New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1860.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

G. Lonsdale, Hincks & Co. sell at 10 o'clock, at No. 18 Carondelet street, a large assortment of dry goods, etc.

Montgomery & Pratts sell at 12 o'clock, at Dufour & Sibley's stables, the saddle and harness horses.

☞ Numerous other advertisements under another heads, 7th page.

THAT SERENADE.—How can we sufficiently express our thanks for the compliment from our friends in the shape of that delightful serenade last evening?

ELECTIONS BY THE CITY COUNCIL.—A joint session of the two Boards has been arranged to take place this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing such officers as are to be elected by them.

THE "UNION" STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The public will find to-day published in our columns the list, so far as completed, of the members of the above Committee. We commend to skeptics and the faint-hearted an earnest study of the names on that Committee, that they may be convinced whether Bell and Everett, the candidates of the Union party, have any hold upon the affections of our people or not. There are names there, we think, which afford positive indications of an important character.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE MAIL CO.—We call special attention to the card of Mr. Geddes, in reply to the one published by us yesterday morning relating to the failure to connect at Mississippi City. He states that the delay on that occasion was caused by breaking, at Mobile, part of the engine of the steamer destined for the trip, just as she was about to leave. Of course she was detained until the necessary repairs could be made.

CRESCENT CITY YACHT CLUB.—A meeting is called for Friday evening next, at the Phœnix House, at 7½ o'clock.

THE REWARD OF CHARITY.—A youth by the name of John Butterworth, in Bedford county, Va., a year or two ago, found an old Englishman, then living in Roanoke county, lying by the roadside in an intoxicated and freezing condition. Young Butterworth procured a buggy, carried the old man home, warmed him and nursed him until restored to health. When the young man was leaving the house, the old gentleman remarked that he would remember him. The old gentleman afterwards removed to Texas, invested his funds and became wealthy. He died a short time ago, leaving his whole estate to his young friend, who thus becomes worth about one hundred thousand dollars.

The newly invented rifle cannon which is now being tried at Welch Hill, Conn., has been fired six times. The largest (which is a board fence 20 feet long and 10 feet high) is six miles distant. The worst shot which has been made came within six feet of the center of the target. The cannon was invented by Gen. James, of Rhode Island. It uses but twelve pounds of powder to each shot. So says the New London Star.

FALL OF A BUILDING—*Nine Persons Killed.*—A dispatch dated St. Joseph, Mo., July 7, says a large brick store, lately erected and occupied by Nave, McCord & Co., fell this afternoon, killing nine persons employed in an adjoining building. The store afterwards caught fire and was entirely destroyed, together with several contiguous buildings. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

MACHINE FOR SKINNING EELS.—"The latest novelty in the way of invention, says an exchange, is a machine for skinning eels. Such a machine has actually been invented and patented by Adam Enough, of Jerusalem, Rhode Island. The Scientific American says it "has been practically tested, and has been found to perform the work in a manner much more expeditious and preferable than when done in the ordinary way, the flesh not being bruised and discolored as is usually the case."

ANCIENT RELICS.—A correspondent of the Winona (Minnesota) Republican writes that Mr. A. L. Jenks, of that place, who is prospecting in one of those mounds which are so common in that country, recently discovered, at the depth of five or six feet, the remains of seven or eight people of very large size. One thigh bone measured three feet in length. The under jaw was one inch wider than that of any other man in this city. He also found clam-shells, pieces of ivory or bone rings, pieces of kettles made of earth and coarse sand. There were at the neck of one of the skeletons teeth two inches in length by one-half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with holes drilled into the sides, as the end polished, with a crease around it. Also an arrow, five inches long by one and a half wide stuck through the back, near the back-bone, and one about eight inches long stuck into the left breast. Also the blade of a copper hatchet, one inch and a half wide at the edge and two inches long. This hatchet was found stuck in the skull of the same skeleton. The mound is some 200 feet above the surface of the Mississippi, and is composed of clay immediately above the remains two feet thick; then comes a layer of black loam; then another layer of clay six inches thick, all so closely packed that it was with difficulty that it could be penetrated. There are some four or five different layers of earth above the remains. There is no such clay found anywhere in the vicinity.

THE VIRGINIA EDITORIAL TRAGEDY.—The Messrs. Hardwicke, charged with the killing of Joseph Sutton, in the late terrible street fight in Lynchburg, Va., have been sent on to a court of examination by Mayor Branch, acting as a justice of the peace. The case will be heard on the 11th inst. Of Robert Sutton, the wounded man, we see nothing, of late, in the papers. The surviving editor of the Virginian has a feeling address to his friends in consequence of the late affair. He says: "Let all learn from this terrible event the importance of restraining even the 'remainder of wrath,' and being more forbearing towards their fellow-men. This lesson has been deeply engraved, as with an iron pen, on the heart of the editor."

A DOG FIGHT ENDING IN A MURDER BY DROWNING.—At Toledo, a few days ago, a woman who attempted to stop a dog fight was thrown into the canal by a drunken young man named Kelly, and was with difficulty rescued by the bystanders. He was then seized and thrown into the canal and kept in until he sunk in the middle of the canal and was drowned.

The club men in London have been amused at a row in court between Sir Charles Napier and his housekeeper—an old lady whom he had "summond" for embezzling "household expenses" money. She gave him a piece of her mind right before everybody—called him "a mean old hunks."

Once upon a time, on a plantation in Kentucky, while a little nigger baby, or pickaninny, was sweeping in its cradle, a streak of lightning came down the capacious chimney of the cabin and killed it. Old Sam, an aged negro, came rushing in from the storm, and after seeing what had occurred, he let himself out as follows, gazing intently at the defunct small darkey: "Now, Lord, you tink you hab done great thing—jest gone and killed a poor little nigger baby; what ain't worf two dollars and a half." And then, jumping upon his feet, almost bursting with indignation, and with a defiant tone, he yelled out: "S'pose you try yourself on dat Sam?"

HORSE MOVING AND BIG REWARD.—See advertisement of Mr. S. M. Montgomery, No. 24 Locust Street, for a big Crowd, p. 8.

MONTGOMERY & SMITH will sell this day at 11 o'clock, at Dufour & Sibley's stables, twenty-three fine saddle and harness horses. Among the number are several superior horses. Purchasers should remember the sale. For particulars, see advertisement.

THE SLAVE TRADE AGAIN.

We have already alluded, more than once, to the inefficiency of the Federal laws prohibiting the slave trade; stringent as they are, they amount, practically, to nothing. Now and then a capture is made of a vessel engaged in the business, but the most of them escape without much difficulty.

The morning papers of yesterday contained a telegraphic dispatch from Mobile, stating that a vessel had arrived in the bay there and transferred over a hundred slaves to a steamer in waiting, and that the steamer had then proceeded up the Alabama river to some unknown point. By this time, no doubt, the cargo is disposed of, and many of the planters of that region have suddenly enlarged their expectations for making cotton. We would beg to inquire of Mr. Horace Greeley what he thinks of that?

Our Brownsville correspondent, also, in yesterday's paper, gave an interesting account of an island upon the coast of Texas, eminently suitable for the slave-trade. And its situation does not appear to have been lost sight of. On the contrary, from all accounts, the census about to be taken will show an increase of the slave population of Texas, which is not to be attributed altogether to natural causes.

The Charleston Mercury, a few days since, speaking of the Africans recently landed at Key West, stated that one hundred and ninety-nine of them, who had been "reduced and attenuated" by the sea voyage, had died since their arrival there. To which the Savannah Republican makes the following response:

This, perhaps, is correct, with an important qualification. We learn from pretty good authority that the healthy ones "drop off" as well as the "reduced and attenuated," and that notwithstanding 199 coffins may have been buried, it is by no means certain that each one of them contained a negro.

What this curious announcement means we leave to the fertile imaginations of Greely and Harrison. The former, when he compiles the next edition of his "Almanac," may find the explanation perhaps in the abnormal increase of the slave population of Florida and Georgia.

From the New York Evening Post of a late date we copy the following, as bearing upon the same subject:

By the British bark Nugget, just arrived from Gontanamo, Cuba, we learn that ten or twelve American vessels landed upwards of five thousand Africans within six weeks; one of the vessels was an American steamer.

The Post, curiously enough, attributes this to Mr. Buchanan's denial of the right of search. But it makes little difference whether British vessels are allowed the right of search or not. The sea is broad enough for vessels to escape all marine police regulations, without regard to the right of search. When so many people, of all nationalities, derive a profit from the business, they snap their fingers alike at British and American "intervention" upon the high seas. Vessels engaged in the slave trade have the capacity, generally, of getting out of the way of all meddlesome intruders—being built specially with that view and intention. Now and then one gets caught, but the proportion is small, we suspect, compared with those that escape. But the landing of a cargo in Mobile Bay, and the sending them up the Alabama river in a steamboat, is about the coolest proceeding in that line of business that we have ever yet heard of.

We are not advocates of the reopening of the African slave trade, and of formally legalizing it—but we cannot regard as otherwise than ridiculous the futile attempts of the Government, under the laws as they now exist, to suppress it. The truth is—and it is useless to conceal it—the African slave trade never flourished before in so great vigor as at the present time. Nor is it denied that a large majority of the American vessels engaged in it are fitted out in Northern ports and owned by Northern capitalists. When we see the Goverment of the United States solemnly applying the public money, in large quantities, to catching and sending back to Africa a cargo or two of slaves every year, while dozens of others are landed without molestation we cannot but be reminded of the old folly of stopping up the spiggot and opening the bung.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

There were no gatherings yesterday on the grand flags. Here and there might be seen two or three brokers and agents talking of the heat, and an occasional remark about the next bale of this year's growth. It was too hot, entirely too hot, to think or talk of anything else than trying to keep cool. The sun poured down on the square block pavement with great power, and the reflection was tremendous. We are not alone in this greatly heated term. The heat is felt everywhere within a radiance of three hundred miles of the city. Some of our citizens, who sought the sea-shore suburbs for a change, have returned, saying that it is as hot on the sea-shore as in the city. The square block pavement retains the heat with great tenacity. Canal street at meridian feels like a sea of fire. However, we have had warm weather before in New Orleans, and whether the constant expressions of this being the hottest term on record can be confirmed, is a question to be answered. But it is hot, no mistake about it, and the cane and cotton are reported to be progressing, and look encouraging. The flags were vacated at an early hour, the principals going into retirement for the balance of the day, granting a truce to cotton, tobacco and exchange.

The chief talk was, what would be the result of *that* bale of cotton of this season's growth, appearing on the Liverpool flags somewhere between the 23d and 25th of this present month? This bale of cotton has been pushed and hurried on to England for sinister purposes. It reminds us of an old merchant, now living, of rather a querulous disposition, who many years ago (say over thirty) purchased the first bale of new crop cotton in the month of July, and shipped it for Liverpool for the express purpose of causing a depression in that market, and to lead to the belief that the crop would be far beyond the demands for consumption. However, this first bale of cotton, though received in our market in the month of July, did not reach Liverpool till some time in the month of October.

There was some talk of the very great differences this season in the classification of cotton. The printed circulars, which generally are made up with great care, differ in the quotations from an eighth. But there are sales made below the quoted figures. Several of the Bear operators of this season on our flags will be appearing by every arrival in England on the Liverpool flags. Many of them will be on the tenters; others will have shed their coats and come out real goring Bulls; in fact, we expect to learn of some of them valuing cotton at 6½@7d., which they said was trash, dust and sand, in this market three months ago. Some of the Liverpool brokers will, of course, side in, and treat with contempt the classification and sampling of the New Orleans shippers and exporters. An interesting article on this classification of cotton will appear in our next talk.

The weather was entirely too sultry for our usual talk yesterday, and we are obliged to be brief for the pouce.

The steamer Arabia, of the 30th ult., will be due at Halifax this evening. We are aware of what the purport of the commercial or cotton intelligence will be.

CONGRESS NOT TO BE TRUSTED.—Senator Pugh, of Ohio, in the course of a speech at a Douglas ratification meeting in New York city, a few nights ago, gave expression to the following opinion:

I believe in the capacity of the people for free government, whether the people of the State of New York or the most remote band of pioneers. If you cannot trust the people, whom will you trust—Congress? *My God, if you had ever seen Congress, you never would trust it in anything!*

Inasmuch as Mr. Pugh has, himself, served in Congress for five years, it is to be presumed he speaks "that whereof he doth know." If Congress is "not to be trusted in anything," Pugh is the very man to know it, he being a component part of that "institution." We are sorry, however, to see that Mr. Pugh has so poor an opinion of his fellow-members—and of himself.

CITY RAILROAD TRAILS.—Proposals for laying three miles of track along unpaved streets, and for paving the tracks, are invited by the Company.

LOUISIANA IN SLICES.

The Parish of Natchitoches.

NUMBER XVI.

The Parish of Natchitoches—The Glorious Fourth. Natchitoches Town and Red and Cane rivers—A Big Freak of Watery Nature—Natchitoches Now and Long Ago—Its Churches, Public Buildings and Merchants—The Aces Track and Blooded Stock—The Post-offices of the Parish—The Parish at Large, its Lands and Products—Its Large Planters—The "Fourth Estate" and Wm. M. Levy, Esq.—Crops and Weather.

[From our Special Traveling Correspondent.

NATCHITOCHES, July 2, 1860.

Ed. Crescent: I write from the ancient city of Natchitoches, (settled in 1717, as the sticklers for the merit of antiquity boast) which is just now in a proper state of patriotic excitement, induced by the near approach of the birth-day of the nation—which glorious anniversary your correspondent expects to celebrate by taking a pleasant ride of fifty miles from here to Mansfield, in De Soto parish, in a stage coach. The enthusiastic citizens have cleared out the muzzle of the antique six pounder which frowns savagely down the empty bed of Cane river in front of the city, and there will be burning of powder, making of speeches and eating and drinking, and barbecuing and blowing of horns, and sore heads and repentance next day. Hooray for the Fourth of July! Hooray South and North! There, that's my celebration; I've done it and got it off my mind now to business.

Natchitoches (or "Nackitosh" in the vulgate) by the river route is reckoned to be four hundred and sixty miles from New Orleans, and a hundred from Alexandria by the Red river route. Grand Ecore is its landing on the river, from which it is four miles distant. It was no fault of the founders of the town that it is now so inconveniently located, for they established the settlement right upon the bank of Red river, and so it stood for a hundred years or so. But in 1839 Red river adopted the convenient channel of a bayou as a shorter cut and deserted its bed for a distance of no less than seventy-five miles, which is now accomplished by the present channel in forty miles only of direct course, setting Natchitoches back from navigation four miles, and serving other old landing places and small settlements in the same way. The old bed of Red river is called Cane river, and is now, in front of the town, quite empty, the firm sand over which the torrents of Red River formerly boiled being as dry in places as the streets of New Orleans in summer. There is usually, however, for a month or so every season, water enough in Cane river to allow light-draft craft to take the crop away to market. When there is fifteen feet water on the falls of Red river, then Cane river is known to be navigable. The very deep and wide bed of this suspended river, with its high bluff banks, on which the town fronts, is a remarkable and interesting aspect, and worth the seeing of those who go a looking after strange things in nature. Cane river finds its way into Red river forty miles above Alexandria.

Natchitoches is an exceedingly pleasant and picturesque town of about sixteen hundred inhabitants. It is substantially and tastefully built, and its residences betoken wealth and refinement among its people. Many planters in the neighboring country have residences here which they occupy in the winter, passing the summer upon their plantations. The unfortunate whim of Red river in deserting it, cut it off from much of its trade with the outside world, and its business is mostly local and its trade connections confined to the immediately adjacent country. But this business is large, and the stores are numerous and spacious. In old times it was a place of much commercial note, being a frontier market, resorted to by the Texas Mexicans and the settlers up Red river. That was before the annexation of Texas and the rise of the flourishing town of Shreveport. It was also a military station and depot, and earthwork remains of fortifications are extant. Fort Jessup, twenty-five miles further west toward the Texas line, in the parish of Sabine, succeeded it as the outpost station of American military, and its occupation was gone in turn, as a station of importance, when Texas was acquired.

The Creole element of population is rather in the minority in the parish at large, but in the town it is predominant in a small degree. Here is the Episcopal residence of Rt. Rev. Bishop Martin of the Catholic Church, and the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, a large and stylish brick building, is nearly completed. A Protestant Episcopal congregation, Rev. Thomas S. Bacon, rector, have nearly completed a very handsome brick church. These are the only two church edifices in town, but there are several large and finely appointed bar-rooms. The Convent of the Sacred Heart is a large and very handsome brick building, where sixty or seventy female pupils attend, and seventy or eighty male pupils are enrolled at the College of St. Joseph, conducted under the direction of Bishop Martin. A handsome Masonic Hall and Court-house building are approaching completion, various other buildings are going up, and every appearance indicates that if "Nackitosh" is old, its age is hale and lusty. Many of the buildings of the town have a really antique aspect. The principal merchants of the town are Messrs. Cloutier & Prudhomme, Metoyer Bros., Walmsley, Carver & Co., Airey & Colton, J. B. Plaisance, P. M. Rackin, A. Debliaux, Buvens & Genou, Alphonse L'Herison, J. A. Ducornau, J. Laplace and W. Y. Fleury. The drug stores are kept by Messrs. T. Wakefield, who is also postmaster, T. Lacoste and J. W. Tabor. Joseph J. Gabent keeps a hotel and a fine one, and another establishment of the same sort is kept by L. Giannoni. Messrs. J. J. Patton and Theodore Schuman have spacious and handsomely arranged saloons, and notwithstanding the great difficulty and expense in the way of such enterprise, keep their customers unfailingly supplied with ice.

Opposite the town is a well arranged race course, over which there is a regular meeting every spring, and there is a flourishing Jockey Club of fifty members. Messrs. A. Lecomte and P. Prudhomme, the owners of that well-known "flyer" *Uncle Jeff*, are breeding fine blooded stock, and I am told that they now have in their stables several very promising colts, from which much is expected "when they come to their feet."

"Adaies" post-office, ten miles from Natchitoches on the road to Fort Jessup, is an old Spanish settlement where fandangoes are in vogue, and where, until within a few years past, the people vindicated their nationality with an occasional bull-fight. There is a store and a Catholic church there.

"Campté" is on the Red river, six miles above Grand Ecore, and is a place of considerable business, which is done by Messrs. H. Levasseur, Hart & McDaniel, W. Fletcher & Co., Louis Marcy, R. Lambre, and Mr. Shiff. There are billiard and bar-rooms and a Catholic church there. "Cloutierville" is thirty miles below Natchitoches, and there Messrs. Abel Sers, J. H. Gallieu and A. Marinovich have stores. There is a Catholic church there. "Kissatchie" is a small post-office settlement on the Texas road, twenty-five miles from Natchitoches. There is a Methodist church and camp-ground there. At "Marthaville," twenty-one miles on the Shreveport road, there is a Methodist church. At "Coushatta Chute," on Red river, thirty-five miles above Natchitoches, there is a Methodist church and Seminary, and stores are kept by A. M. Lisso, S. A. Harvin and B. H. Beard; and Messrs. Julius Lisso and Bosley & Jones have stores at Coushatta Point. At "Nine-Mile Spring," nine miles from Natchitoches, there is a Baptist church, a Masonic Lodge and a store, but no post-office.

Natchitoches, as every one knows who knows anything about it, is an extensive and fertile parish. It makes no sugar and its lands are devoted to cotton and corn. Its area is 360,000 acres, of which over 200,000 are still uncultivated, about 38,000 being in cotton and 18,000 in corn. There are several bayous in the parish, along all of which are fine lands. One of these, Bayou Pierre, is now being cleared out with a view to making it navigable. About all of the valuable lands have been long since entered, and are now held in private hands at prices as high as twenty-five dollars per acre for some tracts, from which not a stick has been cut. And here I may mention that the U. S. Land Office for the Northwestern District of Louisiana is located at Natchitoches, S. M. Hyams Register, and J. LaPlace Receiver. It is a very heavy office in its operations. Large bodies of very rich lands have been reclaimed by the draining of Spanish Lake on the western side of the river, and lands adjoining Black Lake on the eastern side are being drained.

The heavy planters of the parish, who make three hundred bales and upwards, are Messrs. H. Bryant, Dan. Brown, Michael Boyce, J. R. & P. R. Bosley, Breazeale & Co., Chas. P. Blanchard, Terence Cheiller, Cockfield & Benoist, J. B. Chappin & Co., N. D. Calhoun, John Frazier, Nicolas Gratia, Thomas Hunter, S. M. Hyams, estate Francois Gaiennie, estate Martin Hearut, estate Jean Francois Hertzog, Ambrose Lecomte, H. Hertzog, E. L. Hyams, estate Ben. Metoyer, H. M. N. McKnight, L. L. McLaurin, N. Prudhomme, St. A. Prudhomme, J. B. Prudhomme, J. Prudhomme, F. Pradhomme, A. Prudhomme, L. Prudhomme, J. B. Plauché, Sr., J. B. Plauché, Jr., E. Rost, estate Francois Robieu, Roubieu Bros., E. Sompayrac, A. Sompayrac, estate Thorn, estate L. R. Walmsley, Jos. Henry & Co., W. O. Brazeale & Co., F. G. Bartlett, N. Lambré, J. B. Cloutier, Sr., Col. J. L. Lewis. The whole population of the parish is about 14,000, of whom rather more than half are slaves. They pay a State tax of some $22,000.

There are three newspapers published in the parish of Natchitoches, two of them in the town of Natchitoches—the "Union," a newly established paper, by Mr. Ernest Le Gendre, formerly of New Orleans, and a gentleman of ability; and the old and widely-known and valued "Natchitoches Chronicle," by Wm. M. Levy & Co., edited by Wm. M. Levy, Esq., of the law firm of Levy & Drauguet. Mr. Levy is a lawyer of acknowledged eminence throughout this portion of the State, and the vigorous and graceful pen which he wields in his journalistic province has added an enviable editorial reputation to that which he has acquired at the bar. Under the supervision of Mr. John Dickinson, head man of the practical department of the office, the art of job and fancy printing has been brought to a perfection which I have not noted elsewhere out of the metropolis. Dickinson's jobs equal any "city work," and are quite a credit to the town which can sustain such a printing office and such a printer. The "Campté Times" is a small paper lately started at Campté by Messrs. Myers & Richardson, and is a rather clever little sheet. Among these matters of personal mention I must remark how much the Tourist is indebted to the courtesy of François Vienne, Esq., and of Mr. Levy. They displayed an unwearied patience and politeness in answering his manifold questions, and "attended to him" in tip-top style.

THE CROPS AND WEATHER.

Rain is much wanted. Cotton, however, looks promising, and the probability, so far, is that the yield will be large. The corn crop in this, as in the adjoining parishes, is a disastrous failure. The planters' stock will show their ribs this season, for "stock never fattens on bought corn," especially when prices are at the figures that they are and will be hereabout.

My next letter will be from Mansfield, in the parish of DeSoto, fifty-five long miles from here, and about midway between this place and Shreveport, by the stage line. TOURIST.

A MAN KIDNAPPED AND ROBBED.—In the New York Express of the 6th we find the following:

On Monday morning, Recorder Tilden, of Jersey City, received a letter from Mr. Bunn, whose sudden disappearance a short time since caused considerable apprehension as to his safety. He is now at home in Rahlbonneville, quite ill from rough usage and exposure. He states in substance that he left home on the 11th of June last, with about $1600 on his person, intending to transact business on the line of the Erie Railroad, and also at New York and Newark. He states that immediately after taking dinner at Turner's Hotel, Owego, he felt very unwell, and was conscious of nothing more until he recollects of being struck on the head because he would not get into a small boat. How long he remained unconscious he does not know; but when he recovered, he found himself out at sea in a small coasting schooner, robbed of everything except his watch, which he carried in such a manner that it easily escaped detection; the vessel was an old fore topsail schooner, painted black; Mr. Bunn thinks that there was a large hatch on the fore topsail; the captain was a middling sized man; thinks he would know him; when Mr. Bunn would ask any question in relation to his whereabouts the only answer he would receive was, "Your fare is paid, sir;" the crew consisted of six or seven men, with whom he was allowed no conversation whatever; after being at sea six days, they neared land, and he ascertained that they were on the coast of Florida; he was put ashore in a small boat, after solemnly promising not to speak to one of the hands in the boat; fortunately he reached a planter's house before night, where he was kindly cared for, and after he had sufficiently recovered, furnished funds with which he returned home. From the state of his system, Mr. Bunn thinks he was drugged at the hotel where he took supper at Owego. He does not think the hands on board the schooner knew anything about the transactions on shore, nor, in fact, anything regarding him except as a passenger. He will visit Jersey City as soon as his health is sufficiently recovered to bear the journey; meantime the authorities of the latter place will take every means to trace out this high-handed outrage and bring the perpetrators to justice.

In the —— Confederation, where Elder P—— was presiding elder, there were three brothers, all preachers, and not generally considered very bright. One had been examined, and had gone out for the Conference to pass upon him. Elder P——, as presiding officer, rose to give his opinion: "Brethren," said he, "these S——s, all of them, are well meaning men—they're good men—they're good Christians; but there's no mistake about it, they've all of them got a very soft place in their heads somewhere." Turning his head a little, he met the indignant eyes of the two other brothers fastened upon him. Without changing a muscle, he raised one hand to emphasize his words, and with a rather curious expression of countenance, he continued: "And to tell the truth about it, who haint—who haint?"

A year or two ago, as almost every one will remember, a strong revival of religion spread over the land, when many hardened sinners were hopefully converted. In the interior of New York an old lawyer was among those who professed to have found grace, but being considerable of a politician, and withal a candidate for a nomination to office, he commenced taking a sly "nip"—sly at first, but the thing began to show itself in good time. The church was scandalized. One day the most prominent deacon caught him standing in his office door, in a very "balmy" condition. The deacon went at him rough-shod. "Deac'n," said old Blackstone, inserting his thumbs in the arm-holes of his vest, "Deac'n, a man o' my standing oretenter be turned outer a church. Tell-ther-I'll do. I'll compromise honor'bly. I'll withdraw my active mem'ership, and you put me down as a 'tributing an' on'ry member. Come, deac'n, that's fair."

A fellow stole Lord Chatham's gouty shoes; his servant not finding them, began to curse the thief. "Never mind," said his lordship, "all the harm I wish the rogue is that the shoes may fit him."

☞ Every summer the demand for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain preservation of bodily strength during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indisposition. The worst cases of Diarrhœa and Dysentery give way to its potent influence. Innumerable persons who are now alive and well must thank the discoverer of this preparation that they have not been swept away to the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value, because, as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of advertised preparations. They have been compelled to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, sole agents for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed, and by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. jy9 2p&4t1W

☞ From the Troy Budget.—John Quincy ADAMS—It is in that famous poem, "The Siege of Corinth," where Byron records that—

"There was an old man whose hairs were white,
But his war-horse arm was full of might."

The famous lines descriptive of this old man have been often quoted as applicable to the intellectual giant of the earlier days of the Republic—John Quincy Adams. Had the bard of Cyrus's poem lived in those days, there would have been no necessity of his recording the fact that "his hairs were white"—for, like most of the old men of the present day, he would undoubtedly have used Ryer's Hair Restorative, which would have restored his hair to all the printing beauty and natural color of youth.

Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold everywhere.

W. K. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. jy10 2p1m&W

☞ The Best and Cheapest Sewing Machines are Geo. B. Shed & Co's New Style. These Machines have great improvements over all others, are similar to Wheeler & Wilson's—doing away with the troublesome Leather Pad and Loop Checks.

Parties in want of a Sewing Machine are invited to call and examine before making purchases, at 97 Canal street.

jy20 2p1m&W M. S. HEDRICK, Agent.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., at St. Peter's Church, Third District, Rev. J. B. GERAUNTY, O. S. D.

His funeral will take place this day at 11 o'clock, after the solemn requiem, which will be celebrated at 9 o'clock.

☞ Experience teaches us that delicacy prevents many females from applying for the means to alleviate suffering and save life. That objection is obviated in the case of "Sir James Clarke's Female Pills, prepared after the prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician to the Queen of England, and well known to be the only safe and sure remedy for female difficulties and obstructions from any cause." They can be sent in a bottle containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing $1 and six postage stamps to any agent.

General Agent for the United States JOB MOSES, Rochester N. Y., J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all responsable Druggists. fe9 2p1y&W

☞ To Druggists and Dealers—Bower's MEDICATED FIGS.—This highly popular remedy for habitual costiveness, constipation, sick and nervous headache and bilious diseases generally, is put up in elegant style, and warranted to keep in any climate. A liberal discount made to the trade. They will have a speedy sale. They never spoil. The retail price is 37½ cents per box. Manufactured only by GEO. C. BOWER, Sixth and Vine streets, Philadelphia. jy7 2p1m

☞ Tycoon of Japan!—Geo. B. Sloat & Co. presented one of their Elliptic Sewing Machines to the Tycoon of Japan—such as are offered for sale at No. 97 Canal street, and is the best one manufactured in America, without a doubt. Its admirable simplicity, its effective operation and its model mechanical perfection, are its proud claims to celebrity, and the thousands who have used them will gladly attest to this great triumph of American ingenuity.

jy05 2p1m M. S. HEDRICK, Agent, 97 Canal street.

☞ Analyzed by Chilton—Bear in mind that while other hair dyes are endorsed as harmless and efficacious by their proprietors alone, CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is certified by Dr Chilton, the distinguished chemist, to be free from poisonous materials, and therefore as safe as it is superior. Dr. Chilton has been selected by the city of New York to analyze the Croton water, and he has pronounced Cristadoro's Dye as innocuous as that water in its purest condition.

Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

For sale by New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, General Agents. jy9 2p1m&W CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y.

☞ Spring Beds—$5 to $8 50 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's Patent) at No. 154 Chatham street, New York. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies. fy23 2n&Wly

State Executive Committee

—OF THE—

NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

At the Convention of the National Union Party, held at Baton Rouge, on the 4th day of July, 1860, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention, at his leisure, appoint a State Executive Committee, to consist of twenty-four members from New Orleans, and one for each Parish in the State, of which number five shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Under this resolution the following persons have been appointed members of the State Executive Committee:

FROM NEW ORLEANS:

M. MUSSON	Chairman.
Adam Gilon,	M. O. H. Norton,
Cornelius Fellowes,	Thompson Greenfield,
J. W. Zacharie,	John Youmans,
E. Salomon,	T. N. Marks,
W. O. Denegre,	J. R. Shaw,
P. S. Witz,	J. O. Nixon,
J. Vinces,	J. Lanata,
Robert Conway,	T. H. Shields,
Thomas Corry,	Thos. Askew,
R. H. Marr,	W. F. Hodgkins,
P. B. McKelvey,	A. B. Segur,
	Isaac G. Seymour.

From Terrebonne	G. L. Lester
From Lafourche	Capt. Darden.
From Iberville	Samuel Matthews.
From West Feliciana	J. Hunter Collins.
From East Feliciana	H. Marsum.
From Jefferson	P. Sauve.

The members from the other Parishes will be appointed at an early day.

RANDELL HUNT,

President of the National Union Convention of La.

jy11 2p1t

J. A. Braselman

—OFFERS—

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS!

I am determined to close out

MY PRESENT STOCK

Before moving, and will

SELL EVERYTHING IN THE STORE

—AT—

A GREATER SACRIFICE

THAN EVER!

J. A. BRASELMAN,

151 Camp street.

jy2 2pMoWeFr Second door above Girod.

Finkle & Lyon

SEWING MACHINE!

Unsurpassed in Speed.

UNEQUALED IN RANGE OF WORKMANSHIP,

SIMPLE IN THEIR CONSTRUCTION,

Certain in their Results!

—In all respects—

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER SEWING MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

☞ The above statement guaranteed by us, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.

PRICES:

$55, $80, $85, $90, $100, $105, $110, $115, $125.

☞ Agents wanted for the adjoining cities and States, to whom a liberal discount will be made.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

STORY BUILDING,

Corner Camp and Common streets,

jy9 2pMoWeSSa New Orleans.

No. 45 Camp Street.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!

—AT—

Reduced Prices!!

Being desirous of still further reducing my stock, that the alterations necessary may be made in my store during the summer, I offer every inducement to parties in need of superior articles of

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Spring Cassimere Suits at Cost!!

ROBERT GRIBBLE,

jy9 2pMoWeFr 45 Camp street, cor. Gravier.

Is there a House without Rats?

We think not. It is astonishing to think of the quantity of food they make way with; in fact, what would support at least one children. Why do you allow them to remain? This is the question. Don't you know that

WILSON'S

Rat and Roach Exterminator

will lay them in the dust, and you will be perfectly free from a great nuisance?

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street,

Sole Proprietors.

jy9 2p2m&1W

Dr. Van Zandt's

DETERGENT INJECTION.

To those suffering with Gonorrhea, Chronic Gleet, or in women Fluor Albus or Whites this is the only medicine that promises a sure remedy. We recommend all sufferers not to waste months and be in torture all the time, when a certain, safe and sure cure is at hand.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 151 Chartres street,

General Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. jy9 2p3m&W

Ratification Mass Meeting.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

FOR PRESIDENT,

Herschel V. Johnson

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

A Mass Meeting of the PEOPLE will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, the 12th July, at 7 o'clock, on Canal street, corner of Royal and Chartres, to ratify the nomination made at Baltimore by the National Democratic Convention.

By order of the Democratic State Executive Committee:

G. W. MUNDAY, President.

LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary. jy10 2t3t

To Campaigners.

TYPE, PRESSES, PAPER, INK, and all the necessary articles for the complete outfit of a NEWSPAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

G. H. VINTEN,

jy12 2p3t&5W 105 Perdido street.

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths,

MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,

Selling VERY LOW, to make room for FALL STOCK.

GEO. L. NAIRNE,

No. 120 Canal street, near Royal,

jy12 2p3t Tetera Building.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

NOTICE TO EVERY FIREMAN, HOUSEHOLDER AND PUBLIC OFFICER.

A convenient Pocket Card, giving the location of every Station Box in each Fire District, and explicit directions for finding the fire when an alarm is given, will be delivered GRATIS, on application to

A. HEBERT, Superintendent.

J. K. MINGLE, Asst. Superintendent.

FIRE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, City Hall.

—Or at—

S. N. MOODY'S

SHIRT AND GENTS' FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.

jy9 2p2t

Fans. Fans. Fans.

Just received from Paris, a beautiful assortment of FANS.

—ALSO—

A very choice assortment of EMBROIDERED LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS. For sale low by

LION & ANDREE,

54 and 56 Royal street,

jy9 2p4t corner Bienville st.

Window Glass Warehouse.

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN,

CHANCES' ENGLISH CROWN,

SHEET and CRYSTAL PLATE

Window Glass.

PLAIN and FANCY COLORED, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS cut to order. For sale by

C. HOLLAND,

jel4 2p1f No. 158 Common street.

Watches, Jewelry, etc.

BRING DESIROUS OF CHANGING MY BUSINESS,

—I AM NOW—

Offering my Stock

—OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, etc.,

AT COST PRICES!

W. A. WILSON,

jy2 2p1f 95 Canal street.

Tucking Combs!

Just received from Paris, a beautiful assortment of IVORY and SHELL TUCKING and DRESSING COMBS.

—Also—

A large assortment of LADIES' MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS.

LION & ANDRE