THE DAILY BEE.

G. F. WEBSTER, A. DUTERGER, E. HARNY, M. DUPOUR.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18.

THE TENDENCY OF PARTIES.

The Democratic party is not exempt from troubles. The feuds of the Douglas and anti-Douglas wings infuse into it an element of disorder, and menace it with serious injury. It may be said that DOUGLAS represents the Northern section of the party, while his opponents speak in behalf of the South. It is perfectly clear and intelligible that in the present position of the slavery question, the North and South cannot think alike. However sound the Democracy of the North may be, their orthodoxy fails to cover all the points insisted upon by the South. No power of persuasion, or of menace, can force Northern Democrats to the admission that slavery is a social, moral and political blessing; and consequently they will never consent to acknowledge the existence of a right and duty inherent in Congress to legislate specially for the protection of the peculiar institution in the Territories. The utmost that can be obtained from the conscience of Northern Democracy on the subject of slavery is the formal recognition of the doctrine originally embraced in the resolutions repealing the Missouri Compromise—in other words, the doctrine of non-intervention. As for expecting Northern Democrats to vindicate the extreme Mississippi and South Carolina view, it is altogether preposterous. Indeed, when we remember that the Black Republicans insist upon the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the Territories, it is much that any Northern party is willing to stand up for the principle of non-intervention.

Now this is the Douglas theory, and it must be confessed that, to moderate men on all sides, it seems fair and reasonable. But unfortunately the Democratic party contains a vast number of professed adherents who are any thing else but moderate—who are content with nothing short of the unqualified endorsement of their own extreme ideas, and who brand every man a traitor and a Black Republican who refuses to subscribe to them. This class of Democrats is tolerably numerous at the South, and its members are ferociously abusive of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. When, however, we look into the matter closely, we find that the only sin of which Mr. DOUGLAS has been guilty is that of consistency; in other words, his position to-day is precisely what it was a year, two years, or three years ago. When the Kansas question was undergoing sharp and heated discussion in Congress, almost every Democrat, and especially every Southern Democrat, declared himself in favor of non-intervention. Nay, the leading argument urged in behalf of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was that then the people of the Territories would be free to select their own social and domestic institutions; whereas they were then trammeled by the restriction of slavery. Below the line of 36 deg. 30 min. those reasons were deemed valid then, and were chiefly instrumental in effecting the proposed repeal; yet Senator DOUGLAS is repudiated and bitterly denounced for persisting in the views uniformly upheld by him. If the Southern wing of the Democracy thinks fit annually to introduce new and more stringent tests of political soundness, it is not warranted in anticipating the consent of the Northern segment of the party. The latter will sustain the South in such that is just and reasonable, but will not stultify itself by blindly following the South through every devious maze and labyrinth of political metaphysics.

The period is by no means propitious for imposing fresh obligations on the party. On the contrary, never had the Democracy more pressing need of harmony, a spirit of conciliation, and a generous surrender of sectional animosities. The once triumphant party is disorganized, and all the power of federal patronage, united to the undoubted fascination of the Republican creed, does not avail to restore it to that vigor and universality of dominion it once enjoyed. What then should be done to render it once again powerful and invincible? What is the speediest and surest remedy for its disorders? Union will of course be the reply. This is no time for petty cavils, far less for serious quarrels. The quintessence of folly would it be for one wing of the party literally to drive away the other, while the Black Republicans are marshaling a formidable army for the contest of 1860. Such a policy would be as suicidal as if the Sardinians were to reject the aid of the French, at the very moment the Austrian legions take up their line of march for Turin. So superlative is the absurdity of Democratic dissensions at this critical emergency, that we are tempted to believe that the hot-headed politicians of the South, by whom they are chiefly fomented, have no desire to witness a Democratic victory next year, but aim at demoralizing the party, compassing its defeat, and thereby precipitating, if possible, a dissolution of the Union. What gives color to this presumption is that the leaders who are most violent against DOUGLAS, and most hostile to any thing like a reconciliation between the contending factions, are nearly to a man fire-eaters and disunionists.

As an outsider these matters may not particularly concern us, but independent journalists sometimes see more clearly than partisans. At all events it seems to us absolutely certain that if the Democrats persist in their unwise bickerings, they will afford the Black Republicans a splendid opportunity of walking over the course next year.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—It will be perceived by the announcement in our columns that the fine steamer Ravenswood, Capt. Miller, will leave the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad on Sunday, on the arrival of the 7½ A. M. cars, for Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, and the Arrow will leave at 9 A. M. The former will return in time for the 6 P. M. cars to the city, and the latter in time for the 7 P. M. cars. The fare is only one dollar.

N. VIGNIE, auctioneer, sells, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange—

For account of the estate of Louise P. Boutte—Lot and House situated in Bagatelle Plantation.

One story brick house and two story brick kitchen on Toulouse street, near Dauphin.

Two three story brick stores on Chartres street near Conti.

A young orphan girl, and several other slaves. See advertisements.

The attention of city and country buyers is called to the unreserved sale of large and American fine goods, valued at two hundred pieces, by Captain Mather, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Wendel & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Custom-house street. Terms liberal at sale.

Among the patents recently issued at Washington we perceive one for Thomas Bailey, of New Orleans, for improvement in revolving fire arms.

CRIME AND INTERFERENCE.—The *New York Post* has received from the Secretary of State his Annual Report on the Criminal Statistics of the State of New York for 1858, from which it glean a few facts:

The whole number convicted for crime during the year was 10,339. Of these 2798 were in New York City, and 2178 in Kings. In Monroe county there were 705, in Oneida 516, in Albany 491, in Rensselaer 101, in Montgomery 77, in Fulton 5.

From the reports of the convictions in the courts of special sessions in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Albany and Hudson, which are all that are reported, the proportion of temperate and intemperate are thus set down:

Albany, temperate 84, intemperate 315.—Brooklyn, temperate 445, intemperate 5535. Hudson, temperate 19, intemperate 184. New York, temperate 1106, intemperate 10 363, more than ten to one temperate. This shows that less than one tenth of those convicted of crime are temperate.

EDITORIAL LIFE.—There is so much of truth in the following, from the pen of Captain Marryatt, that we must be allowed to quote it. But few readers ever think of the labor and care devoting upon an editor—one who vastly feels his responsibility. Captain Marryatt says:—"I know how a periodical will wear down your life's existence. In itself it appears nothing; the labor is not manifest; nor is it in the labor; it is the continual attention it requires. Your life becomes, as it were, the publication. One day's paper is no sooner corrected and printed, than one comes another. It is the stone of Sysiphus, an endless repetition of toil, and constant weight upon the intellect and spirits, demanding all the exertion of your faculties, at the same time you are compelled to the severest drudgery. To write for a paper is very well, but to edit one is to condemn yourself to slavery.

MORPHY'S EUROPEAN VICTORIES.—The *Chess Monthly* gives a table showing Mr. Morphy's scores in Europe. Out of 149 even games he won 77, lost 19, and 13 were drawn. Of 35 blindfolded games he won 20, lost 1, and 12 were drawn. Of 35 consultation games he won 17, lost 2, and 16 were drawn. Giving the pawn and move he won 18 games, lost 2, and 5 were drawn. Giving pawn and 2 moves he won 14 games, lost 2, and 1 was drawn.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

SUFFERING IN THE AZORES ISLANDS

Naval Vessels for the Coast of Africa.

GREAT TROTTING RACE IN NEW YORK.

New York and Cincinnati Markets.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP SAXONIA.

BOSTON, June 17.—A vessel which has arrived here from the port of Fayal, in the Azores Islands, reports the inhabitants of Fayal in a starving condition. The merchants of Boston have promptly responded to the call for aid, and one thousand dollars has already been raised.

A committee has also been appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

STRENGTHENING OUR AFRICAN SQUADRON.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Government has issued an order for placing a more efficient naval force on the coast of Africa.

The issuing of this order is not in consequence of any complaint from the British Government; it was contemplated long ago, but could not be carried into effect for want of vessels.

The Government is not aware of any new orders having been issued by England since 1842 for the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa in connection with treaty stipulations.

THE MATCH BETWEEN FLORA TEMPLE AND PRINCESS.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The great trotting race for $5,000 between Flora Temple and Princess came off yesterday, over the Eclipse Course, Long Island, N. Y., and was won in two straight heats by Flora Temple.

The race, which was three mile heats, attracted a large number of persons.

The second heat was made in 7:59½.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamship Saxonia has arrived at this port. Her dates were anticipated by the Europa.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Flour market closed with a declining tendency, the sales of the day amounting to 4,500 barrels.

Corn closed with a declining tendency, the sales of the day amounting to 38,000 bushels. Mixed Corn is quoted at from 81 to 83c.

Eastern *Mess* Pork is quoted at $16 50 to $16 75; a slight decline.

Whisky declined from 32 to 26c.

The Sugar market closed steady; Orleans is quoted at from 6 to 6¾c; Muscovado from 5 to 5½c.

Cotton closed firm at 11 to 12c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The Flour market closed dull, with quotations at $5 85 to $6 00.

Corn closed steady at 30 to 35c.

Whisky has declined 2c; quotations at 25½c.

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The steamer Uncle Sam left for New Orleans yesterday, and the City of Memphis to-day.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, June 17.—The steamer A. T. Lacy passed down at noon, the Crescent City at 2, and the Grand Duke at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 13th remarks:

The Washington *States* has a summing up of the result of the election in this State, from which it appears that out of the *thirty* Congressional Districts (carefully Gerrymandered to make them all Democratic) the Opposition carried *seven*, to wit: The First, (Harrison) by a majority of 697; the Second, (Millson's) by a majority of 336; the Third, (Caskie's) by a majority of 558; the Fifth, (Hubard's) by a majority of 111; the Sixth, (Lewis's) by a majority of 992; the Twelfth, (Edmundson's) by 60; and the Thirteenth, (Hopkins's) by 550. So it would seem that, in spite of the unjust and unprincipled arrangement of counties, by which it was designed to deny the Whigs of Virginia all representation in the National Government, and smother their voice as effectually as if they were slaves, a majority of the Districts, (4 to the last census) have been the strongest against John Letcher and the bogus Democracy. We have no doubt the same result will appear as to the Senatorial Districts, when we have the means of making a summary.

TERRIBLE ON FIRE.—The bark Amy, of Boston, Capt. Hallowell, from Matanzas, bound to Norwich, Conn., put into this port on Sunday, in distress. She was struck by lightning on the 10th inst., the bolt descending the mainmast, and passing into the hold, ignited the cargo, consisting of cotton. She reached the quarantine ground on Sunday afternoon, and Lieut. Maury was immediately came up to the city for assistance.

He made application to the city authorities for permission to allow his vessel to be towed up to the city. In the absence of the Mayor, Alderman Gilliland gave the necessary permit, and the tug Alabama, Capt. Payne, was engaged to tow the Amy up to Union wharf.

She was made fast to the wharf about 11 o'clock last night, and shortly after our energetic firemen were diligently employed in flooding her with water. Capt. H. made an arrangement with the Chief of the department for the services of his brigade, as salvors, for twenty per cent. upon the amount of property saved. As we write the water is being poured into her in great abundance, and before daylight, no doubt, the devouring element will be entirely quenched.

The Amy cleared at Apalachicola May 29th, for Norwich, with 702 bales of upland cotton. The fire is said to be confined to the between decks, aft of the main-mast.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Salem *Gazette*, in giving an account of the great fire which occurred in that city on Wednesday morning, says:

The coolest instance connected with the fire was that of a man who undertook to rescue from the "devouring element" the *ice* from the ice-box of one of the grocers.

Now, we should think if ever the value of ice could be appreciated, it would be while a tremendous fire was raging.

MR. THACKERAY DINES IN THE CITY.—At the last dinner at Fishmongers' Hall, London, Mr. Thackeray drank the health and responded to the toast of "The English Literature of the Present Day." For his own part, he felt that one of the highest rewards of literary labor was the gratification of finding that friendly feeling existed towards him in the minds of people who had never known him, except by sight, or through his works. An instance of this occurred to him the other day at Brighton, where a wounded Indian officer, an entire stranger, came up to him in the street and told him that his hours of pain had been soothed by reading something which he had written; and when he was in America, a great traveller, the late Dr. Kane, told him how, during the endless night of a dreadful winter in the regions of Arctic ice, one of his people on board ship had been appointed to amuse the rest by reading aloud to them one of his humble stories. To him, who was not an unkind man at heart, in spite of what had been said by certain papers to the contrary, these assurances that he had been able to give any pleasure to his fellow-creatures were the best recompense he could obtain.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—W. B. Fulton, a son of our respected citizen, Hon. J. J. W. Fulton, was shot and killed on the night of the 10th, in New Town, by a woman named Nancy Johnson. It seems that with some young companions, in more sport, they annoyed the house of this female, who was a common "woman of the town," when she fired a pistol through a hole in the wall, and the load, which was of small and buck shot, took effect in young Fulton's head, from which he died in a very short time. He was about 17 years of age and a promising lad, well beloved by his companions. It is a most unfortunate occurrence.

The case was judicially investigated this morning before Justices Whitfield and Harris, and the woman held for appearance in the next Circuit Court in a bond of $2000. This woman, we learn, has heretofore shot and wounded two men before this present killing. She is about twenty-five years of age. (*Tuscaloosa Register.*

A MARRIAGE AT WASHINGTON.—We hear that on Tuesday the Rev. Mr. Rogers, (M. E.) the pastor of Ryland Chapel, united in the holy bonds of wedlock Sr. Antonio Buckignani and Mrs. Margaret L. Eaton. The announcement of the marriage of this lady will create quite a stir in the world of fashion the country over; for no other in the federal metropolis has been better known since the accession of General Jackson to the Presidency, to distinguished sojourners here and their families. She will be recollected by those who frequented Washington during "the seasons" in the course of the Presidency of General Jackson, as the brilliant wife of his Secretary of War, General John H. Eaton, (to whom, she—then the widow of the late Purser Timberlake—was united, if we remember correctly, in 1829 or 1830,) in whose behalf the "old man of iron will" separated from his first cabinet, on the question of social difficulties in their families. The happy bridegroom is an accomplished Italian professor of the Terpsichorean art, as ardent and brilliant as his country'men usually are at his age—perhaps 22—yet hardly more sprightly than his bride, under the genial influence of some sixty summers' suns in this delightful climate.—*Star.*

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—We learn from the New Albany *Ledger* that at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning a young lady named Miss Eunice Cooper, daughter of Mrs. Matilda Cooper, living in Clark county, Ind., about ten miles from that city, to the right of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. At the time of the fatal stroke Miss Cooper was in a field about a hundred yards from her mother's house. The lightning struck her in the forehead and followed the left side into the ground. The bonnet and clothing were torn into shreds, and a handkerchief around her neck was set on fire. Death followed instantaneously. Miss Cooper was about twenty years of age and the idolized daughter of a widowed mother. The event has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

Amongst the commanders in the Austrian army, Count Nugent, the son of Marie Louisa's aid-de-camp, and half-brother to the Duc de Reichstadt, stands foremost. A remarker between him and the Emperor of the French would be singular enough. The Count is said to bear a strong resemblance to the late Duc de Reichstadt.—*Court Journal.*

How To Be A Man.

To show one's self a man is to repent of sin. Strange as this may sound, it is the first step towards real manhood. That man was made for virtue and not for vice—for holiness and not sin—is evident from all the adaptations of his moral constitution. But that he has violated the laws of his moral nature and become positively vicious is evident to all. Now, the only natural or possible mode of correcting his vitiated moral nature is to repent. No other act has the least tendency towards it. Repentance, therefore, is not only manly, but is the first truly manly act a human being is capable of. Such is the universality of human wickedness that all moral acts, previous to repentance, are selfish, and unworthy of a man. I am aware that repentance is looked upon as a weakness; but it is the most heroic of acts. It is self subjection—a triumph over one's worst foes—those of his own household; yes, those of his own heart! I am not speaking of the servile cowering of the sycophant; but the honest and generous return to duty of the erring subject of the great God—an acknowledgment of the rights of the Creator and Benefactor of the Universe. It is establishing the supremacy of virtue in a self-ruled soul. To prostrate one's self before the Great Jehovah and ingenuously confess his transgressions, and abandon them forever, shows a perception of right, and evinces an integrity of purpose which is truly exalted and manly. But for a moral being to persist in wrong, against the dictates of his judgment, and under the lash of a guilty conscience, argues any thing but manliness.

Viewed by the standard of universal right, man is in ruins. His heart is a moral wreck, and his ignorance of the fact is one of its most melancholy effects. Now, I ask, if the only retrograde process from vice to virtue, from misery to bliss, and that process approved and urged by every power of the soul, is not a manly process! I say, then, to the persevering transgressor of God's law, "Show thyself a man," and repent of your sin. To the self-enslaved drunkard or optium, I would say, show yourself a man, and subject your body to the spirit. And to the lover of the world, I would still say, show thyself a man, and trample idols in the dust. Repentance, meanness! What else is honorable? Is justice mean? What faculty of your mind says it? But repentance is only justice to God and man. Every sin is a blow at the throne of God and a stab at the heart of man. Sin is an infraction of the law that guards the throne, and protects the interest of the universe, and its criminality and illdesert is measured only by the magnitude of those interests. And can it be deemed manly to persevere in transgression? Every power and faculty of man's *inner nature* answers, no! A wretched, sin-oursed race cries out, no! All the angelic world above, and all the demoniac tribes beneath, unite their testimony against the manliness of continued transgression!

The Italian General Cialdini.

Cialdini, who is a general of division in the Sardinian army, and of whose operations on the Sesia the last news brought us an account, is a soldier of fortune, and rises almost from the ranks. He is a native of Modena, and embarked in the last war in Spain, taking side of the Liberals. He commenced as a lieutenant, and was there for seven years, and fought so bravely that he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and received from the Queen the order of "Isabella the Catholic." In the struggle against Austria, in Italy, in 1848, he received the rank of colonel from Charles Albert, who afterwards promoted him to the rank of general, and by Victor Emmanuel he was presented with the command of a division. He fought with great bravery in the Crimea, and played a brilliant part at the Tchernaya.

On taking his present command, he issued the following spirited address, which we translate from the original, as it appeared in the *Ricordi di Italia*:

Officers, Subalterns and Soldiers: By the sovereign will, the command of this division (fourth) has been entrusted to me, and there could not at this moment have been any thing more flattering or more honorable for me. I repose in the confidence in your discipline and military instruction—my full confidence in your constancy and in the valor of your minds. The heart of each and every one beats with the unanimous and inspiriting Piedmont; each one prays that you will defend your king, your homes and your family. Good Italians from the rest of the country; Heaven receives him who dies for her; but God and man repudiate the vile. Within a few days you have seen the wrongful—that enemy which condemns the Lombard youths to die upon the scaffold or in the dismal prison, and punishes Italian ladies by ignominious; by flogging. Now, either victors or conquered in the combat, you will have at your side, fighting with you, an army of a great nation—France—has arrived. Renew among yourselves—renew the noble contest which the prodigious deeds of the Tchernaya produced. Austria outstrips the Piedmontese soldier—of no one has it been said that he is more valorous than he. Officers, subalterns and soldiers, the wind which blows from our Alps brings tidings to the Italian people in the cry of victory. And, encircling ourselves with a new halo, raise high the crown of Savoy, and let the world see and bless from afar. F. CIALDINI.

Mr. Dempster, the well-known vocalist and composer, proposed recently to give one of his concerts in Detroit. The official licensers demanded ten dollars from the proceeds of the college. Mr. Dempster, naturally indignant, declined to pay this, and announced that his entertainment would be free to all. A large audience having come together, the vocalist explained the nature of the difficulty he had with the officials, and then proceeded to sing. He was soon interrupted by the entrance of the Deputy Marshal of the city, who ordered him to desist from the exhibition, which he was violating a city ordinance by giving an entertainment without a license. The audience seemed very far from composed, and anxious to hear more at the same rate, blessed the Deputy Marshal from the room, amid much excitement and—for Detroit! in America—several speeches. When the arrival of the law had thus been paralyzed the audience rushed to the platform and incontinently bought every copy of Mr. Dempster's song books, which were exposed for sale by him. Thus the concert progressed to a happy and lucrative termination.

DINNER SPEECHES.—A clever dinner speaker is a "rara avis." What seems an accomplishment easy of acquisition it is really difficult to grasp. One of the hardest things in the world is it to rise at a public entertainment and extemporize a speech, neat and to the same time telling. A prepared speech has its own tell-tale, seldom enlists the interest of a hearer, and never holds it. It "smells of the lamp," and does not wear the easy graces of thesis as does the graceful and at the same time unstudied effort. An amusing writer gives the following hints to those who would become good speakers at dinners:—"Subdue your nervousness to some extent. Let people see, however, that you are a little nervous. Then they will be kindly disposed towards you. If you make one hit, your very nervousness will prompt them to encourage you. Their encouragement will impel you to rush on hap-hazard, and it's ten to one that for every blunder you make, you will, from the exigencies of the case, say a dozen very happy things."

The oratorical gift of Americans, however, is not very happily developed at the table. It needs the platform or the stump to feel itself at home. The playful witticisms, the agreeable nothings, which give a zest to conversation, it is awkward at achieving. It succeeds better in discussing solid principles or vituperating the praises, or decrying the faults of prominent men. It is as rough and barren as much of our land. It is affected by praise and denunciation, but is not happy at repartee, or impromptu *bon mot*. We have seen orators of some repute weary the patience of a dinner party, for the simple CONUNDRUM, that it would not adapt themselves to the occasion. They spoke as if addressing their enlightened fellow-citizens on some political theme, and as if an awful issue depended upon the words that might fall from their lips. Of course their style of speaking is strangely out of place, and throws cold water upon the festivity.

THE ITALIAN SPIRIT.—A correspondent of a London paper writes as follows:

The enlistment of volunteers is going on with great activity both in Turin and Aosta. In this last town a regiment of Cacciatori Alpi Dogli Apennini is ready to join the active army. It is commanded by signor Boldoni, a distinguished Neapolitan colonel. This regiment is composed of four battalions, under the orders of Majors Duke San Donato, Mathieu, Obeitof and Zanardi. The first of these gentlemen is an intimate friend of Commendatore Ratazzi, formerly home secretary in Cavour's administration, and one of the leading men of the Chamber. In order to give you a full idea of the readiness of Lombardo and Venetian gentlemen to join the national army, I shall quote a few pregnant instances. In one of the cavalry regiments there are three Marquises Visconti; in the Cacciatori delle Alpi, four Counts della Riva, and three Counts Arrivabene; in the artillery regiment Dukes and princes are not wanting, and the noblest and most ancient families of Venice, Florence, Cremona, Brescia, Bergamo and Padua are represented in the army.

The *Fremdenblatt* announces that the Austrian army now counts the following German princes among its generals: The Landgrave Ferdinand, of Hesse Hamburg; Alexander, Prince of Wurtemburg; Alexander, Prince of Hesse; the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Princes Gustavus and William, of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. Prince Nicholas, of Nassau, has arrived in Vienna on his way to join the Austrian army in Italy. Prince William, of Schaumberg-Lippe, son of the reigning prince, has just entered the Austrian service.

Some one says: "Insects generally must lead a truly jovial life. Think what it must be to lodge in a lily, imagine a palace of ivory or pearl, with pillars of silver and capitals of gold, all exhaling such a perfume as never arose from human censers. Fancy again the fun of tucking yourself up for the night in the folds of a rose, rocked to sleep by the gentle sighs of a summer's air; and nothing to do when you awake but to wash yourself in a dew drop and fall to and eat your bed clothes!"

ANTI-SLAVERY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Wheeling *Times*, in reviewing the late contest in Virginia, expresses the opinion that John Letcher owes his election to the Ruffner pamphlet; that a large number of anti-slavery voters in Western Virginia went for him because they approved of these sentiments, and were ormaded at the Opposition for denouncing this document. It is undoubtedly true that Goggin gained largely in pro-slavery districts, and lost in those that cared nothing about slavery.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, caused under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, prepared solely by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cure of and eradicate the complaints which have their origin in the diseases of this organ.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr M'LANE CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURG, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

SCOVILL & MEAD,
Wholesale Agents for the South,
111 and 113 Chartres street.

Dr. Hostetter's Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of dyspepsia, flatulence, constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, should recommend it to all classes of our community. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement.

jel3 06

Holloway's Pills.—Farmers require them as much as the axe and the plow. They remove bowel complaints caused by change of water, also fever and ague, and all maladies produced by unwholesome air or food. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N.Y. jel3

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

B. PRADEL,
66.....St, Charles st.....66

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!

TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.

HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY, such as two and three bladed Pocket Knives, English Knives with several blades, shell and fancy work, fine and common Scissors, table, office and carving Knives, plain and extra fine razors, Shaving Boxes, Razor Strops, a full supply of Razors, guaranteed, as well as of cutlery in general.

Having received likewise a stock of Alfenide spoons and Forks, he offers them for sale at market prices. Families requiring any of the foregoing articles would do well to visit his establishment before making their purchases elsewhere. He is the agent for the celebrated Cincinnati Razor manufactories.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. nov19ow1y

Two STEAM ENGINES from one to four horse power

B. PRADEL,
66.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....66

MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Trusses Orthopedic Appurtenance, of Dr. Hosdell's Ivory Trusses of Dr. Burns, of Goshen, Fredel; a new and improved article—SILVER-PLATED EARINGS; Drs. Wichmann & Hart's Patent Trusses, with Spring Supports, for the cures of RUPTURES, when curable. These various Trusses are adapted to the highest recommendations of the Medical Faculty. Also Trusses manufactured by others, patented and proved excellent. Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, Piles; several varieties of Bandages for the relief of prolapsus uteri; Hypogastric Belts; Elastic Abdominal Belts, Abdominal Supporters, Thread and Cotton Hose, Suspensory Bandages of various sorts; Artificial Legs, Arms, Feet, Chest Expanders, Ladies' Assorted Crutches; Friction Leg Bandages for the cure of false Anchylosis of the Knee; do. do. for the cure of false Anchylosis of the Ankle joint; Dr. Hull's complete assortment of apparatuses for the removal of every species of deformity.

INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Injecting Pipes on different principles, by lever and by screw, some with single or double piston; Elastic for traveling, for the bath, for sleeping apartments. Dr. Egenton's Irrigator, self-acting and valve, for the cure of Piles, Constipation, Facilitating Injection or Irrigation. Ascending Shower baths, together with a large supply of Clysso-pumps of different models.

Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the satisfaction of customers. All the instruments and appliances are of assorted sizes. Surgical and other instruments required with promptitude and care.

DRUGGISTS and Medical Men will find a large assortment of Bandages, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, and Clysso-pumps of every description, for sale, at wholesale and retail prices. B. PRADEL,
nov29 o2w 1y 66 St. Charles st.

Notice.

ALL powers of attorney heretofore given by us to act from the day revoked.

A. CHOPARD & CO
New Orleans, June 18, 1859.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4th, 1859.

THE partnership between A. ELIE & CHASSAGNAC is this day dissolved. The liquidation of the business will be conducted by A. CHASSAGNAC and P. E. BOURDES, the purchaser of Ad. Elie's interest.

A. ELIE & CHASSAGNAC.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4th, 1859.

The undersigned have this day formed a partner ship for the importation, as heretofore, of Music, Pianos and Musical Instruments, under the firm of BOURDES & CHASSAGNAC, at No. 70 (Elite 78) Chartres street.

P. E. BOURDES,
jel8 1t4 BOURDES & CHASSAGNAC.

LANDING ex brig Jeune Albert, from Bordeaux—
50 cases claret wine, Chateau Bonneau Medoc; for sale by
jel8 No. 62 Magazine st

BATH BRICKS—40,000, landing and for sale very low, from Boston, Freos, @20 per 1000, and drayage, $2 per 100, and delivery free.
jel8 1t ALFRED KEARSY, 72 Magazine st

CANDIES—300 boxes Star Candles, 8s., in store and for sale by
jel8 CHARLES DELMAS, corner Old Levee and Conti sts

WHISKY—100 bbls. Rose, 100 do Fink's Jonathan, for sale by
jel7 T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINCHESTER'S SOAP—600 boxes, for sale by
jel7 E. J. HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CIGARS—2,000 Havana Cigars, for sale by
jel7 E. J. HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LOVEKING'S CRUSHED SUGAR—300 bbls. for sale by
jel7 E. J. HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAINTS—50 tons White Lead, Wetherill's; 10 do Swan White Zinc; 10 do Mottagle Yellow; 40 tons Red Lead, 10 do Litharge; for sale by
jel7 E. J. HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

QUININE—5000 ounces, for sale by
jel7 E. J. HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SARATOGA WATER—150 cases Congress Spring; 75 do Hathorn; for sale by
jel7 E. J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

FRENCH VINEGAR—33 barrels, landing ex ship Edward Everett and for sale by
jel6 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

DRIED PRUNES—30 boxes, 12 glass jars each, landing ex ship Edward Everett, and for sale by
jel6 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

PRUNES—84 cases prunes, landing ex bark Minerve, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
PREAU & COUTURIE,
jel6 31 and 33 Gravier st

COGNAC—Landing ex bark Minerve—28 qr pipes, 1811 Sutton, old; for sale by
jel6 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

EMJOINS—500 five gallon demijohns; 100 one-half gallon do, landing ex ship Thomas Dyer, and for sale by
jel6 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

HAVANA SUGAR—350 boxes white and yellow Havana sugar, in store and for sale by
jel6 S. PLASSAN, 30 Old Levee st

DRY PRUNES—30 cases; 12 jars each, dry prunes; 4 Fam; 20 qrs; 16 do Cognac, 1825; 60 do, 24 do do, do do, do; landing ex ship Sybil, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jel6 S. PLASSAN, 30 Old Levee st

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES—3 halves, 14 quarters and 21 octaves old Cognac, Alp. Cabanne; 1 quarter old Cognac, Alp. Cabanne, 1st proof; 2 do, 9 do, 16 do Cognac, 1825, Hibert, do do; 3 do, 18 do, 14 do Cognac, 1815, J. Morin, do do; 2 do, 12 do, 18 do Cognac, Gallet, 1st proof; 2 do, 6 do, 12 do Cognac, Sancy & Co., do do; 3 do, 10 do, 17 do Rochelle Cognac, Pellerin, do do; 3 do, 15 do, 18 do Cognac, Jas. Hennessy, do do; landing ex ship Sybil, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jel6 S. PLASSAN, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET—25 casks good ordinary Claret, landing ex bark Minerve, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jel6 PREAU & COUTURIE,
31 and 33 Gravier st.

COGNAC—18 quarter pipes Cognac, Sme. Michard, landing ex brig Jeune Albert, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jel6 PREAU & COUTURIE,
31 and 33 Gravier st.

COGNAC—12 qr pipes cognac, J. Alme & Co, landing ex bark Minerve, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jel6 PREAU & COUTURIE,
31 and 33 Gravier st.

WHITE WINE—10 casks good ordinary white wine, landing ex bark Minerve, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
jel6 PREAU & COUTURIE,
31 and 33 Gravier st

TO ARRIVE per ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux, 1000 boxes Bordeaux Claret, the unfermented Cadillac, Dagli Apennini is ready to join the active army. It is commanded by signor Boldoni, a distinguished Neapolitan colonel. This regiment is composed of four battalions, under the orders of Majors Duke San Donato, Mathieu, Obeitof and Zanardi. The first of these gentlemen is an intimate friend of Commendatore Ratazzi, formerly home secretary in Cavour's administration, and one of the leading men of the Chamber. In order to give you a full idea of the readiness of Lombardo and Venetian gentlemen to join the national army, I shall quote a few pregnant instances. In one of the cavalry regiments there are three Marquises Visconti; in the Cacciatori delle Alpi, four Counts della Riva, and three Counts Arrivabene; in the artillery regiment Dukes and princes are not wanting, and the noblest and most ancient families of Venice, Florence, Cremona, Brescia, Bergamo and Padua are represented in the army.

The *Fremdenblatt* announces that the Austrian army now counts the following German princes among its generals: The Landgrave Ferdinand, of Hesse Hamburg; Alexander, Prince of Wurtemburg; Alexander, Prince of Hesse; the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Princes Gustavus and William, of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. Prince Nicholas, of Nassau, has arrived in Vienna on his way to join the Austrian army in Italy. Prince William, of Schaumberg-Lippe, son of the reigning prince, has just entered the Austrian service.

Some one says: "Insects generally must lead a truly jovial life. Think what it must be to lodge in a lily, imagine a palace of ivory or pearl, with pillars of silver and capitals of gold, all exhaling such a perfume as never arose from human censers. Fancy again the fun of tucking yourself up for the night in the folds of a rose, rocked to sleep by the gentle sighs of a summer's air; and nothing to do when you awake but to wash yourself in a dew drop and fall to and eat your bed clothes!"

ANTI-SLAVERY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Wheeling *Times*, in reviewing the late contest in Virginia, expresses the opinion that John Letcher owes his election to the Ruffner pamphlet; that a large number of anti-slavery voters in Western Virginia went for him because they approved of these sentiments, and were ormaded at the Opposition for denouncing this document. It is undoubtedly true that Goggin gained largely in pro-slavery districts, and lost in those that cared nothing about slavery.

Lion & Pinsard,

54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal st., corner Bienville, HAVE just received per ship Mary Annah, from Havre, and steamship Empire City, from New York
200 dozen Cotton Shirts, linen bosoms, all shapes, sizes and prices.
50 dozen new shape Fans.