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NEW ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1860.

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.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, dry goods.

EXCITING TIMES.

The good people of our extensive country are rather fond of excitement of any kind, but they have a marked preference for the excitement of politics. With a large proportion of them, especially the office-holders, the emotion is perennial. They live and move and have their being in politics. From the first of January each year to the thirty first of December, their souls are stirred by nothing so fully and responsively as by the sayings and doings of the leading public men throughout the land. With the majority of the nation, however, political effervescence is of a more transient and temporary character. It is aroused as the period of elections approaches, and sometimes becomes extremely violent in contests of comparatively minor importance. But the grand, paramount, universal and overpowering excitement is usually reserved for the quadrennial Presidential canvass. Every four years, from about July to November, the whole American people enjoy the indefeasible privilege of growing crazy. Every individual member of the body politic feels absolutely certain that the fate and future weal of the country are indissolubly dependent on the success of his favorite candidate, and religiously believes, for the time being, that defeat will entail unnumbered woes on the Republic. This monomania prevails during the time referred to, and waxes more conspicuous as the contest draws near, until it almost becomes an irrestrainable frenzy. Nevertheless, no sooner is the result proclaimed than the fever begins to subside, the unnatural exacerbation is cooled down, and a few days are amply sufficient to restore the people to their wonted condition of mental sanity. While the paroxysm lasts, however, there is little use in resisting it. Reason, remonstrance and ridicule are alike impotent in controlling it. All that can be done is to watch the symptoms and record them carefully as evidences of the state of the patient.

We have now entered upon one of those critical periods when the people are just beginning to exhibit premonitory signs of a paroxysm. It will not be the fault of the champions on all sides, if ample scope and verge are not furnished for the indulgence of the wildest excitement. Instead of the usual quota of aspirants for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, more than double the number have been presented. Every possible variety of principle is represented by every conceivable description of men. There are in the field all sorts of isms. We have first pure niggerism, embodied in the attractive persons of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and HANNIBAL HAMLIN. Then we have Unionism, broad, catholic and conservative, with BELL and EVERETT for its expounders and defenders. Next comes National Democracy, with non-intervention and popular sovereignty as its Shibboleths, heralded and vindicated by those stalwart and doughty champions, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK. Immediately succeeding we have Southern Constitutional Democracy, arrayed under the banner of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and JOSEPH LANE. And finally, for those who love a free fight, untrammeled by caucus, coterie and convention, there is Gen. SAM HOUSTON, the hero and the patriot, who stands upon his own personal merits, and cares not a doit for intriguing politicians and scheming demagogues.

Now we should say that with such materials at hand there can be no sort of difficulty in maintaining public sentiment at a white heat during the ensuing summer, and until the evening of the first Tuesday in November. There can be no excuse for indifference to the result. Even the petrified and icy organizations that in general are unthawed by the fiercest political heats, will hardly resist the fervid influences to which they will be subjected. Think for a moment. There are tickets enough in the field to satisfy the most fastidious and exacting. Will nothing but the everlasting nigger suit the citizen? Let him shout for LINCOLN. Does he want plain, honest principles and the guarantees of a life time devoted to the country? He can find them in BELL. Is he looking for bold, independent Democracy, that scorns to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, or to follow the shiftings and gyrations of a perfidious Administration? Let him stick to DOUGLAS. Is he disposed to cast his political fortunes with the YANCEYS, the SLIDELLS and RHETTS, to evince peculiar devotion to the South and her institutions, and to claim the sole monopoly of Democratic principles? He can go for BRECKINRIDGE. And even if none of these dishes suit him; if he wants an olla podrida composed of a little of each of them, if he is seeking for a candidate who proclaims himself in advance a man of the people, and who declares his scorn and contempt for politicians, why he can take old SAM HOUSTON. There is not a shade of political feeling but will find its reflection in some one of the tickets.

We anticipate, therefore, a terrible hubbub during the canvass. Five distinct parties engaged in the melee—a political tournament more exciting and enthusiastic than the famous passage at arms at Ashby de la Zouch. Five stalwart warriors pitted against each other in deadly combat. The entire nation divided into hostile camps. Truly we have the promise of stirring times. What floods of eloquence, what deluges of ponderous, what streams of stump speeches may we not expect! How the leaders will work and talk, and how the masses will shout, and how the shrewd wire-pullers will get into quiet corners, and lay their sagacious heads together, and calculate chances, and concoct schemes for carrying this State and the other State, for effecting such and such combinations, and for executing secret operations, which not unfrequently prove far more effective than the apparent powers of numbers and availability. Rely upon it, the ensuing canvass will develop electioneering capabilities of the very highest order. In politics, as in every thing else, the race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong.

SERENADING.—The State Rights Douglas Club were out serenading last night with a fine brass band. They honored us with a visit, playing several patriotic airs, and giving hearty cheers for Douglas, the Union, and the New Orleans Bee.

A NEW SECT IN MICHIGAN.—The Grand Rapids News states that there is an organization of a denomination in that county who style themselves the "Church of God," but who pass by the appellation of "Washfootarians." They hold regular services south of the village, at a school house. One of their peculiar ordinances consists of washing each other's feet. The elder offers a prayer, then removes his coat, girds on a towel, and proceeds to wash the feet of the member nearest him, wiping his feet with the towel, then takes him by the right hand and salutes him with a kiss. The washed then washes the feet of the next brother, and the washing proceeds until all are washed. The sisters, in the meantime, are busily engaged in washing each other's feet. After a hymn, the services are closed. The clean feet feature is to be commended.

ARREST OF A MAIL ROBBER.—Morgan Moselley, mail rider between Beidgville and Hinesville, was arrested Monday last, about 12 o'clock, at Long Branch Post-Office, by Mr. M. J. Rowdey, Postmaster, for having on the 19th of March last, robbed the Long Branch Post Office of a letter containing $51 in two 20's, one $10 and one $1; said letter was mailed at the Reidsville Post-Office by Mr. John F. Mattax, and it was addressed to Lt. McPhail, Taylor's Creek. Moselley, when he surrendered the mail bag to Mr. Moselee, drew his attention to a letter that he wanted mailed. He then succeeded in getting two letters, one of them containing what he wanted. When arrested, he succeeded in eating up thirty dollars of the money. He was brought to the city yesterday morning by Mr. Benj. F. Dowder, special constable, and was committed to the jail of this county for trial by U. S. Commissioner Henry.

BELL AND EVERETT.—A Mississippi cotemporary notes it as a remarkable fact—a signal and admirable coincidence—that should arrest the attention of every patriot in the land, that of all statesmen belonging to the South, John Bell has most of the respect and confidence of the people of the North. And of all Northern statesmen, no one is so much beloved and trusted in the South as Edward Everett.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, 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.

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HORRIBLE.—A man with an umbrella in his hand called at Senator Sumner's lodgings a few days ago, and inquired if Mr. Sumner was in. Senator Wilson was immediately sent for, who upon reaching the spot, at once asked the man standing in the entry what he wanted of Mr. Sumner. The man replied he had a little bill against him for tapping a pair of boots. Wilson examined the bill, said it was correct, and Sumner paid it, whereupon the worthy cobbler spread his umbrella and left. Burlingame soon arrived, but found no blood upon the floor.

P. S.—Another man called the next day, but no danger is apprehended. Burlingame is there!—*Boston Post.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Additional by the Steamship Mellita—The Revolution in Sicily—General State of the Markets.

Quebec, June 25.—The steamship Mellita, 15th, from which a brief summary of news was from Liverpool the 14th and Londonderry the obtained yesterday evening at Father Point, reached her dock to-day.

Liverpool, June 13.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally steady. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., in their circular by the Mellita, say the weather in England has of late become very unfavorable for crops. They report Flour closed firm at an advance of 6d. to 1s. They quote Western Canal at 29s.

Wheat closed buoyant at an advance of 2d. to 3d.

Indian Corn closed quiet at a decline of 6d. They quote White at 21s.

Liverpool, June 13.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Beef close quiet at previous rates.

Pork closed quiet at the quotations by the Asia.

Lard closed quiet but firm at full prices.

Sugar closed dull without any material alteration in quotations.

Coffee closed quiet at previous rates.

London June 13.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report Sugar closed steady at previous quotations. Coffee closed firm at the quotations by the Asia.

Affairs in Sicily.—In consequence of the signing of the capitulation, the Neapolitan troops were making rapid preparations to embark with their arms and baggage and take leave of Palermo.

Fort Castillamore is in keeping of the English Admiral.

Palermo is to be evacuated on the 11th. Troops are beginning to arrive at Naples and being dispatched towards Castillamore and Gaeta.

The Neapolitan troops in Sicily are being concentrated at Syracuse, Messina and Agosta.

The damage by the late bombardment at Palermo was immense. The Neapolitans committed great atrocities. Three hundred houses were burned in a single square, besides several convents. Women and children were seeking to escape being killed.

Carini and Palace were sacked and burned. The soldiers set fire to all houses on the route to Catania, and pillaged the town.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, June 25.—The steamer John Walsh passed down at 1, and the Gladiator at 5 o'clock last night.

Explosion of the Steamboat Ben Lewis—Great Loss of Life.—Memphis, June 25.—The steamboat Ben Lewis, of the regular Mississippi packets between Memphis and St. Louis, exploded her boilers and burned to the water's edge this morning.

Capt. Holmes, Manson Harris, second clerk, Arthur Shearer, second engineer, and Frank Devlin, steward, are all missing.

P. S. Marshall, first clerk, McGinnis, first engineer, were slightly scalded.

Further News from Europe by the Steamship Mellita—The Emperor Napoleon Goes to Baden—The Cession of Savoy Approved by Sardinia—French Troops Evacuating Italy—Sicilian Affairs—Commercial Intelligence.

Quebec, June 25.—The steamship Mellita, at this port, brings the following additional news from Europe:

Liverpool, June 14, P. M.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour closed steady at yesterday's prices.

Wheat is buoyant and has an upward tendency.

Corn closed with a declining tendency, prices are easier, but the quotations of yesterday remain the same.

Provisions closed generally quiet and steady. Lard closed firm at yesterday's quotations.

London, June 14, P. M.—The London Money market closed steady; the demand to-day has been very brisk and the rates were firmly maintained.

General and Political Intelligence.—General Garibaldi had issued a decree calling Sicilians between seventeen and fifty years of age to arm the vessels of war in the harbor of Palermo.

Garibaldi would not undertake any thing in Sicily for some days. He is organizing his reserve.

Mazzini had embarked for Sicily. Sardinia orders her fleet to apprehend him.

Garibaldi had sent a message to Signor Bertani to effect a loan for Sicily.

It is rumored that France permits Piedmont to accept the proposed Naples mediation, namely: a liberal Neapolitan Constitution and a separate Sicilian Government, provided the Sicilians assent to it.

Advices received from Vienna state that Austria peremptorily refuses to interfere for guaranteeing the possession of the Two Sicilies to the King of Naples. France will probably follow the same course.

The French troops have evacuated Italy and returning to France.

Fresh bands of insurgents are menacing the Roman frontier. Gen. Lamoriciere had sent troops to protect the Papal States, and check the progress of the insurgents.

Austria is to increase the strength of the second army stationed in Italy.

A corps of cavalry is to be collected in Indian Tyrol.

The Sardinian Senate has approved of the cession of Savoy and Nice by a vote of 92 against 10.

Advices from Paris say that the Emperor Napoleon would leave on the fifteenth for Baden, to meet the Prince Regent of Russia, and other German sovereigns.

The Emperor contemplates the annexation of Savoy and Nice on the fourteenth, by a grand military review.

Le Courrier de Paris, a French weekly paper, had received a first warning for publishing an article on liberty of conscience.

The Stadtholdership of Hungary it to take effect on the first of July.

The London *Post* says there is truth in the rumor that France is about to send a corps of observation to the Swiss frontier.

The London *Times* says the Government will propose to commence erecting fortifications and other works soon.

Advices received at London from Melbourne, dated April 24th, state that several engagements had taken place between the British troops and natives in New Zealand.

Congressional Proceedings.—Washington, June 25.—In the Senate, the resolution of the House reducing the price of public printing to forty per cent was taken up and passed.

It is rumored that the President has signed a bill to create a printing establishment, but will remove Mr. John Heart, the present Superintendent of Public Printing, because it is feared he would favor Wendell in the purchase of a building and materials.

The President will call the Senate together at noon to-morrow for the purpose of taking action on the Mexican, Central American and Indian treaties.

Both Houses Adjourned Sine Die.—Washington, June 25.—In the Senate to-day the Post Route bill was amended by authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for a temporary steamship service to California, &c., was called up, briefly discussed and passed.

The bill authorizing an act for granting lands to certain Mississippi railroads was passed.

The Consular bill from the House, and the Mail Route bill between the United States and Mexico were laid over.

A proclamation for an executive session to-morrow was read, and the Senate adjourned sine die.

In the House of Representatives the Senate's request was agreed to for another Committee of Conference on the Post-Office Deficiency bill.

The President has signed the bill of Appropriations for Civil Expenses with a protest against Capt. Meigs's superintending the expenditures of the Washington aqueduct.

The President sent a message recapitulating the ground of his protest of last March against the action of the Covode Committee, solemnly protesting against their unconstitutional proceedings. The message was referred to a select committee.

The House killed the Post Route bill by refusing to suspend the rules for its consideration.

After discussing several bills of small importance the House adjourned sine die.

Senator Douglas Serenaded.—Washington, June 25.—Senator Douglas was serenaded in front of his residence last night.

He was called out by the multitude, and made an eloquent speech, which was enthusiastically received.

Fitzpatrick Declines the Nomination.—Washington, June 25.—Since the announcement of Hon. Benj. Fitzpatrick's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, he has received many dispatches from his constituency deprecating his acceptance.

It is now responsibly reported that he will not accept the nomination.

Breckinridge Accepts the Nomination.—Washington, June 25.—There are a great many rumors flying about as to whether Mr. Breckinridge will accept the Baltimore nomination.

It is now understood from what is called good authority that he will accept the nomination of President tendered him by the Southern Constitutional Convention.

Duel on the Tapis.—Baltimore, June 25.—Mr. Smith, of California, challenged Mr. Nesbit, of Illinois, to fight a duel, on account of some offensive remarks made in the National Democratic Convention last Saturday.

Later from the Pacific—Arrival of the Overland Mail—Indian Depredations in the Territories—Extension of the Pacific Telegraph Line.

St. Louis, June 25.—The overland mail coach, with San Francisco advices to the 4th inst., has arrived at Springfield, the present terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line.

The mail steamship John L. Stevens had been prosecuted for carrying too many passengers on her last trip from Panama to San Francisco.

The Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line had been completed to Visalia, a distance of 200 miles from San Francisco.

It is feared that a great number of agents of the Central Overland and Pony Express have been murdered.

On the 2d instant a party of miners were attacked near Walker's river and innocently killed.

Advices received at San Francisco from Carson Valley state that six or eight families of emigrants and several hundred head of cattle are supposed to be lost.

It is supposed that the Indians of Utah and Oregon have combined to wage war against all the white settlers of the Sierra Nevada.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, June 25.—The Ohio river at this point continues to fall, with four feet of water by the mark.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Private letters have been received here from Isaac V. Fowler from Havana, June 13th. The Pike's Peak story is a humbug.

A Mrs. Gaw was nearly murdered by her husband this morning. He threw vitriol in her face. Cause, jealousy. Both were actors.

An unusual ceremony took place at a church in Boston a few days ago. Three members were formally excommunicated: one for rejecting the doctrine of the atonement, and neglecting public worship; another for believing in spiritualism; and the third for wicked treatment of his wife. This was once the custom in the early history of New England, but it is now revived after a long interval.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

The mails by the steamer Asia enable us to add somewhat to previous accounts.

Affairs in Sicily.

A Paris telegram says it was believed that hostilities would not be resumed at Palermo. The authorities were engaged in devising the means for preventing the further effusion of blood. It was on the 30th May that Garibaldi went on board the Hannibal British man-of-war to meet the Neapolitan delegate charged to demand an armistice. The conditions were—1st. The retention of their respective positions by both parties. 2d. Liberty to attend the wounded, and to remove them on board the fleet. 3d. Permission to supply provisions to the hospital for the poor. 4th. That the Municipality should address to the Royal Commissioner a petition for the concession of such reforms and institutions as might be necessary for the country. The first three points were consented to by Garibaldi without difficulty, but he peremptorily rejected the fourth, and the conference was broken off. Nevertheless, hostilities did not recommence on the following day, and the armistice, which was fixed to terminate on that day, was still under discussion.

Full and graphic details of the early proceedings of Garibaldi are published in the London *Times*, and that journal deduces from them that the present month will witness the final overthrow of Bourbon authority in Sicily.

An English steamer had arrived at Marsala from Queenstown, conveying 60 volunteers, 4000 rifles, and £1000 for Garibaldi. Additional recruits from Genoa and elsewhere, with arms and ammunition, had also landed in Sicily.

Letters from Turin assert that the Sardinian Government will have to support Garibaldi, and therefore go to war with Naples, or it will have to put down an insurrection at home, so excited is public opinion becoming in Piedmont.

It was reported that, as a kind of half measure, Cavour was about to send a Commissioner Extraordinary to Sicily.

Orders had been given to prepare for sea all the men-of-war at Genoa and Spezzia.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* says that according to one account the Emperor, in response to the letter of the King of Naples, demanding his interference, has required a detailed account of the reforms which the King of Naples may be disposed to accord his subjects, as a preliminary to his making any move in the matter.

According to another account, his Imperial Majesty has intimated that he could not allow his Government to take any step without first consulting with his allies, particularly including the King of Piedmont. The King of Naples not only addressed the Western powers, but also invoked the simultaneous intervention of the five great powers, particularly calling on them to employ their authority to restrain Piedmont from favoring any revolutionary movement on the main land of Naples. The English Government is said to have promptly replied that it did not intend to interfere in any other way than to stop, if possible, the effusion of blood, without siding with either party. Lord J. Russell, however, promised to recommend Piedmont not to foment any disturbances in the Neapolitan possessions in the Peninsula. All the powers are understood to have declined in more or less positive terms, any direct intervention.

LATER.—A Genoa telegram of the 8th says that news had been received there from Sicily to the effect that capitulations had been concluded between Garibaldi and General Lanza—but the conditions were not known.

It was reported at Paris that twelve transports had left Naples in tow of steamers to embark the garrison of Palermo.

It was stated that the French Government was about to increase its squadron on the Neapolitan station in order that all French subjects residing in Naples might be taken on board.

The Latest—By Telegraph from London to Queenstown.

SICILY.—The *Post*, of June 9th, says: The French Government has decided on sending more ships to the Neapolitan station in order to take on board the French subjects, who number 2000 persons in the capital.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent writes yesterday that letters received announce that the Sicily insurgents have obtained possession of Girgenti, the chief town of the province, situated 70 miles southeast of Palermo.

Same writer says the Commissioners appointed to take the boundaries between the newly annexed provinces of Savoy and Nice and Piedmont, are said to have suspended their sittings, from which it is inferred that should Sicily be annexed to Piedmont, which is more than probable, the Emperor Napoleon would demand a further accession of territory—where, it is not stated.

TURIN, June 8—5:20, A. M.—Gen. Letizia, on his return from Naples, capitulated on the 6th with Garibaldi. His troops are to embark with arms and baggage. They are to encamp till their embarkation, on Montepelligrino. The fort of Castellamare has been placed in the keeping of the English Admiral, until the evacuation has been effected.

The *Constitutionnel* publishes the following official announcement: The dispatches which have reached us from Sicily give the state of affairs thus: The armistice, which expired on the 8th instant at noon, is prolonged. The great powers appear to have come to an agreement on the one hand to demand that hostilities should not be renewed, and on the other hand to lay down the principle of the non intervention of Europe between the King of Naples and Sicily. We may add that the interests of our countrymen have rendered it necessary to send additional French ships to the Sicilian waters.

Another dispatch says Garibaldi is installed at the palace of the Senate, and has constituted a ministry, appointed a governor for the city and provinces, ordered an extraordinary levy, and adopted a series of measures with a view to the energetic continuation of the war. He had decreed exceedingly stringent measures for the security of the inhabitants of Palermo, and had announced in a proclamation that the severest punishment would be inflicted on any one found guilty of robbery or assassination, under any circumstance whatever.

Louisiana Items.

The Franklin (Winn) *Sun* says:

A fatal affray took place at Riddle's Prairie, in this parish, which resulted in the death of Mr. Y. R. Stokes, an old citizen. It was on the occasion of a horse race. The particulars as they have come to us show that there was a good deal of excitement and quarreling on the ground between Stokes and other parties, when John Buie approached and stabbed him, but whether with or without provocation or justification does not appear. We annex the verdict of the coroner's jury, for which we are indebted to Coroner Moore:

"We the jury find that the said Y. R. Stokes came to his death on the 9th inst by two stabs, one in the breast, one in the other in the left side and between the third and fourth ribs from below, which proved fatal, by John Buie."

Buie left the ground directly after the occurrence, and we have not heard what has become of him.

The *New Iberian* is gladdened by a fine shower after the protracted spell of dry weather.

The Concordia *Intelligencer* has the following:

We regret to announce that the diphtheria, or putrid sore throat, combined with typhoid fever, has prevailed to an alarming extent on Forrest Home Plantation, belonging to Douglas L. Rivers, Esq., 18 miles below Vidalia, on the river. Up to Wednesday morning there had been thirteen deaths, three of the deceased belonging to the overseer on the estate. There were twenty remaining on the sick list, but generally considered convalescent. The subjects have required the most assiduous and unwearied nursing, so great was the liability to a relapse after they had got better. Several of the deaths were the results of relapse.

Mr. Rivers, on Wednesday, had heard of a few cases on plantations both above and below him, whites as well as blacks being taken down.

HOW CONGRESS ELECTS THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.—It may be useful just about this time to reproduce the statement which the approach of a Presidential election makes opportune every four years. It is thus succinctly given by a writer in the New York *Daily Times*:

The House of Representatives has nothing whatever to do with the election of a Vice President, nor the Senate with the election of a President. The powers of each body are distinct and entirely independent of the other.

If no President be chosen by the electors, the House of Representatives may choose the President, their choice being restricted to the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for for President.

If no Vice-President be chosen by the electors, the Senate shall choose a Vice-President from the two highest numbers on the list of those voted for for President.

If the House fails to elect a President before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice-President, whether elected by the electors or by the Senate, shall act as President.

The rule or manner of voting under which the Senate chooses a Vice-President is exactly the reverse of that of the House in choosing a President—each being the reverse of the general principle or basis upon which the respective bodies are organized. The House representing the people, and ordinarily voting *per capita*, votes for President by the States, the representation from each State having one vote, and a majority of all the States being necessary to a choice. The Senate representing the States—in theory, at least, and in the manner of electing Senators—votes for President *per capita*, each Senator being entitled to a vote, and a majority of all the Senators being necessary to a choice.

ROMANCE IN MARBLE.—Here is a bit of romance in marble! More than a year ago—before the Tuscan Hapsburg fled from Florence—an English gentleman entered the noble church of Santa Maria Novella. The marble floor was littered with rubbish. Monks were superintending masons pulling to pieces the splendid internal decorations of the church. The singing gallery, a beautiful and precious work of Italian art—a masterpiece of Baccio d'Agnolo—lay in fragments on the ground; it had been bought, the gentleman heard, for little more than old marble, by a dealer, Signor Freppa, of Florence, and was about to be resold to a French builder, with a view to its being placed as a balcony—with its "lily" of the Florentine Republic and the motto "Libertas"—in one of those fantastic houses which the hideous taste of the Second Empire has introduced into the suburbs of Paris. The Englishman saw his chance, and secured the work for £350. In a few weeks the Italian Hapsburg fled from his capital; with him fell the reign of the monk and jobber; the old lily and the old library sprang once more into fashion and power. A popular Government made an inquiry as to the pretended restorations going on in the Florentine churches, particularly in the church of Santa Maria Novella. The sale of the marble singing gallery—its removal to England—came to light. Baron Ricasoli ordered a public prosecution to be instituted against the clergy for having alienated a noble work of art, which State prosecution is still pending. Meanwhile the beautiful gallery itself, with its republican devices, has been added to the accumulating treasures of the South Kensington Museum.

The Republican ticket is exceedingly appropriate—true to its design. Devoted to the interests of Ham's descendants, it begins and ends with its index finger pointing to the colored race—thus: Abraham and Hamlin!—*Rich. Times.*

What is Squatter Sovereignty?

In the recent debate between Senators Davis and Douglas, the latter gave an exposition of his views of popular sovereignty, which we append, calling the attention of impartial persons to the statement:

Mr. Davis. I ask the Senator from Illinois to define what he meant by non intervention.

Mr. Douglas. I understood him distinctly to ask me to define squatter sovereignty.

Mr. Davis. I said you treated non-intervention as synonymous with squatter sovereignty, and I asked you several times to define non-intervention.

Mr. Douglas. I treated them as synonymous merely because the Senator had used them as convertible terms, and I replied in the same sense, only in that. But, sir, in regard to this dogma of squatter sovereignty, that is a nickname that has been given in derision, not by its friends. As first christened, so far as I know the debates of this body, I should have no objection to it. When the people of Oregon found themselves without any government—when this Government failed to extend its laws over the Territory—they, on the principle of self-defense, erected a government of their own, provisional, temporary, in its character, and governed themselves for many years wisely, justly and well. Mr. Calhoun called that squatter sovereignty. He said those people were there without authority of law, without any title to the land, without any permission to go there; that they had set up a government without any authority from Congress under the Constitution. They went by squatter right, and held by squatter title, and enacted laws by squatter sovereignty. That was the origin of it. It was defended then only on the principles of self defense, which principle the Senator to-day has recognized; and in the Oregon bill, to which he has referred, there was a provision, when we organized the territorial government, that the laws then in force in that Territory, by the authority of the provisional government formed by the people thereof, should remain in force for a certain time, unless altered or repealed by the Legislature.

One of those laws was a prohibition of slavery in the Territory.

There was the idea of a squatter government under squatter authority excluding slavery. It existed by the same authority as a provisional government now exists in Dakota, the same authority as one now exists in Nevada; and exercise unlimited squatter sovereignty over every thing because there are no courts there to appeal to by which their legislation can be annulled. If you are opposed to that squatter sovereignty, why do you not bring in your bills to organize regular Territories, abolish these squatter governments, and institute regular governments in their places? You have not an excuse that the chairman of the Committee on Territories does not represent your views. If these squatter governments be such bad things, why do you not correct them? I called the attention of the Senate to it several weeks, if not months ago. Every man in Pike's Peak is there in violation of law; every man of them has incurred the penalty of $1000 fine and six months imprisonment for going in violation of the Indian intercourse law, and staying, without authority, upon land to which the Indian title is not extinguished. The Government looks on and sees the laws violated, these people rushing in in violation of treaty and law, establishing a squatter government, setting up a legislature and a governor of their own, passing laws for laying out towns, selling town lots, taxing property, and selling it for non payment of taxes, before the Indian title is extinguished. There you have got squatter sovereignty. Why do you not correct it? I have been calling your attention to it all the winter in the hope of getting it corrected, but cannot do it.

Besides, the squatter government at Pike's Peak is there in actual rebellion against the regularly constituted territorial government of Kansas. A squatter government has been set up inside the territorial limits of Kansas, in defiance of its authority. A legislature has been sitting there in defiance of the territorial legislature, and the people there have superseded the authority of Governor Medary, whom you sent, by Governor Steele, whom they elected in his place. There is squatter sovereignty. I am against all that. I am for the great principle of popular sovereignty, of which President Pierce spoke in his message: that is, to allow the people of an organized Territory to exercise all the rights of self government according to the Constitution, and no more. That is what I am for, that they shall be held in subordination to the Constitution, exercise the right of self-government consistent to the Constitution, and if they violate it, their act shall be declared null in the same way that the acts of a State legislature are—by the courts. Then the void acts, being so declared, are void without any repeal, and you want no intervention at all in that case.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1860.—Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will be the first of our private citizens to cage the Japanese lions. Through the influence of the New York *Herald*, the Naval Commissioners have consented to allow the Ambassadors from Japan to attend a festival gotten up in their honor, to be given at Mr. Bennett's splendid residence on the North river, at Washington Heights. It will, no doubt, be a grand affair, and its about three thousand cards of invitation have already been issued, there will be a rush and a crush of crinoline.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will now have an opportunity of paying off some of the nabobs of the Fifth avenue who have heretofore not cultivated their acquaintance or deemed their intimacy. They will all wish to be there, to see, but I doubt if they will receive the requisite invitation. Bennett has lots of money, more than many of the mushroom aristocracy who affect to look down upon the editor and his family. It will be galling to some people that I would not.

Mr. Bennett's country place is spacious and well cultivated, and admirably adapted for a grand entertainment of the kind proposed to be given in honor of the foreigners. The house is a palace of itself, and every thing done on the occasion will be done in a style of much magnificence and regardless of expense. All the celebrities of the city will be present, for a full record of whom, see the personal intelligence of the *Herald* the next day. The *matinée* and *fête champêtre* will take place on Thursday afternoon.

There is as great a struggle for places at the Academy of Music on the occasion of the Opera given to the Japanese as there were to obtain places to see the procession on Saturday. The Japanese are to be trotted out then, to be stared at by the multitude who are willing to pay the price of admission. *Nous Verrons*, the dingiest colored strangers are being compelled to see the sights. They will stroll in Greenwood Cemetery, drive in the Central Park, visit our benevolent institutions on the islands, attend a ball, go to the theatre, and perhaps to church. Whew! What a pleasant spot time they have in prospect for the dog days!

Archbishop Hughes is again before the public in another than the character simply of a prelate. The Archbishop and the City Inspector have had a correspondence, in which the former boldly refuses to yield obedience to a city ordinance. The City Inspector desires that the Archbishop, and the Catholic clergy in general, shall make and file at his office a registry of all marriages performed by them. The Archbishop refuses, and says that to do so in all cases would be to violate the obligations of his conscience. The penalty is $50 for each refusal, and the City Inspector will endeavor to make out a case to test the matter.

There is to be an operatic performance at the Plymouth Church of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn, to-night. An original opera, called the "Enchantress," and written by one J. M. Hager, is to be produced there with all the usual accessories of such an occasion. Perhaps we will have Christy's Minstrels there next in all probability.

FRAUDULENT MARRIAGE SET ASIDE.—The Supreme Court of New York on Monday last confirmed the judgment of the referee in the case of Agnes Kidder vs. Walter Kidder, annulling the marriage of the parties upon the ground of fraud on the part of the defendant. It appeared that the parties were married in the month of July last, the girl being then just turned fourteen, and the defendant being about twenty one. She was the daughter of a wealthy shipowner, and he formerly a waiter in a dining saloon. The parties became acquainted at a boarding house, where she was temporarily staying with her mother and sister during the absence of her father. On the day of the marriage, a girl, named Emma, residing in the house, induced plaintiff, with the consent of her mother, to visit New York, promising to return the same evening. Shortly after going out they were met by Kidder, who took the parties to a store in Cherry street, at which place he poured something, which she thought was cologne, on plaintiff's handkerchief, but it turned out to be a narcotic. The parties then went to a clergyman, who had been visited the day before by Kidder, and induced by his statements to agree to perform the marriage ceremony. The next day plaintiff acquainted her mother with the marriage, at the same time imploring forgiveness, as she did not know what she was about at the time. Defendant had tried to obtain a consent to the ratification of the marriage since, but plaintiff wholly refused to consent thereto, and instituted the proceedings which have resulted in restoring her to freedom from the claims of the shrewd and unscrupulous waiter.

THE JAPANESE AT THEIR SPORTS.—The New York *Express* says that with the same implements they use in their way of playing chess, the Japanese play a game somewhat similar to euchre, and their talents in this line are not expended altogether "for fun." The "tiger" with the Orientals is not the ferocious monster that so many of the Americans are rash enough to encounter, but a good fight is made with him, for all. The excited countenances of the players as they throw down their "chips" bespeak the same fatal fascination that is exercised in our own "banks."

From the same source we obtain this anecdote:

One of the fairest and merriest of the youths, one whose fame, if not so extended as that of the inimitable "Tommy," is rather more honorable, accompanied by his uncle, aged sixty-one, and a few American gentlemen, was invited, a few mornings since, to a parlor on an upper floor of the hotel, to do a little singing. A number of ladies and a bevy of bright children were present. Accompanied on the piano by a celebrated master of that instrument, the amiable tenor gave forth, in low and gentle tones, a very pretty song of his native land, which has, beyond a doubt, many a time echoed through the tea gardens that are around about the great cities of Japan. He "kept time" with a fair degree of accuracy, but could not be persuaded to raise his voice to a loud tone. At the end of this melody the company were favored with a Japanese version of the favorite ditty, "Kimo Kimo," and an excruciating burlesque of the Italian style of vocalism, which was called "American music." Further musical experience was promised to the company, and the kind hosts were bid farewell, the young artist skipping down stairs, still rattling off the lively strains of the negro melody.

SOOTHING AND BRACING.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly on its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed (as is the case where ordinary tonics are administered) by any unpleasant reaction.

How the Doctors Kill People.

Oliver W. Holmes, (physician, philosopher and poet) in a lecture upon physicians, gives the following account of some mistakes which have been made in medicine:

Sooner or later everybody is tripped up in forming a diagnosis. I saw Velpeau tie one of the carotid arteries for a supposed aneurism, which was only a little harmless tumor, and kill his patient. Mr. Dease, of Dublin, was more fortunate in a case he boldly declared an abscess, while others thought it an aneurism. He thrust a lancet into it and proved himself in the right. Soon after he made a similar diagnosis. He thrust his lancet as before and out gushed the patient's blood and his life with it. The next morning Mr. Dease was found dead and floating in his blood. He had divided the femoral artery.

I have doomed people, and seen others doom them, over and over again, on the strength of physical signs, and they have lived in the most contumacious and scientifically unjustifiable manner as long as they lived, and some are living still. I see two men in the streets very often who were both as good as dead in the opinion of all who saw them in their extremity. People will insist on living sometimes, though manifestly moribund. In Dr. Elder's life of Kane you will find a story of this sort, told by Kane himself. The captain of a ship was dying with scurvy, but the crew mutinied, and he gave up dying for the present to take care of them.

An old lady in this city, near her end, got a little vexed about a proposed change in her will; made up her mind not to die just then; ordered a coach; was driven twenty miles to the house of a relative, and lived four years longer. Cotton Mather tells some good stories which he picked up in his experience, or out of his books, showing the unstable equilibrium of prognosis. Simon Stone was shot in nine places, and as he lay for dead the Indians made two hacks with a hatchet to cut his head off. He got well, however, and was a lusty fellow in Cotton Mather's time. Jabez Musgrave was shot with a bullet that went in his ear and came out of his eye on the other side.

A couple of bullets went through his body also. Jabez got well, however, and lived many years. *Per contra*, Col. Rossitor, cracking a plum stone with his teeth, broke a tooth, and lost his life. We have seen physicians dying, like Spigelius, from a scratch; and a man who had a crowbar shot through his head is alive and well. These extreme cases are warnings. But you can never be too cautious in your prognosis, in view of the great uncertainty of the course of any disease not long watched, and the many unexpected turns it may take.

HEAT AND COLD AS DISINFECTANTS.—At the National Sanitary Convention in Boston, Dr. Harris, of New York, read a paper on "Heat as a Disinfectant." It appears that the boiling of clothes exposed to infection had proved an efficient disinfectant. The heating of hospital wards by common stoves to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for two days had eradicated infection. Dr. Harris referred to his own experience in the Quarantine Hospital, and showed that the washerwomen avoided infection by boiling the clothes before washing, when this was not done every washerwoman caught the disease. Heat applied to clothing and rooms had produced the same effects in scarlet fever and other diseases. His observation had shown that nearly all fabrics would bear a higher degree of heat than was required for complete disinfection. Dr. Arnold, of Savannah, remarked that after the yellow fever appeared in that city, no man was safe till the appearance of a strong black frost. Cold killed it. Dr. Harris mentioned a case where tons of ice failed to expel infection from a vessel. Dr. Mather agreed with Dr. Harris. Mr. Dodd, of Newark, had known a ship to be disinfected of yellow fever by steam when it was intended to kill rats. The attempt to freeze the yellow fever out of the frigate Susquehannah cost $13,000, and failed at that. Dr. Bibbins, of New York, said that he had never known a small pox epidemic in the city during dog days. Heat killed it as effectually as cold did the yellow fever.

A MONSTER CITY.—The city of Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is said to be, without exception, the largest city in the world. It contains 1,500,000 dwellings, and the unparalleled number of 5,000,000 inhabitants.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Conviction of a Murderer.—George Osborne was tried yesterday in the First District Court, Judge T. Q. Hunt presiding, for the murder of his wife, Julia Osborne, on the night of the 21st of May last, in their residence on Mandeville street, Third District. Attorney General Benjamin represented the State, with District Attorney Bradford, and the accused was ably defended by J. S. Whitaker, Esq., who might have been supposed to have labored under some disadvantage from his evidence having been destroyed during the night, as will be seen by our report elsewhere of the fire.

The case for the State was opened by reading the Coroner's inquest. Dr. Delery then testified that the cause of death was suffocation of blood upon the brain, and in the cavity of the stomach, caused by the violence she had received. The following testimony was then taken for the State:

[illegible]

There other witnesses to these facts were in Court, but were not called. The following testimony was then taken for the defence:

[illegible]

The case was submitted to the jury without argument, and they promptly rendered an unqualified verdict of "guilty of murder."

Suicide of an Old Man.—Etienne Cusin, an old Frenchman, aged 66 years, employed as clerk in the grocery store corner of Burgundy and Customhouse streets, committed suicide yesterday morning, in the water-closet of the establishment, by blowing his brains out with an old single-barreled pistol. He placed the muzzle of the pistol in his left temple and fired, scattering the whole top of his skull and his right eye. Some of the neighbors hearing the loud report of the pistol came into the grocery and told the man of the house that some one had fired a shot in his yard. Going out, they saw the smoke issuing from the water-closet, and opening it, found the dead body of old Etienne. No cause for the rash act can be assigned for the act. The deceased was not known to have any family connections here. The Coroner held an inquest and gave verdict in accordance with the facts.

Fire on Apollo Street.—At half past twelve o'clock, A. M., yesterday, some incendiary started a fire under the servants' rooms in the kitchen attached to Mr. Cannon's residence, on Apollo street, between Jackson and Philip. The only water to be obtained was from one cistern and three wells, in consequence of which five buildings were destroyed, two of which were magnificent residences. The loss was about as follows:

Mr. J. S. Whitaker's cottage residence entirely destroyed; house and furniture insured for $4000; loss about the same. A one-story house occupied as a cake store and owned by a German; loss $1000; no insurance. Splendid two-story frame mansion owned by Mr. Philips and occupied by Mr. Cannon, worth $7000, insured. Large double two-story house constructed on the Elizabethan style, owned by Mr. E. Lefitte, and occupied by Mr. G. Carpenter; worth $8000, insured in a Liverpool office for $5000. Two-story frame cottage of Mr. J. Jennings, worth $2000 and insured for $1000; furniture worth $800; damaged $400. Corner house owned by J. Jennings, damaged about $600.

At the same time this fire was started, a box containing newspapers in a house on the opposite corner of Philip and Apollo streets was set on fire, but was soon discovered and thrown into the street. The incendiarism is supposed to be the work of a negro boy, for whom the police are on the look out.

Fire Alarms.—At seven o'clock last night there was a false alarm of fire for District 2, Station 2. At ten there was an alarm for District 7, Station 7. This was caused by the burning of a carboy of acid in Roblin's drug store, corner of St. Ann and Villeré streets. A young man who was in the store had the presence of mind and courage to pick up the carboy and carry it out into the street, burning his arms and thighs, but thereby saving the premises from destruction by fire.

Committed for Trial.—Thos. J. Martin, the free colored scoundrel of whose villainy we gave an inkling yesterday, has been committed for trial before the Criminal Court by Recorder Emerson, and remanded in default of giving $3000 bail.

Billy Deno Surrendered.—Billy Deno, against whom there is a true bill for being accessory to the murder of Gill, is in the Parish Prison, having surrendered himself to the Sheriff. We suppose Billy O. C. Dennell will give himself up also before long, and both will no doubt be acquitted.

Decision in the Case of the Prize Steamers.—The Hon. Judge McCaleb gave his decision yesterday morning in the case of The United States vs. Steamships Miramon and Marques de la Habana, declaring that they are not legal prizes, and ordering that they shall be restored to their owners.

UNIVERSAL REMEDY—NO MORE TOOTH-ACHE—NO MORE DECAYED TEETH.—The chemical analysis, made by the Faculty, of Professor Brittain's celebrated discovery has shown and proved that the efforts produced by the use of this inestimable remedy are highly beneficial to the teeth. Thanks to THE ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER every one can now preserve and keep their teeth from decay, and retain their primitive whiteness and beauty. Smokers and chewers have no fear whatever of the pernicious effects produced on their teeth by the free use of tobacco, and mariners scoff at the idea of such a disease as the scurvy, when they have this remedy at hand. The most intense and violent toothache is immediately relieved by the application of the Tooth-Ache Destroyer (accompanying the Oriental Dentifrice Water) to the tooth affected, prescribed by the directions enclosed in each package. The ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER is sold at MICHOU & DESPORTE'S, Royal street, and at the principal drug stores. Price for two bottles, $1. Beware of counterfeiters. Purchase nowhere but from the agent of the inventor.

ROCK SALT, Wheat and Oil Cake, in store and for sale by F. A. GONZALES & CO., No. 11 Front Levee.

Democratic State Executive COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Democratic State Convention, held this day at Donaldsonville, instructing me, as President of said Convention, to select a committee of TWENTY-FOUR to constitute, with myself as Chairman of the same, the *State Democratic Executive Committee* for Louisiana, and to be clothed with power to form an *electoral ticket* immediately after the adjournment of the National Democratic Convention, if it should become necessary, I have appointed the following persons to compose said committee:

Geo. A. Fosdick, Martin Gordon, Jr., A. S. Herron, W. S. Parham, Chas. Bienvenu, James Gardette, Amos Bowie, Maurice Cannon, Louis Dufau, John Eaton, Th. Cottman, Ch. Brusle, W. G. Mullen, Denis Cronan, Dr. Duperrier, E. Jewell, T. W. Collens, Dr. Edward Ames, Dr. S. Choppin, Gustave Leroy, T. D. Harper, Augustus Viavant, F. H. Clack, Donatien Augustin.

G. W. MUNDAY, President of the Convention.

DONALDSONVILLE, La., June 6, 1860.

A special meeting of the *Democratic State Executive Committee* will be held in New Orleans on MONDAY EVENING, the 2d of July.

All members are requested to be present.

G. W. MUNDAY, Chairman.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26th, 1860.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 25th instant, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent was declared, payable to the Stockholders here on the first Monday in July next, and to the Stockholders in New York, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan & Sons, on the first Monday in August next.

A. H. KERNION, Cashier.

Wanted.

A GOOD Colored WET NURSE, coming well recommended. Apply at No. 231 Dumaine street, between Villeré and Marais.

Baquettes! A Grand Game!

ON SUNDAY, July 1st, on the St. Bernard Ground, Third District, by the colored men. The flags "General Jackson" and "Echo" are the stakes. The game to commence at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

To Rent.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Dumaine and Rampart streets, with a brick kitchen having servants' and bath rooms, veranda on the street and to the yard. Possession given immediately. Apply to F. SANCHO, No. 230 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip.

Coffee-House for Sale.

FOR SALE, on account of ill-health, a Coffee-house, having a good custom, known as the "Globe Hotel" at Milneburg, Lake Pontchartrain. For terms, apply on the premises or to Mr. Jean Ansel's Coffee-house, on the corner of Elysian Fields and Levee streets.

CLARET.—200 boxes Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Kaler, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CLARET.—Ten casks family Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Kaler, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Kaler, arrived from Bordeaux—Juranzon French Brandy Coloring; 40 casks Claret Wine, choice, for family use; 10 bales, of 10,000, small Cigars; 20 baskets Claret Wine, most ordinary; 25 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 32 (late 62) Magazine street.

LANDING ex ship Leonel Dyer, from Havre—50 baskets, 24 half bottles each, Royal Hunters' Champagne, 21 Deshordes Fils; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex brig M. A. Stevens, from Havana, and for sale by the undersigned—16 barrels superior white Havana Honey; 20,000 Cigars, El Menage. F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS—120 dozen Spanish Playing Cards, for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ARABIAN BITTERS.—60 boxes Arabian Bitters, for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

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BRANDY.—Pure quarter pipes brandy, J. H. Godard; quarters do do, Pl. Godard & Co.; 10 quarters and 15 eighths do do, Castillon, 1858, and 1858; quarters and 15 eighths do do, A. C. Godard & Co.; 10 quarters and 15 eighths do do, A. Lesange & Co.; quarters and 15 eighths do do, Rocher Hill; 15 quarters and 15 eighths do do, Rayaud & Aimé; 12 quarters do do, Th. Hine & Co.; 10 quarters do do, J. Dennarie Jeune; quarters do do, Lampay; quarters and eighths do do, Richard, Dupuy & Co., 1850 and 1858; quarters and eighths do do, J. Marquet; quarters and eighths do do, Henri Pierre Bouhers; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 18 and 18 St. Louis st.

CLARET.—Cases Claret, Royal Margaux, 15 and 20 do, Beyrac Margaux; 30 cases do, Pauillac; Chateau Larose; 20 do, Lafitte, Margaux, Latour, Beycheville and Batailley. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

CHAMPAGNE Krug & Co. for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 18 and 18 St. Louis st.

CORKS.—Bales domestic bricks, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 118 Royal st.

ABSINTHE—boxes, E. Pernod, Dubied, C. F. Berger; for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 118 Royal st.

KIRSCHWASSER—boxes, E. Pernod; C. F. Berger. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 118 Royal st.

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CLARET—Cases Claret, landing ex ship; for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 118 Royal st.

WHITE WINE—boxes Haut Sauterne; for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 118 Royal street.

Carolina Gleyed Peas.

CAROLINA GLEYED PEAS—for sale by R. FOOTE.

RUM—Spiced Cordial and White Rum, landing from ex brig A. Stevens, from Havana; for sale by J. TROISGROS, between Chartres and Old Levee.

SUGAR—boxes White Havana Sugar, landing from brig M. A. Stevens, from Havana; for sale by J. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

TO ARRIVE per ship Fanny Kaler, from Bordeaux—Claret; Laffitte, Margaux, Chateau Lafitte; Chateau Margaux; Haut Brion; St. Julien; Medoc; Pontet Canet, vintage; Leoville; St. Estephe; Sauterne; Graves; Madeira; Sherry; Port; Champagne; Cognac Brandy; for sale by VOR. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

SWEETMEATS—Guava Paste and Jelly, in quarter, half, one and two pound boxes, landing from steamship Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

TOBACCO—Cuba Vuelta de Abajo, new crop, landing from steamship Havana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CIGARS—Havana Cigars, assorted brands, landing from steamship Havana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Fanny Kaler, from Bordeaux—COGNAC PELLEVOISIN. COGNAC HENRY MOUNIER. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 58 Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—Truffes in their juice; Pâtés; Truffled Pâtés; Green Peas; Strawberries in their juice; Brandy Cherries; Absinthe; Cordials. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 58 Old Levee st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Tom Wylie, from Bordeaux—Olive Oil, in quarts, pints; Assorted Truffled Pâtés. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 58 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE—baskets Champagne Wine, quarts and pints, of the brand of Heidsieck and Roederer; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

LANDING and in Customhouse stores—150 quarter casks E. Roux Port Wine; 50 halves, quarters and octaves A. Bastean Cognac; eighths Pl. de Do, 1850, 43 do do, Vineyard Proprietors Cognac, 1850, 71 do do Alp Cahuzac, old do, 1st proof; 89 do do A. Seignette, Rochelle, 4th proof; 178 do do do Otard, Rochelle, 21 do J. Henry Cognac; 200 casks Claret, St. Emilion, Montferrand, Cantenac, Quinsac and St. Estephe; 150 barrels White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauterne; 44 casks superior Claret, St. Emilion; for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

TEAS—200 chests Pouchong; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CONGRESS WATER—75 boxes; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUMATRA PEPPER—150 bags; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—4000 ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COCOANUT OIL—1 tierce, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OPORTO WINE—75 quarter casks, direct from London docks, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, AND ASSORTED PASTES—1000 boxes macaroni; 1000 do vermicelli; 500 do assorted pastes; 500 half do macaroni and vermicelli; 25 boxes semoule, extra. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WINES—WINES—300 casks Burgaud wine, dark color; 50 pipes Catalonia wine, dark color; 60 half do Catalonia white, dark color; 100 baskets Madeira wine; 100 do Oporto wine. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RED AND WHITE SPARKLING ASTI WINE—20 boxes Tokai; 25 do Nebbiolo; 25 do Bracchetto; 25 do Barbera; 25 do Barolo; 25 do Moscato; 25 do Passerette. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SAUSAGES—FARMESAN CHEESE—10 boxes Bologna sausages; 20 do Parmesan cheese. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ESSENCES—3 cans essence of Bergamotte; 3 do do Lemon; 2 do do Portugal; 6 bottles do Patalou. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, Yellow and Brown, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

MEXICAN TOBACCO—45 bales, for sillos and wrappers; landing and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st.

TOBACCO—Havana, St. Jago de Cuba and Mexican, for fillers and wrappers; in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

ALMONDS—100 boxes shelled, and 100 bags soft shell, in store; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

HONEY—60 barrels and tierces White Havana Honey, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CIGARS—200,000 Havana Cigars, assorted sizes and brands, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre—25 boxes Absynth; 300 boxes Green Peas in Bottles; 200 boxes plain Green Peas; 150 boxes Mushrooms. For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, (late house of Forbes), 206 and 207 Royal street.

WINES—180 half pipes very thick Catalonia (Villanueva) wine; 45 casks family Bordeaux wine, good ordinary; 10 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 20 barrels do do; 10 do superior port wine. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip.

CRACKERS.—Just landing, 300 the boxes Huntley & Palmer's assorted biscuits, and 20 the cyel boxes captain biscuits, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.

Look Out for Humbugs!

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

FROM a notice in the *Courier*, I hereby bind myself to pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD to any one who will prove that the portrait of Archbishop Blanc, now for sale, were drawn from nature. I am prepared to prove that they were taken on a lithography by Mr. Duperlier.

A. CONSTANT.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 CHARTRES STREET.

LATELY received, an invoice of CHEAP MATTING. Also 600 pieces do, assorted widths, colors and qualities; Floor Oil Cloth, of all widths, styles and qualities; Carpetings of all kinds, &c.—Medallions, Velvets, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, &c., &c.; Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers; Linen and Drugget, Crumb Cloths, &c., &c. All of which are offered at REDUCED PRICES. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
148 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse,

CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and asks the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskillful dentists, (whose gold drops out a short time after the teeth are plugged, and whose artificial teeth cannot be worn with comfort.) By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most skillful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, by the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.

He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Portraits of Archbishop Blanc.

MR. CAMILLE, Photographer, No. 19 Hospital street, corner Old Levee, is ready to deliver, in any quantity, well executed PORTRAITS of ARCHBISHOP BLANC, taken from a photograph of that prelate made about three months ago. These portraits will be sold for 25 cents and above, according to the size.

Mlle. LEONTINE,

Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT's, 84 ROYAL STREET, UP STAIRS.

HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her.

LOST—A Bull-Terrier Dog, brindle color, answering to the name of JACK. Any one leaving the same at No. 22 Ursulines street, between Villeré and Robertson, or No. 38 Tchoupitoulas street, will receive a liberal reward.

Notice of Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted as partners in my house JOSE CASALS and Mr. JAMES T. TRIAY, establishing a new firm under the style of F. GUMA & CO. The power of attorney granted by me to James T. Triay has been revoked since the 18th instant.

New Orleans, June 6, 1860. F. GUMA.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of F. GUMA & CO., for the purpose of continuing the importation of Havana Cigars and Leaf Tobacco business heretofore carried on by F. Guma, without any more alteration than that of the firm.

F. GUMA, JOSE CASALS, JAMES T. TRIAY.
New Orleans, June 6, 1860.

ANY INFORMATION REGARDING

CHARLES M. WATERMAN,

Who left his residence, No. 147 St. Peter street, Thursday, June 14.

Will be gratefully received by his relatives and friends.

Upon leaving home he was dressed in a summer suit of black, with diamond studs marked with his initials in full; gold sleeve buttons with W in blue enamel; also gold watch and chain. It is to be hoped that no exertion will be spared to effect his restoration to his friends, either dead or alive.

All city papers will please copy.

For Sale.

FOUR FRAME HOUSES AND KITCHENS, to be removed within a limited time from the lots upon which they stand, will be sold, if immediate application is made at the office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

NOTICE.

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30th, 1860.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th instant, a dividend of 4½ per cent was declared, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th June, at the office of the Company. HENRY WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of V. & E. MAIGNAN is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and the name of the firm will be used by either partner in liquidation only.

VICTOR MAIGNAN, EDOUARD MAIGNAN.
May 31, 1860.

The business of the firm will be continued by VICTOR MAIGNAN, in his own name and for his own account.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of F. GIRARD & COUTEUX, to carry on the same business of CLOTH and TAILORS' GOODS IMPORTATION and COMMISSION, heretofore carried on by F. Girard.

F. GIRARD, C. COUTEUX.

F. Girard going to France, the new firm is charged with the liquidation of his old business.

Notice.

BY virtue of an order from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, Mr. STANISLAS PLASSAN has been appointed liquidator of the firm of F. MARTIN & CO., for the Riverville Cotton Seed Oil Factory. All persons having claims against said firm, and also those indebted to the same, are hereby requested to apply to S. PLASSAN.

J. Gregoire's Hotel.

TO CONNOISSEURS.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that his Hotel will open on Sunday next, June 3d, at LEWISBURG, under the management of Mr. C. G. OLIE. J. GREGOIRE.

Bladon and Cullum's Springs.

LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 P. M., for BLADON and CULLUM'S SPRINGS—The new fast running and elegant light draught passenger steamers KESWICK, H. R. Johnston, master; DEMOPOLIS, E. W. Albin, master, will leave Mobile for the above landings and Demopolis as follows: The Keswick every Tuesday, and the Demopolis every Saturday during the season. Returning, the Keswick will leave Bladon every Saturday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Sunday morning; the Demopolis will leave Bladon every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Thursday morning. For further particulars apply to JOHN F. WHITE & CO., Agents, Mobile.

Staterooms can be secured in advance by application to the agents.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the "LOUISIANA SALT FACTORY" are hereby notified to present them within the twelve months limited by law, to the undersigned, who has been appointed sole Liquidator of said concern.

ALEX. BONNEVAL, 14 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, June 14, 1860.

POTATOES—250 barrels choice Creole, just landed and in store.
ONIONS—100 barrels choice Creole, in store.
BEANS—75 barrels Western and Northern navy, in store.
HAMS—10 tierces Hiesel & Wood's celebrated Globe brand, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—20 barrels, half barrels, quarters and eighths, in store.
BARLEY—150 packages choice Northern Pearl, in store.
RICE—20 tierces Carolina, in store.
BEANS—20 barrels red and white Kidney, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 20 (late 14) Poydras st.

BACON—Prime Hams, Shoulders and Sides, in store and for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 27 Old Levee st.

NEITHER the captain nor consignees of the steamship OSCEOLA will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship. LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ITALIAN PRODUCE—In store and just landing ex ship Vaso—100 demijohns "Desert" White Wine; 100 boxes Vermicelli; 600 do Macaroni all Napoli; 450 do assorted Pastes; 200 half do Macaroni and Vermicelli; 50 cases Olive Oil, Genoa; 20 boxes Bologna Sausages; 12 do Parmesan Cheese; 10 do Sauce; 12 cans Essences; 6 do Lemon Essential Oil; landing ex bark Giulia, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WINE—75 barrels Madeira Wine; 25 do Sherry do; 25 do Malaga do; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

WESTPHALIA HAMS—100 fresh Westphalia Hams; 300 pounds German Sausages; 200 do Bologna Cheese; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti.

WINE—75 casks ordinary Bordeaux Wine; 50 do superior Bordeaux Wine; 100 half pipes very thick Catalonia Wine, Villanueva; 55 bbls. Haut Sauterne Wine; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

IN STORE—25 casks family Claret; 20 do superior St. Emilion; 15 do St. Julien Medoc; 200 boxes Claret St. Julien; 120 do Claret Haut Brion; 250 do Pontet Canet, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Leoville, Grand La Rose, Gruaud Larose, La Tour Blanche, &c. &c.; quarts and pints; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, 208 Royal street, corner of Dumaine.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—300 casks ordinary claret, 100 casks family claret, Ch. Gravelines; 25 casks old Chateau Gaubert St. Emilion; 15 do Ch. Beausejour, 1855; 14 do do Ch. Cayan, 1857; 15 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 20 do superior white wine, P. Domaull & Co.; 300 boxes absynth, E. Pernod; 100 do do C. Lecoultre; 15 do do Louis Perrin; 20 do do Aug. Louba; 10 do kirchwasser, C. Lecoultre; 12 boxes Burgundy wine, Baune, 1849, superior; 12 do do Pomard, 1849; 12 do do Nuits; 12 do do Chambertin, pints; 12 do assorted brandy fruits; 15 do fruits in juice, Lafaurie; 150 do brandy cherries; 500 do claret and white wine, quarts and pints, various brands; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 38 Toulouse st.

CARRARA MARBLE—20 blocks White Marble; 100 slabs of 2 inches; 200 do of 1 inch; landing ex bark Giulia, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CATALONIA AND MARSEILLES WINES—60 pipes Red Wine, dark color; 300 half do Red Wine, dark color; landing ex bark Giulia, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

HAVANA CIGARS—34,000 of the best brands, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—217 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

HAVANA RUM—50 tierces White Rum, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

ARABIAN BITTERS—225 boxes Arabian Bitters; 40 do Cassis du Mont d'Or; 30 do Rum Punch; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

LYONS SAUSAGES—Landing ex ship Danube, from Havre, 300 pounds superior Lyons Sausages; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti.

BEEF—50 barrels Family Mess; 50 half do Family Mess; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 27 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—40 cases guava paste and jelly, in quarter, half and one and two pound boxes; in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

DEMIJOHNS—1800 five-gallon demijohns; 300 three-gallon do; 200 two-gallon do; 160 one-gallon do. For sale by FIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 38 Conti st.

SARDINES—300 cases in quarter boxes, Martin & Pessot; 200 cases in half boxes, do do. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 38 Customhouse st.

RECEIVED per ships Cotton Planter, Victoria, John Trucks, Anna Washburn, Pilgrim and Falmouth, from Bordeaux—400 casks ordinary claret, Cotes de Fronsac; 214 casks ordinary claret, Ch. Malverain; 24 casks old claret, Ch. Beauregard; 12 half casks old claret, Ch. Beausejour; 36 casks old claret, Ch. Gaubert St. Emilion; 10 half casks old claret, Ch. Beausejour; 12 casks old claret, Ch. Beauregard; 10 casks Haut Sauterne white wine; 12 casks Haut Barsac white wine; 5 qr. casks Rochelle Brandy, 4th proof; 20 eighth casks old fine champagne cognac, Lecoq, 1818; 120 boxes brandy cherries; 20 boxes assorted brandy fruits; 200 boxes St. Julien Medoc; 160 boxes Haut Sauterne; 20 boxes white Royal bottles; 25 cases, containing each 20 blocks, ... for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 38 Toulouse st.

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

NEW ORLEANS, June 18th, 1860.

BY virtue of the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852, and of the 9th section of the act supplementary thereto, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporations, maturing in the year 1860—

Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the 20 day of July, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of one hundred and five bonds of $1000 each, said bonds to be dated the 1st of July, 1860, payable in thirty-two years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached thereto, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the city of New York.

Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the Purchase of Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and addressed to G. DeBuys, Secretary. The Bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder; the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Terms of payment, cash on delivery of the bonds.

GERARD STITH, Mayor. V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller. ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer. N. WHITNEY, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen. JOHN M. HALL, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Asst. Aldermen.
G. DE BUYS, Secretary.

NOTICK.

ED. FROIDEVAUX begs leave to inform his customers that in a few days the offices of his houses will be fitted up on Chartres street, No. 96, and that his wholesale and retail stores will open on the next arrival from Europe, where Mrs. FROIDEVAUX will attend to the purchase of a new stock to replace the one damaged by the late fire on Chartres street, and taken by the Insurance companies.

The ladies are respectfully informed that the services of superior milliners and seamstresses from Paris will be secured from the first of October next.

NOTICE.

To the New Orleans Fire Department and Public.

ON and after 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, 14th, all alarms of fire will be given by the "Fire Alarm Telegraph." Any tapping of bells you may hear after that date and hour will be the signal of a fire.

By order of F. A. Telegraph Committee of Council. A. HEBERT, Superintendent.

Leeches! Leeches!!

100,000 HUNGARIAN LEECHES, which can be easily preserved, for sale, wholesale and retail, by the undersigned, at $70 PER THOUSAND, 9 PER HUNDRED.

Orders from the country with cash, promptly attended to. O. ROBIN, Druggist, Corner St. Ann and Villeré streets.

Cognac.

6 HALF, 15 quarter and 15 eighth pipes champagne, Vineyard Co. Proprietors, 1857; 6 half, 25 quarter and 30 eighth pipes, do do do, 1858; 35 quarter pipes Dudenburg cognac, 1858; 18 qr pipes do do do, 1858; 20 qr pipes Larronde, pure and fine champagne do, 1848; 30 eighth pipes Otard Dupuy, superior; 10 qr and 20 eighth pipes Stephen cognac, fourth proof; 20 qr and 10 do Alex. Seignette, La Rochelle; 4 qr and 2 do Gautier Freres, 1849; 1 qr pipes L. O. Larronde, 1830; 25 qr, 3 eighth do do, 1825;

Wines.

25 casks Montferrand claret; 25 do family, Cotes de Bourg; 10 do superior Haut Sauterne white wine; 25 do do do; 75 boxes, 12 bottles each, Chateau Leoville claret; ... glass corks; ... St. Estephe claret;

Champagne Wine.

50 baskets 12 bottles each, Creme de Bouzy; 25 do 24 pt do do; 25 do 48 qr do do; 30 do 12 bottles each, Fleur de Bouzy; 30 do 24 pt do do; 100 boxes 12 bottles each, Ay E. Lemaitre fils; 50 do 24 pt do do; 50 do 48 qr do do; 75 boxes brandy cherries; 120 ... 12 glass pots each, dried prunes; 200 ... truffles. For sale by VOR. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

Creole Rice, Creole Rice.

300 BAGS Creole Rice, of different qualities, in store and for sale by FREDERIC AVET, 25 and 6 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti sts.

The Arabian Bitters.

THE above Cordial is everywhere spoken of favorably and none will be surprised at this when it is known that a better beverage was never offered to the public. The Arabian Bitters are both pleasant to the taste and unquestionably salutary. They are a certain relief for aged persons deprived of sleep, for children affected with worms and to pains in the stomach. Therefore, let each one use it without fear of dangerous consequences as it is so often the case when certain medicine are used. The Arabian Bitters can be safely resorted to as a delicious and necessary compound. General Depot, F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. Branch Agencies—W. RAYMOND, 71 Camp street; and P. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Levee streets.

To the Public.

AYA PANA BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

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

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

No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the indispensable manufacturer of the vitality, of the vital principle which animates us. Thanks to its action, the stomach digests and assimilates to our organs. When by any cause this primary function is troubled, how many maladies result, as Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cramps in the stomach, Vomiting, Constipation, &c.

All disorders occasioned by imperfect digestion are combatted and relieved by the AYA PANA. It disembarrasses the stomach, imparts it tone, creates appetite, and predisposes the digestive apparatus to the performance of its functions.

Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy thousands of persons are already indebted to it for their recovery of their health. Let the incredulous try, and they will be convinced, as shown by our popular advertisement, that the AYA PANA is superior to all remedies for the above disorders.

On the approach of summer, when bilious affections arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to prevent those disorders.

Hotels, Restaurants and Coffee-houses desirous of meeting public patronage, should be constantly supplied with this valuable beverage; and it is with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:

New Orleans General Depot—J. Cassius, importer, No. 71 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lambert, ...

Baton Rouge—M. Glaray. Alexandria—Delesser. Donaldsonville—T. Goodrich. Plaquemines—H. Le Blanc. Thibodaux—W. C. Horton. Napoleonville—J. Rogers. Waterloo—J. St. Germain. Mobile—L. Lamar.

For Sale.

TWENTY MULES AND HORSES for sale low. Apply at the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, Third District.

CORAL AND JEWELRY,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL, warranted to be used against sick headache and other complaints. Warranted to be worn, to be used for the great abundance of importance of the dear ...

Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c. In order to sell the same rapidly, Mr. Rivera has reduced his prices considerably. Persons ... He invites the public to visit his store.

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.

WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general, that we have been appointed sole agents in New Orleans for the sale of the following marks of Wines:

EUGENE CLICQUOT, REIMS.
SCHRODER and SCHYLER & CO., BORDEAUX.
F. HARTSHUYER, FILS, COTE D'OR.
KIRCHNER & BRAUBERGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.

H. R. PEPIN & CO.

One of the Best Locations in the City for the Sale of Dry Goods.

CARROLLTON STORES FOR RENT.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING on the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING adjoining, and situated on Poydras street, the whole now occupied by C. Lacoste & Co.

These stores (with dwellings above) will be rented to separate tenants if necessary.

Possession given on the first of November next. For terms, &c., apply to SAMUEL J. PETERS, No. 117 Gravier street.

Extra Yellow Goshen Butter.

LANDING ex steamer De Soto, from New York—50 firkins Extra Yellow Goshen Butter. 25 do do do. For sale by FREDERIC AVET, 25 and 31 Old Levee st., bet. Bienville and Conti. I will receive by each steamer an invoice of the best Yellow Goshen Butter.

PAULIN DUREL,

STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER,
37 Chartres street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he has just received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, the following articles:

ENGLISH CASH BOXES—a superior article, very heavy.
NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
PATENT METALLIC SLATES—new article for Schools, Offices, Banks, &c.
TRAVELING DESKS.
TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS—a large assortment.
TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES.
TRAVELING INKSTANDS—a large assortment.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, for Offices and Family use.
COIN AND POST OFFICE SCALES.
GOLD PENS—a splendid assortment.
RODGERS AND CROOKE'S PENKNIVES.
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
The above articles will be sold at very low rates.
Please call and examine.

PAULIN DUREL, 37 Chartres street.

GOLDSMITH & BARNETT,

No. 73 MAGAZINE STREET,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS. AGENTS FOR MICHAEL E. WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Bottling done for the trade and others at shortest notice.

PHELAN'S

Improved Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions.

Patented February 19, 1856; October 28, 1856; December 8, 1857; January 12, 1858; November 16th, 1858; and March 29, 1859.

PHELAN & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers, 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby street.

THESE Billiard Tables may be seen at "Miller's Southern Billiard Saloon," 166 Gravier street, where he has twelve of them in use; also at the Louisiana Pelican and Boston Clubs, and can be obtained from M. M. MILLER, sole Agent for this city, who also sells all articles in the Billiard line, as follows: Billiard Cloths, Balls, Cues, Leathers, Chalk, etc. He has also on hand and for sale several fine second-hand Billiard Tables, and attends to the repairing of tables at the shortest notice.

GAS FITTING, &c.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he will continue the business of the late firm of GEMMICKEN & LOEFFLER, old No. 142, new No. 125 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking them for the patronage paid to the late firm, he hopes to be patronized the same. He would respectfully and earnestly call the attention of creditors, builders, hardware merchants, and the public in general, to the large stock on hand and constantly receiving, such as Chandeliers, Pendants, Hall and Mantel Lights, French Lamps of every description, Globes, Shades, &c., Iron and Composition Pipes and Fittings, &c., &c., from the best American, French and English manufactories—feeling assured that there is no house in the South that possesses greater facilities for executing orders in this line of business.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your satisfaction. CHARLES LOEFFLER.

Notice.

J. S. AVEQUIN, druggist and chemist, begs leave to inform planters in Louisiana and city and country physicians that the DRUG STORE he has just established in New Orleans, on St. Peter street, No. 68, between Royal and Bourbon streets, is now open. The Drugs have been recently prepared with the greatest care and are perfectly pure. Physicians' prescriptions most carefully put up.

GUATEMALA INDIGO—8 serons, of superior quality. For sale by J. DE VISSER & CO., 24 Magazine st.

Slaves Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY several slaves from 15 to 20 years of age, guaranteed. Apply to Mr. DE LARY, broker, Customhouse street, No. 185.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre, 60 boxes absynth, C. F. Berger; 100 boxes do E. Pernod; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street.

TALAP—A lot of Jalap received from Mexico, and for sale in bond by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 48 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE undersigned have, by act executed before Theodore Guyol, a notary in this city, on the 11th of June, instant, entered in copartnership for the establishment of a commercial firm in commendam in the city of New Orleans, under the style of M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.—the transactions of which shall consist principally of Commission and Agency business.

New Orleans, 14th June, 1860.

M. A. DE LIZARDI, C. E. DUBREUIL, General Partners. Per pro. M. JULIAN DE LIZARDI, Partner in commendam. O. LEGARDEUR.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, New Orleans, June 7, 1860.

AT a meeting of the Board of Health, held on the 6th inst., the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board issue to the captains of vessels and steamboats, who may call for it, a Certificate, stating whether the city is free, or not, from Yellow Fever.

GEO. W. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary Board of Health.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

IS a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as *Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility,* and, indeed, *all complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood.* The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for Scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S
AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

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

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis and Derangement of the Stomach,* all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

As a measure of self-defense and for the protection of the public against imposition, we deem it our duty to express ourselves against a class of men who are endeavoring to profit by the counterfeiting of our CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

[illegible]

Under the above, and at the bottom of the label is a miniature engraving of a double-headed eagle, a "Hostetter & Smith," is ...

In the meantime, in order to shield ourselves and the public as far as possible against the fraud, ... all who purchase bottles of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS ...

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by A. NORTON & McCAULEY, 30 and 32 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by WOODMAN & DEMENT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by EATON & NETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 51 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. H. & I. N. MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by ARTHUR & CO., Corner Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by HOLMES & SPENCER, 1 Gravier street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by G. N. MORRISON & CO., 12 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by BISCOE & SIMMS, 15, 17 and 19 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JOHN T. MOORE & CO., 7 and 9 Poydras street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JOSEPH MAILLOT, 12 Customhouse street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by SCOVIL & MEAD, 111 Chartres street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by VIOLET & CO., 45 and 45 New Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGDORFF, 33 and 35 St. Louis street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 43 Magazine street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by J. MORGAN HALL, Corner of Canal and New Levee streets.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by JAMES SYME, 134 Canal street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by KARSTENDIEK & CO., 102 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by THOMPSON & BARNES, 33 and 35 Common street.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. For sale by PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.

Mexican Wool.

200 BAGS, ex barque O. R. A., in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—30 boxes, 12 each, superior Ay, E. Lemaitre Fils, 30 do, 24 half do do do; 20 do, 48 quarter do do do; landing ex ship Bamberg, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned, in bond or in store. V. & E. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

SUNDRIES—12 casks Pomeys claret, 1856; 20 casks Queyries do, 1856; 10 do St. Emilion, 1856, 15 do St. Christoly, 1858; 7 do good ordinary Lompey; 4 do superior Chateau Haut Brion, 1858; 5 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 8 half do do do; 50 boxes Chateau Haut Brion, 1858; 3 do do Lafitte, 1847; 20 do do Margaux, do; 13 do do Latour, do; 25 do do Leoville, do; 15 do do Lamontagne, quarts; 15 do do do, pints; 37 boxes superior Sauterne, quarts; 40 do Clos Vougeot, Chs. Maroy and Cie. Lisher Bolert; 25 baskets Vergenay Champagne wine; 15 do Heidsieck Piper do; 10 do Delbeck and 20 Bermont do; 5 eighth pipes old Larronde cognac, 1818; 12 quarter do old E. E., 1825. For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

CONSERVES—Landing ex ship Gutenberg, from Havre: 300 cans Green Peas; 200 half-cans do do; 200 half-cans Truffled Sausages; 100 half-cans Truffled Cervelat; 400 quarter-cans Truffled Galantines; 1200 quarter-cans Truffled Pâtés, assorted; 400 half-cans Mushrooms; 300 quarter-cans do; 300 half-cans Cepes in Oil; 400 half-cans Truffles; 100 half-cans Asparagus; 300 quarter-cans Truffles; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal & Conti.

ABSYNTH, KIRSCH, CURACOA—... boxes Absynth, E. Pernod, T. & ...; ... Kirschwasser, ... Curaçao d'Angers; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion.

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 arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietor.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Affairs of the Star Insurance Company.

AMOUNT of premiums received during the year ending May 31st, 1860......
Amount of unterminated risks May 31, 1859......

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 12th of June, 1860, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, personally appeared Placide Forstall, President, and Emile DeBuys, Secretary of the Star Insurance Company, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
E. DeBUYS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 12th, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans.

[illegible]

JOHN PEMBERTON, President. CHAS. LENASSIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

[illegible]

$20 SAVED

ON TICKET AND EXPENSES

NEW YORK,

And a much greater saving to EUROPE

By taking the POPULAR, COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

For through passage tickets, and all information, apply to ... Agent.

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully invite the public to examine their SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.

GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICCOLOS.

The above instruments are especially made for this climate, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC, ... CHARTRES STREET.

O. H. GRAHAM & CO.,
GRAVIER STREET,
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 large and select stock of Irish Linens, Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens and Lawns, Linen Sheetings, Damasks, Towelings, Diapers, Doylies, ... and ... Goods, Blankets, ... Planters' Linens, &c.

IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET, Platillas, Bretagnes, Creas, ...

Agents for Alexander's of Glasgow, Ball and Spool Thread.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CAMILLE LACOSTE,

Has the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has just opened this day his store of Wines, Groceries and Liquors at No. 208 Royal street, corner of Dumaine, where he will constantly keep on hand choice Wines and Liquors imported by himself and also choice Groceries.

HOLLAND GIN.

15 PIPES "... Swan" Gin, brand ..., landing ex ship ...; in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier street.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

111......CANAL STREET......111

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......

DIRECTORS

Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Gribble, A. Rochereau, P. O. Nobian, H. M. Wright, A. Bredard, G. Millaudon, O. Sabatier, O. Lauve, S. M. Darby, J. M. Bercaldo, J. Tuyes.

This Company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers at the current rates of premiums.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Co.
OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP STREET

Capital......$300,000

DIRECTORS

J. LAFFINE, E. H. HARRIS, THEODORE FROIS, J. N. ROBERT, A. D. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNAFON, JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY, E. GANUCHEAU.

This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the sea, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks, at the current rate of premium. A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT will be made to those insuring in this office.

E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. Plumley, Secretary.
New Orleans August 10, 1859.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.

New Orleans, August 1st, 1859.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was

Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company.

The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be paid in cash, this Company making ...

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

S. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake, C. H. Kerron, R. Nautre, A. Laforest, Paul Quinyrouze, P. Malochee, F. Moreno, Jr., H. Peychaud.

Genuine Havana Cigars.

WE have constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine Havana Cigars which we import direct, of all sizes and the finest brands, such as Rosa de Heguera, Amalia, Rivera, Washington, Trocadero, Meridian, Globe, Partagas, Dutarrez Flor de Fumar, American Eagle and Cabanas. For sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 48 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

WHISKY—... bbls. Baxter's and Wilmot's, for sale by J. H. & I. N. MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

SWEET OIL, SWEET OIL—... baskets sweet oil, ... of 12 bottles each; ... do do Fiaschi, half bottles. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE, CHAMPAGNE WINE—... baskets Heidsieck Piper, pints and quarts; ... do Moet & Chandon, do do; ... do Lafontaine Fils, do do. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING and in store—... casks Pauillac claret; ... do ... St. Emilion do; ... do St. Julien do; ... do Margaux Medoc do; ... do Haut Talence do; ... do Chateau Lafitte do; ... do Haut Sauterne and Chateau Yquem white wine; ... do Haut Sauterne and Chateau Yquem white wine; ... do Dutch Cordial; ... Moet & Chandon, ... baskets, ... extra Claret and Marie Brizard. For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, (late house of Forbes) 206 and 207 Royal st.

PRESERVES—A full and complete assortment, for ships and passengers, such as soups, jellies, Sardines, ... salmon, ... For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, (late house of Forbes) 206 and 207 Royal st.