New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1860.

☞ The obliging agents of the San Antonio and San Diego mail line have our thanks for late San Francisco papers.

☞ We are again indebted to Mr. J. J. McKeever and his gentlemanly assistants, of Adams' Express, for Northern and Western papers in advance of the mail.

☞ Sheriff's Sales and Legal on 7th page.

BELL AND EVERETT.—Attention is called to a notification in another column of a meeting to be held on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, of the voters favorable to the election of the Union candidates. It will take place in the room of the Executive Committee, in the Story Building, for the purpose of forming clubs.

ANOTHER REGATTA.—The Southern Yacht Club regetta comes off to-day. It takes place at the lake end of the New Canal, commencing as the one of yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Prizes are to be distributed and a spirited contest may be anticipated.

☞ Board of Aldermen on eighth page.

THE BAYOU, *near the Passes of the Mississippi, leading to New Orleans. Lithographed by Arnold, from a painting by the same.*—On the right of the picture an American ship, cotton loaded, has just been "cast off" by the towboat, and is proceeding to sea; the towboat is starting out to bring in the inward bound vessels seen on the verge of the horizon; another towboat has just taken a Spanish ship "in tow," and a "hand" stands on the wheel-house, ready to throw the line to a British ship, bound in; one of the crew of this ship is in the forechains, prepared to catch and "make fast" the hawser from the towboat. In the foreground—or rather forewater—are seen floating logs of drift wood, and the muddy water of the Mississippi just beginning to discolor the ocean; there is a smart breeze and a rough sea. The picture is full of life, and has all the peculiar characteristics of that place, which is neither land nor water, but is by itself—"The Bayou." For sale—price, plain, $2; colored, $3—at the studio of Mr. Arnold, 88 Gravier street, who has kindly presented us with a handsomely framed copy.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We are informed that fifty miles more of this road is about to be built in short order. The contractors, Messrs. De Graff & Smith, are expected immediately in Marshall, having already left Memphis for that point. They will be accompanied by Gen. Stuart, Engineer-in-Chief of the road; a man appointed by Mr. Thompson, the recently elected President, and from whose great experience much seems to be expected.

MISSISSIPPI FIRE COMPANY.—The regular monthly meeting takes place next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. See notice.

WASHINGTON.—Meeting every Monday at 7½ P. M.

PERSEVERANCE FIRE CO. No. 13.—The regular monthly meeting is to be held next Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. See notice.

TRANSATLANTIC BALLOONING.—In Philadelphia, preparations are being rapidly made for the departure of Prof. Lowe on his aerial expedition across the Atlantic. Subscriptions are being received by Prof. Gresson, President of the Franklin Institute, and by the Secretary of the Board of Trade, for the purpose of equipping the air-ship with implements for inflation, etc. Prof. Lowe is very sanguine of success. His equipments are said to be perfect, and include in the list an excellent life-boat. He states that he will take letters for all parts of Europe, and is fully confident that he can deliver them safely in forty-eight hours. The crew of the "Great Western" is to consist of four persons, viz: Prof. Lowe and two scientific associates, and an experienced sea-captain, to take charge of the boat in case it should ever be necessary to take to water.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE.—The late foreign advices mentioned that on the 3d instant a project of law was laid before the Corps Legislatif of France, demanding its approval of the convention for the establishment of a submarine telegraph between France and the United States. Who are the parties to the project, what capital will be required, how it is to be raised, and what places are to be the termini of the projected telegraph, are not mentioned. It was announced over a year ago that Napoleon was resolved not to be dependent on England for American news, and was most anxious to have a sub-Atlantic telegraph of his own. Therefore an earnest attempt will probably soon be made to carry out this Atlantic telegraph project. It is as likely as not that Napoleon will make it a national undertaking.

THE GORILLA.—Among the most interesting announcements of books "in preparation," is one that Mr. Paul B. Duchaillu, the African explorer and gorilla hunter, is preparing an account of his discoveries and adventures. M. Duchaillu is the only white man who has ever hunted the fierce gorilla. He passed four years in that before unvisited region of Africa, near the Equator, in whose woods the terrible ape roams, and where he has long been undisputed monarch, even the poor negroes dreading the vast strength, savage truculency and ferocity of this, the "King of the Quadrumana."

It is a singular circumstance, by the way, that while the lion is king of the forest, both north and south of the comparatively narrow strip of equatorial Africa, where the gorilla is found, in that strip of territory he is unknown. Here is a question for our naturalists: What reason can be assigned for the absence of the lion in a region bounded on both sides by his favorite haunts? Is it possible the gorilla has driven him off? The natives assert the great ape is a match for the leopard, and that he even troubles the elephant. Is it not possible that two such "born kings" as the lion and the gorilla cannot live in the same region, but require separate kingdoms, and that the latter proves the stronger of the two?

BUSINESS AT THE PATENT OFFICE.—The business at the Patent Office usually falls of during the "heated term," and though this year is not an exception to the general rule, the receipts are in excess of other corresponding periods. Those for the quarter ending July were seventy thousand dollars, being greater than for any preceding quarter.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A house near Pleasant Home, Ky., was struck by lightning last week, and a man and his daughter were struck but not killed. Their escape was miraculous, for the lightning melted a knife in the pocket of the man and burnt the hair from the head of the girl.

NOTE LOST.—As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, a note for $720 00, in favor of and endorsed by Wm. K. Leverich, has been lost. The public are cautioned against trading for it.

MESSRS. MONTGOMERY & SMITH sell this day at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange stables, Gore Varistie's, 114 Gravier street, fine saddle and harness horses, good work mules, splendid horse-boxes, top and open buggies, etc. See advertisement.

MESSRS. GARDNER SMITH & Co. sell this day at 10½ o'clock, at Dr. Elliott's stables, corner of Union and Baronne streets, several pair match horses, saddle and harness horses, etc. See advertisement.

THE Sheriff sells at auction this day at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, real estate situate on St. Ann street, between St. Thomas and Chippewa streets, Fourth District. See advertisement.

DEATH OF JOSEPH GALES.

The "Nestor of the American press," Joseph Gales, senior editor of the National Intelligencer, died at his country residence near Washington City last Saturday night.

Mr. Gales was probably the oldest journalist, at the time of his death, in the Union—we mean the oldest in rank, his partner, Mr. Seaton, being older in years than Mr. Gales. For about half a century he has been the leading editor and publisher of the National Intelligencer. Journalism is not generally favorable to longevity—and particularly when it is devoted to the interests of a political party. But the Intelligencer never displayed any political rancor or partisan heat. It was always calm, moderate, just, courteous and truthful. The paper was a reflex of the character of its editors—and there never has been an editor of so long service and of such prominence, who has not only escaped the hostility, but even won the personal regard and affection of his political opponents, as the venerable gentleman whose death the whole American press is now called upon to deplore.

Mr. Gales was not only an editor of great abilities, but he was a Statesman. He would have filled with distinction any position in the Government, not excepting the highest. The familiar and confidential friend of all the Presidents from Jefferson to Adams; the trusted counsellor and adviser of the great public men of all parties, for a period of half a century; the daily witness and reporter of the proceedings of Congress for so many years, when high questions of State were under discussion by the ablest men the country has ever produced—it was not strange that he was so intimately familiar with our political history. He was, in truth, a living cyclopedia—a walking magazine of facts—and his knowledge of events was surpassed only by his ability to draw correct conclusions from them. He could instruct the readers of his paper no less by his wonderful accuracy of narration than by the sound deductions of his judgment. Many a member of Congress, of national reputation, has consulted with Joseph Gales before taking position upon a new question of public policy.

He might have held high office under several Administrations, but he preferred the more useful, if not more honorable, profession of journalism. It was his aim, and he succeeded in it, to make the Intelligencer an exponent of American politics, in the largest and most catholic sense. For the petty squabbles and wrangles of politicians, for the small cut-and-thrust of party disputation, he had no taste whatever. All his controversies with his contemporaries were conducted with a high and stately courtesy, which proceeded as much from a desire to maintain the dignity of the press, as from a correct conviction that the weight of an argument is destroyed when characterized by passion. Such conduct disarmed resentment—and the editor who would have said or written anything personally offensive to Mr. Gales would have been justly guilty of outraging the proprieties of the profession, as well as the claims of that high journalistic courtesy of which no one was a more marked representative.

The Intelligencer supported the Republican party—the old Republican party of Madison and Monroe, not the Black Republicanism of modern days—until the time of Gen. Jackson. Since then it has sustained the Whigs. It has steadily refused to believe that the Whig party was dead. When Mr. Fillmore was nominated by the American party for President in 1856, it spoke of him in the highest terms—but it did not come unconditionally and warmly into his support until he had been nominated and endorsed by the subsequent Whig Convention at Baltimore. And yet, notwithstanding its politics, it was read by all parties, and the chiefs of all parties. No President, no cabinet officer, scarcely any member of Congress, of whatever political faith, failed to receive and read daily the old Intelligencer. They knew that it never deceived them—that its statements were always to be relied on.

Mr. Seaton, the surviving editor, is the brother-in-law of Mr. Gales, and has been associated with him for nearly the whole period of the publication of the paper. They were the "Brothers Cheeryble" of American journalism. We doubt if they ever had a difference, either in matters of business or politics. They grew old together in the same office—and not they alone, but others who are there now, who have been in the Intelligencer for many long years. Assistant editors and reporters, clerks, printers and pressmen are still in the office, grey-headed men, who went there young. For years, it has been the custom in the Intelligencer, when an employé grew too old for service, no matter how humble his position, to pension him with a weekly stipend. This was only one mode of distributing the many unseen charities which Mr. Gales practised throughout his whole life. Had he chosen, he might have become an immensely rich man—but he not only dispensed an unbounded hospitality, but gave away to the poor without stint or measure. His farm, near Washington, brought him in debt every year. He would pay largely for labor upon it, and then give away to the poor, and even to the laborers he had paid for working on it, all the crops he made. He had no idea of the value of money. With the opportunities he had, a modern Washington politician would grow rich in a couple of years. Mr. Gales, after fifty years of labor, has died poor, we suspect, though he has always lived in comfort and affluence. Democratic Presidents and Congresses, notwithstanding the politics of the Intelligencer, always gave more or less of the public "patronage" to that paper.

It seems to us that such a veteran of the press as Joseph Gales ought not to have his obituary written by his surviving brethren, without some determination on their part to follow, as far as possible, the good example he has set them. Mr. Gales, in a journalistic life of half a century, has demonstrated the fact that political controversy can be conducted without passion and without offensive personalities. He has shown that it is not necessary for an editor to be a common scold—not essential that he should make up in abuse of his opponents what he lacks in argument and reason. He proceeded on the assumption that if his political adversaries could not be convinced in a courteous way that they were wrong, it was useless to attempt to convince them by personal detraction and abuse. Firm as a rock in the maintenance of his opinions, he never yet commenced a personal controversy. If all editors were to observe this golden rule, the dignity, the respectability, and the usefulness of the party press would be much promoted.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

HON. A. H. STEVENS.—The Augusta Constitutionalist, of Tuesday last, speaking of the attendance of this gentleman on the Superior Court of Richmond county, says:

Mr. Stephens has much improved in health, and our citizens generally were glad to know it, and to take by the hand one who commands so large a share of their esteem and admiration.

Mr. Stephens is decidedly in favor of the election of Douglas and Johnson, but expresses the fear that our Government is on the verge of a revolution. He sees evil, and only evil, to result from the present anomalous condition of the country, and expresses surprise that the people appear to be so indifferent to the rapid progress they are making to a dissolution of the Union, and the countless evils which will follow.

A PROTEST FROM NEW JERSEY.—The friends of Douglas in New Jersey have issued a circular, in which they deprecate the action of the Democratic State Convention in declaring for Breckinridge in preference to Douglas. They claim that the latter is the chief exponent and defender of their political faith, the regularly nominated candidate, and the only one that is not at the head of a sectional party.

The Douglas men in Maryland, unlike those in North Carolina, have both ability and courage. They have determined upon running a Douglas electoral ticket, and will, in all human probability, be able to cast several thousand votes in that State. Indeed, Senator Pearce was reported as saying, at the close of the session, that Maryland would go for Bell and Everett. The bulk of the Douglas strength lies in Baltimore city and county, and in the counties of Alleghany and Frederick. The leaders are Gen. Hammond, and Mr. Shiver, and Messrs. May, Gittings, and Brent, of Baltimore city.

MONTGOMERY DAILY COURIER.—Such is the title, as we perceive by a prospectus in the Lafayette (Ala.) Sentinel, of a new paper to be started in Montgomery by J. Appleby & Co., R. B. Craw, editor. It is to advocate the claims of Bell and Everett. This will make the fifth daily paper in that city.

The Illinois State Democrat declares for Breckinridge and Lane.

The Richmond Enquirer has the following paragraph:

Among the many unfounded rumors that now float through the press, is one to the effect that ex-President John Tyler has written a letter declaring for Breckinridge and Lane. While Mr. Tyler is thoroughly conservative in all his views, he has not and does not propose to take any public part in the canvass. He has written no such letter, and the mistake has been made by confounding John Tyler with his father, the ex-President, both very able and yet different men.

Hon. Charles Cathcart, of Laporte, has been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the Tenth Congressional District of Indiana.

The Washington States calls for the letters which Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane ought to have written, signifying acceptance of their nomination by the Richmond Convention.

The Troy (Ala.) Advertiser contains a card from Hon. Bird Fitzpatrick, Probate Judge of Pike county, and nephew of Senator Fitzpatrick, declaring his adherence to Judge Douglas.

COL. ALBERT RUST.—The Helena Shield of the 21st says:

This distinguished gentleman, Representative in Congress from the Second District, was in this city a day or two since. He is a devoted friend and admirer of Judge Douglas, considers him the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and intends to thoroughly canvass the State in behalf of the regular ticket of his party; gave it as his opinion that an electoral ticket would be formed at an early day, when the friends of Douglas and Johnson would rally to the standard of the National Democracy.

Gen. Reuben Davis has written a letter to the Aberdeen Sunny South, to give notice of his intention to retire from Congress at the end of his present term.

Ex-President Pierce has consented to address three political meetings during the present campaign, says the New Hampshire correspondent of the Boston Traveler.

FLORIDA.—Gen. Milton has written a letter accepting the nomination of the office of Governor of this State.

The Abolitionists have called a Convention at Syracuse, on the 5th of August next, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Also, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of New York. They invite the men and women of that and other States, who may occupy radical positions upon the questions of anti-slavery and temperance, to attend and take part in the Convention.

The office of the Cincinnati Enquirer has filled an order for three hundred flags, to be used on the occasion of the grand mass meeting of the Democracy of Matoon, in Illinois, to ratify the nomination of Douglas and Johnson.

NORFOLK, July 21.—An attempt to form a Douglas Club last night was a failure; only about thirty persons were present. They adjourned to Wednesday.

The Tammany Society, of New York, held a meeting on Wednesday evening, and installed their new Grand Sachem, James Conner, Esq., in the seat lately vacated by Isaac V. Fowler.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

There have been very few gatherings on Carondelet street for the past three days. A majority of the habitues of this great thoroughfare will be found at their cottages and villas on the sea-coast. The cosmopolitan part will be found scattered about at the thousand and one places in Virginia and in our Northern States. A good many are now on the Liverpool and Manchester flags, somewhat on their tenters at the prospects or results of their purchases of cotton during the last spring.

Since our last talk the European mails, by the Africa, have come to hand. The private advices are that during the week there were sales of Middling Orleans cotton at 5¾d. It is presumed that the lowest depression has been realized. The letter of our correspondent will be found below. He talks of five and a half million bales as the prospect for the next crop. Whether our correspondent has not a real fledged feeling or squinting of a Bear when he talks of five and a half millions, we cannot say. We do not see any development of so large a yield under the great drought, though the new crop will be coming in by almost every boat after the 1st proximo. There was some talk that there would be large reclamations on this side for deficiencies or losses in cotton. This will bear heavily on several factors, who have been shipping on account of planters—that is, if they have advanced to a large extent, reimbursing themselves by calling on the agent or consignee of the cotton in Liverpool or New York, or wherever the bales will bring up:

Per Africa. LIVERPOOL, July 7, 1860.

Dear Sir.—Since I last wrote our there has been a fearful smash in the leather trade. The failures are numerous, and to a very heavy amount. The loss among discounters will be very severe. It is said that one house alone, O. G. & Co., will lose about half a million pounds sterling on the paper they have rediscounted with their endorsement. There are several failures here for large amounts in the leather trade. So far, only one failure (H. & A. Conbrough & Co.) in the cotton trade, though rumor is rife with several others.

However, these matters will all be settled before the new crop comes into New Orleans, and if the idea is entertained that prices will be very low for the staple, it will only be with a prospect of a crop of five and a half million bales. Consumption is keeping pace with the production, and the factors and planters will manage to get fair prices for the staple. Anything happening to mar the prospects of five and a half millions will cause a rebound in this market, which is now so depressed and irregular.

The weather in the last three days has become somewhat of the summer order, and a continuance of it will guarantee a good harvest, so important to the manufacturing trades in this country.

I heard last evening from one of the largest cotton operators in the Atlantic cities that there would be much litigation regarding the reclamations from here, on account of the manner in which so much cotton has been dealt with or sold. No doubt there has been some queer doings. *Quien sabe?*

Sales to-day, 12,000 bales.

The telegraphic advices by the Canada, up to the 14th from Liverpool, add very little interest to the general commercial and financial community. The most material purport of the news is that the cotton market was no further depressed. The harvest prospects in Great Britain were improved, but we cannot say how three days of sunshine can advance the crop prospects, with the weather partaking of the month of October instead of sunny July.

There was some little business doing on Tchoupitoulas, Poydras and New Levee streets. Also on the upper landings there were several boats discharging the rich and varied products of the great West. The demand for corn continues free. A great scarcity of this indispensable article prevails through the Southwest. What, with corn at $1 50 to $2 per bushel cost to planters, with pork at $21 to $22 per barrel in the city, it will require a good many bales of cotton at 10 and 11c. per pound to furnish a large plantation with its daily sustenance. It is useless to talk of what the present crop of cotton will prove to be. It is too early for figures, even with the dozen bales of new crop before us to lead off in estimates.

There have been some arrivals from sea—vessels from New York, having from thirty-five to fifty days passage. The interest on the money value of the cargoes will count up something. The engines and machinery for the Commercial Water-Works, and which was ordered some time last year, have arrived at the levee, and in a few weeks "old rub and go" will be spreading and showing off its new suit in high glee.

We learn that the fire destroying the feed store on Tchoupitoulas street a few days since only destroyed property to the value of $16,500—say one building owned by Gen. Palfrey, insured in the Home for $5000; one building, belonging to the estate of C. C. Williams, insured in the Crescent Mutual Company for $3500; Fogg & Co. $3900, insured in the Sun; Trumper & Co., insured in the Crescent for $3000. Some of the underwriters say there would be no necessity for insurance companies and associations if they had immunity from losses. Some folks, not having the fear of talking too fast, say that it pays well for cotton to burn up at this time, but they who are not insured are not of the same opinion.

The talk is that the Lafayette Water-Works Association has received the cold shoulder from the City Council. The subscription expected on the part of the city is hedged round with the proviso that the Board of Underwriters take as much stock as the city, provided the amount does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. The Board of Underwriters, as a body or unit, cannot take a dollar. Each company or association can subscribe for itself; but four or more companies are not in a position to take a thousand dollars each, and we learn that one of the strongest and oldest companies will not subscribe for a dollar. The subscription on the part of the city ought never to have been subject to any contingencies or provisos.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special to the New Orleans Crescent.)

NEW YORK, July 18, 1860.

Mr. Editor—It is hard to realize the fact that we have passed through so much since I last wrote to you, only a week ago. We have had "one round of excitement," as school girls say of their holidays in town, and thoroughly "used up" must that man be who has, in this city during the last seven days, suffered at all from ennui. We have been entertained, pleased and horrified with exhibitions of all kinds. One of the greatest spectacles our citizens have enjoyed lately, was the public execution of Albert W. Hicks, the murderer of Capt. Burr and the crew of the oyster sloop E. A. Johnson, which took place on Friday forenoon on Bedloe's Island. The scaffold was erected within twenty feet of the water and in a position to be seen plainly by some ten thousand spectators, who had flocked to the scene as to a festival. A mass of small boats extended from the shore to the distance of a hundred feet, and beyond them yachts, gay steamers with barges in tow, and countless craft were plying to and fro, or keeping opposite, so as to afford their excursionists as full a view as possible of the dying agonies of the murderer. The sun shone brilliantly, the bay looked beautiful, and the spectacle was splendid. Hicks, who was got up rather gayly for the occasion, and had passed through prior ordeal with remarkable *sangfroid*, gazed from the foot of the gallows upon the vast throng and magnificent sight before him, with Satanic hardihood; and though he caught sight of the sloop E. A. Johnson, which was in attendance, with her burgee dallying with the breeze, and looked long and intently upon her, he never flinched, remained unshaken to the last, and died more easily than any man who has been hung in New York and its vicinity for many years. His widow waited till late in the evening, at the cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush, for the arrival of his corpse, but in vain, for he had been conveyed by mistake to Calvary Cemetery, and there interred.

It was not enough that our much vaunted Seventh Regiment should infect our quiet citizens with the martial fever. The fierce Chicago Zouaves dashed into the city on Saturday morning, took it by storm, and heightened the symptoms to the utmost degree consistent with the preservation of present peace. It was well that the Seventh Regiment had their grand *fete champêtre* (which with the aid of Chinese lanterns, fireworks, music, dancing, etc., proved a very brilliant affair) at Camp Scott, on Friday evening, and breaking up their encampment returned to town early the next morning; for they are no longer the lions of the day, the Occidental Zouaves having completely out-roared and out-manœuvered them. We are immensely taken with our gallant guests. Their striking and picturesque uniforms—easy, oriental and ferocious—their rapid and magical drill, so replete with variety and interest—their startling bayonet exercise and thrilling howl, have taken our amateur soldiers "all aback," and delighted the populace beyond measure. The Chicago Zouaves have been handsomely entertained at the Lafarge House with a supper, given by our Sixth Regiment, (Company H., Capt. Schwartz) and have gone through their celebrated "skirmish drill" at several places, and are at this moment performing the same on the deck of the Great Eastern. They are advised to take the Academy of Music for one night, charge fifty cents for admission to witness their manœuvers, and thus remunerate themselves for the trouble and expense of their journey to Gotham. They have, I understand, accepted the proposal in order that the ladies may enjoy an opportunity of seeing their exhibition, and to-morrow evening is appropriated to the purpose.

The last performance given here (on Wednesday evening) was also military in its character, in aid of the Sicilian war of independence, and was a thorough success, "netting" twelve hundred dollars, to which the Italian element of our population largely contributed. The volunteer singers were warmly applauded, and really deserved approbation, especially the inspired and grand Cortesi, who sang in the second act of "Lucrzia," and Muslani (as Edgardo in "Lucia") whose fire, sweetness, force, and spirited declamation are unparalleled. Frezzolini, as Lucia, sang with consummate art that ought to have compensated for a ruined voice.

The favorite of the fancy, the idol of the governing classes, the pugilistic champion of the world, the king of "muscleman," John C. Heenan, arrived in the Vanderbilt late on Saturday night, and, much to the disappointment of many of his worshippers, refused to submit to a public ovation. He won't drink, won't acknowledge his wife, wives won't be loaded to death, and refuses to allow his chaise to be dragged by human donkeys instead of horses. He is as modest as muscular, and evidently a hero in his way. He slipped very quietly into the city, and has shunned glorification as if he hated it, which he says he does. He is full of humor, health and spirit nevertheless, and appears to be in splendid condition. The sorry fact that the belt awarded him is not in his possession, because unpaid for, makes him but appear the more unfairly used; and it is regarded as little better than treason by the majority to call in question his supremacy as a pugilist. The Champion has, however, plenty of work cut out for him. He has accepted John Morrissey's challenge to fight for $10,000 a side (albeit it is said the challenge is a forgery, and that Morrissey shrinks from the contest) and Sam Hurst, the gigantic "Stalybridge Infant," is on the other side of the Atlantic, coveting the distinction of a whipping at his hands. Jack Macdonald, Heenan's admirable trainer, is with the Champion, and is a pleasant looking little fellow, and a great favorite here already. But though Heenan's arrival has not been made the occasion of a grand procession and dinner, it has, I regret to say, been shadowed by a disgraceful personal encounter between Patrick McDonald and John Dugan, Deputy United States Marshal, who, after a sharp dispute about Heenan and Morrissey, in the Malta Saloon, McDonald favoring the latter and Dugan the "Boy," came to blows on the sidewalk, McDonald attacking, and Dugan defending himself, and finally firing four shots from his revolver at Mac, one of which wounded him in the little finger. Another of the shots wounded a by-stander, Mr. Robinson, in the thigh, just as a pickpocket had extracted twenty dollars from the tail of this unfortunate gent's dress coat.

Among items rich, but unhappily not very rare, I may mention the bill against this city for the Japanese reception, amounting originally to $125,000, now cut down to $105,000, a sum equally incomprehensible and exorbitant in the eyes of our tax-payers. They cannot swallow the 10,000 bottles of champagne. Who could? or rather, who did? The bill, it seems, must be paid out of the tax levy of next year. Somebody will have to wait, and be not a little disappointed.

We have had some extensive fires lately. The fruit and vegetable dealers in West Washington market were burnt out on Wednesday evening, some hundred or more parties losing, in the aggregate, about $100,000. On Monday another conflagration occurred in Pig Alley, destroying twenty-five buildings. Our firemen have indeed had a busy time, and also several interesting and fatal fights. Denis Ryan, of Engine No. 2, died last week of the injuries received in one, and other participants in this kind of diversion are lying at the point of death. On Sunday a fire company, upon invitation, attended church on Graham avenue, Brooklyn, but just as the pastor had arrived at the most thrilling part of his discourse the alarm of fire was given, when they rose at once and rushed forth, as if Gabriel's trumpet had sounded.

In the theatrical world everybody is "benefiting" himself. The most successful are Mrs. John Wood, who has this season been our greatest favorite; A. H. Davenport, who had a bumper last night at Niblo's; John Brougham, whose benefit at the same place on Saturday proved a great ovation; and Miss Agnes Robertson, who lost her farewell and benefit at the Winter Garden on Monday. Brougham and the Bouricaults start for Europe to-day. The Ravels are performing at the Winter Garden. Blake takes a benefit here on Thursday, and Charlotte Cushman will probably play a brief engagement in this theater in September. "Our American Cousin" is to be revived at Laura Keene's on the occasion of Jefferson's benefit, on Friday. Laura Keene herself cannot stay away from the scenes of her many triumphs, and will return early in August. Florence is at Wallack's, doing Burton's "Toodles" in the veritable costume of the deceased comedian, which does not, however, render the illusion quite complete. ZAVARE.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Montgomery & Smith sell at 12 o'clock, at the Tattersall's stables, 164 Gravier street, fine saddle and harness horses, buggies, etc.

Gardner Smith & Co. sell at 12½ o'clock, at Dr. Elliott's stables, corner Baronne and Union streets, fine saddle and harness horses, &c.

☞ Particulars in advertisements under auction heads, 5th page.

—SHERIFF'S SALES—

E. T. Parker, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, sells at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, valuable real estate in the Fourth District.

☞ Particulars in advertisement on 8th page.

☞ **To the Voters of the First Ward, First District**—We present the name of our old and well-known fellow citizen, J. L. WARNER, as a candidate for Assistant Alderman of said Ward, in place of W. S. Pettingill, resigned. He will be supported by a large majority of the

jy26 2t*—6t* VOTERS.

HEADQUARTERS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

☞ **The Committee have engaged a Room** for the Presidential campaign, No. 3 in second floor of Story building, corner of Camp and Common streets, for the transaction of business, and where the regular meetings of the Committee will be held. The Committee meets weekly EVERY TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and oftener when required.

☞ THIS EVENING is the regular meeting of the Committee, and all the members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. THOS. CURRY,

jy24 2t*m* Secretary.

☞ **Better than all Others—Lafayette, Onondaga county, N. Y., June 23, 1858.**

Messrs. W. R. Hagan & Co.—Gents: My hair having turned prematurely gray, and being unwilling to wear "silver locks" in my youthful days, I have tried various preparations which were highly recommended for restoring hair to its original color, among others Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer, but found them all time or less ineffectual, and quite expensive, until about a year ago I commenced using Helmstreit's Hair Coloring, prepared by you, which I found to be all that you recommended it.

It restored my hair to its original beauty, and keeps it soft and oily, and the expense is so trifling that it seems nothing at all after continually drawing upon my funds to keep myself supplied with Prof. Wood's the past previous; and after all my pains receiving no benefit. Therefore, I take pleasure in recommending your Hair Coloring to the public as a cheap and efficient Hair Restorer. Yours, truly,

WILLIAM P. WENTWORTH.

Onondaga county, ss: Subscribed and sworn before me this 23d day of June, 1858. H. S. COLE, Justice.

☞ Remember that this result was produced by Helmstreit's Inimitable, the original and only reliable Hair Restorative.

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

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

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. jy16 2p1m&W

☞ **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 mechanical perfection, are its strong claims to utility, and the thousands who have used them will gladly attest to the great triumph of American ingenuity.

je25 2p1m M. S. HEDRICK, Agent, 97 Canal street.

☞ **Spring Beds—$5 to $6 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. Specie Inducements to the trade and local agencies. jy23 2p4Wly

☞ **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 in 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.

☞ **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 sure and safe 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 respectable Druggists. fa2 2p1y&W

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

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

je23 2p1m&W M. S. HEDRICK, Agent.

☞ **Something that Never Fails—We hear** a good deal, through the press, of "infallible" medicines, but the only reliable proof of the real excellence of a modified preparation are its sales. In this respect Hostetter's Stomach Bitters defy competition. No curative ever attained the same popularity in the same time. Seven years ago it was not known out of private practice. Now, the sales amount to over two thousand bottles a day. Every agent of the proprietors make the same report—excess marvellous—confidence of the people in the preparation stronger every day—demand continually increasing. Letters pour in by every mail, mentioning its wonderful effects in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Diarrhea, Dysentery, as well as all complaints of the stomach and secretory organs. It is not only efficient in palatable, being the most agreeable of all the Bitters at present before the public.

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. jy23 2p4t&W

☞ **To Druggists and Dealers—Bower's** Mandrake Pills.—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 street, Philadelphia. jy6 2p3m

For President,

JOHN BELL.

For Vice-President,

EDWARD EVERETT.

A meeting of the Young Men of the city of New Orleans, and all of those having signed lists favorable to the election of the Union candidates will be held on

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1860,

at 8 o'clock, in the Room of the Executive Committee, Story Building, corner Camp and Common streets. jy27 2t

Dr. Billing's

CARMINATIVE SYRUP.

"Truth is Mighty and will Prevail."

Thousands can attest the force of this truism, when they look around and see the happy faces of their family, friends and neighbors in enjoyment of health, who have been saved from a premature grave by the timely use of this invaluable medicine. Cholera! that scourge—that curse of the Mississippi Valley, has not its dread. Diarrhea, with its debilitating influence, is as the past. Flux! one of the most insidious diseases of the human system is overcome, and all irregularities of the bowels are removed by the use of Dr. Billings' Syrup. Dr. BILLING'S CARMINATIVE has been before the public for the last ten years, and each succeeding year adds testimony to its efficacy. From a local demand, at a few years, it has now reached every quarter of the globe, and it requires the greatest exertions on the part of the proprietors to supply the extraordinary consumption of this preparation. PLANTERS consider it the only reliable remedy to give their negroes; physicians use it in their practice; Mothers of the Gospel recommend it; Merchants, Mechanics, and all who have tried it, are loud in praise of its virtues and willing to give their testimony to the numerous cures effected by Dr. Billings's Syrup in the following cases: Diarrhea, Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, Asiatic Cholera.

☞ Try it; recommended!

☞ For sale everywhere.

WOODMAN & BEMENT,

Sole Proprietors,

Corner of Common and Magazine streets.

jy26 2p6t New Orleans.

National Union Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA:

First Electoral District.

RIVIERE GARDERE, of St. Bernard, Elector.
G. DEFERRIST, of Orleans, Alternate.

Second Electoral District.

Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans, Elector.
JULES LAVERGNE, of New Orleans, Alternate.

Third Electoral District.

CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Jefferson, Elector.
DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne, Alternate.

Fourth Electoral District.

J. O. PUQUA, of East Feliciana, Elector.
B. M. FAVROT, of West Baton Rouge, Alternate.

Fifth Electoral District.

THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, Elector.
VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin, Alternate.

Sixth Electoral District.

JOHN RAY, of Ouachita, Elector.
Hon. B. L. HODGE, of Caddo, Alternate.

Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts. jy24

Fresh Goods! Fresh Goods!

Just received from Paris, a beautiful assortment of—
BONNET AND BELT RIBBONS,
MOROCCO BELTS, for Ladies;
BELT BUCKLES, NETS for the Hair;
CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, etc., etc.

LION & ANDREE,

54 and 56 Royal street,

jy11 2m*f* corner Bienville

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 & ANDREE,

54 and 56 Royal street,

je25 2p*tf* corner of Bienville.

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,

je9 2p*tf* corner Bienville st.