democrat, unconfessed, unannealed, with all his sins upon him, and with twenty mortal murders on his head. General Jackson, and his successors in office professing his faith, put out of office every man opposed to him; was this a violation of the Constitution? The Democrats vote against the Whig and American candidates because of the antagonism of their principles; do they proscribe the Whigs and Americans, and violate the Constitution? The Whigs and Americans vote against the Democratic candidates; do they thereby violate the Constitution? The Catholic will not kneel on the same altar with the Protestant; does the Catholic violate the Constitution, because it contains articles declaring religious toleration, and guarantying the freedom of conscience and worship? A member of one Protestant sect does not like, and seldom will worship in conjunction with the members of another Protestant denomination; is this a violation of the Constitution? No; and the Senator is well aware of it, but he is resolved to palm off on the people his plausible humbugs by bold assertions and repeated iterations.

I venture to affirm that the Senator never does, and never will read the entire American platform to any audience he addresses; but presuming on their ignorance, he puts his own gloss upon it, and imposes upon the people his own dicta for the truth. His political rectitude is on a par with his logical exactitude. They have cause to distrust him in the former, and they will not repose trust in him in the latter. He is combating to save himself from annihilation, and to justify his treachery and ingratitude to the generous and magnanimous party that he abandoned in the hour of its weakness, in the Thermopylae of its fortunes, for a party which he thought powerful, victorious, and even dynastic. His statements are to be taken with many grains of allowance, and every word is liable to abatement. He is seeking to build up a party which, two short years ago, he sought to pull down; he is seeking, under the mask of patriotism, to protract his own political existence; he is seeking to prostrate a party which, for a score of years, he diligently labored to permanently establish. The political virtue of the masses he rates as low as his own, and fancies they possess the same lubricity of principle, and the same flexibility of character. He fancies that all others are as ignorant of constitutional principles, and as deficient in comprehensive statesmanship as he is, and that his partisan interpretations of that instrument, and his superficial attainments in statesmanship, can impose upon every one by escaping detection. To vote for whom one pleases is not a violation of the Constitution, because the latter compels the voter to support no particular person. The freedom of choice and election is assured to him. The Senator is apprised of this, but he carps upon the platform, garbles it, and eagerly seizes upon the misrepresentations and perversions of its principles by those who were formerly members of the American party, took the obligation, and then seceded, because they did not get nominations for Congress, Mayor or Governor, and, in contravention of solemn engagements, as appears from their own evidence, are disclosing what they assert to be the ritual of the Americans. Those who are to be scorned; those who break the religion of oaths are to be despised. Their testimony would be rejected by courts and juries, and honorable men should shun them as moral lepers.

It is from such foul fountains that a man who occupies the exalted seat of Senator derives his materials for the vilification of a great, patriotic, conservative and national party, the only national party now in existence—a party that is destined to save the Constitution and Union from perishing in the conflict of factions, and "to pluck up drowning honor by the locks!"

JEFFERSON.

Telegraphic Items.

BY STEAMER AFRICA.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The intelligence by this arrival is generally uninteresting. The English papers are filled with descriptions of the coronation at Moscow, and discussions of the question of specie export.

Much uneasiness existed at Madrid. The Queen and O'Donnell are becoming equally unpopular.

The Estates of Holland opened on the 15th. The Free Trade Congress had been opened at Brussels. The business so far transacted was only preliminary.

The Swiss Federal Assembly in both Chambers have pledged themselves to resist all encroachments on the rights of the republic.

Capt. Penny has returned in the ship *Lady Franklin* from his explorations in the Arctic regions.

The decrease of bullion in the Bank of England amounts to upwards of £86,000.

LONDON, September 30.—The *Post* speaks of a diplomatic rupture with Naples as inevitable, and says the whole diplomacy will be recalled from the Neapolitan Court. England, as well as France, will send two line of battle ships, and a corresponding force of frigates—and through these alone will the Allies communicate with the King.

It is stated that the clerks in one of the Departments at Washington "were notified, on receiving their monthly pay, that they were assessed in the sum of about ten per cent. on their salaries, to be used for electioneering purposes in the State of Pennsylvania. All who refused to pay were required to state the fact under their own signatures."

The Meeting in Monument Square.

The meeting of the friends of Fillmore, Donelson, and Swann, held last night, (October 2d) in Monument Square, was certainly one of the largest gatherings ever seen in Baltimore, while for enthusiasm we have never seen it equaled. The speeches were spirited in the extreme, and were listened to with the most breathless attention, save when some expression calculated to arouse the American feeling called forth the rapturous applause of the fifty thousand who were present.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

AFFAIRS OF NICARAGUA.

Affairs in Nicaragua are assuming a most favorable aspect, the utmost confidence in the stability of the Walker government prevailing.

The army under General Walker now consists of about 1500 Americans, besides native troops, all in good health and excellent spirits.

News having been received at Granada, a short time since, that a party of men adverse to the government were occupying a ranch at San Jacinto, General Walker dispatched a party of forty men, under Lieut. Colonel McDonald, to attack them. Col. McDonald attacked them; but finding the party too strong to warrant an assault, retired with the loss of six men killed and seven wounded. Leaving a small number to watch the enemy, he returned to Granada with the remainder of his troops. On receipt of the news at Granada, a party of citizens, numbering about 60 men, headed by Lieut. Colonel Cole, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Lieut. E. Milliken, and Mr. Wiley Marshal, volunteered to go and attack the ranch, and, having gained the consent of General Walker, marched to the spot.

The ranch was a large adobe house, pierced with loop holes, and surrounded by a heavy stone wall. Col. Cole divided his men into three parties, of twenty each, and attacked the house at three different points, and succeeded in driving them from the enclosure into the house, but was then repulsed, with a loss of fifteen men killed, wounded and missing, including the three commanders, in the killed. The loss of the enemy was about 100; their whole force was estimated at 400.

At the time our informant left, Gen. Walker was about dispatching a body of artillery to make another attack.

Ex-President Rivas is entirely defunct, not being acknowledged by any party.

Leon is still in possession of the opposite party, with a small force of natives, Hondurians and San Salvadorians, all in a deplorable condition, both from sickness and starvation. Desertions from their ranks are constantly taking place, and of the few remaining, from twenty to fifty are dying daily of cholera. Walker has cut off all means of their obtaining supplies.

The fate of Dr. Livingston, who was arrested by Rivas, is not yet certainly known, but it is generally supposed that he has not been executed.

The cholera is still raging in Costa Rica.—President Mora recently reviewed his troops in the plaza of San Jose, and addressed them in a brilliant speech. On putting the direct question—if they were ready to invade Nicaragua and drive the Americans out?—they answered, emphatically, "No; but if the Americans came there to fight, they would defend their country."

The Tennessee left at San Juan del Norte Her British Majesty's ships Orion, 91 guns; Imperieuse, 51; Cossack, 22; Archer, 20; gunboats Intrepid and Victor, 6 guns each. Daily expected, ships Arrogant, 46 guns, and Tartar, 22; gunboat Pioneer, 6 guns. The Tennessee was visited by the officers of the squadron.

Dinner to the Hon. Pierre Soule in Granada—His Departure for New Orleans.

[From El Nicaraguense, Sept. 6.]

On Saturday, the 30th instant, a dinner was given by Captain Fraser, of the Nicaraguan army, in compliment to the Hon. Pierre Soulé, who was about to depart for his home in the United States. There were about twenty persons present, among whom were Brigadier-General Fry, N. A.; Col. Wheeler, American Minister; Hon. Pierre Soulé; Ph. R. Thompson, Adjutant-General, N. A.; Col. Thos. F. Fisher, Quartermaster-General, N. A.; Major Crane, Acting Postmaster-General; Col. Mark B. Skerrett, F. R.; Col. Jones, Paymaster-General, N. A.; Mr. John Tabor, of *El Nicaraguense*; Mr. Charles Callahan, of the Customs Department; and, in fine, all the departments of the civil and military government were represented. The dinner was got up in a very excellent manner, and included some of the rarest vegetable productions, as well as the choicest viands and very good wines.

Death of ex-President Estrada.

[From El Nicaraguense, Sept. 13.]

We are informed that Jose Maria Estrada, the pretended President of Nicaragua, appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Don Fruto Chamorro, has been killed by the Indians in the Department of New Segovia, at a town called Somoto Grande. It appears that Antonio Chavis, a native, whom Estrada had imprisoned in the guard-house of this city, and who was released by Gen. Walker on his entry into Granada, was the means of Estrada's death. Chavis collected a party of forty-five men in Leon, with whom he went to Somoto Grande, where Estrada was. There he incited the native population against Estrada to such a pitch that they rose upon him. Without means of defense, he fell the victim to his own perversity.

El Nicaraguense, of Sept. 13, publishes a confirmation of the death of Capt. Turley and all the men, with two exceptions, who deserted with him.

DR. KANE.—We learn with regret, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that the health of Dr. Kane, the distinguished Arctic explorer, is much impaired. He intends to take a trip to Europe for the purpose of restoring it, and will leave this country on Wednesday next, the 8th inst. Dr. Kane will find as many warm friends in Europe, among the admirers of the generous enthusiasm in the service of humanity and of science, as he will leave at home, wishing him a perfect restoration to health and all the happiness which should reward his acts of noble self-devotion and generous sacrifice to the cause of knowledge.

The Halifax *Recorder*, of Sept. 17th, says: "We are sorry to learn that, on the evening of Tuesday last, a party of the officers of the U. S. corvette *Cyane* were grossly insulted while passing through some of our streets. They were followed up by a crowd, who very emphatically advised them to 'go to Greytown,' and shouted out various insulting expressions and opprobrious epithets after them. One of the insulted party, we understand, expressed a willingness to give a licking to the best man in the crowd, but the individuals who composed the latter preferred, it seems, limiting themselves to giving the foreigners 'a piece of their minds.'"

A SEVERE PUNISHMENT.—As Mr. W. Henry Palmer, the eminent pianist, was quietly returning from his business, late last evening, crossing F and Tenth streets, two cowardly scoundrels set a large fierce dog at him. As the beast flew at him, Mr. Palmer, with great dexterity and presence of mind, caught the dog by the mouth, one hand in the upper and the other in the lower jaw, and, in a moment, literally tore the lower jaw out of its socket. Then, turning upon the scoundrels, who were preparing to attack him, Mr. Palmer struck the nearest a left hander in the face, and, a valuable diamond ring catching in the flesh, cut the fellow's cheek open from his eye to his chin. The other ruffian had seen enough, and bolted, but P. was the swiftest runner, and in less time than it takes to write, he was caught, and received as sound a thrashing as he could well get. We are glad to learn that Mr. Palmer was not injured.—*Washington Star.*

NAVAL.—The U. S. steamship *Niagara* has now all her machinery complete, and she is expected to make her trial trip about the 20th inst. The U. S. steamship *Mississippi* is still on the dock, and the work on her is progressing slowly, owing to most of the hands in the Yard being employed on board of the *Niagara* and *Roanoke*. The machine, boiler, and foundery shops are expected to be complete by the 1st of January. The steamship *Susquehanna* is daily expected from the Brazil station. The British exploring bark *Resolute*, Commander Hartstein, will be ready for sea by the 1st November.

We read in the Red River *American*, published at Alexandria:

The river is in a navigable condition from this to the mouth, and the falls have almost entirely disappeared. It is stated, however, that the bar at the mouth still prevents the passage of any but the smaller boats.

On the morning of Wednesday last, the first day of October, this parish was visited by quite a heavy frost. It did not appear in the neighborhood of the river, but in the country it made its mark. The weather has been chilly for several days, but is gradually becoming warmer.

We are told that the yield of cotton in this parish will be very light the present season, many of the planters not expecting to make more than half a crop.

A SPANIARD SLAVER.—The Havana correspondent of the *New York Courier* writes that the brig *P. Soulé*, formerly a trader between New Orleans and Havana, recently landed a cargo of about six hundred negroes near Cienfuegos, and that she was then run ashore. It was also stated that it was the third cargo of negroes she had landed from the Coast of Africa. This vessel was built at Baltimore a few years since for a New Orleans house, and has always been considered a very fast sailer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

REGISTRATION.—The number of electors registered yesterday, at 12 o'clock, at the Register's Office, was 9,176.

[illegible] CRIMINAL COURT.—Thomas Burke [illegible] before Recorder [illegible] yesterday, [illegible] under bonds of $500, on a charge of having stolen two watches and other articles from the premises of Louis Feibrock, corner of Erato and Howard streets, on the night of the 13th ult. Isaac Levy, in whose possession one of the watches was found, having accounted satisfactorily therefor, was discharged.

Ann Ryan, Thomas Ryan, and Edward and Margaret Dwire were also committed for trial, on the charge of having made a premeditated attack on the [illegible] person of John Fagan, a drayman. He is alleged to have been beaten by his murderous assailants [illegible] was married to a woman whom some of them had quarreled with [illegible].

James J. Kennedy was committed for trial on the charge of having, on the 22d ult., struck Alexander Pereira, in the latter's coffee-house, at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets.

Catherine Jewel, f. w. c., was committed for trial by Recorder Fabre on the charge of receiving stolen property, some half-a-dozen fine shirts, which were recently stolen from the store of S. N. Moody, on Canal street, having been found in her possession.

Charles [illegible] was sent to prison in default before the Criminal Court, for stealing a watch and gold chain from Christian Leonard.

ALLEGED SHOOTING TO KILL.—One John Beaumoyer was arrested yesterday, at the instance of Mr. J. Connolly, who charges him with having fired a gun through the door and window of his dwelling, in the Fourth District, with intent to kill the inmates. No damage was done, however, to either life or limb. The accused was held for examination before Recorder Bouligny.

FINED.—J. B. Pryor was fined $50 yesterday by Recorder Solomon, for abusing the Third District police by saying that it was composed of less honest men than thieves. Unable to pay the fine, he was sent to prison.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.—One Betsy Martin is held for a hearing before Recorder Stith, on the 14th instant, on the charge of false imprisonment, in having caused Mary Ford and Emma E. Miller to be locked up on the unfounded accusation of their keeping a disorderly house.

MULES.—A lot of fine Mexican Mules is advertised for sale at Beatty's stables, Jackson street, Fourth District. See advertisement.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, WHITE SHIRTS, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, White Shirts, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Beebe & Lonsdale's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Having lately visited Mr. Boyer's Institution, I feel great satisfaction in being able to state that it is one of the best in the city. Mr. Boyer is an excellent teacher, and there is no humbug about him. He is assisted, for the English department, by an American teacher of well-known abilities. It is useless to add that Latin, Mathematics, and the other branches of a finished education are not neglected; but I must recommend specially this Academy to such American gentlemen as are anxious that their children should acquire, in a comparatively short time, a thorough knowledge of the French language. Nothing is spared to give the pupils a good pronunciation, to enable them to speak French fluently, and to make them proficient in orthography, and French style and composition.

A SUBSCRIBER.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Certificate of Ralph Lutz, Esq., Editor 'Spirit of Times,' Ironton, Ohio.

IRONTON, October 20, 1854.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—The Bitters are in great demand here. In addition to the quantity sold by Hurley & Barber, your agents, the two other stores sell more of them than any other medicine. I find they are much used by convalescent fever patients to rebuild their broken constitutions. I have used during the last summer, in my own family, four bottles. They were recommended to me first by a neighbor, at a time when my system was much debilitated from the effects of a severe Bilious Fever. They gave me an appetite, and restored a tone and vigor to my whole system. In one of the September numbers of my paper I related my experience of the good effects of the Bitters, since which time they have had a large sale, and have now become the standard medicine in this vicinity.

In conclusion, I would say that I feel great pleasure in giving you this testimony of the value and success of your preparation.

Respectfully, yours, RALPH LUTZ.

See advertisement.

A PERFUMED BREATH.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when, by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Fetridge & Co., proprietors, in New York.

For sale in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

"A SUBSCRIBER" (whom we suspect to be some narrow-minded [illegible]) asks us why we advertise Dr. AYER'S Pills, and we will give him our reasons [illegible].

[illegible] How often do we hear that the nursery maids, that I just to have this violent cramp [illegible] found out [illegible]. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO, 21 and 151 Chartres st.

DIED:

On Thursday, 9th inst., Mrs. EUPHEMIA ROSTAILLE, wife of William Givet, aged 46 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place, from her late residence on Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine streets, on THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely.

American Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ANDW. JACKSON DONELSON OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS.

FIRST DISTRICT: J. B. WILKINSON, Jr., Of Plaquemines. SUBSTITUTE: Hon. GEORGE EUSTIS, Jr.

SECOND DISTRICT: GLENDY BURKE, of Orleans. SUBSTITUTE: H. M. SUMMERS.

THIRD DISTRICT: E. G. THIBODAUX, of Terrebonne. SUBSTITUTE: FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.

FOURTH DISTRICT: PRESTON POND, Jr., Of East Feliciana. SUBSTITUTE: N. EDWARDS.

FIFTH DISTRICT: JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry. SUBSTITUTE: A. B. COCO.

SIXTH DISTRICT: P. ALEXANDER, of Union. SUBSTITUTE: L. P. CROWE, of Caddo.

B. 12. 2. 7—

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!

Fillmore Rangers.

A MEETING of the FILLMORE RANGERS will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL. Hon. Gustavus Evans, Jr., will address the meeting. E. T. PARKER, President. R. K. HOWELL, Sec'y.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

FILLMORE RANGERS' MASS MEETINGS.

THE FILLMORE RANGERS will hold a series of Mass Meetings at the following named places on the days designated, viz:
1. At the Claiborne street Market, First District, on Wednesday, 8th October.
2. At the Tremé Market, Second District, on Wednesday, 15th October.
3. At the Washington Market, Third District, on Wednesday, 22d October.
4. At the Magazine street Market, Fourth District, on Monday, 27th October.
5. At the St. Mary's Market, First District, on Wednesday, 29th October.

The speakers who are invited to address the above meetings respectively, will be announced on the days preceding each meeting. E. T. PARKER, President. R. K. HOWELL, Secretary.

Portuguese Benevolent Association. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. THE MEMBERS of the said Association are requested to meet at Orleans Ball-room, between Bourbon and Royal streets, on SUNDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of transacting important business of the Society, and appointing a Treasurer in place of Mr. F. Lais, who resigned on Monday last. The President wishes to see every member present on the occasion. By order of the President. JOHN T. ARANTES, Secretary.

Dissolution. THE firm of GONZALES BROS. is dissolved by mutual consent, and F. A. GONZALES is authorized to liquidate the business of the firm. F. A. GONZALES, A. GONZALES, C. C. FLECHIER. New Orleans, Oct. 6th, 1856.

St. CHARLES COLLEGE, Grand Coteau. The next session of this institution, directed by the Jesuit Fathers, will open on the 16th instant. [illegible]

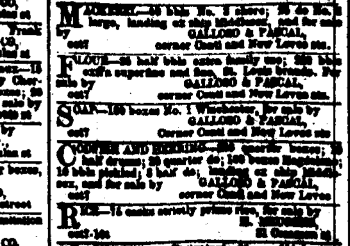
CARPET WAREHOUSE. 20 CHARTRES STREET. WE are receiving direct from manufacturers a very large assortment of Carpetings [illegible] FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, from 3 to 24 feet wide [illegible]. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

SPLENDID STOCK. P. MALLARD, 67 ROYAL STREET. MR. P. MALLARD, being back from his trip to Europe, informs his numerous friends and the public generally that he now offers a splendid choice of FURNITURE for parlor, dining-rooms, bedroom, &c., from the best manufacturers of Paris [illegible].

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. FRENCH, Spanish, German, English, Arithmetic, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Book-keeping and Penmanship, are taught by able Professors. RUFUS DOLBEAR, 103 Canal street.

REMOVAL. 126 CANAL STREET. 126. J. D. DAMERON & CO. Beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed their stock of Carpeting, Floor Oil-cloth, &c. from 25 Chartres and 17 Customhouse streets, to their new and splendid store, No. 126 Canal street, Touro Buildings. We are now receiving a large and varied assortment of Rich English, Medallion, Velvet, Wilton and Brussels TAPESTRY CARPETING, of entirely new patterns and designs. Also, of Three-Ply, Ingrain and Venetian CARPETING; MATTING, DRUGGETS and RUGS. Embroidered Lace and Muslin CURTAINS. WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES and PINS, and a variety of TABLE COVERING and TABLE COVERS. FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, 3 to 24 feet wide by 100 feet long. All of which we offer at the lowest market prices. J. D. DAMERON & CO., 126 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

Pianos! Pianos!! Pianos!!! 56 Royal street. FOUR GOLD MEDALS HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO J. FAIVRE, At the Last Exhibition of Paris, 1855, for his PATENT AMERICAN IRON FRAME.



[illegible] 56 Royal street. Exchange and extensive credit. Every Piano guaranteed for 25 years.

Notice to Tax-Payers. THE Assessment Rolls of the Second District of the city of New Orleans will be open for examination and correction during thirty days from and after Monday, the 6th of October, 1856, at my office, into First Municipality Hall, from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. A clerk will be in attendance. J. L. FABRE, Recorder Second District.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY. CONDUCTED BY C. J. LORD. [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE! For Sale or Exchange. That well-known Coffee and Boarding House, "THE [illegible] EXCHANGE," on Front Levee, between Gravier and Hospital streets, is for sale on very advantageous terms. [illegible] R. WEHRMANN.

For Rent. DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 77 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti streets. GROUND FLOOR OFFICE No. 75, same Alley. TWO STORES, with rooms above, on Front Levee, [illegible]. M. MUSSON, No. 3 Carondelet street.

FOR SALE. A COFFEE-HOUSE, having a good stock, corner of Rampart and Bayou Road. [illegible]

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co. New Orleans, Sept. 25, 1856. THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 20 per cent. [illegible] J. TUYES, President.

NOTICE. [illegible]

MOREAU LISLET, Jr., Auctioneer, THIRD DISTRICT. No. 17 Frenchmen street, between Victory and Morales streets. Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, &c., sold on Commission.

LANE, MAYFIELD & CO., Cotton and Sugar Factors, and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 60 Camp street, N. O. [illegible] LANE, MAYFIELD & CO.

Wanted. [illegible]

IMMEDIATELY, good Shoemakers, for men, youths and children. [illegible] BLANCARD & GUIBET.

GAS FIXTURES. A FINE assortment of Gas Fixtures may be found for sale, at very low prices, at HENDERSON & GAINES, 20 Canal street.

SCHR. REPUBLIC, of Baltimore. [illegible] J. W. WILDER, 5 New Basin.

HAVANA LOTTERY. [illegible] BORNIO & BRO., 34 Gravier st.

REMOVAL. P. A. BERNARD has removed his office from No. 118 Canal street to No. 3 Baronne street.

Direct Importation. CIGARS—150,000 Havana Cigars, about to be landed from brig W. D. Miller, consisting of a splendid assortment of Regalia, Britanicas, half and small Regalia, Londres, and Millar, of the choicest brands, such as Globo, Cabanas, Africa, &c. CABALLERO & RAGUALDO, 25 Old Levee.

St. Louis Hotel. [illegible] CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Proprietor.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex ships Forrest State and Franklin Pierce, and in store—POUCHONG TEA, IMPERIAL and Gunpowder Teas, SPERM and Adamantine Candles, WINTER Bleached Whale Oil, LARD OIL, STAR CANDLES, PICKLES, TOMATO KETCHUP, PIE FRUITS, ASSORTED PRESERVES, RED CURRANT JELLY, BRANDY PEACHES, PICKLES, WATER, Butter, Dyspeptic, Wine, Soda and Sugar Crackers, CARACCAS CHOCOLATE, [illegible] JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

P. G. LABARRE, AGENT OF THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL........$175,000. AND FOR THE Continental Insurance Company of Phil'a. CAPITAL........1,000,000. No. 25 Victory Street, Third District. NEW ORLEANS. Administration: O P MILLER & Co., General Agents. P G LABARRE, Agent for the Third District. L A BOURSON, Purser. [illegible] Outdoor Clerk. DR. J M KOVALESKI, Examining Physician.

To the Citizens of the Third District of this city. THE undersigned is prepared to take risks, as agent of the Continental Insurance Company, and also of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, two of the strongest and most reliable Companies in the United States, on buildings, goods in warehouses, merchandize, household furniture, hulls of vessels, lives, either white or slaves, at the lowest rates. For terms and conditions, apply to P. G. LABARRE, Agent, No. 25 Victory street.

E. D. BEACH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Druggist and Apothecary, Corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, NEW ORLEANS. DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Surgical Instruments, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, AND ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES. ALSO—Paints of all kinds; Sperm, Lard, Linseed, Neatsfoot and Chemical Oils; Varnishes, Window Glass, Turpentine, Camphine, Spirits Gas, &c., &c. Physicians, Country Merchants and Planters supplied on the most reasonable terms. All articles warranted of superior quality.

500 OUNCES QUININE, just received per steamer Empire City, for sale low by E. D. BEACH, Druggist, Corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.

NEW EAGLE WAREHOUSE, NO. 30 LEVEE STREET NO. 30. Between Port and Enghien streets, Third District, New Orleans. All kinds of Merchandize, Salt, Grain, &c., TAKEN ON STORAGE AT LOW PRICES. A. BOULANGE.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES, Corner Robertson and Orleans streets, and 97 Craps street. THEODOR DANZIGER, Is now offering a complete assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, amongst which are particularly to be noticed: [illegible] WANTED—From one hundred to one hundred and fifty seamstresses.

BRANDY—Received per Morning Glory: 5 half pipes Hennessy, 4th proof; 10 quarter pipes Hennessy, 4th proof; 20 quarter pipes Alexandre Seignette, 4th proof; 20 quarter pipes Jules Robin & Co., 4th proof. For sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street.

PORT WINE—[illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.

LANDING ex ship Morning Glory, from Bordeaux: [illegible] Claret, St. Julien Medoc [illegible] X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

WINE IN BOND. 100 boxes Chateau Leoville, 1847; 150 do Haut Sauterne, 1851. For sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SARDINES—BORDENEY and DEFFES: [illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.

PRESERVES—Received per Morning Glory—[illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.

CLARET—Received per Morning Glory—[illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.

Claret and White Wines. 50 BOXES Haut Brion [illegible]. Landing ex ship Morning Glory, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 29 Gravier st.

Brandy. 50 CASES [illegible]. PREAU & COUTURIE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX and LAFITTE, 1848—[illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE CABINET—[illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

For Sale. A CERTAIN PROPERTY, with a corn-mill [illegible] J. R. DERBY.

20,000 pairs Russet SHOES [illegible] LEON PIERRE & CO., 51 Chartres st.

Paper-hangings. E. CHRISMAN, Corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets, Has just received per ship Johannesburg, from Havre, a very extensive assortment of French PAPER-HANGINGS. E. CHRISMAN, Corner of Bourbon and St. Louis sts.

NOTICE. THE undersigned are now offering for sale at the lowest market price. TO GARDENERS. Red and White Dwarf Beans, in lots to suit all parties.

TO PLANTERS AND COMMISSIONERS. 200 barrels small No 3 Mackerel, just landing from Boston. 600 barrels Mess, M O Prime and Rump Pork. Bacon Sides, Shoulders and Hams, Flour, Whisky, Mess and Prime Beef, Lard, Beans and Potatoes. 1,000 sacks Corn. F. FAZENDE & SON.

Miscellaneous Goods for Planters. 50 BALES 6-4 fine Imperial; 30 bales 8-8 fine Blanket Plaids; 20 bales 8-8 fine dark blue Prints; 10 bales Printed Handkerchiefs; 10 bales Printed Shawls; 15 cases Ball Thread; 20 do Spool Thread; 10 do Bishop Lawns and Book Muslins. ALSO—A full assortment of Plantation Osnaburgs, Cotton Rope, Lindseys, white and brown Drillings, Scotch and Irish Linen Goods of all qualities and descriptions, for the city as well as the Mexican trade. For sale at manufacturers' cost, by O. R. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier street.

Blankets and Bombazines. 5 BALES heavy gray Blankets; 2 do do white do; 3 cases 12-4 merino do; 1 bale black Bombazets. For sale by O. R. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier street.

New Mackerel. IN STORE—50 bbls new No. 3 Magdalen Mackerel. A. TYRIN, No. 35 Old Levee st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 15 Toulouse street.

Wood! Wood!! FOR SALE—2000 cords fine oak, deliverable in the course of the season. [illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 15 Toulouse street.

Fine Parisian Shirts. St. Charles, No. 6, between Canal and Common. JUST received, an extensive assortment of linen shirts and linen-bosom shirts, at the lowest prices.

FLOBERT'S CARTRIDGES [illegible] G. LAVIE, 21 St. Charles street.

[illegible] For the cure of Consumption [illegible] J. LAVIE'S, 21 St. Charles street.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO. PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER, No. 42 Chatham street, New York, [illegible] O. R. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier st.

LAMBERT—50 Lambert [illegible] ALFRED KEARNY, 73 Magazine st.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For NEW YORK via HAVANA.—The new and elegant steamship PHILADELPHIA, McGowan, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite ST. JOSEPH STREET, for New York via Havana, on MONDAY, October 13th, at 8, A. M., precisely, with the Government mails and passengers. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street. JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO., Agents.

California. Will sail on MONDAY, October 20, at 8 o'clock, A. M. FOR CALIFORNIA, via HAVANA, ASPINWALL, AND PANAMA—The U. S. Mail Steamship Company's fine steamship PHILADELPHIA, McGowan, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite ST. JOSEPH STREET, as above, connecting with the steamship Granada at Havana, and the Pacific mail steamship Sonora at Panama. The days of sailing will hereafter be the 5th and 20th of each month from this port via Havana. Through tickets can now be obtained at the office of ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & CO., 48 Natchez street, near Camp.

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON United States Mail Steamers. THE ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. CAVENDY; HERMANN, Capt. EDWARD HIGGINS. These steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning.

	From New York. Saturday.	From Bremen. Sunday.	From Southampton for New York. Wednesday.
HERMANN....Jan.	26	Feb. 23	Feb. 27
WASHINGTON..Feb.	23	March 22	March 26
HERMANN....March	22	April 19	April 23
WASHINGTON..April	19	May 17	May 21
HERMANN....May	17	June 14	June 18
WASHINGTON..June	14	July 12	July 16
HERMANN....July	12	Aug. 9	Aug. 13
WASHINGTON..Aug.	9	Sept. 6	Sept. 10
HERMANN....Sept.	6	Oct. 4	Oct. 8
WASHINGTON..Oct.	4	Nov. 1	Nov. 5
HERMANN....Nov.	1	Nov. 29	Dec. 3
WASHINGTON..Nov.	29	Dec. 27	Dec. 31

Stopping at Southampton, both going and returning, they offer to passengers proceeding to London and Havre, advantages over any other route, for the economy of time and money. PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. First Cabin, main saloon, $130; First Cabin, lower saloon, $110; Second do., $60. All letters and newspapers must pass through the Post Office. No bills of lading will be signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, 11 South William street, New York; C. A. HEINEKEN & CO., Bremen; CROSKEY & CO., Southampton; WM. ISELIN, Havre.

SOUTHERN Clothing Manufactory, Corner CHARTRES and ST. LOUIS sts., No. 130. Edmond Desbrosses & Co. INFORM the public and the city and country trade generally, that they have, in their new establishment, already well known as the "Southern Clothing Manufactory," the fullest and most complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, at the lowest market prices, on account of their being manufactured by the firm. Orders from merchants or planters attended to in the shortest delay, owing to the large number of workmen. WANTED—From one hundred to one hundred and fifty seamstresses.

CONFECTIONERY. J. VINCENT. F. LEFEVRE, Successor, Corner of St. Peter and Royal, and corner of Canal and Carondelet streets. F. LEFEVRE respectfully informs the public that his new and splendid Ladies' Saloons are open daily from 6 A. M. to the close of the theatre at night. Nothing has been neglected to give satisfaction to the ladies. The saloons are elegantly decorated. A splendid assortment of ice cream, iced biscuits, sherbets, punch a la Romaine, vanilla, coffee, chocolate; strawberry, raspberry, apricot and almond ice creams; pine apple, strawberry, lemon, raspberry, apricot and gooseberry iced lemonade.

THE undersigned, Agent for the sale of the well known HARMONY SHERRY WINES, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Brown, Pale and Gold SHERRY, of direct importation. Also, choice MADEIRA and PORT, which he offers for sale on liberal terms. H. MEUGENS, 31 Common street, Successor to M. Garcia.

Union Restaurant, 21 Charles street. WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general that we have, at great expense, fitted up the above very central house, as a first-class restaurant, in every respect, and will open it for their reception THIS DAY, (Thursday) September 25. Our stock of Wines and Liquors has been selected with great care from the very best brands obtained in the city; and it will be our constant endeavor to keep our tables supplied with every luxury the market affords. Having had considerable experience in the business, we feel confident of our ability to give satisfaction to all those who may honor us with their patronage, and which it will be our highest ambition to merit. E. GRAPIN, JULES PERRISSIN, Proprietors. A saloon for private parties.

H. LEBOUR, BAYOU ST. JOHN. HALF-WAY HOUSE RESTAURANT AND BAR-ROOM, Near the Toll-gate. THIS establishment will be opened for the reception of customers on the 1st of May.

SWISS ABSYNTH—50 boxes superior Absynth, Vermouth, [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN, 33 and 35 Royal st.

GOSCHAUX BROTHERS, 107 AND 109 OLD LEVEE STREET. JUST received per steamers Philadelphia, Star of the West, and ships Silas Holmes, Far West, Vicksburg and W. [illegible] 20 cases plain and fancy Satinets; 25 do do do Cassimeres; 12 do do black do; 10 do blue and black Cloths. Also, a very extensive assortment of gentlemen's and children's Clothing. 200 cases men's and boys' Hats, suitable for this market.

CALF SKINS. GUIET, FAVARGER & CO., 32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, DEPOT OF THE WELL KNOWN BRAND OF GUILLOT, Jne., PARIS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of CALF SKINS, PATENT LEATHER, &c., &c., of the above brand. For sale by GUIET, FAVARGER & CO., 32 Broadway, New York.

Paper-hanging. DELCROIX, 108 Chartres street. [illegible] DELCROIX, 108 Chartres st.

LELIEVRE'S BOOKSTORE, 210 Royal street. JUST received, the following French works: By Chenay—Devoirs de la femme chrétienne; Devoirs des femmes dans la famille; Défense du Christianisme; Historique; Difficultés de la vie de famille; Épreuves du mariage. La femme chrétienne; Manuel d'une femme chrétienne. Pureté du cœur, Jésus Vainqueur de la mort; Jésus Sauveur du monde; Jésus Lumière du monde. Le Christ et l'Evangile. By Espanet—Études d'Homœopathie.

LELIEVRE, 210 Royal street. LADIES are respectfully informed that the above house has just received a splendid assortment of articles for ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, the finest received heretofore. Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock, which is offered on moderate terms. Those persons who had left orders for articles in the above line are notified that the same can now be attended to.

"SI J'ETAIS ROI!" FOR SALE AT BENOIT'S MUSIC STORE, Chartres street, No. 78. The Score for Song and Piano, and all the separate morceaux of the Opera "SI J'ETAIS ROI!" Pieces for Piano Solo, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Polkas, &c., and a fine assortment of NEW MUSIC for Piano Solo. Always on hand, Waltzes, Polkas, &c., by E. E. LEHMANN, Leader of the Orchestra for Balls and Evening Parties.

300,000 CIGARS. FOR SALE, at very moderate terms, in Colombia street, No. 38, 300,000 CIGARS, best brands, lately received from Havana, and guaranteed.

TAPIOCA—10 bbls, landing ex ship Cynosure and for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

CIGARS—1,250,000 of the best known brands of Havana, such as Partagas, Cabargas, Washington, Intimidad, Congreso, Sol, Gallant Firemen, Nicotiana, Monte Christo, Garantizada, Rio Hondo, Centro Gobernaro, Querado, Know Something, Nueva Empresa, Ella Bella, Hercules, Quevedo, &c., &c. For sale, in store and under Customhouse bond, by LABORDE & IXQUES, 20 New Levee, opposite Natchez Alley.

Mineral Waters. CONGRESS WATER—100 doz., from Messrs. Clarke & White's Congress Springs, Saratoga. 50 barrels BLUE LICK WATER. 25 do ABITA WATER. 5 do BLADON WATER, just received and for sale at SYME'S, Drug and Chemical Store, Cor. of Canal and Carondelet streets, N. O.

Grass Cloths for Ladies' Shirts. 10 BALES Grass Cloth, brown; 2 cases do fine half-bleached; 2 do do superfine bleached. For sale by O. R. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier street.

ROCHELLE BRANDY—5 qr. pipes 4th proof Brandy, A. Boyeaux, 10 eighth do do do. Landing ex ship Morning Glory, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 29 Gravier st.

GIN—5 pipes Anchor, 5 do Swan; 5 do Schiedam. Landing ex ship Globe, from Havre, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, No. 31 Old Levee st.

WINE IN CASKS—100 casks, landing ex ship Morning Glory, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE—50 boxes [illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—245,000 Havana Cigars; 25 bales Leaf Tobacco; 25 bbls Cigarettes, by the brig W. D. Miller, coming up the river, from Havana. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS IN BOND—25,000 Londres, size of the well known and celebrated brand, "La Perfeccion," of Senor P. del Real, most elegantly put up in order cases, of 10,000 each, expressly for the London and Liverpool markets, just received from Havana, per brig W. D. Miller, and for sale by BORNIO & BRO., 34 Gravier st.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE—Landing ex ship Morning Glory, from Bordeaux, 200 cases new Strawberries, of different brands. For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, Corner Royal and Conti streets.

CHEESE—150 boxes English Dairy; 50 do Pine-apple; 50 do Goshen. Landing and in store, for sale by R. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

SPLIT PEAS—[illegible] half barrels, landing and in store, for sale by R. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

ZINC—120 tons American and French Zinc—some cheap and some very superior. For sale by ALFRED KEARNY, 73 Magazine st.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE

For Rent. THE fine and desirable three-story house, with store, corner St. Charles street and Lafayette Square. The property has just been thoroughly repaired. Apply to A. LEDOUX, 136 Bourbon st.

Upper Stories for Rent. THE first and second stories of store No. 61 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse, in the splendid row of stores now being built. G. DUPUY, gilder, informs the public that he has removed to No. 61 Royal street.

FOR RENT—A two story BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE on Thalia street, between Prytania and Nayades streets. Possession given on the first of November next. For terms, apply to X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

To Rent. THE CONTI VERANDAH HOTEL, on Conti street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets. Possession given on the 1st of November next. For terms, apply to JH. GARNIER, corner of Royal and Toulouse streets, No. 19 (up stairs.)

Houses to Rent. ABOVE CANAL STREET. House No. 223 Carondelet street. House No. 125 Commerce street. A House on Live Oak street, near Washington. House No. 280 Common street. A small tenement on Tremé street, between Common and Jackson. BELOW CANAL STREET. Dwellings Nos. 7 and 14, F. B., St. Ann street. Dwellings No. 5 and 11, F. B., St. Peter street. House No. 17 Madison street. House No. 56 Burgundy street. House No. 231 St. Ann street. House No. 33 Basin street, (two basements.) Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

OFFICE TO RENT—with a splendid SAFE—lower floor, corner of Carondelet and Common streets. Apply to A. & M. HEINE, 140 Common st.

To Rent. The large and commodious building at the corner of Bienville street and Exchange Place, at present occupied by Messrs. Brosjean & Bonnabel, and well adapted for the furniture business. For particulars apply to JUAN Y DE SOANA, 67 Bienville street.

For Sale or Rent. THE two and half story brick DWELLING-HOUSE, corner of Rampart and Dumaine streets, lately put in thorough repair. Apply to W. S. DONNELL, 112 Common street.

For Rent. TWO elegantly situated STORES. One three story brick, now in the course of erection, No. 3 Front street, between Canal and Crossman, opposite the steamboat landing. One one-story brick, being the South-west corner of Front and Gravier streets, running through to Fulton street, with fixtures thereon for a coffee-house. Possession of both to be had on the 1st September next. Apply to LABORDE & IXQUES, 20 New Levee st, opposite Natchez Alley.

RESIDENCE ON ESPLANADE STREET FOR SALE. A HANDSOME and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, (two stories high) with kitchen buildings, stables, &c., at the corner of Esplanade and Dergenois streets. The property has a front of 75 feet on Esplanade street, by 190 feet in depth and front on Dergenois street. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN E. HOLLAND, Sixth District Court.

Valuable Property for Sale in Brownsville, Texas. THE undersigned, proprietor of Victor's Restaurant, (Brownsville) so favorably known throughout the country, wishes to sell the same on account of departure. The establishment is in a flourishing condition, and will not be sold because times are dull, but on account of family business in Europe. Any person or persons desirous of entering in this kind of business can never find a better opportunity of placing their money to a better advantage. The property will be sold either with or without the furniture and stock of merchandize. The whole will amount from about $10,000 to $12,000. The space of ground occupied is 100 by 150 feet. The best of titles will be given. Terms—Cash, or very short credit with good security. VICTOR HAMBLAUER.

FOR SALE. A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, well furnished in every respect, No. 18 St. Thomas street. This property will be sold very low, and terms very accommodating. Apply to H. MEUGENS, 31 Common st.

FOR SALE. ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, the following property: A PROPERTY on Basin street, between Canal and Customhouse, comprising a fine double brick house. A PROPERTY on Customhouse street, between Franklin and Tremé. A PROPERTY on Rampart street, corner St. Ann, South side. A PROPERTY on Rampart street, corner St. Ann, North side. A PROPERTY on Burgundy street, between St. Philip and Ursulines. A PROPERTY on Bayou Road, corner Claiborne, with garden. A PROPERTY on Esplanade street, corner Rampart, fronting the middle of Rampart street. A PROPERTY on Esplanade street, between Rampart and St. Claude, measuring 84 feet by 144 in depth. For terms, which are liberal, apply to F. CASTAING, From 11 A. M. to 12 M., at the St. Louis Exchange.

TO RENT—Immediate possession given—The fine commodious Dwelling, 180 Conde street, between Barracks and Hospital streets. Apply to JUAN Y. DE SOANA, 67 Bienville st.

Heliographic Gallery. Portraits Drawn in a few Seconds by the Action of the Light. GIROUX, No. 142 Canal Street, between Bourbon and Dauphin Streets. MR. GIROUX, Heliographer, informs the public that his saloon and Studio are now opened, at No. 142 Canal street, where visitors will be gladly received. He avails himself of this opportunity to call the attention of amateurs to his improvement in New Orleans, to Heliographic Portraits, and respectfully invites to be compared with what has been done heretofore in the same line, the proof Portraits exhibited in their gallery. Mr. Giroux announces, besides, that, with a view to the popularity of his art, the prices of his Portraits, whether black or colored, will be very moderate.

JOHN C. LITTELL, THOS. C. PAYAN, T. P. CARHART. LITTELL, PAYAN & CARHART, CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 128 and 130 Duane street, between Church and Broadway, New York. Manufactory, 309 and 311 Broad st., Newark, N. J. THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., 74 Canal st., New Orleans, La.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fashionable Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS, No. 74 Canal street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets. Sales room, No. 128 and 130 Duane street, New York; and Manufactory, 309 and 311 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey. WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, having completed their SUMMER STOCK, they now offering at very low prices, for cash, the following assortment of choice Goods, viz: COATS—French and English Merino Frock and Sack Coats; black and fancy Alpaca Frocks and Sacks; plain, plaid, checked and striped Linen Coats; brown linen, duck and traveling Sacks; black, barpour and Italian cloth Frock Coats. PANTS—Black French and English Merino and Alpaca Pants; white and fancy linen and Drap drill and fancy Marseilles Pants, blue French and fancy cottonade do; Summer cashmere do. VESTS—Figured and white Marseilles, figured and black satin and fancy silk, and double-breasted and rolling collar Vests. A complete and choice assortment of Gents' Fancy FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of Gents' India ribbed and plain silk, white Lisle thread, merino, gauze, and brown and white cotton Undershirts and Wrappers; brown and white cotton drill and linen Drawers; fine Irish linen and linen bosom Shirts, collars and striped Shirts; fancy and Italian silk Cravats and Ties; silk and gum elastic Suspenders; fancy and white cotton Socks; Lisle thread and other Gloves; white and linen figured Handkerchiefs; fancy and black Neck Bands and Summer Ties. Planters, Merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere. THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.

Mrs. Turner, 109 Canal street, HAVING extensive orders in France, will be prepared to offer to the ladies, in the fall, an unusually large and attractive stock of Goods, in PARIS MILLINERY, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND HEAD DRESSES; CLOAKS and MANTILLAS in the prevailing style and fashion, and Embroideries, direct from manufacturers in Nancy. In this department there will be much novelty.

Embalming the Dead! P. CASANAVE, UNDERTAKER, No. 27 Marais street, between Customhouse and Bienville. HAVING purchased a right from DR. HOLMES, of New York city, of EMBALMING THE DEAD, will attend promptly to all orders, by day or night. The process is simple, and is done with no inconvenience, or exposure. Bodies embalmed by him are warranted to keep free from decomposition, and can be taken to any part of the world without exhaling the slightest odor, in any season of the year. Bodies in an advanced state of decomposition restored to a perfect state of preservation. Full particulars in pamphlets will be given to those who may apply. N. B.—Deceased ministers, physicians and lawyers will be embalmed free of charge.

REMOVAL. DR. J. A. DeHART, Dentist, has removed to Baronne street, between Canal and Common streets, opposite the Lafayette horse car depot, New Orleans.

DR. ANFOUX, SURGEON AND PRACTICAL DENTIST. Resident at No. 8 Baronne, near Canal street, where he intends to remain and continue to perform all dental operations, with the latest improvements, to the entire satisfaction of his patients, and at his usual moderate charges. Office and residence, No. 8 BARONNE STREET, between Canal street and Lafayette Cars Depot.

L. DUPERRON, Dentist, ROYAL STREET, No. 60, INFORMS his customers and the public generally that independent of all dental, surgical and mechanical operations, he inserts artificial teeth by the atmospheric system, that is to say without clasps or springs, with all the known improvements, on very moderate terms and to the entire satisfaction of patients.

ADOLPHE BLACHE, 85 Royal street. RECEIVED by late arrivals, fresh French Goods, comprising in part: Cravats, Collars, Scarfs; Silk and Scotch Thread Gloves; Linen Shirts; Parasols and Umbrellas; Silk, Cotton and Scotch Thread Half Hose; Linen Drawers; White and Printed Linen Cambric Hdkfs., &c., &c.

BEN KITTREDGE & CO., importers of and dealers in all kinds of sporting apparatus in all its branches. Wholesale and retail dealers in American Rifles, Pistols and Fire-arms of every variety. 55 St. Charles st., (near St. Charles Hotel) New Orleans, and 134 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LANDING ex brig W. D. Miller, from Havana—245,000 Havana Cigars, of different sizes, 25 bales fine Leaf Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers, 25 bbls. Cigarettes, of different brands. For sale by BORNIO & BRO., 34 Gravier st.