The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,699.

THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEISSE & CO.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance)..........$12
Country Paper, semi-weekly..........6
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By F. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 [illegible] Levee street, spring shirts, prints, lawns and dry [illegible].

By Joseph Fleury, at 12 o'clock, on Magazine street [illegible] between Cadiz and Valence, City of Jefferson, improved real estate.

By S. S. Visne, at 11 o'clock, at No. 207 Bienville street, [illegible] of furniture.

By the Sheriff, at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, the [illegible] Henry, man, three valuable slaves.

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.

Mr. CHARLES SUMNER is a living illustration of the truth of that proverb which speaks of nursing one's wrath to keep it warm. Four years ago he was the victim of an assault, the direct consequence of his violent personal and abusive flings at the venerable Senator BUTLER, of South Carolina. We have never admired the manner in which Mr. BROOKS avenged his uncle's outraged dignity, but we have never been able to understand Senator SUMNER's assumption of extraordinary claims to sympathy. With a full cognizance of the possible result, he was guilty of a gross, unmanly piece of vituperation directed against an honored and aged colleague. For this he received a severe castigation, and the account is thus squared. On the strength of this beating, however, the Massachusetts Senator abandoned his place during nearly the entire term of the present administration. He traveled to Europe, and endeavored to keep alive the waning sympathies of his friends by pathetic descriptions of the martyrdom he was compelled to endure in seeking a return to health. After he had completely exhausted their pity and sorrow, Mr SUMNER began to mend, and finally returned home, prepared to resume his place in the United States Senate. One might have imagined that the terrible lesson he had received would have made him a wiser, if not a better man, would have admonished him of the expediency of prudence, if it had failed to inspire the gentle virtue of charity. But Mr. SUMNER does not belong to the class of persons whom affliction improves. From the period when he resolved to return to the Senate, he brooded over his injuries, with the natural egotism of a mind like his he fancied that because they were fresh in his memory they were unforgotten by the entire nation. He thirsted for retribution, at least such retribution as could alone suit so sordid a spirit. He set to work to furnish his famous Kansas speech; to redeliver it, revised and seasoned and garnished with every possible and impossible circumstance that vindictive ingenuity could gather up for the purpose of exhibiting the horrors of slavery, and of provoking the Southern Senators to indignation and resentment. From the style in which this harangue is stuffed full of statistics, anecdotes, arguments and illustrations designed to prove that slavery is the source of innumerable woes, it would appear that during Mr SUMNER's seemingly enforced absence from his seat, he was engaged exclusively in the effort to maintain at a white heat that malignant and frenzied hatred of the South which had already cost him so dear.

Accordingly on the very first suitable occasion he belches forth twelve or fourteen mortal columns of hatred, anger, rage and passion against slavery, making the fancied woes and wrongs of Kansas the text for this terrible effusion of spleen and spite. Nothing can better prove how little the orator cared for Kansas than the simple fact that the bill admitting her as a State had already passed the House of Representatives. It was before the Senate at the time when the Massachusetts automaton delivered this speech. Its subsequent rejection [illegible] may be considered almost the inevitable consequence of that foolish and violent [illegible]. We believe Mr SUMNER desired the loss of the bill. He was anxious to maintain North [illegible] exasperation at its highest pitch. His [illegible] and his conduct are alike unworthy. He has not the slightest idea of the real character of the mission with which he is intrusted. He does not conceive for a moment that his plain duty is to co-operate in sound legislation, and to [illegible] a fair and enlightened energy in obtaining the passage of good laws. On the contrary he [illegible] back to the Senate with the fixed idea that his solitary and sacred function is to offer his head and shoulders a second time to the cane of some Southern assailant, by perpetually [illegible] in virulent denunciations of the South, and in almost frantic execration of its domestic institutions.

We are glad to observe that Mr SUMNER's [illegible] ambition is unlikely to be gratified. His fiery eloquence scarcely elicited a reply. Mr CHESNUT, of South Carolina, alone responded in five minutes rejoinder, so keen, cutting and well aimed, that it must have made the offender writhe in agony. It gives us pleasure, likewise, to state that even among the most violent journals of the North, there are very few that are very far from extolling Mr SUMNER or his diatribes. The N. Y. Times condemns the speech, its acrimony, its character, and every thing connected with it. In fact, Mr. SUMNER has failed of his purpose. He fancied, doubtless, that the reiteration of the dull platitudes he vented four years ago would be equally piquant now. He has made a mistake. His speech has produced little or no effect, and the shattered slanderer will receive small encouragement to persist in the vocation of foul calumny.

The steamship De Soto, Capt. J. D. Bulloch, [illegible] Havana, this morning for New York, [illegible] Havana, with $400,000 specie for New York, and $[illegible] for Havana.

The sheriff will sell at auction, this day at [illegible] the City Hotel, [illegible].

The particular attention of buyers is called to [illegible] sale of foreign and domestic dry goods [illegible] place this day at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of F. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. [illegible]

A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION.—Senator [illegible], in alluding to the defeat of Seward at Chicago in a speech in the Senate, illustrated the event by the remark that "Actaeon had been devoured by his own dogs!"

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE. Concord, N. H., June 8.—The House organized to day by the election of the Republican nominee [illegible]. Resolutions were adopted in the House authorizing the appointment of a committee to consider what legislation is necessary to prevent the spread of the cattle disease.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The officers of the Treasury Department spent some hours with the Japanese on the subject of the currency, [illegible] with a view to the regulation of commercial transactions, but nothing definite is as yet accomplished. It appears that the Japanese have [illegible] knowledge of refining silver and baser metals, but not of gold, and it is thought that a long time must elapse before a satisfactory understanding can be arrived at in relation to the value of the latter.

BALTIMORE, June 8. The Japanese Embassy was formally received at the Maryland Institute by Mayor Swan. The procession was very fine. The Ambassadors rode in open carriages, each attended by a member of the naval commission. They observed great reserve, seeming to notice nobody. The subordinates, however, manifested the greatest interest in the scene, acknowledging and returning the salutations with the greatest enthusiasm. Some are even taking off their quaint hats and raising them in the true American fashion to the ladies. On the arrival at the Gilmore House, in Monumental square, the whole procession was reviewed by the Embassy from the portico.

The National Intelligencer of the 7th says:

We are authorized to state that sundry persons interested in the spiritual welfare of the Japanese Embassy having tendered to them copies of the Bible and other books of a religious character, and also an invitation to attend public worship at the capitol, it became the duty of the United States Commissioner in charge of the Embassy to ascertain their views on the subject.

The offer of these books and the invitation to attend public worship were communicated to the Envoys. In reply they stated that but one religion is known and acknowledged by the laws of Japan, that they are forbidden in any manner to take part in or be present at the celebration of any other; and, while expressing their acknowledgments for the interest and kind intentions of their American friends, they respectfully decline entering into any conversation or receiving any books of a religious character, or being present at any of the religious solemnities to which they have been or may be invited.

After this expression of their views they were assured that, while it was the duty of the officer in charge to communicate to them these offers and invitations, it was not the desire of the Government in any way to force their inclinations, and that their wishes would be respected, at which they expressed their gratification.

It will thus be seen that all religious communications have been formally declined.

MR. FOWLER'S DEFALCATION. The Postmaster General, in a communication to the House, says that the true explanation of the ignorance of the Department of the existence and progress of the fraud of Mr. Fowler, the late Postmaster at New York, must be sought for in the failure of Dr Tate, the Sixth Auditor, to report the constantly recurring delinquencies to the Postmaster General. Dr. Tate has replied to the grave charge, maintaining that his official course has been in strict conformity with the long established usage and practice of the bureau; and further declares that he was not conscious of having failed to faithfully discharge his duty under the law. He says that Mr Zevely, the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, who has charge of the finances, should have discouraged the fraud, but, in reply to that, Mr. Zevely says "no examination has been made since the reorganization of the Department in 1836, with a view to fix the accountability of Postmasters, the duty being clearly and exclusively devolved on the Sixth Auditor. The Postmaster-General endorses Mr. Zevely's statement as containing the correct view of the matter.—States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Steamship North Briton—Garibaldians Occupying the Heights of Palermo—Palermo Not Yet Surrendered—Cotton Dull—General State of the Markets.

Father Point, June 11.—The screw steamship North Briton, Capt. R. Borland, of the Montreal Ocean Company's line, passed this point at an early hour this morning, on her way up the St. Lawrence river to Quebec.

The North Briton left the port of Liverpool on Wednesday morning, the 30th ult., passed through the North channel and called at Londonderry, the new Irish port of call of the Canadian line of steamers, the following evening, to receive and land the mails and passengers.

The European advices by the steamship North Briton are four days later than those received at St. Johns by the Prince Albert and New York by the Africa.

What follows is a summary of news prepared by the Liverpool agent of the Associated Press for transmission via this point.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, May 30. The sales for the past three days ending Tuesday, May 29th, in the Liverpool Cotton market added up 13,000 bales. Of this amount speculators and exporters each took 3500 bales, leaving 3500 bales to the trade.

The market closed generally very dull, and prices for the inferior qualities of Cotton were very irregular and difficult to quote.

Manchester Trade.—Liverpool, May 30.—The advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts in England continue to be of a favorable character.

The demand for manufactured goods and yarns closed generally active, and prices were firmly held.

Owing to holidays the usual amount of business could not be transacted.

Breadstuffs and Provision Market.—Liverpool, May 30.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally dull but quiet at the quotations by the Prince Albert.

The market for Provisions closed generally quiet at previous quotations.

London Markets.—London, May 30.—The London Breadstuffs market closed generally firm and steady. Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co. report Sugar closed quiet at firm prices. Coffee closed steady at the quotations by the last steamer. The quote Polar Whalebone at 28s. 6d. to 29s. 6d.

London Money Market.—London, May 30.—The English funds since the departure of the Africa have been generally well maintained, and closed at the following quotations: Consols for Money closed at 95⅛. Consols for account closed at 95⅛.

Latest from Liverpool.—Cotton Market.—Liverpool, (via Londonderry) May 31. The sales of Cotton Wednesday and Thursday amounted to 16,000 bales, of which 1000 bales were taken by speculators for export.

All qualities were slow of sale, but prices generally remained unchanged.

Breadstuffs and Provisions. Liverpool, (via Londonderry) May 31.—All qualities of Breadstuffs in Liverpool closed quiet at previous rates.

The Liverpool Provision market closed dull. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report that prices for provisions of all descriptions were unchanged.

Consols.—London, (via Londonderry) May 31.—The London Money market closed dull, with a declining tendency.

Consols for money closed 93⅞.

European Political News.—The news received by the North Briton is generally interesting, and contains further details of the revolutionary movements on the Island of Sicily.

The dispatches from Italy reassert that Garibaldi had entered Palermo and defeated the Royal troops.

Some European journals say that these dispatches are untrue.

The insurrectionists are still occupying the heights of Palermo.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, June 11.—The steamer Diana passed down at 1 o'clock this morning. The Ed J Gay and the Chancellor passed down at 12 o'clock, M., yesterday. The Aurora passed down at 10 o'clock last night.

Further European News.—By the Steamship North Briton—Important from Sicily—Increase of Garibaldi's Army—Reported Defeat of the Insurgents.

QUEBEC, June 11.—The North Briton, whose news has partly been telegraphed from Father Point, has arrived at that point.

She reports that the steamship Teutonia had arrived at Queenstown on the 28th inst., in a disabled condition—having, while on her passage, damaged a portion of her machinery.

The City of Washington, from New York, and the Bohemian, from Quebec, had both arrived safely at Queenstown on the 31st.

General and Political Intelligence.—The North Briton brings the following additional news from Europe:

The French journal *La Patrie*, in one of its leading articles on the revolution in Sicily, says that the insurrectionists are organizing so that the fall of Palermo will only be a question of time.

Garibaldi declares Sicily annexed to Italy as soon as the insurgents take Palermo.

Neapolitan dispatches claim a defeat and flight of the insurgents.

Commerce is likely to be overthrown by the insurrection. Consuls advise foreigners to arm and defend themselves.

An official Neapolitan dispatch dated May 26th says that the insurgents were driven from their position at Larco with great loss.

One column was pursuing the insurgents in the direction of Niain.

Messina is tranquil, but ready to outbreak if Garibaldi enters Palermo, of which there is little doubt.

Garibaldi's force swelled from fifteen thousand to forty thousand men.

An intercepted dispatch from the General of the Royal troops says there were 2000 men killed and wounded out of 5000 troops.

The rebels were accusing each other of treachery.

The latest dispatches say that Garibaldi entered Palermo on the 26th.

The dispatches are very contradictory.

The Sardinian Chambers approve of the annexation of Savoy to France.

Accounts received from Pekin state that the Chinese Government has acceded to the terms of demand of the French and English which provides for the payment of expenses for opening ports.

The Emperor of China warns the Americans against engaging in the coolie trade.

It is reported that France and Russia have agreed to partition Turkey and give a share to England, if acceptable.

Letters from China say that the Chinese reply to the allies is unsatisfactory. Hostilities are inevitable.

Disturbances are still prevailing in the silk districts.

Prince Goltaro, the head of the Japanese Government, has been assassinated.

Two of the assassins are Princes of high rank.

Thirty others have been beheaded.

Richmond Convention.—Richmond, June 11.—The Richmond Convention assembled at noon.

Governor Lubbock, of Texas, was appointed temporary chairman of the delegation, representing the trustees of the National Democratic party.

Mr Hall, of New York, presented his credentials.

There was only one delegate present from Virginia, and none from Delaware.

After the appointment of a committee on organization and credentials, the Convention adjourned over till ten to-morrow.

Congressional Proceedings.—Washington, June 11.—In the Senate, Mr. Green reported adversely to the petition from Utah, asking for its admission as a State in the Union.

Mr. Trumbull's bill to carry into effect the treaty with Japan, Siam and China passed.

The amendment to the army appropriation bill for paying interest to States for money advanced the General Government for military purposes was rejected by 20 nays against 22 ayes.

Mr. John Reeves, the naval architect at Constantinople, has preferred before the Committee on Foreign Affairs charges of robbery and attempted assassination against Mr. Brown, the Secretary of Legation at Constantinople.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution changing the adjournment of Congress from the 18th to the 25th inst.

The report of the Public Printing Investigating Committee was taken up and discussed.

The Committee on the Pacific Railway met, and the majority has determined to report a bill embracing the Central and Southern routes.

In the House of Representatives the Missouri contested election case for a seat in Congress was given to Mr. Blair.

The amendment reducing the compensation of a certain class of Postmasters was rejected.

Several other amendments were adopted, and the Post Office Appropriation bill then passed.

The Fortification bill passed as originally reported.

The Committee of Conference on the Homestead bill could not agree, and another committee is asked for.

Mr. Hatton, from the Committee on Expenditures of the Navy, reported back the resolutions referred to the committee in February recommending their passage. The bill was taken up, discussed, and postponed till Wednesday.

Campaign Against the Indians.—Washington, June 11.—Secretary Floyd has summoned Gen. Harney to arrange for an extensive campaign against the Indians.

Death of Gen. Jesup. Washington, June 11. Gen. Jesup died at his residence in this city yesterday.

Fowler, the Defaulter.—New York, June 11. George Law and Mr Connover, Mr. Fowler's sureties, have applied for an injunction against the Marshal of New York levying on their property.

The Sumner Affair at Washington.—Washington, June 11.—The assailant of Senator Sumner admits intoxication, and made a satisfactory apology to him.

The California Mails.—New York, June 11.—Commodore Vanderbilt has informed the President that they will not carry the California mails after the 20th inst.

Explosion of a Firework Manufactory.—Williamsburg, June 11.—The extensive firework manufactory of Messrs. Hadfield & Son exploded last Saturday.

Two persons were killed and three wounded.

Later from California—Arrival of the Overland Mail.—St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—The Overland California Mail has arrived at Springfield with advices from the Pacific.

Hon. D. L. Yulee, for the last fifteen years a faithful United States Senator from Florida, has written a letter to Col. J. B. Browne, of Key West, declining a re-election. Mr. Yulee says:

In thus withdrawing to my home, I do not propose a useless life. I shall, as warmly as heretofore, co-operate with my friends in all that can promote the moral or material progress of our State; but it will not be consistent with the plan of life I propose to myself in the future to accept or exercise any political office whatever.

[From the New York Times.]

Confessions of a Murderer.

As we anticipated, and as our readers have been led to expect from the account of an interview which our reporter recently had with Albert W. Hicks, under sentence of death for murder on the high seas, he has made additional disclosures with reference to the murder of Capt. Burr and the brothers Oliver and Smith Watts, on board the sloop E. A. Johnson, in March last. The admissions were made in course of a conversation with a gentleman who has been unremitting in his attentions to the prisoner since his incarceration, and to whom he professes to feel under many obligations for the kindness shown him.

His querist first remarked:

"Hicks, I have formed a theory of the manner in which Capt. Burr and the Watts boys were murdered, and I believe it was done between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and 3 in the morning."

"No," replied Hicks, "they killed them between 9 and 10 o'clock at night."

"What do you mean by *they*?" rejoined his questioner. "There were but four men on board the sloop, and you were one of the four. I am surprised at your attempt to deceive me, Hicks, and shall have nothing further to do with you, if you treat me in that way."

"But there were five on board," said Hicks, with a cunning smile. "The devil was the fifth personage; he possessed me and urged me on to do it. You see I was at the helm, and one of the Watts was forward on the lookout, while Capt. Burr and the other lad were asleep below. I had entertained the idea of murdering them for some time, and the devil kept telling me now was the chance. I walked forward quietly, and before the young man was aware of my intentions, I dealt him a tremendous blow on the head. He fell down, but I had to repeat the blow several times before I could kill him. Meantime the noise and scuffling woke up the man who was sleeping in the hold, and just as he got on deck I struck him. He wasn't so hard to dispatch as the first one."

Q.—"What sort of an instrument did you use? Was it a marlinspike or handspike?"

This question Hicks could not be induced to answer, merely replying that it was a heavy instrument. His manner and subsequent remarks conveyed the impression to the mind of the questioner that an ax was the weapon he had used.

Hicks resumed—"After I had finished the boys, I went to the cabin and found Captain Burr just coming upon deck. He asked what the matter was, and I struck at him. He's a mighty powerful man, and he attempted to grapple me, and it was a long time before I could overpower him. I brought him at last," he added, triumphantly.

"Oh! the resistance of the Captain accounts for the marks of the terrific struggle in the cabin, the woodwork was hacked as if with an ax, and there was a great quantity of blood about."

To this remark Hicks assented, and the gentleman went on:

"But there were bloody finger marks on the gunwale, and you must have thrown one of them overboard before he was dead, and while he was clinging to the side, chopped his fingers off."

"No, sir, they had all been dead more than an hour when I pitched them over," said Hicks. He then said: "They tell me one of the bodies has been found; is it true?"

"I believe so," was the reply.

"Well, I don't, you see, when all this happened we were fifty miles from Sandy Hook, and I took care their graves should be deep."

He was then asked what his feelings could have been, alone as he was on the vessel, with nothing to be seen but the stars above him and the wide waters around him, while his shipmates, murdered by his hand, lay mutilated and bleeding on the deck?

"Oh!" said he, "it makes me shudder now, but then I did not mind it. I told you the devil urged me on; he sustained me then, but now he has deserted me."

Some further conversation ensued, and Hicks stated that he participated in the mutiny and murders on board the ship Saladin, in 1841.

The Fall of Wm. H. Seward.

The nomination of Lincoln came with terrible astonishment to the friends of Seward, at Auburn, New York—his residence. Its effect is told as follows in the Auburn *Democrat*:

The result of the recent Convention at Chicago has verified the old adage that "republics are ungrateful." The friends of Gov. Seward, in this city, had received dispatches from the most prominent men in the Convention which rendered his nomination certain on the third ballot, and so confident were they of success, that on Friday morning arrangements were perfected for a grand celebration as soon as the event was announced by telegraph. A cannon was taken from the armory and planted in the Park, the cannoneers were stationed at their posts, the fire lighted, the ammunition ready, and all waiting for the signal to make the city and county echo to the joyful news. Sundry baskets of champagne were carried to one of our hotels, preparatory to a general salute of small arms in the celebration. The result of the first ballot was received by Gov. Seward, who was at his residence, in this city. It was favorable. Loud shouts rent the air, and the anxious adherents of the "irrepressible" champion were with difficulty restrained from letting "the kettle to the trumpet speak, the trumpet to the cannon without, the cannon to the heavens, and the heavens to the earth," in proclamation of the joyful tidings.

The Governor's grounds were thronged with his friends, eager for the dispatch which should announce his nomination. Along the wires flashed the result. Lincoln was nominated! The messenger arrived at the Governor's gate so pale, trembling and speechless with agony, that even the lions that guard the Governor's castle seem more moved to tears. Silently and sadly the Doctor delivered the message. The welcome fate told that the "Defender of the Rights of Man" was sacrificed on the altar of expediency—sacrificed for Abram Lincoln, a bar room politician, who, compared with Gov. Seward, is as "satyr to a Hyperion." The house of joy was turned to the house of mourning. Meanwhile the cannoneers were waiting patiently for the signal. The Doctor approached them—his face as long as one of the rails that "Honest Abe Lincoln" used to split, and ordered the cannon back to the armory. He would not fire for a Democratic victory, and was as little a soldier that he could not see the utility of firing at a funeral. The order was obeyed. In funeral procession the faithful band marched to the armory through by streets deposited the cannon—and dispersed.

We're unutterable felt the throes of the faithful followers, and we waited anxiously for the *Advertiser*, in the hope that it would pour the oil of consolation into the bleeding hearts of the mourners. It came. It said: "By reference to our telegraph dispatch it will be seen that Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, was on the third ballot nominated for President. We have no time for comment." Not the "cheerful" even went after deserted; the mourners retired, whether to swear or pray we are not informed. A few time-servers hurrahed for "honest old Abe Lincoln," but their voices were drowned in the universal wail of woe.

Lady Byron's Answer to Lord Byron's "Fare Thee Well."

To the Editors of the Evening Journal:

An article on the death of Lady Byron, in your columns Thursday, stated that Lord Byron lived with his wife only thirteen days, whereas the separation did not take place until after the birth of a year. I send you a copy of the London Courier of 1816, in which you will find the true statement, together with the "Answer" to the celebrated "Fare Thee Well," which answer, I think, has never been published in this country:

OH! FORGET ME!
IN ANSWER TO "FARE THEE WELL."

Oh! forget me, and forget
The brightness of our morning dream;
Of love and hope, which once we yet
Thought never doomed to fade away;
Oh! forget me—whether thou art
Lonely, or thine friends are,
Like to the wandering Arab tribe,
Or pleasure in nights of revelry.
[illegible]
For me enough those sunny hours,
The heralds of this night of woe—
Which led me blind o'er paths of flowers,
Breathing all sweets of lilies below;
Though, like the violets of the spring,
They open'd to the light and died—
Though far they fled, on starlit wing,
When love shrunk back from injured pride.
Still were they sweetest, happiest, best,
That hope ere formed in fancy's train.
The visions of that sunless rest,
When truth and joy unite again—
But, oh! forget me till that hour
When all light worldly dreams shall fly,
When fame, and wealth, and rank, and power,
And even genius, humbled lie—
Then if one stormy thought gush in—
If but affection still may live—
Believe that torn hearts forgot from sin,
May meet to love and to forgive!

Journey Under Paris.

A correspondent of a Swedish journal furnishes an interesting account of a subterranean voyage made through one of the admirably constructed sewers of Paris. The boat which conveyed the party was reached by descending a flight of steps to the depth of about forty-five feet. The boat, a flat bottomed affair, was lighted by four lamps. The sewer is an arch way, fifteen feet high and of equal breadth, with a ditch or canal about ten feet wide, wherein all the dirt and filth of Paris is carried away. On the sides are sidewalks, which, together, are about four feet wide. The whole is built of beautiful white sandstone, and is kept remarkably neat and clean. No stench or bad smell was perceptible. The denser portions of the filth is carried away through large drains beneath the sidewalks. The sidewalks are excellent and exhibited no signs of dampness, while the walls of the archway are kept white-washed, and are at all times as white as the driven snow. The structure possesses the properties of an immense speaking tube, the workmen being able to converse at the distance of two miles from each other. The echo is very strong and lasting. The fabric is said to be built after a model of the catacombs of Rome, aided by all the latest improvements. On both sides, about two hundred yards distance from one another, are openings through which the workmen can ascend by means of permanent iron ladders, in case a sudden rain storm should cause the water to rise over the sidewalks, which is, however, of rare occurrence.

The contents of the sewer of course flow into the river Seine, and the current is sufficient to carry the boat along with considerable velocity. Large reservoirs are constructed at intervals, into which the water can be turned for a short time in case it should be necessary to have the canal dry for a little while. The whole work was completed in two years. Besides the main canal there are many minor ones constructed under the principal streets, all of which can be made to communicate with one another. These admirable underground works are accessible from the Louvre, the Tuileries, and from all the barracks, and should the Parisians take a notion to barricade the streets in any part of the city, the Imperial Government might, at short notice, and without any person being aware of it, transport troops, and if there is time to make use of reservoirs, so can cavalry also be transported the same way. There is an end to shooting on the soldiers from the windows, and a revolution in Paris will soon be remembered among things that have been, never to occur again. Through these underground passages a prisoner can easily be taken from the Louvre to the Seine, without attracting attention, and thence sent off by railway, which is near at hand. This splendid system of sewerage was one of the schemes of the first Napoleon.

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.—Our Western exchanges contain the following additional dispatches:

London, May 27.—Letters from Palermo of the 21st state that the anxiety there was increasing, and the popular passions were inflamed. On the evening previous several shots were fired from balconies in rue Toledo. The police returned the fire, wounding several persons. Strangers had taken refuge under their national flags. There was a panic among public functionaries, and the directors of the official journal had fled. The churches, on Sunday, were deserted. Yesterday the fires of the insurgents' bivouac were seen on the heights surrounding Palermo. It was reported that a battle had taken place, and the population were anxiously awaiting the result.

Paris, May 29. The *Patrie* has information intimating that the assault on Palermo would take place before the 27th.

Advices from Messina state that gloomy tranquillity prevailed there.

Rome, May 23.—Prince Walowski, the new Russian Plenipotentiary, left to-day for Naples. It is asserted that he is the bearer of very precise instructions in reference to Sicily. It is said that General Lamoricière left to-day for Ancona. There is no difficulty between him and the Roman Government as has been reported.

The steamer Canada, arrived at Queenstown Sunday, reports that while crossing the Banks, during a dense fog, she ran down the brig Rover's Bride, from Cadiz for St. Johns. Crew safe on board the Canada.

The City of Manchester, hence, also arrived at Queenstown on Sunday.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN FRANKLIN.—The *New Iberian* has the following:

The town of Franklin, in the parish of St Mary, was visited by a tremendous fire on Tuesday morning, the 5th instant, and before it could be arrested one of the principal squares of the town was laid in ashes. The particulars, so far as we have been able to learn them, are as follows:

The fire broke out about 5 o'clock, A. M., in a confectionery and bakery on Main street, kept by the Misses Lefort, and from thence it proceeded to the adjoining buildings, which melted away before the devouring element like flax before a flame. The Harmony Fire Company were on hand, as usual, and worked nobly, but their efforts were to a great degree unavailing, owing to a scarcity of water. The heat from the fire was so intense that buildings on the opposite side of the street were in great danger of taking fire, and was only prevented by keeping wet blankets constantly spread on them. The Odd Fellows' Hall was the only building on the opposite side, which was injured, the Venetian blinds having been burned off, and the lintels of the windows were pretty badly charred.

The sufferers by this unfortunate catastrophe are T. Evans, the Misses Lefort, F. Rosenthal, a German grocer, name unknown, Antoine Carrière, Danjean & Brother, and David Godchaux. The large dry goods establishment of Messrs. Tarlton & Nevitt was also considerably burned on the side near the fire, though not seriously.

The loss, as near as we could ascertain it, is estimated at $30,000.

Death of Albert Smith.

There is always something peculiarly sad in the sudden death of any man whose name has been identified with the amusement and entertainment of the public. The most indifferent reader then feels with Hamlet when he held in his hand the skull of poor Yorick, the King's jester. The associations which belong to the humor of a Liston, to the fantastical genius of a Grimaldi, to the social extravagance of a Theodore Hook, have so little in common with the stern realities of the grave, that the fatal word which links the two together administers a more than common shock to the careless glancer over the columns of the morning journal. That word to-day carries beyond all human criticism the career of Albert Smith, the most lively and successful of facetious lecturers, and one of the most "popular" of cotemporary English popular writers.

Albert Smith, born at Chertsey, in England, May 24, 1816, died May 23, 1860, in the flower of his years and in the very spring tide of a happy domestic life. His father was a physician, and Albert Smith was bred to the same profession. He studied at the Middlesex Hospital and at the Hotel Dieu in Paris, and in 1838 was admitted a member of the College of Surgeons, but he soon found that his vocation was rather to "medicine men's minds" than to heal their bodies, and, after trying his pen successfully on some papers in the *Medical Times*, entitled "Jasper Buddle, or Confessions of a Dissecting-room Porter," he made his début in London in 1841 as a magazine writer. He led for several years the life of a laborious and prosperous "man of letters" in the English metropolis, but first attracted general attention in 1852 by his original entertainment, the "Ascent of Mont Blanc," which was first produced March 15 in that year, and nightly given upon the public. In July, 1854, Queen Victoria visited the Egyptian Hall in Piccadilly, and confirmed by her royal approbation the verdict which Mr. Smith had won for his performance. During the following years he elaborated the extensive force, the liveliness and descriptive force which took [illegible] gave to it. From that time the "Ascent of Mont Blanc" became one of the "lions" of the British metropolis, recorded in guide books, and a necessity to be seen by all foreigners on their way through London. May 3, 1858, Mr. Smith [illegible] for the *Overland Mail* went up the "monarch of mountains," and shortly afterwards continued the project of a "trip to China," which he executed in the spring of 1858. He was married early in the year 1859, to Miss Keeley, a daughter of the well known actor, and leaving a widow and fortune enough for [illegible] literary and dramatic enterprises, was just entering upon the tranquil enjoyment of his income and his reputation. As a writer, Albert Smith had but small claims to a permanent place even in the literature of his day; but his name will be inseparably associated with the London life of the Nineteenth Century.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Trial of Antoine Cambo for Murder.—The First District Court was occupied yesterday with the trial of Antoine Cambo, charged with the murder of George Gest, a German hangman, in the streets on the 22d of December, 1859, on Louisa street between Craps and Goodchildren, Third District. Attorney General Semmes and District Attorney Bradford represented the State and the prisoner was defended by Col. A. P. Field and Mr Blecker. The jury was composed of A. Lestage, foreman; F. S. Gardner, Joseph Saraddo, William Young, Thomas Reid, John Larimore, James McLeland, A. Cucullu, Charles England, Thomas Finney, H. C. Tisdale, W. H. Hewitt, Lucius Kies, Jos. E. Thomas.

For the State, Dr. Dalery testified that the deceased came to his death from a pistol shot wound beneath the left arm, the ball entering between the fourth and fifth ribs causing hemorrhage and death. Henry Rabenfort was the principal witness [illegible] the lamplighter, when the deceased came to his death. [illegible] The lamplighter said he had, and the deceased then said [illegible]. The lamplighter struck at him with his small ladder, and the two men stopped [illegible] and the deceased fled. [illegible]

[illegible]

Suspected Wife Murder. The Third District police took Jesse Naye into custody at an early hour yesterday morning, in consequence of his wife having died suddenly during the night, and a rumor which obtained general credence among the neighbors that he had caused her death by brutal treatment. Deputy Coroner Sorapuru went there with one of his physicians, Dr. Delery, who made a post-mortem examination and found that death had been produced by an effusion of blood on the brain. There were two marks of violence on her head—one was a bruise behind and above her left ear, and the other was on the right side of her forehead and cheek bone, exhibiting an abrasion of the skin. A jury was empanneled and the inquest fixed for to-day, at eleven o'clock, A. M., several witnesses being summoned for that hour.

While it is impossible to foretell the verdict of the jury, it will not be amiss for us to anticipate part of the evidence which will be adduced. Elizabeth Naye was a native of Ireland, 33 years of age, who was a habitual drunkard, and has been frequently brought into the police station so drunk that she had to be carried in a wheelbarrow. She has smothered to death two of her little children by rolling over upon them while she was insensible from liquor, and her last child, now only five months old, is almost dead from neglect.

Her husband is said to be a hard working, sober man, who has supported her notwithstanding her outrageous conduct. A man who lives in the same house with them, on Mandeville street, near the Levee, named Thomas Adams, says that on Sunday evening she showed him the bruise on the back part of her head and told him she had fallen against the stove. At night he heard her come home and fall down on the floor of her room. Going in to see what was the matter, he saw her lying there in a state of beastly intoxication, while her infant was crying with hunger. He took the child into his own room and cared for it during the night. Some hours later—about twelve or one o'clock at night—Jesse Naye came down and woke him up, telling him, "By George! my wife is lying dead!"

Contracts Awarded.—The Controller yesterday readjudicated three contracts which were awarded before but rejected by the Council. That for paving Dauphin street, from Canal to Esplanade, with square blocks, was given to N. Stephens at the following rates: $4 30 per superficial yard of paving; 30 cents per superficial foot of curbstones; 50 cents per running foot of old curbstones; $1 [illegible] per superficial foot of crossing stones; $2 25 per running foot of new flagging; $1 20 per running foot of old flagging, and $200 per iron bridge top.

That for paving St. Louis street, from Levee to Basin, was given to John Coleman & Co. at precisely the same terms he got it for before: $4 30, $1 30, $1 90, $2 25, $3 50, $1 62 and $325.

That for paving Willow street, from Hevia Street to Florida landing, with round stones, was adjudicated to H. McGuinnas at $1 75 per superficial yard of paving, $1 per superficial yard of curbstones, and $395 per iron bridge top, precisely the same terms on which he got it before.

The contract for making brick sidewalks on both sides of Galvez street, from Hospital street to Bayou road, was to have been readjudicated, but there were no bids for it.

Bloody Doings Down the River.—About sixty or seventy miles below the city, on the banks of the Mississippi, is a place called Grand Prairie, which is used as a rendezvous by the runners for sailor boarding-houses. From this point they board tows coming up the river, in their skiffs, and going aboard the ships, induce the sailors to visit their respective dens and lead a life of drunkenness and debauchery until they have an opportunity of shipping them on some vessel outward bound and drawing the advance wages for which the victimized seaman enslaves himself to their profit.

We have it on reliable authority that on the first or second of this month a terrible affray took place at Grand Prairie between two of these soulless harpies and one of their victims, in which they were both wounded and he was killed. It seems that a sailor who had been inveigled into one of these places on arriving at this port, and was soon after shipped on a vessel and his wages taken from him by the advance payment system, became indignant at the way he had been treated after he recovered from his drunken fit and found himself on a ship going out to sea. He let himself down into the water by a rope and swam ashore, reaching Grand Prairie. Here he met two runners, and a desperate fight took place between them, which resulted in his death.

It is said that the difficulty was brought about by mutual reproaches. He accused them of shipping him off while drunk, and drawing his money without giving him a sufficient *quid pro quo*, and they asserted that his bill at the boarding-house was more than the advance came to, and that he had committed an act of swindling by deserting his ship after being paid for the voyage. However it may have commenced, the struggle was a fearful one. Down in that isolated position, with no help near, the men knew that nothing but death could terminate the fight. The sailor had the odds of two to one against him, but his attack with a long bowie-knife was so vigorous, and his movements so rapid, they had no time to draw fire-arms until he had succeeded in cutting one across the abdomen, letting his intestines protrude from the gaping wound, and stabbing the other several times in the back. The sailor then ran to a skiff which was lying up at the bank, and setting an oar, attempted to push off. While doing so, one of the runners drew a revolver and fired two balls into him. He fell over into the river with a shriek, and his body has not come up since. A planter down the coast dressed the wounds of the runner who was stabbed in the back, and the other was brought up to the city on a towboat, and is now lying in a critical condition at his own residence, on Spain street. We were unable to obtain any names, as there is an evident desire on the part of men in this business to conceal the facts.

The Case of Vallior. Vallot Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.—Mr Vallot, through his counsel, Messrs. Bartlette and Haynes, applied for a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday, which was granted by Judge Duvigneaud, returnable on Monday. Yesterday evening Mr. Vallot was brought into Court, but the District Attorney and Attorney-General were both engaged in the First District Court in the case of Antoine Cambre, and the State having no representative, the argument was postponed until to-day, when, we understand, the Hon. Pierre Soulé will speak in behalf of the prisoner.

There is little doubt but that Vallot will be discharged by Judge Duvigneaud, as he was arrested in Mississippi without a requisition having been obtained from the Governor of that State, but it is always probable that the moment he is discharged on the habeas corpus he will be arrested on the charge of murder by the police. The petition for a writ of habeas corpus, to which the prisoner signed his assumed name, "Alexander V. Vallom," reads as follows:

To the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans—The petition of Alexander V. Vallom, respectfully shows: That he is detained by E. T. Parker, Esq., Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, and confined in the Parish Prison of this city, under an order issued by Jules Hebert, Esq., Assistant Recorder of the Second District of the city of New Orleans, a copy of which is hereunto annexed. Your petitioner shows that he is advised and believes that his arrest and imprisonment were and are illegal and unauthorized by law, for this, to wit: That he was a peaceful citizen of the State of Mississippi residing in the town of Brookhaven, where he was on the 4th day of June instant, forcibly, violently and without due process of law, seized and taken from his home to said town and State, and brought to this city and imprisoned as aforesaid. Wherefore your petitioner prays that a writ of habeas corpus issue, directed to the said Sheriff, E. T. Parker, Esq., commanding him to produce the body of petitioner before your honor at such time as may be fixed, according to law, and that after due hearing and examination, judgment may be rendered, ordering the discharge of petitioner from said imprisonment and for general relief.

T. A. BARTLETTE, } Attorneys.
FRANK HAYNES }

Skillful Detection of a Thief.—On Sunday night a gentleman who was passing through Poydras market felt his watch leave his vest, when a well dressed young man stepped up to him, and asking the hour, suddenly snatched the watch, and running past two watchmen, made his escape with it, although closely pursued. Special Officer Dalton heard of it and at once set about ferreting out the daring thief. He did not know the man who stole the watch, but obtaining a slight description of him from persons who had chased him, he at once hunted all the places where he thought it most likely the thief would go. At one of these he heard that a sharp thief named Lucky Williams alias Billy Williams had been boasting of a splendid watch he had, and last night Dalton went in search of him. About half past eleven o'clock he saw a fellow sitting on the steps of a house on St. John street, who was, he thought, was Williams, and on conversation he soon ascertained that he was. [illegible]

They had not gone far when Williams gave Dalton the slip, and running down Dauphine street, Dalton and Phillips, gave Dalton and other officers who joined him, an exciting chase, but he was overtaken [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dalton left the office, after looking him up, and was walking back, when he was accosted on the street by Joseph McGrath, a well-known thief, only seventeen years of age, [illegible] [illegible]

This is about the twelve piece of detective business as we have known for a long time in New Orleans, and shows a special Dalton in a very favorable light. [illegible]

Fell Dead.—James Murtagh was sunstruck in the Levee yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, while at work on the corner of Bolton and St. Joseph streets, where he fell dead. Coroner Beach held an inquest.

Counsel Appointed.—Judge Hunt yesterday appointed Henry C. Castellanos, Esq., to defend John Madden, charged with murder, an excellent selection he may be allowed to remark, and one reflecting well upon both appointer and appointee, considering their political juxtaposition. John D. Augustin, Esq., was likewise appointed as counsel for Tom Harrigan, charged with manslaughter.

Discharged.—Patrick Hewitt, who was arrested on Sunday morning on the charge of Mr. H. Campbell, that he had stolen $100 or $30 at the Poydras Club, on St. Charles street, was discharged yesterday by Recorder Summers, as it proved to be a mere spite of the part of Campbell.

Drowned. Deputy Coroner Sorapuru held inquests yesterday upon two bodies found in the river. One, at the foot of Barracks street, was that of Antonio Giardi, a native of Greece, twenty-eight years of age, who fell overboard accidentally while loading a schooner with molasses. Another was that of a boy, fifteen years of age, found floating between Mandeville and Spain streets. He had dark hair and was clothed in a white cotton shirt and grey woolen pants.

SARSA.—We have long supposed this celebrated drug had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable, worthless preparations of it that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured that any thing Dr. AYER makes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see advertising columns), designing to make it a "*chef d'œuvre*" which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—*American Celt, New York.*

A Card.

The undersigned, proprietor of the "Church" coffee-house, on Poydras street, hereby declares that he never kept a boarding-house or a gambling-house in that establishment; that he never saw or knew therein Mr. Vallot or his relatives; that he never heard of them, and that, with the exception of Wednesday last, police officers never came to his house. He moreover declares that he never saw Mr. Vallot's name, mentioned in the report; that neither Mr. Vallot nor his relatives ever stopped at his house. The facts stated in the paper occurred on Tchoupitoulas street. The undersigned has had nothing to do with what took place between Mr. Vallot, his relatives and Jean Marie. The latter is no longer in his employ.

je12 1t A. DOLFINI.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified? The great restorative named at the head of this paragraph will accomplish within a week this desirable revolution in the system regulating the secretions and the excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and bring the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold by all druggists. je11 6t

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

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

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

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

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

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

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

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

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

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
je12-2tdlt

NOTICE

To the New Orleans Fire Department and Public.

ON and after 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, 14th, the signal of the muzzle given by the Fire Alarm Telegraph [illegible] of [illegible] that date and hour will be the signal of alarm.

By order of F. A. Toeppel, Committee of Council.
je12 A. HEBERT, Superintendent.

CAME on Sunday last, at 11 o'clock, to the Riding School of Mr. E. Dubé, [illegible] Basin street, No. 149, between Perdido and Poydras, a BAY MARE, six years old. The owner can have her by paying costs.

$10 Reward.

RAN away on the 20th May last, JULIET, a [illegible] [illegible] years of age, about 5 feet tall. [illegible] [illegible] her to the Mayor of Lowell [illegible] [illegible] to Mr. F. MOUTON, No. 31 Exchange Alley [illegible] of Joseph Cassou. je12 3t

Leeches! Leeches!!

100,000 HUNGARIAN LEECHES, which can be easily preserved, lately received, and for sale, cash, by the undersigned, at $75 PER THOUSAND, $10 PER HUNDRED.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.
C. ROBIN, Druggist,
je12 6m Corner St. Ann and Victor streets.

Notice.

MARIA LECKENSMEYER, her wife, having left my residence and forsaken three little children, the public is hereby informed that I will not be responsible for any debts which she may contract.
PASCAL ORRINO.
New Orleans, June 12, 1860.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co.
OF NEW ORLEANS.
SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible] the Company publish the following

STATEMENT.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. [illegible] JOHN PEMBERTON, President. CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary. Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 8, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8th, 1860. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st May, 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next, 6 per cent. on the scrip of 1858, and 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding scrip. [illegible]

DIRECTORS:
J. N. Nevins, S. G. Nelson,
Geo. Connolly, G. Muntenberger,
John Pemberton, C. H. Slocomb,
P. Maspero, R. P. Voorhies,
P. Poutz, R. O. Vignaud,
C. Harold.
je11 1y

For Sale.

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

—ALSO—

TWENTY MULES AND HORSES, which, if not sold at private sale, will be positively sold on WEDNESDAY, 20th June, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, by
je11 N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

PORK—500 barrels Mess, M. O. and Rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

BEEF—50 barrels Family Mess; 50 half do Family Mess; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

BACON—Prime Hams, Shoulders and Sides, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

HAMS—50 tierces Duffield's sugar-cured, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

LARD—50 tierces and barrels Prime Leaf; 200 kegs do; for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—600 barrels extra superfine and fine, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—75 barrels rectified, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

BUTTER—60 packages May Reserve butter, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

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

ITALIAN PRODUCE—100 boxes Sparkling Asti Wine; 100 demijohns "Desert" White Wine; 1200 boxes Vermicelli; 600 do Macaroni di Napoli; 600 do Macaroni and Vermicelli; 500 baskets Pastes; 50 half do; 10 boxes Bologna Sausages; 12 do Parmesan Cheese; 2 cans Bergamot Essential Oil; 2 do Lemon Essential Oil; landing ex bark Oiclia, and for sale by LANATA BROS.

CARRARA MARBLE—50 blocks White Marble; 100 slabs of 2 inches; 200 do of 1 inch; landing ex bark Oiclia, and for sale by LANATA BROS.

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

HAVANA CIGARS.—34,300 of the best brands, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—717 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

HAVANA RUM—30 tierces White Rum, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

Extra Yellow Goshen Butter.

LANDING ex steamer De Soto, from New York—50 firkins Extra Yellow Goshen Butter, 25 hf do do do.
For sale by FREDERIC AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee st., bet. Bienville and Conti.
I will receive by each steamer on Invoice of the best Yellow Goshen Butter.

Mexican Wool.

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

TRUFFLES—100 half boxes. For sale by M. A. CALONONE, (late house of Farbos), 205 and 307 Royal street.

Democratic State Executive Committee.

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

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

G. W. MUNDAY,
President of the Convention.
Donaldsonville, La., June 6, 1860.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Democratic State Convention, held this day at Donaldsonville, instructing me, as President of that Convention, to select twelve subdelegates to the National Democratic Convention, the said subdelegates to constitute a committee with me, but without any right to vote, I have appointed the following persons:

J. M. Sandidge, C. D. Yancey,
E. H. Clack, W. R. Crane,
Preston Pond, Jr., Henry Phillips,
Dr. E. Ames, John Maginnis,
J. H. Reinhart, Denis Cronan,
Ernest Cucullu, E. J. McCall.

G. W. MUNDAY,
President of the Convention.
Donaldsonville, La., June 6, 1860. je9 6t

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

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

CONTINUES at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and asks the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskilled dentists. [illegible] He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
my22 1y eve treat wed 1ds

For Sale.

FOUR FRAME HOUSES AND KITCHENS to be removed within a limited time from the lots upon which they stand, will be sold if immediate application is made, and if not so within ten days from date, will be sold at public sale. Apply at the office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, Third District. je11

For Sale.

TWENTY MULES AND HORSES for sale low. Apply at the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, Third District. je11

Stray Horse.

FOUND on the Levee, at 10 o'clock, P. M., A GREY HORSE, shod, and with one ear cropped off. The owner is requested to call and claim the same, and pay charges. Apply to F. Marquez, Jr., on Basin street, between Moreau and Villere streets.

CORAL AND JEWELRY.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL, which he is now offering at the lowest prices. [illegible]

Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, etc. [illegible] Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinary sale [illegible]. my16 6m

NOTICE.

MR. FRODEVAUX begs leave to inform his customers that on and from [illegible] [illegible] The ladies are respectfully informed that the patterns and [illegible] just received from Paris [illegible]

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
[illegible] CHARTRES STREET.

LATELY received, an invoice of CHEAP MATTING. Also Velvet, Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain Carpets; Floor Oil Cloth, in all widths and qualities; Carpetings of all kinds, &c.—Medallions, Velvets, &c. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers. All of which are offered at REDUCED PRICES.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Cognac.

6 HALF pipes Otard Dupuy & Co.'s, Vineyard Co. Proprietors, 1850; [illegible] pipes champagne, Vineyard Co. Proprietors, 1-2, [illegible]

Wines.

[illegible]

Champagne Wine.

[illegible]
VOR. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have been appointed agents for New Orleans for the sale of the following brands of Wines: EUGENE CLICQUOT, REIMS, SCHRODER & SCHYLER & CO., BORDEAUX, F. HASENKLEVER, NUITS (COTE-D'OR), KIRCHNER & BRAUBERGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.
N. B. PEPIN & CO.

NOTICE

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29th, 1860.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 29th instant, a dividend of 4 per cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 15th June at the office of the Company.
HENRY WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of V. & E. MAIGNAN is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and the name of the firm will be used by either partner in liquidation only.
VICTOR MAIGNAN,
EDOUARD MAIGNAN.
May 31, 1860.
The business of the firm will be continued by VICTOR MAIGNAN, in his own name and for his own account.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of F. GIRARD & COUTEUX, to carry on the same business of CLOTHS and TAILORS' GOODS IMPORTATION, at the old stand, CORNER OF CHARTRES AND CUSTOMHOUSE STREETS.
F. GIRARD,
C. COUTEUX.
F. Girard going to France, the new firm is charged with the liquidation of the old business.
June 1st, 1860.

Notice.

BY virtue of an order from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, Mr. STANISLAS PLASSAN has been appointed liquidator of the firm of P. MARTIN & CO., of the Riverside Cotton Seed Oil Factory. All persons having claims against said firm, and also those indebted to the same, are hereby requested to apply to
S. PLASSAN,
38 and 40 Old Levee street.

J. Gregoire's Hotel.

TO CONNOISSEURS.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his Hotel will open on Sunday next, June 3d, at LEWISBURG, under the management of Mr. C. O. [illegible].
J. GREGOIRE.

Fine Wines.

WINES IN BOXES—Constantly on hand, white wines and claret, quarts and pints: Margaux; Chateau Laffite; Pontets; Pauillac; Chateau Pontets; Haut Sauternes; Chateau Dauche; Chateau Guiraud; very old Port wine, etc. for sale by
TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

Lefaucheux's Revolvers.

LION & ANDREU.

54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville.

RECEIVED per ship Express, from Havre—25 Lefaucheux's pocket Revolvers; 12 do large. Lefaucheux's Ball Caps. Received per steamship Cahawba, from New York—12 Colt's Revolvers, new style; 6 Adams's.
—CONSTANTLY IN STORE.—
An assortment of Flobert's Weapons, Drawing-Room or Monte Christo Pistols and Rifles.
A large collection of Daggers, Sword and Loaded Canes. my29

Monte Christo Pistols and Rifles.

FOR sale by LION & ANDREU, 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville—
50 Pistols, Flobert's, 6 and 9 mill., $6 and upwards;
25 Rifles, same size;
10 Revolvers, Flobert's.
—ALSO—
2 rich Rifles, choice weapons, with boxes, &c.
4 Pistols, with boxes;
14 new style Revolvers;
3 Adams's;
100,000 Bullet Caps, 6 m.;
65,000 " " 9 m.;
10,000 Shot " 9 m.;
10,000 " " 9 m.;
The above Caps are Flobert's, and fully warranted. my29

Fishing Apparel.

A NEW assortment of Fishing Apparel, received from New York—
50,000 Limerick Hooks, all sizes and shapes;
10,000 " " half, copper and silver set;
1000 dozen Artificial Flies;
Yankee Doodle Hooks, Fishing Canes, Corks, Lead, &c., for sale by
LION & ANDREU, 54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville.

PORT WINE—150 quarter casks of the well-known B. Reis's brand, landing ex bark Cleopatra, from Marseilles; for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

WINE—75 barrels Madeira Wine; 30 do Sherry do; 25 do Malaga do; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

COGNAC—20 quarters and 30 eighths Cognac, various brands; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ARABIAN BITTERS—275 boxes Arabian Bitters; 50 do Cassis du Mont d'Or; 50 do Rum Punch; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

SUNDRIES—250 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Rivoire Frères; 200 do Absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, G. Lecoultre and Richard Mullot; 125 do superior Absinthe Cherry Bounce; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

WINE—34 casks ordinary Bordeaux Wine; 50 do superior, Bordeaux Wine; 100 half pipes very thick Catalonia Wine, Villanueva; 35 bbls. Haut Sauterne Wine; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre—25 boxes Absynth; 300 boxes Green Peas in Butter; 300 boxes plain Green Peas; 150 boxes Mushrooms. For sale by M. A. CALONONE, (late house of Farbos), 205 and 307 Royal street.

Genuine Havana Cigars.

WE have constantly in store a large and well assorted stock of genuine Havana Cigars, which we import direct, of all sizes and the finest brands, such as Rosa de Bejucal, Amalia, Ritos, Washington, Trovatore, Meridiana, Globo, Traviata, Gutierrez, Flor de Fumar, American Flag, and Cabanas. For sale by
CABALLERO & BASUALDO,
40 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

A DIVIDEND having been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on or after MONDAY, the 11th instant, stockholders are invited to call at the office of the Company and receive the same.
J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

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

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

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

Creole Rice, Creole Rice.

300 BAGS Creole Rice, of different qualities in store and for sale by FREDERIC AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti sts.

The Arabian Bitters.

THE above Cordial is everywhere spoken of favorably, and no one will be surprised at this when it is known that a better beverage was never offered to the public. The Arabian Bitters are both pleasant to the taste and unquestionably efficacious. They are a certain relief for aged persons deprived of sleep, for children afflicted with worms and for pains in the stomach. Therefore, let each one use it without fear of dangerous consequences, so as to often the case when certain cordials are used. The Arabian Bitters can be safely resorted to as a delicious and strengthening compound.

GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.
BRANCH AGENCIES—W. RAYMOND, 71 Camp street; and P. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

Notice.

THE partnership which has heretofore existed between the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent on the 25th April, 1860.
TRELFORD & LANAUX.

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform the public at large that he will continue the copperage business on his own account, at No. 2 Old Levee street, opposite the New Custom House, where he will have always on hand a stock of materials belonging to his line of business.
WM J. TRELFORD.

Notice.

MESSRS. CONRAD SEILER & FERDINAND MOTZ hold my full power of attorney, as per act passed before Adolphus Boudousquie, Esq., notary public.
RICHARD THIELE.
New Orleans, May 21, 1860.

Notice.

MR. FERDINAND MOTZ holds our full power of attorney, as per act passed before A. Boudousquie, Esq., notary public.
THIELE & SEILER.
New Orleans, May 21, 1860.

To the Public.

AYA PANA BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

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

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

No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach when the general health is good. It is in fact, the infallible thermometer of the condition of the vital principle which animates us. [illegible]

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

Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy, thousands of persons are already indebted to it for the recovery of their health. [illegible]

On the approach of summer, when fetid exhalations arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize to some.

Hotels, Restaurants and Coffeehouses desire to secure public patronage, [illegible] As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:

New Orleans General Depot—J. Carsou, Importer, No. 75 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lamberts.

Baton Rouge—M. Gravey.
Avoyelles—[illegible].
Donaldsonville—T. Gautier.
Plaquemines—H. Le Rosé.
Natchitoches—W. Cherrie.
Napoleonville—J. Brite.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Lanaux. my16 6m

Distillery and Chocolate Manufactory.

25 and 27 Barracks street.

ASSORTED Cordials and Syrups and Chocolate superior articles, offered at a great reduction.
Depot of Cordials, Brandy, Wines, Syrups, Seltz Water, Bourbon street, No. 91, near St. Louis street.
Assorted Syrups, warranted, at $2 75 the dozen, or $4 by the case.
L. C. CRESSON.

To Rent.

THE whole or part of the house on Bienville street, Nos. 27 and 29, for a residence, office, &c. Apply at No. 29 Bienville street to
HENRY VALETON & CO.

Building Material, Bricks, Fire-Wood
V. DEMORUELLE, Dealer,
At the Old Basin, corner Toulouse and Franklin.

HAS constantly on hand BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Lime, White and Yellow Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Shingles, Laths, Staves, Ash, Firewood, French and American Fire-Bricks, and a choice of Rice-Bricks.
Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

Classic and Religious Bookstore,
CHURCH ORNAMENTS AND VARIETIES

CHARLES GUERINEAU, Agent,
167 Corner of Royal and Orleans sts. 167

CONSTANTLY receiving from France, and always on hand, a considerable selection of Prayer Books, Church Ornaments, &c., which are offered on reasonable terms.

Prayer Books of all description.
Roman Missal, in 4 vols. Manual fine edition, richly bound.
[illegible]
La Sainte Bible, illustrated, 4to, richly bound.
Pictures, Candles, Chalices, and Statues of the Cross framed.
Artificial Flowers and Stationery.
Orders for France promptly attended to at the rate of five per cent.

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

PROMPT attention given to consultative letters from physicians or invalids abroad.
A treatise on the properties of the baths and the use of the waters will be found in the pages of the American Medical Association.

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

CARROLLTON STORES FOR RENT.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING on the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets;
—ALSO—
THE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING adjoining, and situated on Poydras street, the whole now occupied by L. Larcenaude Co.
The rear portion (dwelling above) will be rented separately if desired.
For further particulars apply to
SAMUEL J. PETERS, No. 117 Gravier street.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned, active partners of the late firm, have associated themselves together to continue the Auction, Commission and Brokerage business, under the name and style of C. PITTS & GARDNER SMITH, [illegible]
CHARLES PITTS,
GARDNER SMITH.
New Orleans, 22d February, 1860.

NOTICE

To Physicians, Planters, and Slave-holders.

CITY HOSPITAL,
BY DR. O. ANFOUX,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SMALLPOX,
On Elysian Fields street,
Between Solidelle and Josephine streets,
IS NOW OPEN.

CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY
NEW ORLEANS,
BETWEEN POYDRAS AND PERDIDO STREETS.

DR. MERCIER, 191 Canal street, between Philippa and Rampart. Dr. STANFORD CHAILLE, 19[illegible] Camp street.
A deposit of ten days is required from patients on their admission into the hospital.
Rooms for patients of both sexes, $2 to $4 a day.
Wards.......... 1 a day.
Rooms for slaves.......... 1 a day.
Wards for slaves.......... 1 a day.
SURGICAL OPERATIONS CHARGED EXTRA.
Dr. MERCIER can be consulted at the hospital, from 12 to 1 o'clock, (except on Sundays.)
Dr. CHAILLE's consultations from 7 to 10 o'clock, A. M.
Price of the consultations from $1 to $5 cash, and free of charge for the poor.
Children vaccinated every Saturday at 2 o'clock, P. M.—$1 each. Vaccine virus kept on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions will be carefully prepared at the drug store of the hospital.

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,
(NOW DR. HAYES'S)

IS being duly fitted for all classes of diseases—medical, surgical and midwifery cases. Conducted on the plan of the Houses of Health in Paris, it will unite to the advantages of an hospital the attentions and comforts of a home, and avoid the impure air of crowded hospitals by receiving a limited number only. Its situation on Elysian Fields street—is the most healthy, as exposed to the river and lake air, it has all the advantages of a country retreat, while it is at the same time of easy access to all parts of the city.

Terms of admission, $1 per day. A deposit of ten days required on entering. Extra accommodations to be had if required. Slaves will be accommodated and attended to. Surgical operations performed without extra charge—those for cataract alone excepted.

Dr. J. T. Beauregard,

Who has lately returned to the city, begs leave to inform his clients and the public generally that he has located his dental depot at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets. He performs all sorts of surgical operations, from the setting of one tooth to the preparing of the entire set, with all the best approved improvements of the day. He guarantees all operations.

DR. W. E. JERVEY,

SURGEON DENTIST

Rooms over the Merchants' Bank,
CAMP STREET.

PARIS, Nov. 1st, 1849.
This is to certify that Dr. W. E. JERVEY has past the last two years with me as my assistant, and that his skill as a Dentist and his character as a gentleman fully entitle him to my warmest recommendations to my friends and the public.
C. STARR BREWSTER, M. D.,
Dentist to the late Royal Family of France; Dentist to His Majesty the Emperor and to the Court of Russia; Knight of the Order of St. Stanislas, &c.
DR. JERVEY can be found at his rooms between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

DR. L. DUPERRON,

DENTIST,

Royal street, No. 50, near the corner Bienville,

CAN be profitably consulted, from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M., for all dental diseases. He is enabled, by his long experience, to give satisfaction to all those applying to him.
Artificial teeth set, and young persons' teeth straightened according to the latest process.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 16,696—City of New Orleans Praying for the Opening of Miro street.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice that they have deposited a copy of their estimate and assessment with the Clerk of said Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and notice is further given that said estimate and assessment will be presented to the Court for confirmation and homologation, on SATURDAY, the 23d of June, 1860.
New Orleans, May 23d, 1860.
J. B. LEFFE, }
A. MOREL, } Commissioners.
F. L. LAIZER, }

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 16,383—City of New Orleans, Praying for the Opening of Rochebiave Street.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice that they have deposited a copy of their estimate and assessment with the Clerk of said Court, where it may be seen by all persons interested, and notice is further given that said estimate and assessment will be presented to the Court for confirmation, on TUESDAY, the 26th June, 1860.
New Orleans, May 24th, 1860.
F. J. LAIZER, }
A. MOREL, } Commissioners.
F. N. WILTZ, }

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. — City of New Orleans Praying for the Opening of Claiborne street, from Elysian Fields to Lafayette avenue.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice that they have deposited a copy of their estimate and assessment with the Clerk of said Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and notice is further given that said estimate and assessment will be presented to the Court for confirmation on TUESDAY, the 26th of June, 1860.
New Orleans, June 21, 1860.
J. B. LEFFE, }
F. J. LAIZER, } Commissioners.
F. N. WILTZ, }

Board of Public Schools, 2d District.

THE annual examinations of the Schools of this District will be held in the following order:
1. June 4. Bayou Bridge School.
2. June 5. Bayou Road School, between Claiborne and Derbigny.
3. June 6. Claiborne Street School, corner of St. Peter.
4. June 7. St. Ann Street School, between Marais and Villere.
5. June 8. Bourbon street School, corner of Robertson.
6. June 11. [illegible]
7. June 12. Barracks Street School.
8. June 13. Hospital street School.
9. June 14. Rampart Street School.
10. June 15. Basin Street School.
11. June 18 & 19. [illegible]
12. June 20 & 21. Girls' High School.
N. B.—These examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. with the exception of the [illegible] School, the examination of which will commence at 9½ A. M.
On the 2d day of July at [illegible] Opera House, an exhibition [illegible] will be awarded.
AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, [illegible].
By order of the Board.
E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. PICHOT, Secretary.

Bladen and Cullum's Springs.

LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M.—For BLADON AND CULLUM'S SPRINGS, the [illegible] fast running and light draught passenger steamer
ELSIE, H. R. Jones, master.
DEMOPOLIS, J. W. Allen, master.
will leave Mobile for the above landings and Demopolis as follows. The Elsie every Tuesday and the Demopolis every Saturday during the season. [illegible] Returning, will leave Bladon every Saturday [illegible] Mobile Thursday morning. For freight or passage apply to
JOHN F. HYDE & CO.
[illegible]

Recherche.

A SMALL [illegible] DRESDEN CHINA, consisting of Vases, &c., a choice lot, [illegible] the BEAUTIFUL IN ART, at No. 17 Camp street, [illegible]

FOUNDED 1811. INCORPORATED 1852.

NEW ORLEANS
Female Collegiate Institute,
OR
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Under the Superintendence of Madame LOCQUET.
No. 202 Camp Street,
BETWEEN JULIA AND ST. JOSEPH STREETS.

THIS establishment, founded by Dr. and Mrs. M. Cardey, whose high reputation has never been equalled [illegible] commences its sixty-fifth year [illegible] 1st of September.

Mme. ED. LOCQUET, assisted by her sister, Mlle. FRANCOIS LOCQUET, with whom she has been associated [illegible] [illegible]

Letters of inquiry will be promptly answered. Address Principal.

Second District Public Schools.

[illegible]
AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

GAS FITTING, &c.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he is the successor of the late firm of GRIMMONS & LOEFFLER, and No. 141, new No. 175 Camp street, [illegible] [illegible] Chandeliers, Pendants, Hall and Mantel Lights, French Lamps of every description, Brackets, &c., from the best American, French and English manufacturers, [illegible]
CHARLES LOEFFLER.

Notice.

J. B. AVEQUIN, Doctor of Chemist [illegible] leave to inform [illegible] city and country physicians that the [illegible] STORE he has just established [illegible] on St. Peter street, No. 56, between Royal and Bourbon streets, is now open. The Drugs have been [illegible] prepared with the greatest care and are [illegible]. Physicians' prescriptions most carefully put up.

To Steamboatmen.

MRS. SCHMITT,
No. 55 Conti Street,
Opposite the Bank of Louisiana.

HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mosquito Bars, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Stitched Blankets, and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and families.
She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles at the shortest notice.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CAMILLE LACOSTE

Has the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has opened this day his store of Wines, Groceries and Liquors at No. 209 Royal street, corner of Dumaine street, where he will have always on hand a large stock of Wines and Liquors, a varied and well selected assortment.

POTATOES—200 barrels new Creole, landing and in store.
ONIONS—150 barrels new Creole, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—200 barrels, half barrels, quarters and eighths, in store.
BEANS—50 barrels small navy, in store.
RED BEANS—15 barrels Gaillard and Nailer in store.
HAMS—100 Haynes' Heath's Wood's celebrated Globe brand, in store.
GARLIC—150 bunches large and small creole, in store.
BEANS—25 barrels white Kidney, in store and for sale by
CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 38 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex ship Danube, from Havre, 40 boxes Lyons sausage, 100 boxes Paris bonbons, 20 boxes plain green peas, for sale by
CAMILLE LACOSTE, 209 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

IN STORE.—50 cases family Claret, Bordeaux; [illegible] St. Emilion; 15 do St. Julien Medoc; 20 boxes Claret St. Julien; 12 do Claret, Haut Brion, 25 do Pontet Canet; Chateau Margaux, Chateau Leoville, Grand Lafitte, Gruau Larose, La Tour Blanche, &c. &c., quarts and pints; for sale by
CAMILLE LACOSTE, 209 Royal street, corner of Dumaine.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—[illegible] casks ordinary claret, 100 casks family claret, Ch. Gravellier;
25 casks Ste Chateau Guillot St. Emilion,
12 do Ch. Beurech, 1855, 14 do Ch. Cayac, 1857,
15 do Haut Sauterne white wine;
20 do superior white wine, P. Bonnard & Co.;
300 boxes absynth, F. Pernod, Dubied & C. Lecoultre,
120 do do Louis Vernin, 20 do Arp Landa,
15 do Anisette, [illegible];
12 boxes Burgundy wine, Beaune, 1857, superior;
12 do do Pomard, 1848, do;
12 do do Nuits, do do;
12 do do Chambertin, pints;
75 do assorted brandy fruits;
15 do fruits in juice, Lafaurie;
150 do brandy cherries;
300 do claret and white wine, quarts and pints, various brands; for sale by
J. N. CURIEN, 29 Toulouse st.

HAVANA HONEY—40 barrels and tierces in store; for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

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

ALMONDS—150 boxes shelled, and 100 bags soft shell, in store; for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—250 bags Prime Clay Peas now landing ex ship Orpheus, and for sale in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee, near Bienville street.

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

HAVANA CIGARS—Several assorted sizes and brands; in store and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

BIENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL FACTORY—Cotton Seed Oil, for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

BIENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL FACTORY—Cracked Soaps for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

LYONS SAUSAGES—Landing ex ship Danube, from Havre, 200 pounds superior Lyons Sausages; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti.

ABSYNTH, KIRSCH, CURACAO—100 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod, V. & Lecoultre, C. F. Berger; 100 do Kirschwasser; 100 do Curaçao d'Amsterdam, for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

JUICE FRUITS; BRANDY CHERRIES—100 boxes juice fruits, Delmas, Rouen; 100 do Brandy cherries; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Orphan, from Bordeaux, 100 baskets Heidsieck Piper Champagne, quarts and pints, for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 29 Toulouse street.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre, 50 boxes absynth, C. F. Berger; 100 boxes do E. Pernod; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 29 Toulouse street.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—Constantly on hand, a fresh stock, comprising the celebrated brands Cabanas, Partagas, Figaro, Cabargas, Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Dos Egido, Toreros, Perfeccion, Tip Top, Washington, Sun, Rosa, Meridianas, Nicotians, Lizzie Miller, Cuba, &c., &c., for sale by
OUMA & MARCH, 28 (late 32) Toulouse street.

CHAMPAGNE WINE, CHAMPAGNE WINE—200 baskets Heidsieck Piper, pints and quarts; 200 do Moet & Chandon, do do; 200 do Lefebvre Fils, do do; LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Uncle Sam, from Charleston—100 quarter pipes Seignette Cognac, Larrende Freres, Bordeaux; 20 eighths do Seignette Cognac, Larrende Frères, Bordeaux, for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

SWEET OIL, SWEET OIL—2000 baskets sweet oil, Bagliotti, 24, 22 and 11 ounces; 500 do de Possel, of 12 bottles each; 600 do do Rayneau & Gautier, 20 ounces; 200 do do Picquelier, half bottles, for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MINT JULEP—75 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—250 bags, new crop, Clay Peas, to arrive soon and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville.

QUININE—4000 ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietors.

The Abita Springs.

MRS. F. A. BOSSIERE respectfully announces to her friends and the public generally, that her house is now open for the reception of visitors. The [illegible] [illegible]

The Abita [illegible] will be in attendance at the [illegible] Covington [illegible].

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY PROFESSOR J. L. & W. P. RIDDELL.

[illegible]

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or trading for TWO NOTES [illegible] CARLOS PALAU.

HOLLAND GIN.

15 PIPES Meulen's Schiedam, Swan Gin, [illegible] For sale by PREAU & COUTURIE.

EXCHANGE,

ON SIGHT OR ON TIME.

On Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Nantes, Rouen, Havre, Nancy, Lyons, Mulhouse, Amiens, Strasbourg, Metz, Nimes, Rheims, St. Etienne, St. Quentin, Valenciennes, Tarbes, Pau, Bayonne, La Rochelle, Angouleme, Agen, Perigueux, Orleans, Rennes, Brest.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.,
[illegible] CANAL STREET.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED [illegible]

DIRECTORS.
[illegible]
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Co.

OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP STREET.

Capital..........$300 000

DIRECTORS.
A. CARRIERE, J. H. HARRIS,
THEODORE FROIS, J. N. ROBERT,
A. D. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNABEL,
JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY,
E. GANUCHEAU.

This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st of SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against fire [illegible] at a premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT [illegible].
E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. PICHOT, Secretary.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

[illegible]

PIANOS!

The undersigned respectfully [illegible] SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS:
GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.
[illegible]
SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,
[illegible] CHARTRES STREET.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A. ELIE,

[illegible]

Complete assortment of [illegible]

PIANOS, PIANOS.

AGENT

Of the manufacturer H. HERZ [illegible]. Sole Agent for the INSTRUMENTS OF SAX, HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS, Strings of All Kinds.

MUSIC.

SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,
No. [illegible] CHARTRES STREET.

Music and Musical Instruments.

SOLE Agents for the [illegible] PIANO-FORTES of Henry Herz [illegible]. French, German and American MUSIC constantly on hand at the store No. 72 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

Harmonium and Mechanical Piano

ADOLPHE FLANDRAIN,
[illegible] CONTI STREET,
Between Chartres and Royal streets.

HAS [illegible] Paris [illegible] The [illegible] of the above Pianos. [illegible] Second-hand Pianos bought or sold.

RICH DOUBLE PERCUSSION PIANOS,

Greatly Superior to those used up to This Day.

A. PERIER

HAS opened [illegible] No. [illegible] between Conti and St. Louis streets, his new Piano Store, where amateurs will always find the best Pianos manufactured in Paris, London and New York.

His connection for the last fifteen years with the houses of Pleyel & Co., Erard and Debain, enables him to offer Pianos and offer them at very liberal terms.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
[illegible] CANAL STREET, [illegible] ROYAL [illegible]

ARE selling out the [illegible] at cost.

TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Importers of Wines, Brandies, [illegible] [illegible]

Cream Chocolate and Bonbons.

G. LAVIE,
No. [illegible] ST. CHARLES STREET

HAS received an extensive assortment of Cream Chocolate from the house of Masson, Paris; also [illegible] Bonbons, Fancy and Rich Boxes.

SOLE AGENCY

OF THE CELEBRATED

STACKER IRON-WORKS,
TENNESSEE.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:
Sugar Kettles, from 36 to 72 inches, $1 35 an inch.
[illegible]
Grate Bars [illegible] cents per pound.
Furnace Mouths, $25, $30, and $35, according to size and pattern.
F. P. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant,
No. 12 Union street.

$20 SAVED

ON TICKET AND EXPENSES

TO

NEW YORK,

And a much greater saving to EUROPE.

By taking the

POPULAR, COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

For through passage tickets, which include meals and staterooms the entire distance, (except from Montgomery to Savannah.) Price $39 75. Apply to
J. W. GREGORY,
General Ticket and Freight Agent,
St. Charles Hotel corner Gravier st., N. O.

Comfort to Children.

JUST RECEIVED, a small consignment of Children's Carriages, such as TWIN COACHES,
GIGS,
PERAMBULATORS,
with and without springs, and all with tops and finely finished, which will be sold at very low prices, to close the consignment by
J. DERENA, Jr.,
48 Chartres street.