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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

A few days ago we furnished our readers with a few choice specimens of the gross corruption and rascality which pervade the several departments of the Federal Government. Our exposé was, on that occasion, confined to the Naval Department and the terrible disclosures made by the committee to which the subject was referred. Perhaps, however, the frauds and villainies practiced in the execution of the public printing are still more astounding. A committee of the House, charged with the duty of examining the accounts of the Printer, have submitted a report in which they demonstrate conclusively that between Cornelius Wendell, who holds the office of Printer to the House, and A. O. Sauman, who was Superintendent of Public Printing from 1843 to 1857, the Treasury has been systematically pillaged and robbed to the tune of many thousands. We do not know that we can better enable our readers to comprehend the main facts of the case than by transcribing the material passages of an article in the Washington *Sentinel*—premising as a voucher for the correctness of these allegations, that the journal in question is Democratic to the core, but strange to say, so honest and straightforward, that it "hates the slime that sticks to filthy deeds," even though they have been perpetrated by its political friends. Says the *Sentinel*:

In the first place, the committee declare that the Superintendent kept his books "in so loose and negligent a manner as to make it almost impossible to ascertain the condition of the accounts between his office and the Government.

It cannot be discovered, for example, "by some hundreds of dollars, how much paper was received, nor how much was delivered to the Public Printer, and that neither his accounts nor the account of paper on hand can be balanced." The present Superintendent, an honest and efficient functionary, finds that the accounts of his predecessor, purporting to be closed, "had not, in fact, been closed, and that large quantities of paper furnished to the binder by Seaman had not been paid for." The last amount, $1,170 77, was due from Mr. Arnold, of Philadelphia. When Mr. Arnold was spoken to on the subject, he said the account had been settled *by way of a loan to Mr. Seaman.*

No account was kept between the Government and the Superintendent to show the amount of paper supplied to the binders. The books also disclose payments to the binders for the House for volumes not credited either in the Superintendent's account or the folding-room. The number of volumes ordered were not always bound, and in some cases not ordered, yet the accounts in the House folding-room were short, and at the time Mr. Seaman went out of office, 2939 volumes. Nevertheless, the certificates for all the volumes ordered by Congress have been invariably issued; and if some instances these certificates exceed the stipulated number. In the examination of the accounts for engraving and lithographing, the committee find that the books of various parties did not correspond with the certificates issued and charged to them. In one case the difference was equivalent to $10,000, and in another to $6,736 76. The committee also find that the parties employed in engraving and lithographing for Government paid commissions on their contracts to persons in association with Seaman and Wendell. In some instances the per centage was concealed under cover of a loan to the Superintendent; in others he and his accomplice, the latter, appropriated the exacted payment for the concerted fraud on the Treasury.

In consequence of contributions levied by Seaman and Wendell, contractors were forced to increase their prices. This fact is established by a comparison of the charges for engraving and lithography under the late and the present Superintendent. Under Mr. Bowman, prices are *fifty per cent.* less than under Seaman. One person testified that he would have done some of the work at *one fourth* of the cost imposed by Seaman; and a nearly equivalent reduction has been made in the charges on the Coast Survey Report for 1857. The commission paid to agents was from five to twenty per cent. on his contracts. In some instances the money was lent to Seaman, and no security or consideration were taken for it. The committee discovered that engravers and lithographers who had been previously employed by Government could get no work under Seaman until they engaged the services of particular agents.

The most successful house gave a permanent retainer to Wendell, the Public Printer, through whose instrumentality they approached the Superintendent, and subdued his sense of virtue. In one instance Seaman had the folly to take a bonus of $2345 in his own name. The committee report that the Superintendent at his house, and receiving paper inferior to the sample—in recognition, of course, of a per centage to his accomplice. By an arrangement with Seaman, Wendell, the Public Printer, was employed as the special agent for all the paper contractors—he being the very person who should complain of an inferior article. In this way the editor of the "organ" realized the snug sum of $17,000. Seaman was in the habit of "borrowing" money as well from the paper contractors as the engravers and lithographers. From one firm he received $1,262 31, and from an individual member of the firm $8000. No security was taken for these loans, and they were not repaid. With another party Seaman made a contract for all the paper the house could supply—in consideration of which arrangement the Superintendent received an annual stipend of $7000.

We learn further that this *par nobile fratrum*—Wendell and Seaman—managed their stealing so cleverly as to escape detection in most of their practices. The committee can only offer circumstantial evidence of many fraudulent operations, but fortunately the most adroit rogues make the broadest mistakes, and the committee were enabled to convict them both of receiving bribes and bounties—the former to the amount of $39,000, and the latter to the amount of $30,000. They recommend that Seaman shall be prosecuted according to law; but with regard to Wendell they present no suggestion. Why they should be so chary of the reputation of the editor of the *Union* is unaccountable, unless, perhaps, that being good Democrats, they are willing to spare the Administration the anguish of seeing its hired defender placed in the dock of a criminal tribunal.

With the *States* we exclaim these are astonishing developments; but they are of a piece with the prevalent corruption in the federal capital. From the by-ways and highways of the Government the rottenness of corruption sends forth an insufferable stench. Will the people awaken, or has public sentiment fallen so low that nothing will arouse it to the necessity of reform?"

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Mlle PICCOLOMINI appears to-night as the beautiful but infamous Lucrezia Borgia. FLORENZA, the great baritone, will personate the character of Duke Alfonso. PICCOLOMINI is reputed to be wonderfully fine as Lucrezia.

LEON DE CAMPO, a very skillful chiropodist, has arrived in our city, coming from Havana. He will in a few days advertise in the *Bee* the place where he can be found.

THE MARSH JUVENILES.—There was a fine attendance at the Amphitheatre last night to see the Juveniles in the pieces entitled The Brigand and The Rough Diamond. The part which Little Mary Marsh always performed so fascinatingly in the latter piece was very acceptably played by Miss Louise, despite a bad cold which operated greatly against her voice. Little George Marsh, as usual, was excellent in his part of Cousin Joe. His capital part in the very amusing play of the "Toodles" will constitute the attractive feature of the performances this afternoon. No one should miss seeing him as Mr. Toodles.

MCDONOGH ESSAYS.—Printed catalogues, in French and English, of that portion of the McDonogh estate situated in the Second and Third Districts, and accruing to the city of Baltimore, may be had at Mr. M. Vason's office, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley.

An important decision was delivered in the Supreme Court at Washington, on Monday, by the Chief Justice, in the case of the United States vs. Sherman H. Booth, the Supreme Court vs. Error to Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The case involved the right of State courts to release on habeas corpus parties in custody under process of the United States for offenses against the laws of the United States. This was done by the court below in the instance of an arrest under judgment by the District Court of the United States for a violation of the fugitive slave law. The whole conduct of the court below was held to be totally illegal and virtually revolutionary; that the Marshal had a right, and it was his duty, to resist by force any such interference on the part of the State powers, and that the fugitive slave act was clearly constitutional.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Daily News* gives the following deplorable picture of social affairs in the federal capital:

I fear the incidents preceding this truly melancholy tragedy are but an illustration of the demoralized condition of Washington society here. It is not an uncommon thing for men and women holding the very highest positions to be the subject of scandal as well founded as that of Mrs. Sickles and Key. Among the names thus used are those of foreign ministers of the highest class, the wives of Senators and Representatives, and other equally distinguished of both sexes. It may be well said that if the site of the federal capital are then chosen in Satan's dominions, and no regulating of the common decencies of civic culture; morality, it is well for the country that the basis of society is less cultivated and more humble.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The Empire City, Capt. S. P. Griffin, left New York March 4th, at 9 A. M., having been detained at anchor 19 hours by a snow storm. Arrived at Havana at 3:30 A. M. on the 11th, and left at 5 P. M. the same day for this port. The steamers Philadelphia and Granada had left the previous day for New York and Aspinwall. There is little to record at Havana. It is not supposed that Gen. Concha will be removed from the command of Cuba at least for another year. Max Maretzek was to close his season with a benefit for the poor on the night of the 12th. Stock of sugar 160,000 boxes—prices declined a real per arroba, and likely to fall as much more. Molasses from 4 to 4½ reals. Freights not improved. Exchanges—London, 10 to 10¼ premium; Northern, 3 to 3½ discount; New Orleans, par to 1 per cent. premium.

The Empire City brings 313 passengers, of whom 140 are from Havana, a very heavy cargo, and 166,000 in specie.

The following is a list of passengers by the Empire City:

FROM NEW YORK.—L Lavesberg, O K Wood and lady, O A Drake, Mrs Tomlinson, child and nurse, Geo Tomlinson, Mrs Richards and infant, F Hastings, E K Harris—and second cabin, and 16 steerage.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—S W Alvord, Pedro Valdez, Mrs S A Collis, S P Collis—9 second cabin, and 19 steerage.

FROM ASPINWALL.—Miss Nelson, Miss Johnson, Mr Pendleton—4 steerage.

FROM HAVANA.—J Smith and lady, C H Leeds, O A Hawley, Y Ramsey, W Wright, lady and daughter, Mr Purdy, lady and servant, Mr Ludlow, Chas Wheeler, Capt G Schnider, S A Sawyer and lady, N Legges, J E Legges, Collins Gerd, E George and lady, E S Ely and lady, S Hammond, J S Dalworth, E W Blood, M Rishown, J Monroe, lady and servant, C L Tilden, G W Tilden, Mr Hicks and lady, J Mace, F Weber, J M Dickenson, W White, C E Van Benthysen, M Lopez Mecajo, Mrs Adams, Miss Adams, Mrs Hasse and servant, Mrs E Story, Mrs H Johnson, J F Throckmorton, A Greenfield, H Lavre, J Wainwright lady, Miss M A Flint, J A Page, lady and servant, Chas Osgood, Miss S Pollard, Mr Mackie and lady, J Selg, G Cook and lady, J Baker and daughter, L Benjamin, J Mitchell, Mr and Miss Winans, Miss Ida Forman, D S Mudge, W H Moore, lady and daughter R Taylor and lady, J H Hamilton, F Foermer, A H Graham, F J Kelby, A O Bemble, W C Legges, O J Bragg, A Cortelyo, J Arnesen and family, J Pore, M Breese, Col Winthrop and lady, M Zuro, F M Ravell, J Fernandez, A Gomez, Mrs O Huerberg and infant, Mr Whitmore, David Cox, F Abey, Mr Bokel, Mr Woodruff, Mr O Bein, W W Fowler, John Lipe, Mr Henry, Dr J W Purdy, M Rotz—80 steerage.

The Royal Lottery was drawn in Havana on the 5th instant. The following numbers draw the principal prizes: No. 12,718, $100,000; No. 16,878, $50,000; No. 5940, $30,000; No. 19,598, $15,000; No. 23,911, $10,000; Nos. 8839, 10,150, 16,169, 17,428, 20,398 and 22,880, each $2000; Nos. 3094, 3744, 9487, 10,586, 11,736, 12,045, 14,888, 20,463, 21,230 and 21,716, each $1000.

The opera in Havana has been extremely successful, and Gazzaniga, the prima donna, has been most enthusiastically received.

Panama and South America.

By the Empire City we have received Panama papers to the 5th. They contain later intelligence from Chili and Peru. The dates from Valparaiso are to the 31st January, and from Callao to the 11th February.

CHILI.—The revolutionary movement progresses. In the south the province of Talca, and in the north Huasco and Copiapo are in arms against the Government. Valparaiso still continues under the power of the administration, but great excitement exists there and commerce suffers severely from the unsettled state of affairs.

In Valparaiso it is daily expected that the revolution will break out, and great fears are entertained that the mob will commit many excesses.

The editors of the *Comercio* have offered the Government security in $50,000 to be allowed to resume their journal, but their request was refused.

BOLIVIA.—From the Lima journals we gather the following:

The country is quiet. The Government is at present in Oruro.

In La Paz some revolutionary correspondence of General Ballivian's character to be discovered, by which it appears that the Prefect of Puno, Sr. Garces, is compromised.

The Bolivian refugees in Tacna have been notified to leave within eight days. A similar notification has been issued to those in Puno.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Texas we have received papers to the 10th instant. We copy the following from our exchanges:

The Houston and Central Railroad have drawn from the Treasury $330,000, and the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado $270,000, under the loan bill, and both companies have expended the money for gold, the interest due March 1st, amounting to upwards of $28,000, and have also paid all arrears to the 1st of January last. Thus returning to the Treasury already so much of the principal of the loans. This is gratifying evidence that our railroad companies intend to comply with the law.

The Gonzales *Inquirer* says that a difficulty occurred there lately between Dr. J. R. Brantley and Messrs. David and Wm. Ball, clerks in the store of Wm. Ball & Bro., in which Mr. David Ballzell was slightly wounded in the back with a knife, and Dr. Brantley dangerously in the abdomen. Six or seven shots were fired during the melee.

Dr. Brantley has since died of his wounds, and buried with Masonic honors. Mr. Wm. Ballzell has furnished bail in the sum of $2000 for his appearance at the next term of the District Court. The Doctor, before his death, expressed the desire that the Messrs. Ballzell should not be prosecuted.

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The rumor which we mentioned a few days since, relative to the removal of the Count de Sartiges, the French Minister, and the appointment of the Vicomte de Seres in his place, is now positively denied. The story grew out of the fact that about two months ago the Count, in consequence of ill health, requested leave of absence; which, however, has not yet been granted to him, though there is a probability of his request being complied with soon. A change in the Legation in such case would not become necessary, unless the Government should decide to make his absence permanent. The Vicomte de Seres, spoken of as his successor, is at present the French Minister to Germany.

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She brings $600,000 in treasure for this city.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.

SHREVEPORT, March 10.—The steamboat H. M. Shreve, plying in the upper waters of the Government raft, caught fire last night, and was burned to the water's edge. She was loaded with heavy freight.

The boat and cargo are a total loss; the lives were lost.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BROWN'S FUNERAL—THE RECEPTION AND CEREMONIES AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 15.—The remains of Ex-Governor Aaron V. Brown, late Postmaster-General, reached this city at nine o'clock this morning.

They were met at the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad station by a large concourse of citizens, including the military of the city, with the Masonic and other fraternities in full regalia.

The procession proceeded to the State capitol, where the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Quintard, of the Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Summers, of the Methodist Church.

After the services at the State House, the procession again formed and proceeded to the Mount Olivet cemetery, where the ceremonies of burial were concluded with Masonic honors. The business houses of our city were closed and draped in mourning, and the deepest feeling pervades the community.

Arrival of the Steamship Isabel.

LOSS OF THE SHIP NATHAN HANNAN.

CHARLESTON, March 15.—The steamship Isabel, which sailed from Havana on the 10th, has arrived at this port.

She brings intelligence of the loss of the ship Nathan Hannan, from Boston bound for New York.

The ship was wrecked off Cape Florida, on the 3d instant, and is a total loss.

The officers and crew were saved.

HAVANA MARKETS.

The Havana Sugar market was quiet, and had a declining tendency. Molasses was unchanged.

Exchange on London, 10 per cent. premium; sixty day New York bills 2 per cent. discount.

Money was tight and the banks refused to discount.

Freights were more active.

CHARLESTON COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, March 12.—The sales to-day were 1900 bales. The market is steady at previous quotations.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mr. Denver has resigned the commissionership of Indian affairs.

The estimated deficiency in the Post-Office Department for the current year is $5,000,000.

General Shields is detained in Washington by severe illness.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Mexican legation has received no official information of the defeat of a portion of Miramon's force.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MEXICAN POLICY.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It has been ascertained upon credible authority that the French and English Governments have disclaimed any other intention, in sending their naval forces to the coast of Mexico, than to procure due reparation for the wrongs committed by Mexico upon their subjects.

They disclaim any intention of taking sides with either of the contending parties.

Our Government does not believe they will do any thing conflicting with the Monroe doctrine by interfering to shape the institutions of Mexico.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The balance in the Treasury subject to draft on the 7th instant was $7,189,000.

The receipts of the week previous amounted to $715,000.

The amount of drafts paid during the week was $732,000.

The amount of drafts issued was $1,044,000.

The reduction in the amount of deposits was $329,000.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury at New York for the week ending the 12th instant amounted to $2,372,000, including $1,600,000 on account of the ten million loan.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House, Mr. Gastinel presented the petition of Joseph Aiuog, of New Orleans.

The bill increasing the tonnage dues under the quarantine regulations was killed.

The bill authorizing the Secretary to issue writs of election of members of Congress in the event of an extra session being called was passed.

The Senate bill increasing the salary of Judges was passed to a second reading.

The bill making various charitable appropriations was passed.

The bill reappropriating ten thousand dollars to the School of Medicine was also passed.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor has approved the following bills:

The bill to amend certain sections of the act providing for the administration of the Charity Hospital, and provide a revenue for its support.

The bill granting a life pension to E. Ferris, of New Orleans.

The bill authorizing the Board of Commissioners of the Second draining district to enter into a contract with the authorities of New Orleans and Jefferson for building a protection levee.

The bill in relation to free colored persons coming to this State from other States or from foreign countries.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 15.—At the session of the Senate last night, the following bills were passed:

A bill to enforce the weekly settlement of the balance of the Bank of Louisiana at New Orleans, in conformity to the twelfth section of the act to revive the charters of the seven chartered banks, and to form a term of the District Court. The Doctor, before his death, expressed the desire that the Messrs. Ballzell should not be prosecuted.

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STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—The river at this point is rising, with eight feet nine inches of water in the canal, and six feet nine inches on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The steamer Peerless and the R. A. Ogden have arrived here from New Orleans.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—The steamer Champion and the Planet have arrived from New Orleans.

The Wm. M. Morrison has left for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The Flour market is firm; Superfine $5 90 to $6. Whisky steady at 25c. Western Mess Pork $18.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The Flour market is steady at previous quotations.

Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Whisky steady at 25c. Western Mess Pork $18, at retail.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The sales of Cotton to day were 2000 bales. The market closed firm at 12½c. for Middling Uplands. The sales for the day amount to 14,000 bales.

The Flour market is unchanged. Sales today 12,500 bbls.

Sugar closed buoyant at 7 to 7½c.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—There was a regular meeting of both Boards last evening—Mr. Niton in the chair and seven members present.

Communications were read from the lower Board, advising of concurrence and asking concurrence in sundry resolutions. The resolution to pay certain bills gave rise to discussion and was laid over to next meeting.

An invitation from the chairman of the Library and Lyceum Committee to hear Rev. Mr. Bolles lecture on Friday evening next, was read and accepted.

Several petitions were read by their titles and appropriately referred.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying Sen. Leggett $362 40, the amount of his salary as special policeman, from the time of his suspension to the time of his acquittal on the charge of rape in the First District Court, and the resolution was adopted by 5 yeas to 3 nays.

The committee also recommended concurrence in the resolution appropriating $10,000 for the new protection levee, and $15,000 for the new draining machine in the fourth section of the Fourth District. Concurred in.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported in favor of paying the Firemen's Charitable Association $5000, in full settlement of the claims of the Association against the city. Resolution adopted unanimously.

The committee also reported in favor of appropriating Front Levee, from Harmony street to the upper nuisance wharves, as a stock landing, provided the nuisance of those wharves consent. Resolution adopted.

The committee reported in favor of appropriating $20,000 for the erection of a new draining machine at Gentilly Road and London Avenue, Third District. Adopted.

The Board soon after adjourned.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mr. Wells, on Annunciation street, was entered Monday night, and robbed of a small mahogany desk, containing a pistol. The thief also took a dream in which Mrs. Wells kept her market money, escaping before the alight of the lady, ere she could arouse her husband

ALLEGED SHARPER ARRESTED.—Officers Boulloan and Ross, of the Second District, arrested a man named Archibald Falconon, professedly captain of the bark Sea Breeze, now lying in port, who is charged by Captain Crosby with stealing a gold watch from him, and with obtaining goods from Crowell & Hallett, ship chandlers, under pretense of being a ship Captain. He was just about to embark on a ship as mate when arrested. The watch was found in his possession and identified.

STABBED.—A man named Wm. Butcher was stabbed in the Third District, late Monday afternoon, by one of two men, J. B. Johnson and James King, he can't say which. He was taken to the Charity Hospital badly but not dangerously wounded.

FIRE.—About half past 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Ambrose's bakery on Levee, between Bimira and Desire streets. The building and contents, and both buildings adjoining, the property of Ambrose, were consumed. The loss was about $2500, but was fully covered by insurance.

The Sheriff sells at auction TO-DAY, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., at his warehouse, No. 52 Jefferson street, Second District, household furniture, &c.

See advertisement

CREDIT SALE.—IRISH LINENS, ASSORTED DRY GOODS AND PRINTED IRISH LAWNS.—We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the sale of seasonable dry goods, Irish linens, printed linen lawns, &c., to take place THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lewenstein's auction rooms No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1859.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Amount of premiums received from 1st March, 1848, to 28th February, 1859	$607,583 81
Amount of unearned premiums, March 1st, 1858	86,970 00
	$701,552 81
Vis: Premiums on Fire Risks	$573,430 19
Prem. on Marine Risks	300,234 23
Prem. on River Risks	107,898 99
	$1,081,563 41
Less premiums unearned	$86,314 00
Less return premiums	7,568 06
	97,880 06
Net earned premiums for the year ending February 28th, 1859	$983,683 35
Losses paid during same period:	
Vis: Fire Losses	$ 18,796 44
Marine Losses	141,780 55
River Losses	76,996 46
	$237,573 45
Reinsurance, Expenses, loss interest, discount, &c.	38,138 53
	$207,346 92
Net earned profits for the year ending February 28, 1859	$886,194 01

The Company have the following assets—

Invested in mortgages on real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	$130,192 55
Invested in Bank stocks, cost	44 235 00
Invested in city bonds, cost	84,460 00
Loaned on pledge of stocks and bonds	293,136 00
Bills receivable, at short time, for premiums	171,396 82
Real estate	2,645 18
Premiums in course of collection	16,184 68
Insurance scrip, &c.	47,241 16
Cash on hand	17,209 82
Total amount of assets	$807,221 02

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that, on this 15th March, 1859, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Charles Briggs, President, and H. P. Janvier, Secretary, of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the statements in the above and annexed report, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of March, 1859.

C. E. MANFORD,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, on and after the second Monday in May next, and to redeem on and after that date, the issues of the years 1856 and 1857; and they have further declared a scrip dividend of SIXTY per cent. on the net earned premiums of the year ending February 28, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June, 1859.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANTOINE CARRIERE, Vice-President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

INSERTED

A. C. Carriere, John Thornhill,
E. Sropier, John Fox,
Mateo Fricker, J. Fassy,
G. A. Fostick, W. A. Violett,
C. W. Philips, E. Ganzhorn,
Thos. Byrne, A. S. Montgomery,
G. Nugent, N. M. Benachi,
E. H. Downey, F. W. Kirchhof,
J. L. Mecajoly, Thos. Prehn,
J. E. Wallis, J. Cramer,
A. Lamarque, Adolphe Cammack,
C. Lafitte, Leon Queyrouz,
Wm. Urquhart, J. P. Nobiom,
Henry Rodewald, Jas. Montgomery,
Wm. C. Waits, G. W. Dunbar,
Joseph Avet, Albert Cammack,
R. C. Gelmby.

For Sale—150 Virginia and Carolina Negroes.

AMONG them are Field Hands, Cooks, Washers, Ironers and Laundresses, Seamstresses; one superior Steward and dining room servant, seven prime Mechanics, viz: one blacksmith, several Blacksmiths, a Carpenter, a Cooper and a Boat builder, who is something of a Brick Mason and a Stone Mason. The above property will be sold cheap for cash and examine them before concluding their purchases elsewhere, as they will be sold at the lowest possible figures

THOS. HUNT,
183 Common st.

mh16 6d dtc

R. A. STEWART'S
NEW PROCESS FOR
Dedrizzling and Clarifying Cane Juice,
Without Adding Any Chemical Action Matter.

PLANTERS wishing to use this process can obtain the right to do so by calling on or addressing the undersigned, at Mechanics' Machine Shop, No. 23 Factor's Row, New Orleans, where samples of the Syrup may be seen.

mh16 2m R. A. STEWART.

To Tailors.

ONE COAT AND TWO PANTALOON MAKERS can find constant employment. Wages eight to eighteen dollars per week. Also, a good cutter and two tailors and twenty cents for pants. None but good hands wanted.

Vicksburg, March 15, 1859 mh16 4t

Douglas & Sherwood's,

PATENT TOURNURE CORSET

THIS article combines in one garment a corset of a superior shape and finish and a bustle of perfect model, enabling the ladies to dispense with large and uncomfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it (among whom are several medical men) to be the most perfect article of the kind yet offered, without an objection, either satisfactory physically or morally. Ladies will do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their well-known

EXPANSION SKIRT.

Also, the celebrated

NATIRSE SKIRT.

Which may be seen at the Agency.

B. WENTWORTH, Wholesale Agent,
No. 1 Carondelet street, corner Rampart.

Entrance on Royal street. mh16 1m

AUDUBON'S BIRDS.

ONE copy of the large elephant folio edition is the property of the publishers of Audubon's Works. The numbers have been recently bound in the best style, with Russia backs and corners, in a large volumes, 41½ inches 27 by 41 inches—All the drawings in full size of the birds. Any person wishing to subscribe for the entry will address, or call on the undersigned, at the New Orleans post office.

The price is ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

mh15 tf qhc E. G. MYGATT.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS,
ATTENTION:
COAL KETTLES.

NEW OPEN KETTLES.—Letters patent of this day, March 22, 1858, have expired by the manufacture of sugar with coal as a fuel. The principal object is to cultivate and grind the sugar cane by a deep process, on a limited field.

The Coal Kettles have been tested during the grinding season just closed, and have given general satisfaction, both as regards solidity and economy. The trial took place on Col. Butler's residence, north of Thibodaux, where the cane crops were with the same kettles and grates. The kettles have also been tested on Messrs. A. Ferry and Stephens Steamer plantations, on the Lafourche, on the same the same for their crops in 1857 and 1858; also, Mr. Arnoux, on the same bank of the Lafourche.

Messrs. Butler, Arnoux and Behn, of the parish of Iberville, declare, in certificates to that effect, that they did not use any other fuel, and that a hogshead of sugar of ordinary weight, which, considering the price of wood compared to that of coal, shows a saving of one dollar per hogshead.

These new kettles, 4, 5 and 6 in number, which, according to the size, will grind from 1 to three hundred pounds every twenty-four hours, are a great saving in wood as a fuel, as shown by experiments on Messrs. Stephens' plantation, whose certificates the undersigned have in their possession.

For further particulars, planters are invited to apply to

H. ROTH & CO.,
Bayou Goula, Iberville.

Sugar makers and builders, who will cheerfully give them all necessary information.

mh15 1m dtc

GREAT SOUTHERN MILLINERY STORE.
AT NEW YORK PRICES.

S. G. FABIO,
CHARTRES STREET, CORNER OF HOSPITAL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous customers, city and country, that he has received from New York, by the steamships Cahawba and Empire City, and Philadelphia, from manufactories, a great assortment of spring and summer STRAW GOODS, comprising—

WHITE AND GREY ENGLISH STRAW BONNETS, PEDAL AND TUSCAN STRAW BONNETS, RICE STRAW AND HAIR BONNETS.

A great assortment of Infants and Misses' white and grey