The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, ready-made clothing; also, flannel shirts and travelling bags; also, [illegible] Philadelphia boots, shoes, brogans, &c.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 28 Customhouse street, variety of articles and clothing. At 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, fine valuable lots on Common street; also, at the same time and place, other property on Common street; also, a lot of ground in the Third District.

By N. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, a lot of ground on Conge street.

By D. E. Hooper, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 47 Magazine street, [illegible].

By C. [illegible] 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, [illegible] succession sale; also, a creole [illegible] Succession Devese.

By M. [illegible], Jr., at 12 o'clock, M., at his auction store, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, jewelry, watches, &c., without reserve.

By Francis Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his auction rooms, corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, No. 114, dry goods, shoes, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their salesrooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, men's hats, on credit.

The Evil and the Remedy.

Nothing positive or tangible has yet been suggested in reference to the course our State should pursue under existing circumstances; but public opinion seems divided and discordant. So far as we have been enabled to ascertain, while all are unanimous in deploring the triumph of Northern sectionalism, and in regarding it as a fruitful source of future evil, they are by no means agreed with respect to the policy which should be adopted. On the one hand we have a fraction of citizens, not numerous, but ardent, bold and zealous, who, looking upon the election of LINCOLN as in itself an overt act, would be willing at once to rush into extremities, to dissolve the further connection of the State with the Confederacy, and to take the chances of peace or war. How, and by what definite and formal proceeding this separation is to be effected, and what claim, in the event of secession, Louisiana is to make upon the General Government for her share of the public treasury, and how she is to settle for her share of the public debt, are questions which have not been mooted. The party—if it may be so styled—which is for summary measures contents itself with infinite talk of Southern rights and Northern aggression, and with hurling the contumelious epithet of "Submissionist" in the teeth of every man who declines subscribing to its fire-eating tenets.

A much larger proportion of our people appear to be actuated by more reasonable views. They deprecate hasty and precipitate action. They do not consider that any Southern State would act with either wisdom, patriotism, or sound discretion by breaking up the Union because a Northern sectionalist has been elected President. They hold that the single fact of his success would be no justification for a violent and irretrievable rupture; that we should act prudently and cautiously; that we should act in good faith towards our sister States, and by concert and combination of views; that there is not the slightest occasion for rushing rashly into a decisive policy long before we know what other Southern Commonwealths propose, and whether they can be induced to harmonize upon the same measures. Whatever the future may develop, ABRAHAM LINCOLN is not President, nor will he be for some four months to come. Ample time is therefore before us to determine what our relations may be hereafter to the Northern section of the Confederacy. We lose nothing by delay; we gain all the advantages of deliberate and well-matured action.

While these are the sentiments of the major part of the community, neither party has thus far initiated a distinct project. The out-and-out Secessionists, though anxious to take the fatal plunge, fail to indicate the mode in which it is to be accomplished. The more moderate citizens, while counselling the avoidance of undue haste or recklessness, present no definite plan of contingent action. One party is for doing something terrible—it knows not exactly what, the other is for a masterly inactivity until further notice.

We are clearly with the latter. We have no desire to rebel against the Government simply because an obnoxious man has been chosen. The doctrine of resistance on this ground exclusively cannot command our approbation. In the energetic language of the Vicksburg *Whig*, "we do not mean, either by precept or example to advocate secession or revolution, until a necessity arises for a resort to such stern and [illegible] remedies. When the Administration of a Black Republican trenches upon our rights, we will resist it IN THE UNION, by every effort and means to which, under the Constitution and laws, as honorable men, we can resort. If it prevail over us, and proceed to deny or deprive us so much as by one jot or tittle of our clear and undeniable rights, then if resistance in the Union be unavailing, resistance out of it, and to the bitter end, and to death itself, would be our advice. But merely because a danger threatens us, we shall not rush into wild and mad schemes which will lead we know not where. Because a President who holds that the South has no rights under the Constitution of the United States in the common Territories of these United States, has been elected, but who is powerless, because both branches of Congress are against him, to enforce his views, we shall not advocate a secession from the Union, the inevitable effect of which must be *a total abandonment of all our interest in these Territories forever.* We shall advocate no such blind and suicidal course. We shall not be so unjust to Kentucky and Virginia, and all the border States, as to abandon them and leave them, at still greater odds, to contend against contemplated aggressions which threaten them a thousandfold more than us. No. We shall submit to the evils, confessedly grave though they may be, of Mr. LINCOLN's election, and will, armed as we have ever been with truth and right on our side, maintain the rights of our State and our section, dauntlessly against the enemies of the Government both at home and abroad."

These being very nearly our own opinions, we agree with those who perceive no necessity for immediate action, and whose policy is comprised in that single word, "WAIT," which so provokes the sneers and sarcasms of the more violent advocates of secession. Neither is the course we advocate at all incompatible with such preparations for possible eventualities as a wise foresight may inspire, or for such constitutional and peaceful expressions of public sentiment as may be deemed desirable. The first object to be achieved should be to arrive at a just estimate of the feelings and wishes of the people of Louisiana. There will be abundant opportunity of learning them hereafter, and by means which are fully within the reach of the authorities of the State, and wholly unobjectionable. The graver the issues and the more tremendous the possible result, the more cautiously and carefully should we proceed.

DR. LEFEBVRE'S TRAIN OF SUGAR KETTLES. The [illegible] of Dr. Lefebvre's invention of [illegible] was incontrovertibly established [illegible] by the experiments made upon Mr. Valcy Landry's plantation, near Donaldsonville. A few months ago the new style of kettles were set up in Mme. S. A. Lacoste's plantation, in the parish of Pointe Coupée, and we are pleased to learn that the splendid results obtained by Mr. Landry have been surpassed at Mme. Lacoste's. The business manager of the latter, in a letter we have had an opportunity of perusing, says: "Dr. Lefebvre's fused copper kettles have worked beautifully. In 26 hours, with poor green cane and very inferior wood, [illegible] succeeded in making fourteen hogsheads of sugar. The kettles were set up by Mr. O. W. Chase, of Pointe Coupée." It may be well to add, by way of contrast, that on a neighboring plantation, under similar circumstances, and with double a number of kettles as that of Dr. Lefebvre, but six hogsheads of sugar were made in twenty-four hours.

Now that experience has incontrovertibly demonstrated the extraordinary advantages of the fused kettles, as well in economizing fuel and in increased rapidity of sugar-making, we [illegible] they be adopted by every intelligent, enterprising planter. Dr. Lefebvre has already received a number of orders for the new crop, and is now prepared to fulfill them, as the Cincinnati Foundry is in readiness to furnish any amount of machinery which may be required. We have no doubt whatever that in a few years the old system of sugar-making will be completely displaced by Dr. Lefebvre's recent and singularly valuable discovery.

In the *Delta's* table of election returns for [illegible], the parish of St. John the Baptist is [illegible]. Instead of giving 60 majority for Breckinridge, it gives 67 majority for Bell—the vote being as follows: Bell 176, Breckinridge 120, Douglas 87.

MOBILE COUNTY COMPLETE.—Bell 1690, Douglas 1862, Breck 1533.

JACKSON BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—Our thanks are due the President, F. [illegible], for an invitation to participate in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the [illegible] Benevolent Association, and the [illegible] of the new tomb in the cemetery of St. Vincent de Paul, which will take place to-morrow.

A CONTESTED SEAT IN CONGRESS.—Mr. Jewett, Democrat, will contest the seat of Mr. Cutler, Republican, who receives the certificate of election to Congress from the Seventh District of Ohio. Cutler's majority was procured by negro voters, who have no votes under the State Constitution. The point was settled by Congress in the case of Vallandingham vs. Campbell.

THE DIGNITY OF THE SOUTH.

There being an apparent plausibility in the arguments advanced by Southern Disunionists, I purpose offering a few remarks on the subject, addressed not to the prejudices, but to the reason and conscience of the reader. This can, I think, best be done by such illustrations as will serve to reflect the true and reasonable aspect of the case, as I view it, and I am far from assuming that those holding opposite opinions are less sincere than myself. A highwayman meets a man and presents a pistol demanding his money, which the latter forthwith surrenders. The former subsequently encounters a second traveler, towards whom he pursues the same course, but not with the same result, since the assailed draws his pistol, promising to pass its contents through his antagonist should he move a muscle. Again, three partners in business disagree, one of whom forcibly retreats from the concern, surrendering his portion of the assets; a second, however, demands of the third his full share of the assets, also refusing to relinquish the succession to the firm without receiving a full equivalent for the advantages to be derived therefrom. Which of the two travelers, and which of the two partners, was the "submissionist?" Evidently, in each case, he who unconditionally abandoned his rights. The impulse guiding each of them was fear.

Do not "chivalric" Southerners propose a course palpably parallel to that of these two men? Let the candid skeptic analyze their position, and then respond to this interrogatory. None will, I presume, dispute the fact that for years the Abolitionists have avowed their determination to rid the Confederacy of the alleged "contamination" of alliance with slaveholding States, and alienists in the South now propose to surrender to these political highwaymen all they desire; to leave in the possession of the latter all the navy, all the public lands in the non-slaveholding States and Territories, and all the rights held by the South in common with the other sections. Is not such an abandonment of every thing equivalent to an acknowledgment of deplorable weakness—palpable incapacity to sustain our unquestionable rights? Such imbecility does not exist, and its practical admission by the South is incompatible with the dignity it should sustain at all hazards.

If we are incapable of maintaining our rights *in* the Union, are not our resources palpably inadequate to their maintenance *out of* the Union, with the power of our enemies largely augmented by the removal of those constitutional restraints which now keep them partially in check? If we could cut adrift our territory, and move it a thousand miles from theirs, there might possibly be some sense in the project of separation; but since we cannot sever the indissoluble link which connects the two sections, how, pray, could we remove, by a *nominal* separation, the evils of which we complain? Would the atrocious under-ground railroad, and kindred instrumentalities, be abandoned? Why, their capacity for mischief would be materially augmented.

Should the dissolution of the Union become inevitable, which I much doubt, let the step be taken in a manner becoming those who "know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them." Let us demand from the non-slaveholding States an equitable division of the public property, and treaty stipulations obligating them to restrain such of their citizens as shall attempt to infringe in any manner our rights as an independent nation. This would be a dignified course, unlike a voluntary surrender of every thing to the enemy. The former would command the respect, and the latter meet the derision of all civilized nations.

But dissolution will never become inevitable should the South pursue a judicious and dignified course, resolutely insisting upon the uninterrupted enjoyment of all the privileges to which she is entitled under the solemn compact which is equally obligatory upon, and equally protective of, all sections of our Republic.

The first step towards such a consummation is to rebuke the pernicious and suicidal practice of copying into our public journals the treasonable comments promulgated through the Northern fanatical sheets. If we would treat with profound contempt such attempts to foster sectional animosity, as did Southern Senators when Sumner uttered his disgusting slang in their presence, all decent Northerners would soon learn to feel how deeply degrading to their locality are such exhibitions of fanaticism and spleen, and to despise and rebuke the political maniacs who resort to them. Permit that incendiary term—"Abolition"—to become *obsolete* in the South, and it would gradually become so in the North. Unjust crimination always sinks into contempt unless met by recrimination from the opposite side, earning for its users the scorn and derision of all high-minded men.

Let our Southern fellow-citizens distinctly understand that, although we shall never shrink from calm and dignified argument in defense of our views and our institutions, we will in no case degrade ourselves by competing with the fanatics of their section in the use of opprobrious epithets; that if their own position requires such aids, ours rests upon quite a different basis.

Should such a policy as this be recognized as the only one that will be countenanced by any respectable man in the South, it will impart to our section a *moral strength* that will render it more impregnable against external assault than would armies and navies outnumbering any witnessed in modern times. True, it would be detrimental to two classes, highly respectable, numerically, but not so otherwise. Demagogues, and unscrupulous partisan editors, whose trade it has been to make political capital by furnishing fuel to keep sectional animosity at a white heat, would become impoverished by short crops, but we could erect for their accommodation—in the parish of Plaquemines, perhaps—a political almshouse, thus protecting them from destitution.

Mutual sectional crimination and recrimination are the instrumentalities that have culminated in the stupendous excitement which now pervades our whole country. Cut off one of the branches, and the other will wither and decay for want of nourishment, while the party "seceding" therefrom will acquire strength and dignity in the same ratio as its antagonist loses moral force and potency for mischief.

If, under the influence of anger, I apply to another opprobrious epithets, and he retaliates, the mutual animosity is thus augmented. But let him in mild and friendly tone remark: "Sir, I unhesitatingly excuse your rashness, perceiving that it is attributable to excitement, rather than the calm and dignified counsels of reason; but you have uttered that which you cannot substantiate," and I doubt not you will, on reflection, feel constrained to acknowledge your error. Let him reply thus, and I should, abashed and rebuked, hasten to offer the acknowledgment demanded by so noble an exhibition of genuine dignity and true magnanimity. It is by such a dignified course as this—not by threats, blustering and abuse—that we can alone subjugate the enemies to the peace and prosperity of the American Union, the existence of which may be well assured to be perpetuated until, not brief *years*, but *centuries* shall indicate its age, and the material value of its annual productions shall bid defiance to arithmetical computation.

A party being in the right possesses an immense advantage over an adversary being in the wrong, since the former can maintain his position by irresistible argument, while the latter is restricted to the use of fallacy and abuse. Should, however, the former inconsiderately resort to these inadequate and contemptible weapons, he thus relinquishes his impregnable ramparts, which are well supplied with heavy ordnance, descending to a level with the enemy on the open field, and having as a weapon of defense only a paltry pocket-pistol. When a man strives to defend himself against attack with a dirk of scarcely more than tooth-pick dimensions, a witness to the proceedings can but infer that no ample sword is within reach. No less inevitable is the conclusion that one who puts in requisition such harmless (except to himself) instruments as vituperation and abuse, is conscious of his inability to wield so potent a weapon as is sound, irrefragable argument. As the South can be triumphantly sustained by the latter instrumentality, those who resort to the former method of attempting to meet attacks upon her, place her in a false position, by reducing her to the level of her ignorant and fanatical assailants. I know that the ultra Southerners are as brave and fearless, generally, as any people upon whom the sun ever shone; but I think that fearlessness would be more highly appreciated by those who do not know them, if they would curb their excitement and proceed with calm deliberation. That "a soft answer turneth away wrath," will not be disputed by any intelligent and persevering student of human nature. I would by no means undervalue the provocations they have encountered, but I contend that in all cases rashness is detrimental to one's own interest.

The foregoing presents my individual opinions. If their fallacy can be demonstrated by logical argument, I will unhesitatingly abandon them, for it is my earnest wish to attain truth on all subjects. These views are, however, not entirely original, since their spirit is apparent both in the "Compromise Bill" of 1850 and the subsequent anti-agitation pledge which was signed by several of our most eminent statesmen, and the universal observance of which would have obviated the appalling condition into which our country has unfortunately been plunged.

STATE RIGHTS.

OPENING OF THE OPERA.—In spite of the inclement weather of Thursday last, there was a very full house at the new Opera House to witness the *début* of the new soprano, Mme. Fauré, nor were the public disappointed in their expectations. Mme. Fauré's voice is quite remarkable in its power, ranging from the lowest notes of a *mezzo-soprano* to the very highest of a pure *soprano*, and in its management she gives ample evidence of a cultivated musical taste and a thoroughly scientific training. Her exquisite rendering of the opening *aria*, "Rien ne peut changer mon âme," and the matchless powers of vocalization she displayed in the variations on the "Carnival of Venice," were repeatedly greeted with thunders of applause. Mme. Fauré's singing reminded us frequently of the admired Lagrange, to whom she may also be compared as regards the wonderful range of her voice. Altogether, the opening night of the Opera was a most decided success.

To-night we are to have another *début* in "La Favorita," M'lle. Lacombe, the successor of Gelmey, taking the leading part, assisted by Philippe, Genibrel and Melchisedech. We have already alluded to the high reputation M'lle. Lacombe brings here, and sincerely hope she may prove fully equal to it.

On Sunday, Scribe's five-act comedy of "Le Colonnais," will be performed for the début of Madame Haquette and Monsieur Gausquier, the two leading actors in drama and high comedy. The other characters will be sustained by MM. Dumont, Julien, Carrier, Dalmas, Chol, and Mmes. Richer and St. Ange. A short vaudeville, "Le Piano de Berthe," will also be performed.

There is evidence that the piano-forte was known in England about 1767, as it was introduced that year on the stage of the Covent Garden Theatre as "a new instrument." Backers, a German, is supposed to have been the first who manufactured the piano-forte to any considerable extent in England, and the name board of a piano inscribed "Americus Backers, Factor et Inventor, Jermyn street, London, 1776," is still in existence. The manufacture was early taken up by Tschudi, Zumpe, Kirkman, Broadwood, and others, and such was the rapidity of the progress that within the short space of ten or fifteen years the harpsichord ceased entirely to be made. A suitable style of music and school of playing was not long wanting. Muzio Clementi supplied both.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Political Movements in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—The *Constitution* (newspaper) retracts to-day a previous article that savored strongly of Disunionism. It is understood here that the present Cabinet will resign their offices on the 3d of March. The President of the United States has ready a proclamation to be issued in case of there being a resistance in any quarter to the execution of the laws.

The probable President elect, Abraham Lincoln, it is stated, will issue a declaration of a conservative character previous to the meeting of Congress.

Seizure of Fort Moultrie, S. C.

New York, November 9.—The *World's* correspondent at Washington says that rumors are current of the seizure of Fort Moultrie by the Secessionists. These reports, however, lack confirmation.

Astor House (N.Y.) Damaged by Fire.

New York, November 9.—At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in the Astor House, which was, however, by prompt exertions on the part of the fire companies, extinguished before any damage of a serious character was done.

The fine furniture in the parlor and several of the sleeping rooms was considerably injured by smoke and water.

Explosion on Lake Michigan.

Chicago, November 9.—The propeller Globe, a short time after her arrival at this port from Buffalo, exploded one boiler with great force. Several persons were killed and some others were badly scalded or otherwise injured.

The Election in Michigan.

Detroit, November 9.—The *Advertiser* claims the State of Michigan for Lincoln by 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

Missouri.

St. Louis, November 9.—Additional election returns indicate that Douglas has carried the State of Missouri.

Connecticut.

Hartford, November 9.—Lincoln's plurality in the State of Connecticut amounts to 26,375.

New Hampshire.

Concord, November 9.—Lincoln's plurality in New Hampshire amounts to nearly 12,000.

Maryland.

Baltimore, November 9.—The returns thus far received indicate that Maryland has gone for Breckinridge by a small majority.

Virginia.

Richmond, November 9.—With the exception of seven counties, which gave Gov. Letcher 380, Breckinridge has 2080 majority.

Tennessee.

Nashville, November 9.—The State of Tennessee is certain for Bell by a plurality of about 3000.

Georgia.

Augusta, November 9.—Georgia has gone for Breckinridge by a large majority.

Florida.

Apalachicola, November 9.—The returns from counties already heard show that the State has gone for Breckinridge by a good majority.

Mississippi.

Jackson, November 9.—Breckinridge has carried the State of Mississippi by an overwhelming majority.

Illinois.

Chicago, November 9.—The Legislature stands one Black Republican majority in the Senate, seven in the House, and two doubtful.

The Secession Movements.

New York, November 9.—The members of the Board of Brokers in this city were in receipt of telegraphic dispatches from prominent parties in South Carolina and other Southern States stating that, in their opinion, there would be no secession at present or hereafter, unless Abraham Lincoln, the President elect, commits overt acts of injustice.

Burning of the Ship China.

New York, November 9.—The ship China, from New Orleans, bound for Liverpool with a cargo of 2773 bales of cotton, has been totally destroyed by fire off Carnarvon reef. Her crew was saved and brought into this port by the steamship Quaker City.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY AT N. YORK.

New York, November 9.—The United States mail steamship Quaker City, Captain Shufeldt, with advices from Havana, reached her dock this day.

From Havana, the Quaker City brings nothing really later than was received at New Orleans by the steamship Empire City.

Mutiny on an American Vessel.

The Quaker City reports that the crew of the American bark Champion had assembled and threatened the life of the captain, who, with the assistance of his mates, succeeded in quelling the disturbance. The mutineers were afterward sent to Key West for trial.

American War Vessel Burned.

New York, November 9.—The steamer that was recently destroyed by fire turns up to be the Warrant, and not the Seminole, as was previously reported.

Military Movements in Mobile.

Mobile, November 9.—The *Tribune* of this morning publishes a card calling a meeting of all those in favor of organizing a battalion of cavalry to be offered to the Governor of the State of Alabama.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, November 8.—The Flour market was dull to-day, while the sales embraced 700 bbls. at $4 50 to $5. The sales of Whisky included 1000 bbls. at 16¾c. per gallon. Corn closed active, with sales at 35½c. per bushel. Oats are dull at 25c. per bushel.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, November 9.—The Ohio river at this point was rising slowly last evening, with nine feet four inches of water in the canal by the mark, at dark.

The Lines East.

Cincinnati, November 9.—The lines east of this point are working badly. We have had no election returns for the last twenty four hours.

Highly Important from South Carolina.

The *Delta* of last evening publishes the annexed dispatch received from its agent at Columbia. The repudiation of debts due the North is a feature in the news which we would fain trust will prove erroneous, for the honor of the Chivalry:

COLUMBIA, November 9, 1860.

Governor Gist sent a message to the Legislature to-day recommending the State to resume the functions of Government, and to call on all citizens to resign the offices held under the Federal Government; also counseling prompt and immediate measures for the defence of the independence and sovereignty of South Carolina.

Resolutions were accordingly introduced into the Legislature calling on all Federal officers to resign their offices throughout the State.

Meetings have been held in Columbia and Charleston, at which the Palmetto flag was given to the breeze, and all present wore the blue cockade.

Resolutions have been passed directing all Northern claims against citizens of South Carolina to be returned, with a refusal to collect the same. Every citizen here wears the blue cockade. A great meeting has been called for to-morrow in Constitution Hall, in Charleston, which will be addressed by the late Federal officers, and will express the unanimous voice of the State for Secession.

South Carolina.

Governor Gist, in his message convening the Legislature for the purpose of choosing Presidential Electors, says:

Under ordinary circumstances your duty could be soon discharged by the election of Electors representing the choice of the people of the State, but in view of the threatening aspect of affairs, and the strong probability of the election to the Presidency of a sectional candidate by a party committed to the support of measures which, if carried out, will inevitably destroy our equality in the Union, and ultimately reduce the Southern States to mere provinces of a consolidated despotism, to be governed by a fixed majority in Congress hostile to our institutions, and fatally bent upon our ruin, I would respectfully suggest that the Legislature remain in session, and take such action as will prepare the State for any emergency that may arise.

That an expression of the will of the people may be obtained on a question involving such momentous consequences, I would earnestly recommend that in the event of Abraham Lincoln's election to the Presidency, a Convention of the people of this State be immediately called to consider and determine for themselves the mode and measure of redress. My own opinions of what the Convention should do are of little moment; but believing that the time has arrived when every one, however humble he may be, should express his opinions in unmistakable language, I am constrained to say that the only alternative left, in my judgment, is the secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union. The indications from many of the Southern States justify the conclusion that the secession of South Carolina will be immediately followed, if not adopted simultaneously by them, and ultimately by the entire South. The long-desired co-operation of the other States having similar institutions, for which so many of our citizens have been waiting, seems to be near at hand, and if we are true to ourselves will soon be realized. The State has, with great unanimity, declared that she has the right, peaceably, to secede, and no power on earth can rightfully prevent it.

If in the exercise of arbitrary power, and forgetful of the lessons of history, the Government of the United States should attempt coercion, it will become our solemn duty to meet force by force; and whatever may be the decision of the Convention representing the sovereignty of the State, and amenable to no earthly tribunal, it shall, during the remainder of my administration, be carried out to the letter, regardless of any hazard that may surround its execution. I would also respectfully recommend a thorough re-organization of the militia, so as to place the whole military force of the State in a position to be used at the shortest notice and with the greatest efficiency. Every man in the State between the ages of eighteen and forty-five should be well armed with the most efficient weapons of modern warfare, and all the available means of the State used for that purpose.

In addition to this general preparation, I would also recommend that the services of ten thousand volunteers be immediately accepted; that they be organized and drilled by officers chosen by themselves, and hold themselves in readiness to be called on upon the shortest notice. With this preparation for defence, and with all the hallowed memories of past achievements, with our love of liberty and hatred of tyranny, and with the knowledge that we are contending for the safety of our homes and firesides, we can confidently appeal to the Disposer of all human events, and safely trust our cause in His keeping.

EXECUTION.—Abraham, the slave of Mr. Jos. F. Church, convicted and sentenced to be hung in Charleston for the homicide of Sam'l O'Connor, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at one o'clock [illegible].

A WORD TO OUR COTEMPORARIES.—Under this head the Mobile *Tribune* has the following pertinent and sensible remarks, which we unhesitatingly endorse:

We venture respectfully to make an appeal to our cotemporaries of the Southern press, of all parties and of every shade of opinion, as to the propriety of abstaining from direct discussions of, and direct allusion to, the peculiar institution of the South. The public mind is fully enlightened as to the real principles and ultimate purposes of the Black Republican party. One of the most potent weapons in the hands of that party has been the provocation of Southern people to open discussions and allusions on the subject. They have no need to send incendiary documents among us, if they can goad and aggravate us into involuntary and unconscious incendiarism at home.

We can keep the people of the South fully informed, and take counsel among ourselves upon all present or prospective issues, without any necessity for the discussions and expressions to which we allude. We need not always specify the precise point against which the attacks of fanatics upon our safety or our constitutional rights are directed. *That* is a matter well understood by our readers. It may be well enough to discuss some things before a select audience, which it is expedient to treat with more reserve before a promiscuous assembly in the streets, or such as comprises the collective mass of newspaper readers. There is more than one good reason why this reticence should be observed, and none, that we are aware of, why it should not.

We make this suggestion to our brethren of the press in no spirit of presumption or fault-finding. Supposing them to be fully as loyal as we are, and knowing them to have a common interest with us on this subject, we merely wish to enter a friendly protest against some things which we regard as a little indiscreet. *Verbum sat.*

NEW YORK, November 6.—Anthony B. Neilson, President of the Board of Underwriters, died to-day.

Rumor asserts that the United States steam gun-boat Seminole has been burnt off Pernambuco. At last advices she was much overdue at Norfolk from Rio. Report has already stated that a burnt propeller was seen off the place mentioned.

ILLINOISTOWN, November 6.—A riot occurred at the polls this afternoon, about 3 o'clock, between the Republicans and Democrats, in which pistols and knives were freely used. In the affray one man was severely wounded in the arm, and several otherwise injured. By the assistance of the officers, it was quieted without further bloodshed.

The Great Autograph Sale.

Last night's sale of autographs, documents and MSS., at the premises of Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co., attracted an audience of similar proportions to that which preceded it: Mr. Merwin presiding. The prices averaged were better, and in some cases the result of spirited bidding. We give those of the more interesting:

A letter, bearing the signature of the Empress Josephine, sold for $3 50; that of Sir Joe Banks, 62 cents; Napoleon's (a letter signed and dated year 6 of the French republic) $4 50; another, (a document on vellum) $3 75; Belwer, $2 37; Daniel Boone's, $3; Charles of Burgundy, 58 cents; Campbell, the poet, (a letter) $3 55; two fac similes of the death-warrant of Charles I, 25 cents each; a letter in fac simile of Columbus, 62 cents; a MS. page of Oliver Twist, with a letter from Dickens certifying to its genuineness, $2 76; a document, with the signature of the Earl of Essex 50 cents; an autograph letter from Franklin to David Hartley, dated Passy, May 13, 1782, $11 50; four lines and the signature, $1 25; a letter from Franklin to the Marquis de Castries, dated Passy, April 2, 1782; General Greene's autograph, $3 55; Humboldt's, $10; a letter from Jefferson, $1; John Kemble's signature, 62 cents; a poem and autograph of L. E. L., $2 50; three letters of Lafayette, $2, $1 75 and $1; lines in French by Mezzo Santi, 37 cents; signature of Moore, 50 cents; another autograph of Napoleon appended to a document, $4; Nelson's, $2 75; another, $3; epitaph by Parson, 25 cents. Sir Walter Scott's signature, $1 50; Strauss's, 25 cents; the Duke of Wellington's, $2 75; Washington's, (a letter signed) $5 75; Wordsworth's, $3; a frank of Wellington's, $1; a letter by him, with signature, $3; three books from the Philadelphia press of Franklin went respectively for $2, $3 25 and $2 75, two autographs of Mrs. Shelly for 25 and 37 cents.

The sale will be resumed to-night, and finished on Saturday, it being found impossible to dispose of the balance in one evening, as originally projected.—*New York World.*

Vanity-Fairisms.

From the last issue of *Vanity Fair* we clip the following, which, though not remarkable, are the fairest of the Fair:

PREACHING FROM THE SHOULDER.—A correspondent of a Buffalo paper asserts that Heenan, while on a visit to Brooklyn, called on Henry Ward Beecher, put on the gloves with him, and found that he would make as good a shoulder-hitter as preacher. Just so!

'Twould that Heenan thinks that Hen
Would make as good a "sport" as preacher,
And should he change his name again
'Twould be from Ward to Ward-Beecher.

MEDICAL.—Jim D. Kean asked the other day why a physician with a drug store was agricultural? "Because he has a Pharm-I-See!"

QUERY.—Can judgment be obtained against a defendant for non-appearance when the summons tells him distinctly to "sum. not err?"

BY OUR SPECIAL HORSE MARINE.—Those who have never seen the crossing of the Bay of note should try to sail during that time in New York harbor.

DON'T BREAK THAT BANK.—It is estimated that Berger can "discount" any one in the country. Let us keep him here for the next panic.

DISBANDED.—The 79th Highlanders since they were all "kilt."

FROM OUR WORST CONTRIBUTOR.—A good scentable word for Berger—Bergermot.

Motto for the sporting fraternity—Put not your trust in "Princes."

A fruit closely resembling old monkeys—grapes.

When did the ocean first bear grain? In the time of Ce-crops.

The greatest bee in Bonner's hive—J. B.
Wide-Awake motto—Pro Patra More-aye.

The following is Doestick's idea of the game of billiards:

I need hardly tell you that the game of billiards consists in punching ivory balls about on a big table, covered with green cloth, that looks like half an acre of meadow land with an India rubber fence around it; that the balls are punched with long wooden ramrods, with wax on the end to save the wood, and leather on the end to save the wax, and chalk put on to keep the leather from wearing out. You take your ramrod and rub some chalk on the little end; then you lean over the table; then you squint; then you lift up your leg; then you fiddle a little on your left hand with your ramrod; then you punch your ball; if your ball runs against the other man's ball you've done a big thing, and you poke up a lot of buttons that are strung on a wire. This is all there is of the game of billiards. Anybody can punch billiards; I can, and maybe you could.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Suspected Abolitionist Arrested in the St. Charles Hotel.—Last Wednesday morning a man of decidedly gentlemanly appearance and address arrived in this city from Mobile, and put up at the St. Charles Hotel, registering his name as S. M. Whitney. Certain information has been furnished to Chief of Police McClelland, which caused him to suspect Whitney of being an abolition incendiary attempting to establish communication with the slaves in this city. Accordingly, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon the Chief and special officer Smith Icard went to the hotel, arrested him and locked him up on the charge of "trafficking with slaves." Mr. Whitney says he came South from New York three years since, and has been teaching school for two years a few miles from Elberton, Elbert county, Georgia. He came to this city with a young man who has gone up Red river, and did not accompany him further, as he heard of a school in Mississippi that he expected to get the principalship of. He declares himself to be a law-abiding citizen, and says he can refer with confidence to most of the leading citizens of Elberton.

Death of Denny Murphy.—Denny Murphy, who was shot in the hand by officer John Price, died of his wound at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, after lingering seventeen days in the Charity Hospital. His remains will be followed to the tomb at three o'clock this afternoon by his family and members of the Fire Department, of which he had been an active member, attached to Perseverance Company, No. 13.

Brutality on a Steamboat.—A deck hand on the Cincinnati steamboat Mars was most shockingly beaten yesterday by another deck hand, named James Emery, assisted by Thomas Prysock, alias Curly. The wounded man was sent to the hospital and Lieutenant Jacques arrested Emery and Prysock, with three witnesses.

Stabbing.—Officer Fisk arrested John Costello late last night, for stabbing Martin Lawler. John Kay was arrested by officer Strendbeck, for dangerously stabbing Peter Conway at the corner of St. Joseph and Tchoupitoulas streets.

The War of the Authorities.—Recorder Emerson was quite sick yesterday, so that Recorder Fenden Adams was obliged to attend to his duties. In consequence of this, the case at issue between him and the Mayor could not be brought before the Court.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—Yesterday the Grand Jury found "not a true bill" against William Murphy, charged with murder, in fatally stabbing Edward Collins on the evening of the 21st of November, 1859, on St. Joseph street, between Tchoupitoulas street and New Levee. On the night of the shooting Wm. Murphy informed the police that the perpetrators of the deed were Thomas Murphy and John Bracken, and they were arrested, but on the examination before Recorder Summers they proved an *alibi*, and as Wm. Murphy contradicted himself and appeared to be the only person with Collins at the time of the stabbing, he was held himself as the murderer. Thos. Murphy and Bracken then cleared out of the city, and although the case has been brought before five grand juries no witnesses could be found. Hence his discharge is ordered by this court. Edward Butler, James Cogan and John Williams, who pleaded guilty to larceny, were sentenced respectively to three months, two months and one week in the Parish Prison. Anne Connolly, accused of larceny, was discharged by *nol. pros.*

Second District Recorder's Court—Acting Recorder Fregeau.—Francisco Frigorree was held to answer the charge of larceny. Some time ago he came to Mr. Pierre Chaffraud, the well known ivory turner of Orleans street, near Royal, penniless, sick and unfriended. Mr. Chaffraud charitably aided him, and allowed him to come to his house daily for his dinner. The ungrateful rascal took occasion to pocket a billiard ball at each visit, until he got twenty-nine of them, worth $72, which he sold for $14 50 to Mr. Armand Lombarde, of 132 Exchange alley. Mr. Chaffraud missed his balls on Thursday, and went to Lieut. Crèvon and officer Beuillon, who found both the thief and the stolen property.

Thos. Robinson and David Henderson were committed before the Criminal Court for stealing a boat. George Montgomery, who was charged with robbing Henry Prudhoe of $25, was discharged, as the prosecutor did not appear. Leopold Klinglesmith and John Clark, charged with assault and battery, were discharged. Adele Valentin, f. w. c., charged with assault and battery, was fined $10 for a breach of the peace. Isolé Dusto, f. w. c., was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

The Killing of Jim Porter—Coroner's Inquest.—Last evening the Coroner examined Jim Porter's two friends, Long Charley and Charley Steward, and two young cab-drivers, named John Ward and James O'Connor, upon which a verdict of murder was returned after a brief private consultation by the jury, which consisted of Messrs. L. D. Brigsby, John Sellers, John Cupp, T. Delarue and Victor Sortir. We hear that there will be other witnesses on hand when the case comes up for trial, who will establish still more clearly than the following evidence shows, that Henry shot the ruffian in self-defence.

Charles Reeves, alias Long Charley, sworn—On Wednesday night, 9th inst., about midnight or a little after, I went into the coffee-house at the corner of Gravier and Dryades streets, through the back door, with James Porter. While we were drinking, James Connors and Thomas Burke came in. Burke was pretty drunk and making considerable noise, and Connors seemed to be trying to restrain him. At this time Porter and I started out of the door, and they came after, and Connors said: "Why, how is it, Charley, you are so cool to me," or something to that effect. I explained to him that the reason was I heard he had got angry because I once refused him money for carrying him home when he got intoxicated. Porter told Connors to go away, and after a few words between them Porter struck Connors. By this time we had got out on the banquette, and John Henry came running up and said something, I don't know what, to the night watchman, Michel Levine, who was standing near. At this Porter struck Henry once or twice, knocking him into the street, and was following him up when I said: "Stop, Porter, that is John Henry. He is not interfering." Porter then came back, and he and Connors had some more words, when Porter again struck Connors, who ran down the street. Porter and I then went down to the corner of Perdido and Dryades streets, and were in the coffee-house there drinking about three-quarters of an hour. Porter slept back of this coffee-house, and could go back to his room without passing through the street. He went to his room, and I left him there with his women. I then came back through the restaurant into the street, where I found James Connors and a cab standing, and also watchman Levine. Connors made some remark to me of a hostile nature. I said: "Take your hands out of your pocket; you can't play no such game on me as you played on Porter." When I noticed by that was that Porter showed me a cut in his coat which I think was done by Connors in the previous difficulty. Just at this time Porter came round the corner and knocked Connors down. I think Connors's women was following him. The watchman made at Porter to arrest him, and Porter made at him. Levine then made a motion as if to put his hand to his pocket for a weapon. Porter then backed into the street and off diagonally. I then observed John Henry and another person I only know by sight, standing on the banquette. Porter looked off toward Henry, and Henry started off about four yards and then turned and shot Porter. Porter groaned and passed by. I followed Henry several squares and told a watchman to arrest Henry, that he had shot Porter. Henry gave his pistol to Bill Livingston, and some watchmen arrested him. I then went back and was myself arrested at the corner and taken to prison on the charge of drawing a knife.

To the Coroner—I did not see anything in the hand of Connors when Porter struck him. Cannot recollect what Henry said when he was knocked into the street by Porter, but I think it was "Don't, Jim." When Porter was backing off from the watchman he was sideways to Henry. He then turned and advanced towards Henry a short way, and Henry retreated a short distance, and then fired. Did not see Porter make any demonstration against Henry except advancing upon him. It was too dark for me to see who Porter was looking at, or whether he or Henry had any weapons in their hands. "It is June. The reason I interfered with Porter the first time in Henry's behalf was because Connors was not a friend of mine and Henry was, or I considered him so.

To the Coroner—Just before Porter was shot he made some remark to Henry, but what it was I do not recollect. It may have been, "Are you here, Henry?" I think he said something to Henry, but am not positive.

On being asked whether he bid said to any one that Henry was in the right, the witness gave an evasive and rather non-committal answer.

James O'Connor, (spoken of by Reeves under the name of Connors) sworn—About one o'clock, A. M., last Thursday, I met Charley Reeves, Jim Porter and a woman taking a drink in a coffee-house at the corner of Gravier and Dryades streets. Tom Burke and I went in to take a drink, and when we went in Porter put the woman out. Reeves called me one side, and asked me if I was not talking about him. I asked him who told him so, and he said, "This young man Burke." Porter then knocked me down. This conversation took place on the banquette after we had taken a drink. After knocking me down, Porter ran and knocked John Henry down. Henry cried out, "Porter, for God's sake don't hit me, I've got no weapons about me." Porter said, "What are you doing here, you d— thieving [illegible]." Porter and Reeves both kicked Henry, and they then came back and pitched into me. Reeves pulled out a pistol as I thought to shoot me, and I called out to the watchman to arrest him, and ran off up the street. I met a cab and returned in it to the Perdido Market to get some coffee. At the corner of Perdido and Dryades streets I met Levine and another watchman, and asked them why they had not arrested those two men who were kicking me and Henry. While I was talking with the watchmen, Charley Reeves came up to me and asked me, "How much money did you give that Doncey." I told him, "Take your hand out of your pocket." He had a pistol from his side, under his coat, and held it behind him all the time. The watchman stood by and made no effort to arrest him. At this time Porter came out of John Lyons's across the street, and knocked me down into the street. John Henry and Porter walked up while I was talking with the man, and I fell down and went to sleep. Henry was standing by. Porter said to Henry, "You d— son of a b—h, I'll kill you." Henry said, "Porter, keep away, I don't want to hurt you." Porter knocked him down and kicked him. Henry got up and ran, and Porter after him, he shot the man dead. After the murder, Henry gave his revolver to Livingston. Henry was afterwards arrested.

Credit Sale.—*Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Clothing, Shirts and Drawers.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing, shirts and drawers, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

Francis Fernandez, auctioneer, sells, this day, at his auction store, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, No. 114, 160 lots of seasonable dry goods; pelt de chèvre gloves, gros de Rhin, woolen goods, men and youths' shoes, ready-made clothing, &c. See advertisement.

The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the unreserved sale of upwards of four hundred and eighty packages and lots foreign and American dry goods this day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 28 Customhouse street.

VALUABLE LOTS ON COMMON STREET OR LONG CREDIT.—This day will be sold, at 12 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at the St. Louis Exchange, five valuable lots on Common street, between Prieur and Johnson, and within a few squares of Claiborne market. Also, valuable property belonging to the estate of John Hagan.

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. nov5d&w

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.

CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, 194 Canal street, over the Union Bank (NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)

In order to accommodate his numerous patrons, he has removed to a more comfortable house and central situation. His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. oct11

TONGUES AND SOUNDS—50 kits Tongues and Sounds just received, and for sale by J. T. HART & CO. [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

MR. DREZ, 61..........Chartres street..........61. Has the honor to inform his customers that Mr. GUSTAVE LANNE is the only Collector authorized to receipt for the firm. nov10

Genuine Havana Cigars. 161,200 HAVANA CIGARS, just received per steamer Habana and brig Tocoa, comprising an assortment of half Regalia, Conchas, Conadores, Londres, small Regalia and pressed, of the brands Intimidad, Cervantes, Ritiro, Meridiana, Black Warrior, Paris del Rojucal, and others; for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 32 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts. nov10

Wanted. AN intelligent YOUNG MAN, from 15 to 20 years of age, speaking English and French, to attend a store. Apply immediately on Chartres street, No. 54, (new number) between Bienville and Customhouse streets. No objection to a colored young man. nov9

Wanted. BY a FRENCH COOK, from Paris, speaking a little English, a situation in a restaurant, a club or a private family. He comes well recommended. Apply, by letter, to C. C., at the office of the Bee. nov9

Wanted. AN A-No. 1 Colored Woman, as cook, washer and ironer in a small family. For a competent woman good wages will be paid. Address Box K 21, Postoffice. nov9

The Sardinian ship MISSISSIPPI, Valente, master, from Marseilles, is now discharging cargo at post—, Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods within five days from this notice, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense. All claims for breakage, &c., to be made to the discharging clerk on the levee. LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. nov9

LANDING ex ship Guttenberg, from Havre—2 tons new Gruyere cheese; 15 boxes new Holland do; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 200 Royal st., corner of Dumaine. nov9

LANDING ex brig Valentine, from Malaga—25 boxes layer raisins, John Clemens; 25 half do do do; 25 quarter do do do; 15 frails figs; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 200 Royal st., corner of Dumaine. nov9

LANDING ex ship Heidelberg, from Havre—250 lbs. fresh Lyons sausages; 30 Brie cheeses; 20 Roquefort cheeses; 60 doz Neufchatel do; 50 baskets candle; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, No. 200 Royal street, cor of Dumaine.

BUTTER—25 cases of 11 lb and ¼ lb tin boxes, potted F Girand & Co's butter; for sale by E. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st. nov8

LANDING ex ship Guttenberg, from Havre—30 boxes Absynth; 10 do Mandarine Cordials; 10 do National Cordials; 20 cases superior Olive Oil; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 28 St. Louis st. nov8

RECEIVED per John Carver, from Bordeaux—30 boxes fruits in juice; 10 casks cognac champagne, J. Dumesnig; 20 barrels wine, red and white; 10 do red wine, for family use; for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st. nov8

RECEIVED per Mount Vernon from Marseilles—[illegible] baskets olive oil, Plagniol; 150 boxes assorted pickles; 38 boxes aboyant, Ferand. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st. nov8

TO ARRIVE per ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—100 quarts Forte wine; 100 do Madeira wine; 250 barrels do do. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st. nov8

TO ARRIVE per Spanish ship Laura, from Barcelona, 40 half pipes red wine; 6 eighth do Porto wine; 6 barrels dry Jerez; 6 do do sweet muscat; 4 do dry Malaga; 6 do sweet Malaga; 6 eighth pipes Madeira, of Portugal. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st. nov8

POTATOES—3000 barrels prime Meshannocks, in store and for sale. ONIONS—250 barrels and sacks Silver Skins and Reds, landing and in store. PEARL BARLEY—400 halves and quarters, 1st quality, new Northern. DRIED FRUIT—A choice lot of Apples and Peaches. GARLIC—250 bunches new Spanish. POTATOES—1500 barrels pure Pink Eyes, landing and in store. GREEN APPLES—Choice Shipping, always on hand. SPLIT PEAS—200 barrels halves and quarters, landing and in store. BEANS—150 bbls new Red and White, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 30 (late 14) Poydras st. nov8

TOBACCO—100 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooners Major Barbour and Tocoa, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. nov8

BAY RUM—A superior article, excellent quality, in store, and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine street. nov7

HAVANA SUGAR—100 boxes white and yellow, now landing on brig Tocoa, from Havana, and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st. nov7

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Regalias, Media Regalias, Cazadores, Breves, Londres, Conchas and Millar, of favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Intimidad, Prince of Wales, Flor de Morales, Washington, &c., for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st. nov7

GERMAN CIGARS—Such as Regalias, Imperiales, Conchas, Trabucos, &c., for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, 17 Commercial place. nov7

WILLOW BASKETS offered for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, 17 Commercial place. nov7

SPIRITS OF VINEGAR—In demijohns of 5 gallons; for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, 17 Commercial place. nov7

CASSIA—500 mats; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee st. nov7

SUPERIOR LAGER BEER—Ex Edmund Fred and Moritz Arndt, from Bremen, for sale by C. L. BRAUER & SCHONFELD, 17 Commercial place. nov7

MECCUS PATENT PARRAFFINE CANDLES, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee st. nov7

IRISH WHISKEY, in Custom-house stores—J. Jameson; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee st. nov7

BLACK PEPPER—50 sacks; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee st. nov7

NUTMEGS—2 boxes; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee st. nov7

LARD OIL—12 bbls lard oil; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN. nov7

ALMONDS—10 bales Languedoc soft-shelled almonds, 70 sacks hard-shelled do; 200 do Tarragona do; for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, No. 55 Old Levee st. nov7

CORN—1500 sacks prime yellow; in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by P. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts. nov7

CORN—1500 sacks prime white, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by P. A. GONZALES & CO., 75 and 77 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts. nov7

OATS—300 sacks (double) prime St. Louis old Oats, in store and for sale in lots by P. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts. nov7

SEED OATS—50 sacks Egyptian Seed Oats, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by P. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts. nov7

WHEAT AND RYE—In store and for sale, in lots to suit, by P. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 (late 45 and 47) Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts. nov7

NEW STILTON AND CHEDDER CHEESE—A very choice article of Stilton & Co.'s chedder house, just received; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor Royal and Conti sts. nov7

BALTIMORE PRESERVES—50 cases assorted preserves; 25 do preserved pineapples, Howe, oranges, &c.; 20 do 2 dozen fresh tomatoes; 20 do of 2 doz. do peaches; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ships Senator Iben and Magdalene, from Bremen, 100 casks superior Bavarian lager beer; 100 do Lerchenberg champagne; 10 do do caviar; 300 pounds Brunswick sausages; 50 boxes sausages cheese; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts. nov7

POTATOES—300 barrels Northern pinkeyes, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st. nov6

PORK—300 barrels heavy Mess and Prime; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st. nov6

BACON—Prime Shoulders and Sides; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st. nov6

HAMS—50 tierces Duffield's Sugar Cured; 20 tierces Lewis Stagg's do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st. nov6

BEEF—60 bbls. Family Mess; 50 half bbls. do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st. nov6

FLOUR—1000 bbls. Extra, Superfine and Fine; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, No. 97 Old Levee st. nov6

WHISKY—100 barrels rectified, for sale by [nov6] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

FISH—100 barrels No. 3 small mackerel; 200 do do shore and large; 100 half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, large and shore; 100 kits Nos. 1 and 2, large and shore; 15 half drums codfish; 20 quarter drums do; 200 quarter boxes do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st. nov6

HAVANA HONEY, in barrels, in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

HAVANA RUM—30 pipes white and colored rum, in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

HAVANA TOBACCO—100 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from schooner Major Barbour, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

HAVANA CIGARS—275,000, assorted sizes and brands, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

HAVANA PAPER CIGARS—In barrels, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

SHERRY WINE—100 bbls. landing from bark Rosario, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 10 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. nov5

POTATOES—1000 barrels choice Pinkeyes, in store. ONIONS—300 barrels choice Reds and Silver-Skins. BARLEY—100 bags first quality New. SPLIT PEAS—100 barrels, halves and quarters, New, landing and in store. POTATOES—1500 barrels and sacks Mechanicks, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 30 (late 14) Poydras st. nov5

HAVANA TOBACCO—300 bales Havana tobacco, of the new crop, for fillers and wrappers, landing from the steamship Habana, Cheese and for sale by P. GUMA & CO., corner Tchoupitoulas and Canal sts. nov5

LANDING ex ship Johannisberg, from Havre—40 baskets, 12 bottles each, Fleur de Bouzy champagne; 20 do, 24 half do do do; 20 do, 24 half do, Royal Hunter champagne; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, No. 17 St. Louis st. oct19

SARDINES IN OIL—To arrive per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux, 20 cases, 100 half boxes Rodel & Fils; 20 do, 100 qr. boxes each, do; for sale by GUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, Nos. 8 to 14 St. Louis st. oct19

HAVANA PRODUCE for sale by the undersigned—10 bbls White Honey of Cuba; 2 pipes Cana; 10 cases Guyaca, in boxes of 1, ½ and ¼ lb. T. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee, bet Dumaine and St Philip sts. oct19

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Havana Cigars, to arrive per Major Barbour, of Intimidad and Figaro brands; for sale by GUMA & MASICH, 30 Tchoupitoulas st. oct19

BRAN—300 bags fresh wheat bran, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by P. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee st., bet Conti and Bienville sts. oct15

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes white and yellow Havana sugar, now landing ex bark Wm. H. Prescott, and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine street. oct10

GERMAN CIGARS—300,000, such as Regalias, Media Regalias, Londres, Operas, Millares, &c., &c., for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., No. 20 Old Levee st. oct9

SARDINES IN OIL—50 cases half boxes Rodel; 100 do quarter do; 10 do Vve, Rottier, new fish, for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., No. 20 Old Levee st. oct9

WESTPHALIA HAMS—Just received per steamship from Germany, 200 very choice Westphalia hams. For sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Bamberg, from Havre—20 bbls. & [illegible] cock, bogt [illegible] of R. Bovet, of Montbrilliers; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, No. 200 Royal street, cor. Dumaine. oct12

HAVANA SUGAR—150 boxes white and yellow Havana Sugar, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

POTATOES—500 bbls. Mechanicks and Pinkeyes in store. ONIONS—300 bbls. choice Silver-skins and Reds. SPLIT PEAS—100 Halves and Quarters, in store. DRIED APPLES—60 bbls. and casks choice Southern dried in store; for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 30 (late 14) Poydras st. oct17

D. B. Sutton's Celebrated Tuscaloosa Whisky. WE have constantly on hand a large stock of this favorite liquor, which we offer for sale to the trade and consumers at [illegible]. GUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, Nos. 8, 10 and 14 St. Louis st. oct18

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana. A SPECIAL MEETING of this Association will be held on SUNDAY next, November 11, 1860, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at the Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, Third District. Members are requested to be punctual in attending said meeting, as business of the utmost importance concerning the welfare and interest of the Association will be brought before them. By order of the President, S. P. DELABARRE. AUG. LANDON, Secretary. nov8

LUNCH SALOON. LATE HOUSE OF VINCENT, Dessons & Bonnecaze, Successors, Corner Royal and St. Peter streets. DESSONS & BONNECAZE beg leave to inform their friends and the public that their Lunch Saloon opens THIS DAY, November 8th, for the reception of amateurs. Cold Meats, Oyster Soup and Gombo on Opera nights.

Religious, Classic and Scientific Bookstore. CHURCH ORNAMENTS—A LARGE VARIETY. CH. GUERINEAU, Agent, 167 Corner Royal and Orleans sts. 167. RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Guttenberg, from Havre, a considerable quantity of goods, which are offered for sale on moderate terms: 26,000 volumes from the house of Marne and others. Dictionnaire Universelle des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, d'Histoire et de Géographie, by Bouillet. Géographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols. Les Trésors de Cornelius à Lapide, 4 vols. La Somme Théologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols.—and in French, 2 vols. La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, 3 large vols. Rosé de Lapiace, 2 large vols. Dictionnaire de la Conversation et l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols. Ce &c., by Louis Veuillot, 2 vols. Respail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols. Respail, Physiologie Végétale, 2 vols., and Atlas. La Révolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mgr Gaume, 12 vols. Ordo, Medecine Légale, 4 vols., with engravings. Manuels—Roret, &c., &c. Commission, for France, of 5 to 10 per cent. nov4

To Rent. A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Apollo and Bruno streets. For terms apply to E. SAINPOLIS, corner St. Andrew and Magazine streets, near the Market. nov6-7t

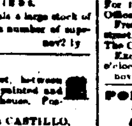
Wanted. IMMEDIATELY, several Dressmakers. Apply to Cole, Levy, corner Carondelet and Canal streets, above the Crescent City Bank. nov7 1m

GREAT REDUCTION IN PAPER-HANGING. HENRY HABERT, successor to P. Delcroix, on Chartres street, No. 109, between Conti and St. Louis streets, being desirous of selling off his stock of PAPER-HANGING, too large for the season, offers the same AT COST. Let purchasers call and judge for themselves. Now opening, a splendid selection of Papers from the manufactories of DELICOURT, GILLOUX, MERY, JOUANNY, and other celebrated houses. Gilt Enameled Paper, 75c and upwards. Satined Paper, unsurpassed French 20c and upwards. Velvet Trimmings, 6¼ and upwards. Medallions—marble, agate, wood of every description; Ceiling Ornaments, Box Tops, Rugs, &c., &c. The services of skillful workmen have been secured by Mr. HABERT. nov6

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 19 Chartres Street. WE are receiving by constant arrivals additions to our extensive assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY, &c., &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, colors and prices. TABLE and PIANO COVERS, COCOA MATTING, WINDOW SHADES in great variety, CANTON MATTING; all of which we offer at the lowest market price. nov5 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

CLASSIC MUSIC SOCIETY. AT a meeting of the members of the Classic Music Society, held on the 29th October, it was decided that a series of SIX CONCERTS shall again be given this winter. The dates of the Concerts, and also of the first rehearsal, will be announced in due time. Subscription books have been opened with the undersigned, where applicants may leave their names. E. McDOWELL, President, 90 Gravier street. COUNT MYJAN, Vice President, 75 Bourbon st. CHS. ENGSTFELD, Secretary, 20 Union st. LOUIS PIDERIT, Treasurer, 20 Union st. New Orleans, 1st November, 1860. nov1-1m

COAL. REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 13 Exchange Place to 47 Exchange Alley, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates. A good article of Coal for family use at 60c. per barrel, delivered. All orders left at our office, 47 Exchange Alley, or at 194 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to. P. H. WILLARD. N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market. P. H. WILLARD.

Music! Music!! Music!!! A. ELIE, 66..........Royal Street..........66. HERZ & PLEYEL PIANOS.  AGENT Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition. Sole Agent for the INSTRUMENTS OF SAX, HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS, STRINGS OF ALL KINDS. Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos. nov2 1y

For Rent. HOUSE NO. 163 Esplanade street, between Dauphin and Burgundy, newly painted and papered, and with gas throughout the house. Possession given immediately. Apply to W. A. GORDON & CASTILLO, No. 118 Common street.

Lessons in Singing and on the Piano. MME. DE LATOURNERIE, late a prima donna at the Orleans Theatre, offers her services to families as a teacher in Singing and on the Piano. Apply on Dumaine street, No. 129, between Dauphin and Burgundy. oct29 1m

JACKSON STORE, CORNER ST ANN AND CHARTRES STREETS. OUR friends and the public generally are informed that we have removed our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS from the Red Store to the Jackson Store, corner St. Ann and Chartres streets. Per late arrivals from Europe and the North, we have received and opened upwards of one hundred packages, which are offered at a reduction. Black Figured Robes.......$3 50 to $5; French Prints.......[illegible]; Cloaks and Ecossais.......25c; Silk Mantillas and Burnous.......$3 50 to $20; Children's Cloth Talmas and Burnous.......1 00 to 3 00; Bombazines, Poplins, Scotch and Striped; Black and colored de Laine; Black and colored Woolen Merino; Black and colored Woolen Alpaca, Silks; Linen and Cotton Sheetings, all widths, 8¼ and 12 point Graster's Blankets; English Blankets, all descriptions; Counterpanes and Canton Flannel; Yellow and blue Furniture Prints; Curtain Damask, Embroidered Bobbinet and Muslin Curtains; Blankets, Cloths and Cassimeres; Floor Oil Cloth, brown, white and colored Canton Flannels, white, blue, red, green and yellow Flannels, Linen Napkins and Towels, Linen Table Damask Sets, Russia Diaper, colored and white Cambric Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Setts. Also—An extensive assortment of Kerseys, Flannels, Lowells and Plantation Cottonades. TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, oct29 Jackson Store, corner St. Ann and Chartres sts.

NEW STORE. TAILORS' GOODS. DUMAS BROTHERS, 136.......Chartres Street.......136. Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen, COMPRISING CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers [of Europe]; BLACK DOESKIN; CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED; PANTALOON STUFF; SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING; CASHMERE CLOTH; MERINO CLOTH; READY-MADE SHIRTS. And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors, which they will sell at the lowest market price. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. sep6 3m Staw Suns

CROOKES'S Invigorating Aromatic Vegetable STOMACH BITTERS, For Restoring and Preserving Health. PREPARED FROM AROMATIC BITTER HERBS, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN. Effectually protect the system against the lingering and annoying Fevers incident to our climate. They stimulate and regulate the functions of digestion; impart vigor and tone to the stomach; strengthen the system, and are unequaled as a purifier of the blood. By continuing the use of a wine-glass full morning and evening, and before meals, for a few weeks, they will afford convincing proofs of their great medicinal properties, and under the influence of their health-restoring qualities, that physical condition necessary to the enjoyment of a sound body and mind will soon be attained. That Aromatic Bitter Herbs, since time immemorial, have been famous as a blood purifier, and for the cure of Internal Diseases, none will deny, and CROOKES'S STOMACH BITTERS will undoubtedly produce all the good effects on the human system attendant on the presence of the medicinal properties of Aromatic Bitter Vegetables—a trial only being necessary to at once establish the fact that it is the purest and most agreeable Medicinal Vegetable Tonic ever offered for sale. They are sold by Grocers, Druggists and Dealers generally, and can be had as a beverage at all respectable Bars and Saloons. FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN for sale by E. TURPIN, 55 Old Levee st.

CARONDELET REFINERY AND BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS. THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above Refinery, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with this excellent article of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and request all orders to be sent at as early date to them at 84 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.

SPANISH OLIVES—In store, just received, 40 cases superior Spanish Olives; for sale by BOUTTE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT. 6....Chartres Street, near Canal....6. THE BEST (colorless and inodorous) COAL OIL ever imported, producing (without the slightest offer, smoke, or danger) the MOST BRILLIANT, MELLOW and ECONOMICAL LIGHT in the world. At $1 25 per Gallon. Also, the largest, most elegant and complete assortment of KEROSINE and COAL OIL LAMPS in the South. Together with SUGAR-HOUSE and PLANTATION LANTERNS, (unequaled for the purpose) and Gas Fixtures. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, at No. 6 Chartres street. H. C. COVERT, Successor to Artemon Hill. oct22 1m

T. FITZWILLIAM'S NEW STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT 76 CAMP STREET. The Stock of the above establishment is now complete, and customers will find every article they may require for office use—ALL THE BEST of their kind, and at very moderate prices. A FINE ASSORTMENT —OF— English and French Letter, Packet, Post, —AND— NOTE PAPERS, Just received, to which the particular attention of houses in the European Trade is invited. Foley's Gold Pens. A large stock of these splendid Pens on hand. Particular attention is called to the BANK PEN, of which there are three qualities—Medium, Fine and Extra Fine, suitable for every handwriting. Cotton Sampling Paper, 40 x 48 and 44 x 60, Of the very best color and quality. The undersigned is particularly desirous of securing the business of COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and begs they will call and examine his stock. T. FITZWILLIAM, Stationer, Printer and Account Book Manufacturer, 76 Camp street.

Notice of Copartnership. THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Dry Goods and Cloth Business, under the style of LAZARE, LEVASSEUR & CO. Their cloth store is at Nos. 8 and 10 Chartres street, and their clothing, hat and shoe store on the Levee, Red Store. F. LAZARE. P. LEVASSEUR. H. DEMOUY. J. L. AUBERT, in com. The firm known as Lazare & Levasseur has ceased to exist, in consequence of the above, since the 1st instant. oct27 1m

J. AVET.......P. AVET. AVET BROTHERS, GROCERS, AT THE BLUE STORES, Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts. HAVE opened their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 60 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Old Levee; and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices. nov5 if

BAKER & CO.'S MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT COD LIVER OIL. THE TRUE AND GENUINE—UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED. ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner. For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled. It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of the commodity is testified to by the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical colleges in America, the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others here. Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, as they desire the most effective and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N Third street, Philadelphia. oct27 1m

JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia. JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD. TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 7.30 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 7.30 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West. Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $45. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street. Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire. Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. nov3 1y

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Tuesday, October 23d, 1860. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office, under the Depot.

FROM THE CITY		FROM THE LAKE	
6 A. M.	Horse Car	6 A. M.	Steam Train
[illegible]	Steam Train	[illegible]	
12 M.		12 M.	
2 P. M.	Mail	2 P. M.	
[illegible]		[illegible]	Horse Car

Extra or special trips when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 50 per trip. The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts. Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot. G. PANDELY, Superintendent. oct29 1y

WALL PAPER. ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every description, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by FRANK NEWHALL, 60 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs. P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country. oct24 3m

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY, THALIA STREET. Depot—No. 9 Tchoupitoulas street. N. F. RICE.......Proprietor. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, French Bread, Water Crackers, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers. H. RODRIGUEZ, Solicitor. oct18 3m

Arabian Bitters. THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places: GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets. ALSO—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONONE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets. Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage. oct28 3m

Bi-Sulphite of Lime. THE undersigned having been appointed Agent and Manufacturer of the Clara Street Bi-Sulphite of Lime Manufactory, successor to Messrs. Marrelin & Ende, is prepared to supply the same pure and superior Bi-Sulphite of Lime as has heretofore been manufactured by them, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of planters and merchants. Orders to be addressed to the undersigned, at the manufactory's depot, No. 23 Conti street. P. MARCELIN, Agent. sep14 3m

JAMES H. PUTNAM, Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM, COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 61 Carondelet Street. aul dly

Arrival of Negroes for Sale. I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. [oct23 6m] J. M. WILSON.

CONTENTS OF THE Store No. 8 St. Ann street, Pontalba Buildings, opposite Jackson Square, FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH. THE stock comprises Perfumery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Children's Toys and Fancy Articles. Prices very low. The public are invited to make their choice at an early period, inasmuch as the above articles will soon be disposed of at auction. The Fixtures consist in Glass Counters and 116 feet of Shelves with Glass Doors. Possession will be given immediately. Apply on the premises.

N. O. Typographical Union. THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months: A. P. BENNETT, President. EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President. T. S. DRAPER, Rec. Sec. M. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec. M. L. KELSEY, Treasurer. HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oct3 tjax

TO ARRIVE per ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—20 cases (50 half boxes) Mushrooms, Rattier; 10 do (30 half boxes) Green Peas, Briant; 10 do Pickles, Louit Bros.; 15 do Capers, do; 10 do Mixed Pickles, Louit Bros.; 15 do India do; 5 do Capers, half bottles, do; 5 do Mixed Pickles, half glass jars, Louit Bros.; 5 do assorted Jellies, 3 do do 24 half glass jars; 40 do Apple do, 24 half glass jars; 2 half boxes Perigord Truffles; 250 cases assorted Fruits in Juice; 200 do Sardines, S. A. Lemarchand, qr & hf boxes; 25 do Anchovies in Oil, ¼, ½ and ¼ boxes; 40 do (50 glass jars each) French Mustard; 5 do (24 half jars each) Tomatoes; 5 do (24 quarter jars each) Tomatoes; 100 half boxes Mushrooms in Oil; 50 barrels Prunes. For sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO., 77 Royal st. oct19

NEW CURRANTS—10 casks new currants, to arrive, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. oct13 1m

SHAKER SWEETMEATS—A lot of 25 boxes fresh Shaker sweetmeats; for sale by M. A. CALONONE, Royal st., Nos. 295 and 297, cor. Dumaine. oct29

NEW FISH—Landing ex ship Rochester, from Boston: 25 bbls. mackerel, No. 3; 25 half do do; 25 kits do do; 50 bbls. do, No. 3, large; 25 half do do; 25 bbls. do do medium; 25 half do do; 15 bbls. do do, small; 25 half do do; 200 boxes Magdalen herrings; 200 do scaled codfish. For sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 50 and 51 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti sts. oct22

PATENT COLORED CANDLES—25 boxes, in store and for sale by M. A. CALONONE, Royal st., 295 and 297, corner Dumaine. oct29

INPECTINE; OR, PERSIAN FEVER CHARM. Fever and Ague Exterminated. The Human Constitution Saved from Wreck. The Preventive and Remedy for all Intermittent and Bilious Fevers. Cures Insured in a Day. NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. Inpectine. The terrible malady known as The Fever and Ague has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe MEDICINAL DISEASES, which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist readily miasma, and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever. Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, and reducing him or her to a condition of EXTREME HELPLESSNESS. Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when by the use of THE INVALUABLE INPECTINE; OR, Persian Fever Charm, the eminent medicinal and magical qualities of which are instantly absorbed? All Traces of Disease may be Annihilated in a Few Hours.

INPECTINE; OR, PERSIAN FEVER CHARM. TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT. And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for MAN'S BLESSING. Self-care is better than Physic. Nature is Wiser than Art. Every Disease has a Divine Remedy. The wise apply while the foolish dream. Better Prevent than strive to cure. Delays are Dangerous. THE INPECTINE; OR, Persian Fever Charm. Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect. A WORD FOR HEALTH. The INPECTINE, OR PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, is the only compound that can be said to be the natural antidote to those bilious fevers which, in various forms, afflict the human family. The ordinary remedies for intermittent fevers, and pronounced so certain to eradicate the Fever and Ague particularly, only create new diseases in the system, and thus bring about the most deplorable results. In the great Persian Specific we have a natural remedy, one that restores to the system the disease, and by giving an immediate tone to the organs of the stomach, recuperates the scattered frame and promotes invigorated spirits. If persons who suffer from the effects of Fever and Ague, or from the medicines which they have taken in vain to alleviate their misery, will give the Persian Charm a single trial, they will find that their health will be restored, and that they may renew their happy hours of life as when the disease was not known. The numerous cures which have been made by this remedy are the best evidence of its value. They who desire to regain their health will not neglect to apply this remedy.

INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

INPECTINE; OR, Persian Fever Charm. TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT. And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for MAN'S BLESSING. Fever and Ague not Sectional. The causes of Fever and Ague are ever existing in all places. They do not necessarily exist only in wet and marshy localities. They assail the home in the mountain as well as that in the valley. They are active in cities, as well as in rural districts, and the human system is always liable to be attacked by the malady. It is easy to prevent the approach of the disease by applying the PERSIAN FEVER CHARM, which is agreeable to the sense, and does not in any way interfere with the organs of digestion. They who wish to escape any kind of fever will find it for their advantage to procure this invaluable preventive of such diseases. When they have procured it they will retain it as a talisman in the healing art that has no equal.

INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

INPECTINE; —OR— Persian Fever Charm. TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT. And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for MAN'S BLESSING. THIS GREAT REMEDY. Has been found equally efficacious in all latitudes, and thousands of witnesses to its power are living to commend its virtues to those who wish to be secure against the insidious advances of those agents of malaria which are always ready to act on constitutions open to its effects. ORIGIN OF DISEASE. The wise physician knows that man must seek for the remedy of every disease in the agent that is most positively antagonistic to the cause. The ingredients of this remedy and preventive of disease are procured at the very fountains where the disease originates. Nature has provided that plants with healing influences shall grow in the marshes and low grounds, where most rankly the causes of intermittent fevers are generated. Centuries ago these properties were discovered, and hence it is that the Persians are enabled to be free from such diseases, while the strangers passing through their country are afflicted till they learn of the remedy—now carefully prepared for the use of the people of this country.

INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Sent by Mail to any part of the United States.

WONDERFUL EFFECTS. Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours. Mary K. Seibnop, of Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason, as well as strength, by Intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours. J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours. Adolphe Moubro, of France, relieved in one hour, while traveling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroads. He was apparently dying with chills. Ellen R. Benson, Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure. Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the inefficiency of the INPECTINE; OR, PERSIAN FEVER CHARM. TRY IT, PROVE IT, KNOW IT. And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for MAN'S BLESSING.

INPECTINE Is sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers in America. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Sent by Mail to any part of the United States. REMEMBER It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly according to directions, which accompany each package. Manufactured by JOHN WILCOX & CO., 126 Main street, RICHMOND, VA. Branch Office, No. 26 Bank of Commerce Building, NEW YORK CITY. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans. oct31 eod&[illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING. ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines to each insertion [illegible]. Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day. No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. Mr. BEN DEBAR.......Lessee. Mr. H. CORRI.......Acting Manager. SATURDAY, November 10, 1860—The celebrated tragedy entitled LUCRETIA BORGIA—Lucretia Borgia, Mrs. Perrin; Gennaro, Mr. C. Pope. Previous to which the comic drama of A WONDERFUL WOMAN—Crispin, the Cobbler, Mr. B. DeBar; Frontignac, Mr. C. Pope; Hortense, Mrs. Perrin. Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL will shortly appear.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. —Formerly— SPALDING & ROGERS'S AMPHITHEATRE. SPALDING & ROGERS.......Proprietors. C. G. CHESLEY.......Manager. SATURDAY and SUNDAY, November 10 and 11, and SATURDAY NOON, at 12 o'clock—Positively night of the versatile RUMSEY & NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS. First night of the great Irish Pantomime, interspersed with sleight-of-hand and transformations, entitled THE MAGIC SWORD—Antonio, afterwards Clown, Harlequin; The Abodam, Duey. Tuesday Night—Benefit of HARRY LEHR. ADMISSION 50 cents. Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock. Office open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. P. A. CLARK, Agent.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM, Adjoining the Academy of Music. R. TERRY.......Director. THE management have the pleasure of announcing that they have succeeded, at an immense expense, in effecting an engagement of the HIPPOPOTAMUS, OR RIVER HORSE, sent to the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, for the Government, by John Petherick, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul, for the London, on the Nile, and that the monster will make his first appearance in America, in the city of New Orleans, on or about the first of November. This HIPPOPOTAMUS has been the sensation in London for the past year; is two years old; is the only one ever brought to America, and is accompanied by the Conolle Arab servant, who was present at his capture, and has attended him since. He was a couple of days old. Open two hand-bills, &c. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 o'clock, P. M. Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents. oct2

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. 107 St. Charles Street, Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre. GREAT ATTRACTION—JAPANESE AMBASSADORS, THE THREE PRINCES, TOMMY and the rest. This celebrated MUSEUM will be opened SATURDAY MORNING, the 20th instant, with new and original attractions. Prominent among its curiosities are the JAPANESE AMBASSADORS, representing their reception at Washington, May 17th, by President Buchanan. The artist went North during the visit of the Embassy, where he had ample opportunity to make on the spot faithful likenesses of the Orientals. He gives now to the public the most perfect specimens of wax statuary in the world. The features of the Ambassadors are faithfully preserved, as are those respective heights, while the figures wear the identical clothes, decorations and weapons used by them, and bought from them in New York by Signor Vannuchi. A superb and life-like statue of the PRESIDENT at the head of the Federal reception completes the group. Nearly one hundred and fifty figures are to be seen in the MUSEUM. Admission, 50 cents, children half-price. oct19 1m

PRINCIPAL DEPOT OF P. Harmay's Sanitary Gruel. RECEIVED by the latest arrivals from Havre, 20,000 lbs. of Sanitary Gruel, the principal depot of which is transferred to Mr. M. J. Rivet's Drug Store, 64 Customhouse street. This improved Gruel is a superior food of the first class for delicate stomachs; no other substance is worth it, for it is the centre part of a very precious apple, and it is freed of all its gluten by only mechanical means, and when kept in a dry place it will last indefinitely. For sale at all the principal drug stores and grocery stores of New Orleans and of the United States. A. RENAUD TRABER, General Agent, 64 Customhouse street. N. B.—To avoid all counterfeits every bundle of Sanitary Gruel will bear the signature of the inventor and his agent for the United States. [illegible]

Copartnership. SINCE the 1st of October, 1860, I have taken my son, Mr. L. BOUNY, as a partner in my house. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of Widow N. BOUNY & SON. Widow N. BOUNY. New Orleans, Oct. 30, 1860.

TO THE LADIES. Dress, Mantilla and Children's Clothing Store. MRS. TOURNERY, having just received the latest PARISIAN NOUVEAUTES, beg leave to inform her city and country customers that she has removed to Customhouse street, No. 128, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets, where she has opened her establishment for the season. Every order in her line promptly and satisfactorily attended to, as heretofore. oct12 1m

FURNITURE. 56 & 58.......BIENVILLE ST.......56 & 58. A. DEBRUILLE HAS always in store a large stock of FINE FURNITURE OF EVERY PATTERN, also of second-hand Furniture, which he offers at THE MOST REDUCED RATES. Let the public come and examine his store. Mr. DEBRUILLE repairs at the lowest prices every kind of Furniture. oct29 1m

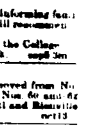
TO SHOEMAKERS. GOODYEAR'S CONGRESS ELASTIC Has arrived again at LEON PIERRE & CO'S, Leather Store, 71 Chartres st. oct28 3m

Colza Oil. RECEIVED per ships Bamberg and Johannisberg 20 barrels Colza Oil. For sale wholesale and by the gallon by LIEBEN & ANDREE, Corner Royal and Bienville streets. oct22

To Sugar and Cotton Planters. YOU are invited to call and see my large and IMPROVED LANTERNS, with an eight inch Glass Reflector, for burning coal or kerosine oil, and which are adapted for Sugar and Gin Houses, and superior to any in use. For sale at the Lamp Store of ARTEMON HILL, No. 6 Chartres street. oct13 1m

Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of Chaudet & Nee, for the sale, on commission and importation, of Wines, Cognacs, Cordials, Olive Oils, and generally all goods from Bordeaux and Marseilles. L. CHAUDET, L. E. NEE, Royal street, Nos. 147 and 149, between Toulouse and St. Peter. New Orleans, October 18th, 1860. oct17

Notice. THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of ANTONIO COSTA & CO., is dissolved since the 20th of August last, by limitation of contract. The liquidation of the late firm will be attended to by both partners. ANTONIO COSTA, ANT. ROVIRA. NEW ORLEANS, October 14, 1860. oct15

MRS. THIERRY, Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street, (Apply in the Garden.)  HAVING an extensive variety of fine Flowers, orders for wedding and other Bouquets, for the city and country attended to. For sale, a splendid assortment of Rose Trees, Dahlias, Geraniums, Shrubs, &c., at a reduction. Gardens laid out.

COLLEGE, DRYADES ST., BETWEEN CLIO AND ERATO. Conducted by Chs. Lavender. MR. LAVENDER has the honor of informing families and pupils that his classes will recommence on MONDAY, 3d September. For copies of the prospectus, apply at the College to Mr. CAMMACK, at the Citizens' Bank. aug8 3m

Removal. PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., have removed from No. 29 Conti street to their new store, Nos. 60 and 62 OLD LEVEE STREET, between Conti and Bienville streets. oct13

Looking-Glasses! Looking-Glasses! G. DUPUY HAS removed to Royal street, No. 158, corner of St. Peter street, where he is now opening an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK Of latest style goods, received since his store was burned down, and manufactured under his superintendence and according to his designs. The articles are all of superior make, and the French Looking-glasses of double thickness; and as the stock is too large for his new establishment, it will be offered at a reduction, so as to make way for the goods expected from France and the North. A rare chance is therefore offered for SPLENDID BARGAINS In Looking-glasses, Frames, Pictures, Engravings, Paintings, &c., &c. Always on hand, French and German Glasses of all sizes and prices, Frames of all descriptions, an immense selection of Window Shades, Pins and Curtain Clasps, Tassels, &c., of all shades, and a splendid assortment of Engravings on Steel, Mezzotinto, Lithographic Prints, &c. Commission Merchants are informed that he is prepared to receive all their orders on liberal terms, and on the shortest notice. Special attention paid to the cleaning and renovating of Paintings. au27

French Millinery Goods. JUST received from Europe a complete and well-selected assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, such as VELVET and SILK BONNETS, GARIBALDI HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, BONNET SILKS and VELVETS, RIBBONS, of all kinds, SILK, KID and WOOLEN GLOVES, PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, SILK and LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK and CHENILLE HEAD-DRESSES, BRIDAL WREATHS, RICH GUIPURE VEILS, BLONDS and QUILLINGS, ILLUSIONS and TARLETONS, BOYS and YOUTHS' CAPS. Also, a general assortment of NEW STYLE STRAW GOODS for Ladies, Girls and Boys; for sale at very low prices by J. DERBYS, Jr., 40 Chartres street. sep15

O. B. GRAHAM & CO., 86.......GRAVIER STREET.......86, Between Camp and St. Charles. Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS! —AGENTS FOR THE— York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast. RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Trade to their very extensive stock, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens and Lawns, Linen Sheeting, Damasks, Napkins, Cloths, Towels, Pillowcase Linen, Drillings, Shirt Fronts, Long Lawns, Diapers, Ducks, Hollands, Brown and Blay Linens, Linen Shirts, White Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Swiss Muslin, Burlaps, Ginghams, Cottonades, ("Ripka,") Blankets, Planters' Linens, &c., &c. —ALSO— IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET, Platillas, Britannias, Crea, Estopillas, Silesias, Russia Sheetings, Fancy Check and Drillings, Selesia, Victorias, Prints, Printed Muslins, Swiss Muslins, and Bishop Lawns, handkerchiefs, Bayetas, Cottonades, Listadoes, Cotton Shawls, &c., &c. Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Ball and Spool Thread. New Orleans, 10th December, 1859. dec22 tf

To Steamboatmen. MRS. SCHMITT, No. 55 Conti Street, Opposite the Bank of Louisiana, HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mosquito Bars, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow-Cases, Stitched Blankets, and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and families. She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles at the shortest notice. feb3 1y

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets, NEW ORLEANS. THE pleasant and most conveniently located House in the city. RATES OF BOARD. Per Day.......$2. Per Week.......12. Board only, $5 per week. oct1 6m BRET & HALLER, Proprietors.

PEARL BARLEY—A few bags New Pearl, landing from ship Washington. WHITE BEANS—A few barrels and sacks landing from steamboat City of Memphis. POTATOES—150 barrels choice Mechanicks and Pink Eyes, landing and in store; for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, 30 (late 14) Poydras street. oct19

HERRINGS—40 boxes Magdalen, landing ex ship Vandalia, for sale by J. R. JEANNEMAIRE, [illegible] & New Levee st.