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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1860.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each insertion on the first insertion, and half that price for each other repeat one.
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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 C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, a two-story brick house on Orleans street; also, at same time and place, two valuable residences in the Third District; also three lots of ground on Union and Claiborne streets; also a lot and building in Suburb Marigny, also properties situated in the Second and Third Districts, also a handsome two-story house on Love street, also a lot and dwelling on Dumaine street.

By J. B. Walton, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, valuable improved property on Claiborne street, also, at same time and place, eligible improved property in the Second District—succession sale; also a square of ground in the Third District, cultivated as a vegetable garden.

By E. Roper & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, boots, shoes and brogans; also bonnet ribbons and millinery articles; also ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers and hats.

By R. B. Sykes, at 11 o'clock, at No. 43 Magazine street, dry goods and clothing.

By N. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, the orange-girl Myrthee; at 10 o'clock, at No. 41 St. Ann street the contents of a coffee-house, in block.

THE ASPECT OF EUROPE.

The relations existing between NAPOLEON III and the various European powers seem to become more complicated than ever. All eyes are directed towards the French Emperor with an ardent desire to understand his policy; but his impassive visage, with the statue-like repose of that of WILLIAM of Orange or of LOUIS XI, is as a sealed book. If he unclose his lips, it is to utter words which disappoint expectation, and disprove all previous presumptions. Let us strive, however, despite the taciturnity of the Emperor, to unravel the tangled skein of European politics and endeavor to render it somewhat intelligible to the general reader.

England, the quondam faithful ally of France, has just been seized with one of those periodical paroxysms of terror to which she is subject, and which have occurred so frequently since the elevation of LOUIS NAPOLEON to imperial power that they have assumed the symptoms of a chronic and inveterate disease. Nothing can be more curious than these repeated panics which disturb the digestion and derange the repose of honest JOHN BULL, save the extraordinary intervals of tranquillity by which they are succeeded. The policy of Great Britain at this time is singularly inconsistent. Having turned her back upon Italy, and coolly suffered its struggling nationalities to escape from their difficulties as they best might, England has under taken to approve of every act of annexation tending to the aggrandizement of Piedmont. Should VICTOR EMANUEL extend his sway over the States of the Church, or even include the Two Sicilies within his dominions, England will tacitly approve and say nothing. But it is quite a different affair if France attempts to attach to her possessions a small territory, the inhabitants of which ask for nothing better. Then England takes the alarm; Parliament is agitated; Lord JOHN RUSSELL mounts the tribune and announces that the European balance of power is menaced by the insatiable ambition of the Emperor. Distrust prevails in every direction, and the London Times faithfully reflects in its lugubrious columns the fear and resentment of the faithful lieges of Her Majesty. All this, however, terminates very peaceably. The funds are perhaps slightly affected for a day or two, and then England forgets her uneasiness until assailed by a fresh fit of the blues. As for making a casus belli out of the annexation of Savoy, the idea is simply preposterous.

Prussia persists in her system of cautious diplomacy, and after glancing behind her to see that she is well protected against any possible demonstration by Russia, ventures upon a timid and toothless protest in favor of the maintenance of Swiss neutrality. The two leading Protestant powers not venturing to take the bull by the horns, have contrived to put forward Switzerland as the aggrieved party. Accordingly, we have witnessed an exchange of diplomatic notes, of protests against the occupation of the neutralized provinces, and petitions signed by eleven thousand of the inhabitants of Chablais and Faucigny—all of which is mere brutum fulmen, as harmless as the sheet lightning which cleaves the clouds on a summer's night. The annexation of Savoy will not occasion the slightest infringement of the rights of Switzerland. Official assurances to this effect have been given. Russia has indeed sought to play the part of a friendly mediator, by proposing a European Congress. That power has openly declared that Sardinia has a right to cede one of her provinces, and that France has a right to accept it. A Congress, therefore, would have no other object than the settlement of the slight difficulty with Switzerland—which, by the way, would probably be amicably arranged before the opening of the conferences.

In the midst of the excitement caused by the annexation of Savoy, little attention has been paid to the protests of Austria and the exiled Princes of Tuscany and Modena against the cession of Central Italy with Sardinia. These protests have been purely formal, and cannot possibly modify events. Austria rejoices that her interest is inspired by other topics diverts the public mind from the spectacle of her cruel and worthless oppression of Venetia. She continues her action to an empty reassertion of the exploded and worthless treaties of 1815—so often violated and despised, that hardly a fragment of them yet remains to show what they once were.

After Savoy and the Duchies comes the Papal question. This really presents the Gordian knot of European troubles. From the data we have been able to glean, we reach the following conclusions. The Papal army, reinforced by numerous enlistments, will be concentrated at Rome, in order to maintain the Eternal City under the Papal domination. Gen. LAMORICIERE, it is said, has repaired to Rome to assume the command of the soldiers of the Church. As these measures will secure the safety of the Pope, the French troops will evacuate Rome. The Neapolitan army, which has long been assembled on the frontier, will then invade the States of the Church in place of the Papal troops. This will either precipitate a conflict between the Sardinian and Neapolitan forces on the frontier of Romagna, or will produce an insurrection in the States of the Church, which VICTOR EMANUEL will not be able to discourage. Should France lend assistance to her Sardinian ally, the conclusions arrived at by the author of the celebrated pamphlet "The Pope and the Congress" would be speedily reached—and Pius IX would be compelled to witness the transfer of his dominions to Piedmont, and would be fortunate in preserving his sovereignty over Rome. Nor would there be much danger of intervention. Austria and Spain alone might be inclined to thwart the policy of France and Sardinia; but Austria has received checks so recent and severe as to indispose her to mingle in quarrels in which she is not directly concerned; while Spain would scarcely be rash enough to desire to measure arms with the colossal strength of France.

Such is apparently the present position of affairs—but this may be greatly changed by an unexpected move. Sardinia may become intoxicated with power, and may endeavor to annex the whole of Italy. France may oppose this stretch of authority, and the alliance may be ruptured. New combinations may be formed, and in the end we may be called upon to witness a European coalition against the nephew—quite as formidable as that which eventually overthrew his illustrious uncle.

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE.—Persons desirous of proceeding to any of the great Northern cities, such as New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Baltimore, and who may wish to travel with comfort and convenience, may attain these objects by taking the popular and cheap route via Savannah, Ga. By this mode of conveyance travelers are transported North at a saving of fully twenty dollars over the usual expenses. The price of a through ticket, including every thing except from Montgomery to Savannah, is but $39.75. Mr. J. W. Gregory, at the City Hotel buildings, is the general ticket and freight agent for this route. See advertisement.

We are, as usual, indebted to Mr. McKeever, the Express agent, for papers in advance of the mail.

SOME IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN SECOND DISTRICT.—J. B. Walton, auctioneer, will to-day, at 12 M., at the St. Louis Exchange, without reserve, for account of the succession of James N. Brown, deceased: a two-story brick store on Toulouse street, near Burgundy street; a one story brick store, No. 199 Customhouse street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets; a one-story dwelling house, bricked between posts, on Dauphine street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets; a two story brick dwelling-house on St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

Also, a two-story dwelling-house and three lots of ground on Claiborne street, forming the corner of Columbus street, near St. Bernard market and Esplanade street, a square of ground bounded by Campo Santo, Mauro, [illegible] Sts., Gage and Florida streets, with cottage house, the whole being well improved and cultivated as a vegetable garden.

For particulars, see advertisement.

CREDIT SALE.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing and hats, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roper & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $300, 90 days credit.

R. B. Sykes, auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at his auction salesroom, No. 43 Magazine street, 150 packages dry goods, damaged on board the steamer Arkansas Traveler.

Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. will sell this day, at the City Hotel, for account of the succession of the late Henry Parish Copley, twelve squares of ground in the vicinity of the New Canal, and on line of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. Lithographic plans will be had at the office of the auctioneers.

The steamship Granada, Capt. Harrison, sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for New York direct, with no cargo and 22 steerage passengers.

Arrival of the Habana.

The steamship Habana, Capt. J. D. McConnell, left Havana at 4 P. M. on the 15th inst. The following is her purser's report:

The English mail steamer Caranack sailed for Nassau and New York at 1 o'clock, P. M. Spanish steam packet Europa sailed for Cadiz at 12½ o'clock, P. M. Amongst her passengers is J. M. Basualdo, of the firm of Messrs. Caballero & Basualdo, of New Orleans. United States steamer Crusader arrived from a cruise on the night of the 11th inst., and sailed at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 12th: officers and crew all well. Steamship Quaker City sailed for New York at noon on the 14th inst.; full freight and passengers. Steamship De Soto arrived at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M., on the 14th, and sailed for New York at noon on the 15th inst.

Sugars of all grades advanced from ⅛ to ¼c further. On the 13th an advance was maintained up to the time of leaving.

Brig Venus, Laverty, chartered to load molasses at Matanzas at $3 per hhd. for this port; brig A. A. Chapman, Lorant, from New Orleans, not arrived up to time of sailing.

The Habana brings the following list of passengers:

Miss F. McConnell; Miss J. McConnell; Miss M. McConnell; Miss C. Roddecke; Miss A. Webler; Miss Bryant; Mrs L. Bryant; C. H. Lord and lady; E. R. Riddle and lady; J. Gonzales, lady and three children; Ed. Leprince; Emile Leprince; A. Punte; Mrs Allens; Mr Fernandez; Mr Manesson; W. Safford; Mr Cortes; F. P. Merritt; A. Coolidge; G. Oraner; R. Danbar; R. Carballo; G. Parte; carrera; F. White; J. Agui; M. Roze; Y. Quiz; Mr Ford; G. Chase; H. Buckman; S. Abram; J. Johnston; P. Smith; P. Geste; B. Garcia; M. T. Walsh; S. Peters; A. Mantalondo; A. Severin; J. Maratta; M. Mazatta; 8 Asians and eleven steerage.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The Royal Lottery was drawn on the 13th inst. The following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 8630, $100,000; No. 10,236, $40,000; No. 19,504, $30,000; No. 21,663, $20,000; No. 7065, $10,000; Nos. 283, 2968, 3720, 3760, 3850, 3930, 4952, 5602, 7559, 7722, 8067, 9030, 9515, 9671, 11,520, 11,821, 11,966, 12,832, 13,105, 13,136, 13,500, 14,330, 16,736, 17,679, 17,857, 18,223, 19,338, 19,433, 20,298, 20,404, 20,927, 21,661, 21,705, 21,716, 23,088, 23,246, 24,318, 21,898, 24,761, 25,314, 25,435, 26,043, 26,208, 27,550, 27,665, 27,880, 28,013, 28,630, 28,983, 29,038—each $1000.

THE PARODI OPERA TROUPE.—It will be seen under the head of amusements that the Parodi opera troupe, consisting of forty artists, have been engaged at the Amphitheatre for seven nights only, and will make their first appearance on Monday evening, 23d inst., in Verdi's opera of "Ernani."

"The Facts; or, at Whose Door does the Sin(?) Lie?"—This is the title of a little volume by Geo. Francis Train, published by R. M. DeWitt, and for which we are indebted to Bloomfield & Steel, No. 60 Camp street. Mr. Train asks the questions, "Who profit by slave labor? who initiated the slave trade? and what have the philanthropists done?" A criticism of this work remarks:

The author of this little volume, evidently disgusted with the misrepresentations of English writers and American abolitionists, has replied in an off-hand way to the above questions. His book of 144 pages bristles with facts and figures which give a very different aspect to the slavery question from that presented by Helper, Mrs. Stowe and other enemies of the South and its peculiar domestic institution. He proves that England initiated the slave trade, and reaps the profit of slave labor, and that the emancipationists of Great Britain and the Exeter Hall philanthropists have greatly aggravated the condition of the blacks in the West India Islands and in the United States. He contends that the Old Testament exemplars of religion and virtue were slave owners, that Christ and his apostles did not repudiate slavery, and that the "primitive Christians" made no fuss about it, that the slaves in America are infinitely better off than their countrymen in Africa, that cotton, rice and sugar cannot be produced in sufficient quantities by free labor to meet the demands of the civilized world, and that emancipation in the South would be followed by a revolution in England, a general derangement of trade and commerce, and a radical upsetting of the social system.

Mr. Train writes like an honest and unprejudiced man. His work will throw a flood of light on the slavery question, and will contribute materially to point out to the abolitionists the error of their ways, provided they are at all disposed to examine facts soberly and sensibly.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER GRANADA.—By a telegraphic dispatch from New York, dated 16th inst., received by a commission house in this city, we learn that the schooner Granadia, Capt. Butler, which sailed from New York on the 15th March, with a large cargo of assorted merchandise, bound to this port, foundered at sea.

The dispatch gives no particulars whatever of the disaster. The vessel was consigned to G. W. Hynson & Co., of this city.

P. DUREL.—At Paulin Durel's stationery establishment, No. 37 Chartres street, may be found a large variety of useful articles. Among them we notice particularly the patent metallic slate, an admirable invention, Spalding's prepared glue, English cash boxes, traveling desks, coin and post office scales, &c. Persons wanting anything in the way of stationery or printing would do well to call at Durel's.

LOSS OF THE BARK DIRIGO.—By a letter dated Nassau, N. P., March 28th, and received yesterday by J. H. Wheeler, Esq., Secretary of Board of Underwriters, we learn that the bark Dirigo, Capt. Robinson, from New York, bound to this port, was lost on Gingerbread Ground on the 22d ult. The most of her cargo will be saved in a damaged condition and taken to Nassau. The Dirigo sailed from New York on the 24th February last, with a large and valuable cargo. She was consigned to Mr. Cohen M. Soria, of this city.

The steamship Tennessee, James Lawless, commander, sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for New York, direct, with the following passengers:

Mr. O. H. Wright; W. Johnson and wife; Mrs. A. F. Johnson and nephew; J. J. Bennett; Mr. M. McClure; Miss M. Cole; Mr. Miss Nelson; Miss Wellesley; Mrs. Brown; Mrs. Ford and 41 steerage.

BOILER EXPLOSION AT PENSACOLA.—In the afternoon of Thursday last the boiler attached to the steam grist mill, in Pensacola, belonging to Capt. Gonzes, exploded with considerable damage to the premises. The boiler was blown into small fragments, some of which were thrown a considerable distance off. Though the proprietor and another person were near by at the time they escaped without. Damage about $1000.

ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST PONY EXPRESS FROM CALIFORNIA—Horse Thieves Cutting the Telegraph Wires.—St. Louis, April 13.—The Pony Express that left San Francisco at 1 P. M., April 3d, reached St. Joseph at ten minutes after 5 o'clock this afternoon, but while the dispatches were being opened and the reports being prepared for transmission east, the wire broke down between Kansas City and Leavenworth, and too late to be repaired to-night. We will have it up early in the morning. An organized band of horse thieves have seriously annoyed us all spring in the Territory. They cut the wires simultaneously in several places, and often carry off and hide a quantity of it, and once threatened the life of a repairer.

Signed, C. M. STEBBINS,
Pres't Mo. River Telegraph Co.

THE MARINE BANK ROBBERY.—We are pleased to learn that the Marine Bank has succeeded in recovering $43,194 of the amount recently abstracted from the vaults of its agency at Columbus. The entire amount of the robbery was $45,512; so the sum still missing is a fraction over $2300, which, it is thought, will eventually be saved to the bank.

Of the amount recovered, about $30,000 were found under a bridge or crossing in the outer edge of the city, and the remainder under a front stoop, the thief having evidently been pressed hard by the vigilance of his pursuers, and forced to a summary and hurried disposition of his ill-gotten gains.

The most painful part of the story remains to be told, and we record it with a sincere regret. A young gentleman of highly respectable connections, and hitherto unblemished character, who was acting in the capacity of book-keeper, in the agency, has been arrested on strong grounds of suspicion that he is the author of the felony. For the sake of many honest and bleeding hearts, as well as his own good name, we trust he will be able to remove the dark cloud of guiltiness and stand fully vindicated in the eyes of the world.

A nice question in law is about to grow out of the finding of $30,000 of the money stolen from the Marine Bank Agency, at Columbus. It seems that a negro, in crossing a small ditch, over which planks were laid, saw the end of a newspaper projecting from under them. His curiosity was excited, and pulling the paper out, he discovered more money than his mind ever conceived the world contained. Honest Sambo brought the matter to light, and now the reward is claimed by both his hirer and owner, and the bank will pay neither until the question of right is decided. Who shall have it? We say Sambo. The law will doubtless say somebody else—most probably the hirer.—Savannah Repub.

On the 18th of July a total eclipse of the sun will give an opportunity for determining the longitude of the coast of North America, such as will not occur again for many years. The determination of longitude by means of this observation is second only in accuracy to the telegraphic method, from which so much was expected in case the Atlantic cable had been successful. The path of the total eclipse will be eastward from the mouth of the Columbia river, across Hudson's Bay, leaving this continent at Cape Chidley, the northeastern point of Labrador. It then crosses the Atlantic, Spain and Algeria, and, passing to the south of Tripoli, leaves the earth at Massowa on the Red Sea. The Astronomer Royal of England, the Bavarian Astronomer, and several corps of French observers, will watch the eclipse in Spain and Algeria. Nearly a hundred observers will be stationed along the path of the eclipse there. The Superintendent of the Coast Survey will provide for observations on the coast of Oregon. Without special authority he has no right to send an expedition to the Cape of Chidley. Such authority Congress may or may not grant. But the Smithsonian Institution has offered to provide for the equipment of a corps of observers and to contribute $500 in addition. If the marine insurance companies and the Chamber of Commerce of New York will contribute the additional $2000 required, or furnish a small vessel to convey the expedition to the Labrador coast, we are sure that they would be repaid tenfold in the increased security which the more accurate determination of the longitude of our coast will give to every one of the thousands of vessels approaching it. One gentleman, we learn, has already sent $250 to Mr. G. W. Blunt, in behalf of the expedition.—N. Y. Tribune.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Important from Washington.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The prospects heretofore shown in favor of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency are rapidly declining, owing in a great measure to the division of the delegates from the New England States, who are in favor of the nomination of Isaac Toucey.

JOHN BROWN, JR., PROTECTED IN OHIO.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The U. S. Marshal of Ohio has sent a message to the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee of the Senate, in which he states that the inhabitants of Ashtabula county are ready to resist by force of arms the authority of the Senate in the arrest of John Brown, Jr., the contumacious Harper's Ferry witness.

REGIMENT FOR TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—General Hamilton and Major Britton have again addressed the Committee on Military Affairs in regard to a regiment of mounted volunteers for the protection of the Texas frontier.

The committee have reported a bill which it demonstrates the impossibility of making a regiment of infantry effective by mounting.

No definite result has as yet been taken on the bill.

PRYOR AND POTTER ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Messrs. Pryor and Potter met on Monday last in one of the principal streets in this city. It was feared that, from the words passed between each other, a street fight would take place, and they were immediately arrested by the police.

ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBED OF $100,000.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., April 18.—The safe of the Adams express, placed on the baggage car, and bound for a neighboring city, was thrown off and robbed of $100,000.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Senate has refused to adjourn during the sitting of the Charleston Convention by a vote of 30 yeas against 20 nays.

In the House of Representatives the resolution introduced by Mr. Bonham to adjourn till the 1st of May was rejected by a vote of 113 yeas against 69 nays.

In both Houses of Congress no business of special importance was transacted.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, April 18.—The steamer Pacific passed down at 2, the Natchez at 2, and the Tecumseh at 6 o'clock last night; the Aurora passed down at 4 o'clock this morning, the New Falls City passed down at 4 o'clock this evening.

NEW YORK METHODIST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, April 18.—By a vote of 42 against 120 the Methodist Episcopal Conference has rejected the resolution which provides for the exclusion of slaveholders as members in the Church.

Is Douglas the Man?

Under this head there is a capital article in the Norfolk Southern Argus—spicy, epigrammatic and highly appropriate. We publish it below, commending it to the consideration of impartial men:

His opponents say that he advocates squatter sovereignty. There is no evidence to support this unjust charge; Judge Douglas denies it, and challenges the investigation of his record.

A confusion in terms leads to the confusion of thought. What is squatter sovereignty which Judge Douglas pronounces a political heresy? 'Tis the pretense (for principle it is not) that settlers upon the public domain, nay, squatters, sojourners and vagabonds in the unorganized territories as lords of the country have the prerogative of determining whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their jurisdiction.

What is the doctrine of Judge Douglas? He contends that the citizens of the organized territories of right should decide through their legislative assemblies whether slavery is adapted to their soil and climate, and whether they will accept or reject it without dictation from the Federal Congress.

Furthermore, he believes that the Kansas Nebraska act leaves the people of the organized territory perfectly free to select their own laws and their own domestic institutions.

The North contends for the exclusion of slavery from the territories by acts of Congress such as the Missouri Compromise and the Wilmot Proviso, entirely disregarding the wishes and interests of the people most interested in the subject.

Non-intervention or fair play, as a substitute for Congressional interference and abolition despotism, was designed to be the policy of the compromise measures of 1850 and the Kansas act.

But the opponents of Judge Douglas say that a Territorial Legislature cannot legally dispose of slavery, that slave cannot be property only by the vote of the convention which forms the State Constitution, and not until the territory has become a sovereign State.

Let us analyze this proposition.

The Territorial Legislature cannot prohibit slavery, but the convention of the same territory, just before it becomes a State, can do the deed legally and properly.

Can the State Convention of Virginia or Maryland destroy private property, by abolishing slavery, without fully indemnifying the owners of the slaves?

Clearly not, for slaves are property, held by the same tenure as houses and chattels.

Such is the decision of the Supreme Court, such is the provision of the Constitution of Virginia, and such is the law of common sense and common honesty.

If the convention of Virginia can destroy slave property, it can also prohibit the people from owning horses. Nay more, a majority of the convention, if elected by persons who neither own horses nor houses, and who are opposed to owning slaves, can destroy the right of property in horses, houses and slaves.

Thus the inauguration of an abolition horde could, through a convention of non-slaveholders, emancipate the slaves owned by the people of Virginia.

Grant, then, that a Territorial Legislature can not elect to accept or reject slavery as a domestic institution, and grant what is equally true that the convention of a sovereign State cannot abolish slavery, and how is the doctrine of Judge Douglas less acceptable to the South than the sublime dogma of his accusers? To wit:—that the people of a Territory, when forming the State Constitution, can legally and properly or lawfully under the Legislature of a Territory, nor the convention of a sovereign State has the power to perform.

What captivating logic, what enchanting rationalism! An imperfect State can rightly do what an organized territory is powerless to accomplish, and what a sovereign State has neither the legal nor the moral right to attempt.

What an opaque truth, which the microscope of genius may possibly reveal, but surely it can not safely be trusted as the beacon light to guard us from the evils of anti-slavery fanaticism.

Yet the gossamer abstraction is to annul the climatic law, and to act as a supersedeas to the warring instincts of self interest.

It will disturb the repose of the country, reopen the slavery agitation, destroy the nationality of the Democratic party, give aid and comfort to the Black Republicans in the approaching canvass, and imperil the Union itself.

These are the fruits of disturbing the solemn compacts of non-intervention whether by acts of Congress or by party platforms.

The Supreme Court is the proper arbitrator of these strictly judicial questions.

If slavery exists in the Territories by virtue of the Constitution, as we of the South believe, then it is reserved either by the vote of a Territorial Legislature or of a State convention. But if slavery is the creature of positive law, then a Territorial Legislature or the State convention can elect whether to accept or reject it, establish, prohibit or protect it.

These questions are not in issue in the approaching canvass. When they arise, submit them to the Supreme Court, abide by its decision, and thus forever banish slavery agitation from the halls of Congress. Judge Douglas and his friends (they are the whole Northern Democracy) differ with the Calhoun party on this abstruse and difficult question, which has ever commanded the minority in the Federal Congress.

Nor is Congress competent to decide what is the extent of its powers under the Constitution. The Supreme Court then is the tribunal that alone can decide the question. Judge Douglas and his friends will yield their private opinions to the law when judicially expounded.

In the meantime he asserts that soil, climate and self interest will inevitably decide for or against slavery in the Territories, if the people are left free to choose, according to the spirit of the compromise measures.

Nor is this doctrine of the climatic law a new fangled theory originating at the North.

Webster, Clay and all the compromise men of 1850 endorsed it. It is Southern doctrine. It was asserted by the lamented John Thompson Brown in the Virginia Legislature of 1832, in his great speech upon Mr. Randolph's resolutions. And who shall say that the foremost champion of slavery in Virginia was unsound? Should the Supreme Court say that slavery exists in the Territories, under and by virtue of the Constitution, then can the country have repose. But until then, non-intervention is preferable to any form of Congressional interposition.

Let the Charleston Convention tamper with the compact of 1854, and in 1861 the Black Republicans will command the army, the navy and the treasury, and wield them to the injury of the South.

SOUTH.

Pressing to Death.

In the good old times, when wretches "swung that jurymen might dine," the judges in England not unfrequently resorted to what the law aptly termed the peine forte et dure—namely, "pressing to death" for refusing to plead. This system continued in vogue till 1772, when an act was passed by which any one refusing to plead should be deemed guilty, the same as though by verdict of a jury. The "press yard" at Newgate, and perhaps at other prisons, yet, we believe, retains its name, albeit it is no longer used for its original purpose. We have before us a curious print representing a criminal in the act of being pressed to death. He is extended flat on his back, his arms and feet drawn apart at full stretch, and secured to staples in the floor, a piece of plank is on his body, and on that a number of heavy weights.

There seem to have been two kinds of criminals who formerly refused to plead to their indictments: the one, men of property, who, by suffering death by pressure instead of hanging, preserved their landed estates to their children or heirs, which would not have been the case had they pleaded and been found guilty by the jury. The other class were ignorant determined men, who foolishly imagined that by obstinately refusing to plead, they should eventually escape the punishment due to their offenses.

When no argument could induce a man to plead, the judgment of the law was read over to him as he stood at the bar. It was thus worded: "That the prisoner shall be sent to the prison whence he came, and put into a mean room, stopped from the light, and shall there be laid on the bare ground, without any litter, straw or other covering. * * * He shall lie upon his back, his head shall be covered, and his feet shall be bare. One of his arms shall be drawn with a cord to one side of the room, and the other arm to the other side; and his legs shall be served in the like manner. Then there shall be laid upon his body as much iron or stone as he can bear, and more! And the first day after, he shall have three morsels of barley bread, without any drink; and the second day he shall be allowed to drink as much as he can at three times of the water that is next the prison door, except running water, without any bread; and this shall be his diet till he dies; and he against whom this judgment shall be given forfeits his goods to the king."

The last time that this punishment was inflicted was, we believe, upon a shipmaster, charged with piracy, who, to save his landed property to his family, remained mute when called upon to plead.

In January, 1720, two highwaymen, named Spiggot and Phillips, refused to plead unless the effects taken from their persons when they were apprehended were restored to them. This was refused, and they, on their part, adhered to their resolution. Thereupon they were sentenced to be pressed to death; but when taken into the press-room at Newgate, Phillips was terrified and begged to be taken back to plead, which, as a mercy, he was permitted to do, although in strict law he could have been denied the request. His companion, however, was pressed, and bore the amazing weight of three hundred and fifty pounds for the space of half an hour; but when an additional fifty pounds was added his fortitude gave way, and he also begged to be allowed to plead. The evidence on the trial was conclusive, and the two men, both of whom were very hardened robbers, were duly hanged at Tyburn.

The following year another highwayman, named Hames, likewise refused to plead to his indictment, alleging as a reason that "the people who apprehended me seized a suit of fine clothes, which I intended to have gone to the gallows in; unless they are returned, I will not plead, for no one shall say that I was hanged in a dirty shirt and ragged coat." In vain was the dreadful alternative explained to him; he continued stubbornly mute, and was taken to the press room, and bore a weight of two hundred and fifty pounds for seven minutes, when he cried out to be taken back to the court. He there pleaded "not guilty," but was convicted and hanged.

A far more remarkable and more cruel case than the preceding occurred at Nottingham assizes, in the year 1735. A poor creature, commonly reputed to have been deaf and dumb from infancy, was arraigned on an accusation of murder. Two witnesses, who were subsequently known to have borne him ill will, swore positively that they had heard him speak; he was therefore called upon to plead guilty or not guilty. A lawyer represented his case most feelingly to the judge; but the law on the subject being supposed to be imperative, he was taken into an adjoining room and actually pressed to death, continuing, says a register of the times, "obstinately dumb to the last." The latter fact, we think, most incontestably proves that the wretched being was naturally dumb.

In another instance—and it is the last we shall cite on the subject—a man was pressed to death, who assuredly was an impostor, so far as his pretended dumbness was concerned. His name was Matthew Ryan, and he was tried, or should have been tried, for highway robbery, at the Kilkenny assizes, in 1740. When in prison he affected to be a lunatic, and in court counterfeited dumbness. The judges impanneled a jury to try "whether he was mute and lunatic by the hand of God, or willfully so." The jury returned in a short time and brought in a verdict of "willful and affected dumbness and lunacy." The judges on this desired the prisoner to plead; but he still pretended to be insensible to all that was said to him. The law now called for the peine forte et dure, but the judges compassionately deferred awarding it until a future day, in the hope that he might in the meantime acquire a more just sense of his situation. But their delay had not the intended effect. He refused to plead when next brought up, and was pressed to death two days subsequently in Kilkenny market place. As the weights were heaping on the wretched man, he earnestly supplicated to be hanged; but it being beyond the power of the sheriff to deviate from the mode of punishment prescribed in the sentence, even this was an indulgence which could no longer be granted to him.

The American Bonaparte.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Star writes as follows:

A family council, presided over by the Emperor, and comprising Prince Jérome, Prince Napoleon, the Princess Mathilde, and two of the Cabinet Ministers, is said to have been held at the Palais recently, to hold a conference concerning the proper steps to be adopted in the affair of Jerome Patterson, which is beginning to give great annoyance to the Imperial family. The publication of the particulars of the first marriage of Prince Jerome Bonaparte—at that time merely Lieutenant Bonaparte, in the service of the French Republic—with Miss Patterson, an American citizen, as detailed in the last volume of "Thiers's History of the Consulate and Empire," has roused the ingenuity as well as the sense of justice in the bosom of Jerome Patterson, and upon reading the account, as given by Thiers, he immediately sent in his protestation, with a copy of a letter written by Pius VII on the occasion of the second marriage, where his Holiness refuses to annul the first, there existing, according to the Romish law, no reason whatever for so doing. The Emperor Napoleon then, taking advantage of the old Imperial privilege claimed by every royal and imperial house in Europe, of sanctioning or annulling a marriage contracted by any of its members by the will of the chief of the family, immediately declared, in spite of the Pope, that the marriage was void, and that his brother Jerome must forthwith marry the Princess Charlotte, of Wurtemburg.

Now, Jerome, who had been quietly enjoying a country life with the wisdom and dignity of a man little caring for the greatness which he beholds as the affliction of his family, is suddenly awakened to the idea that it is the second—not the first—marriage which is illegal. It was Madame Bonaparte's consent which had been considered necessary in order to legalize the first marriage. She had been committed to occasion, as she was, according to French law, by the death of her husband, the head of the family. This was, therefore, the act by which the Patterson marriage was dissolved, without consent of the widowed head of the Imperial family. As a civil formality, and in actual defiance of the Pope a decree as a religious necessity, it must naturally be regarded as contrary to the jurisprudence of the country, and consequently of no effect—null and void—and he who contracted it unconsciously guilty of bigamy, and the issue of such marriage to stand second as recognized children, not of right the heirs of the contractor.

The summons sent by the huissier to the publisher of the second edition of the volume was of course complied with, the law for publishers having been lately made more stringent than ever on this point, and the consequence was the seizure of the whole edition before it had left the printer's office, and the expunging of the offensive letter of the Pope with Jerome Patterson's protestation. Notice of protest was immediately served upon the publisher, and the application to the minister resulted in an addition to the threat itself for advice in the dilemma.

Jerome Patterson's defense of his conduct is most independent and noble. "For myself I seek nothing. I am so proud of my glorious title of an American citizen as I should be of that of Prince Imperial of France. During Prince Jerome's lifetime no measure shall be adopted to restore those who are dependent on my love to their rightful position, but this protestation is necessary for their security in future years."

It has been decided that the volume must appear with the letter and the protest—another protest to come before the public, by way of answer, immediately afterwards. The affair is looked upon as a great annoyance, nothing more; but it is that, and it was not for the calmness with which the Emperor himself guides his family affairs, much harm might be occasioned by it. The strictest secrecy is meanwhile recommended to the journals, to all of which it has been intimated en masse that it would be considered as an offense à la suppression to speak of it for the present. Meanwhile Thiers rubs his little hands, and rejoices that the world will say—Who would have thought the old man had so much mischief in him yet!

THE INDIA RUBBER MANUFACTURE—Great Profits.—In the trial of a case at New York last week, the evidence developed the enormous profits made by India rubber manufacturers. By way of illustration it was proved that the entire cost of a pair of India rubber shoes made by the Ford Rubber Company was only nineteen cents, (they usually retail for one dollar); that the Ford Rubber Company's stock, whose par value was one hundred dollars, is now worth three hundred dollars per share, and has always paid over thirty per cent. per annum on its capital, and that the North British Rubber Company, established in Edinburgh by the defendants, paid a dividend of £30 in January, and another of £20 in July of the same year, on a share nominally of £100, but on which only £50 were paid up, or a net profit of one hundred per cent.

THE HALF-HANGED HIGHWAYMAN.—One would naturally suppose that a man who had suffered all the horrors of hanging just short of actual death, would never risk the gallows again; but such, in one case at least, was not the result. A housebreaker named Smith was hanged at Tyburn, December 24, 1705, and when he had hung nearly fifteen minutes, the people shouted, "A reprieve!" He was cut down, bled, and he recovered!

When asked what his feelings had been, he replied in substance that "when he was turned off, he for some time was sensible of very great pain, occasioned by the weight of his body, and felt his spirits in a strange commotion, violently pressing upwards; that having forced their way to his head, he, as it were, saw a great blaze or glaring light, which seemed to go out of the eyes with a flash, and then he lost all sense of pain; that after he was cut down, and began to come to himself, the blood and spirits forcing themselves into their former channels, put him, by a sort of pricking or shooting, to such intolerable pain that he could have wished those hanged who had cut him down." Ever afterwards he went by the name of "half-hanged Smith."—This fellow soon returned to his former evil habits, and was again tried at the Old Bailey for housebreaking; but the jury brought in a special verdict, leaving the affair to the decision of the twelve judges, who decided in favor of the prisoner. Even this second wonderful escape did not deter him from resuming his malpractices, and the third time he was to have been brought to trial, but the prosecutor died before the day appointed, and thus he once more got free. Nothing is known of his subsequent history.

THE PANOPTICON.—We are glad to announce that the proprietor of this wonderful work of art and triumph of mechanism has consented to exhibit it for one week longer at Armory Hall, commencing this evening. The Panopticon is certainly a most beautiful, astonishing and impressive production. The scenery of the East is delineated with perfect accuracy, and by skillful and artistic pencils, while the groups of moving figures, the accessories of storm, thunder, lightning and shipwreck; the tumult and slaughter of battle; the search for the wounded, the removal of the slain, &c., are so marvelously delineated, so true to nature, that the spectator, absorbed in the contemplation of the scenes, forgets that he is simply beholding mechanical contrivances, and feels the deepest interest in all that passes before his eyes. There are little episodes in the representation, such as the wounded lieutenant and his horse; the woman with a lantern looking over the battle-ground for her husband; the soldiers falling from the ranks during the storming of Delhi, which assume a reality so life-like as completely to delude the imagination and affect the feelings. Every body should go to see the Panopticon.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

American Nominations for City Officers.—The delegates elected on the 6th instant by the various American Clubs, for the purpose of making nominations for the election of city officers in June, met yesterday afternoon, at one o'clock. The Ward Clubs were represented as follows:

First Ward, Thomas Kearney and S. Morehead; Second Ward, Johnson Trenchard; Third Ward, J. Lindsey and H. Florance; Fourth Ward, Fleschier and Lipscomb; Fifth Ward, McCleland and Creevy; Sixth Ward, Leclerc and Raymond; Seventh Ward, Larose and Lombard; Eighth Ward, Boulet and Borge; Ninth Ward, St. Ceran and Bradbury; Tenth Ward, Mitchell and Bell; Eleventh Ward, Costley and Andrews.

The following gentlemen were then nominated:

John T. Monroe for Mayor.

C. O. de Fleschier for Street Commissioner.

Recorders—First District, Wm. Emerson; Second, J. L. Fabre; Third, Webster Long; Fourth, C. C. Campbell.

Aldermen—First District, A. O. Brice and A. P. Field; Second, F. Levasseur; Third, P. S. White; Fourth, G. S. Shumway.

Assistant Aldermen—First Ward, Jas. Beggs; Second, Ernest Toledano; Third, C. F. Hatcher; Fourth, Wm. Hotchkiss; Fifth, Justin Fremaux; Seventh, F. Seinshaeydre; Eighth, J. B. Leefe; Eleventh, Jas. Davis.

There were no Assistant Aldermen to be elected from the Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Wards.

Last evening these nominations came before every ward club in the city, with the following result: The First Ward ratified all the nominations which came before them, except that of the Mayor; they rejected Monroe. The Second Ward ratified Monroe by eight majority, and the balance of the ticket by large numbers. The Third Ward ratified Monroe by six majority, Emerson by 87, Field by 66, and Hatcher by 48. It rejected Flechier by 40 and Brice by 16 majority. The Fourth Ward rejected Monroe, but ratified the others. The Fifth Ward rejected both Monroe and Flechier, ratifying the others. The Sixth Ward ratified the whole ticket. The Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards, comprising the Third District, ratified the whole ticket. The Tenth and Eleventh Wards (Fourth District) ratified all the names before them except Flechier's. Thus, all the nominations were unanimously ratified except three. Monroe carried eight Wards and lost three. Flechier carried seven Wards and lost four. Brice carried two Wards and lost one.

German Volksfest.—Our German citizens have determined upon holding the Volksfest for the present year on a piece of ground near the Pontchartrain Railroad, belonging to the Hopkins plantation. The time is fixed for the 20th and 21st of May. The proceeds are to be used for the erection of a charitable hospital for convalescents, on Bienville street.

Contracts Adjudicated.—A number of important contracts were adjudicated by the Controller at noon yesterday, for the particulars of which we are indebted to our courteous friend, Mr. Henry Duzel. The contract for the collection of the revenues of the Magazine street market, in the Fourth District, for the remainder of the year 1860, from the time said market shall be completed and received by the City Surveyor, was awarded to C. Wiltz for $17,200.

The contract for repairing and keeping in repair for one year the shell roads, from Canal street to the upper limit of the city, to H. McGwinn, at $7,200 for the whole work complete.

For constructing brick sidewalks, bordered by curb stones and wooden gutters, on the north side of St. Andrew street, from Magazine to Chestnut street, to Nicholas & Co., at $2 10 per running foot of sidewalk.

A contract for the construction of a shell road on the Gentilly road, from Bayou road to the Pontchartrain railroad, to A. Marques, at $2 47 per running foot.

A contract for cleaning Melpomene Canal from Dryades to Claiborne, from its upper level to the New Canal, to Patrick Harmon, at $125 per running acre of 20 feet. This contract was before adjudicated to H. McGwinn at $395 per running acre, but ordered by the Council to be re-sold.

One of Marin's Chevaliers.—Our readers will recollect the arrest of Miguel de Prado, one of the heroes of the Anton Lizardo affair, who, with a number of his hanging-booking companions, was turned loose upon our city by Federal authority—where, in an almost starving condition, he was charitably taken into the "True" coffee-house, on Old Levee street, between the two markets, and given the situation of glass-washer. Perhaps desirous of providing against a rainy day, he took occasion at different times to stow away in his chest three bottles of old brandy, a tumbler, a corkscrew, and a box of the best cigars. Not satisfied with these creature comforts, he helped himself to a one-hundred dollar bill out of the counter drawer, which he got changed at Rafael Viado's coffee-house, and lost eighty dollars of it by gambling, at the Red, White and Blue ball room. Mr. Corenas, proprietor of the True coffee-house, missed the hundred dollar bill, and suspecting Prado, came up to the police office and informed officers Simon Roulhac, who went down there at five o'clock on the evening of the 12th, and arrested Prado as he was about leaving the coffee-house. Roulhac opened his chest and found the liquor and cigars, and the twenty dollars left from the bill. Rafael Viado, in the Second District Recorder's Court yesterday, identified Prado as the person who had got a one hundred dollar bill changed at his place on the 12th inst. Assistant Recorder Benit committed Prado for trial before the First District Court, and remanded him to prison in default of his giving bail.

The Bienville Street Larceny.—Assistant Recorder Jules Benit examined yesterday morning the case of James S. M. Kaiser, alias James S. Conroy, whose arrest in the boarding house No. 129 Bienville street we noticed yesterday. It appeared that Mr. A. Maurice had lost missed the two breastpins from his drawer, one with a diamond and pearl attached, worth $120, and the other with a single diamond, worth $45, on Tuesday afternoon, when he informed the landlady of the fact. She said that another boarder, Mr. Charles Berthet, had missed three shirts and some collars. Conroy had not given out his clothes to be washed until that day, and among his washing the landlady found several of Berthet's shirts and collars. The police officers on their [illegible] search, found Berthet's three shirts between Conroy's mattresses, which decided them upon having him arrested. Conroy came to the house about 10 o'clock at night, bringing with him a young man named George M. Phelps, whom he said he had invited to pass the night with him. Officer Gonzales was called in and arrested the two men in their room. Conroy cried like a child, confessed he had committed the thefts, and said he had taken the diamonds and pearl out of the pins and pawned them at the loan office on St. Charles street. Phelps says he has been until recently a clerk for J. B. Rockwell & Co., dealers in books and leather, Ferry street, New York city, but is now traveling as agent for a Northern hotel. Conroy was sent for trial before the Criminal Court.

The Attempted Wife Murder.—Martin Brennan, who committed such a fiendish attack upon his wife, Ann Brennan, on Thursday the 5th inst., at 8 o'clock in the evening, in their residence on Rousseau street, between St. Louis and Conti streets, was examined yesterday before Assistant Recorder Benit on the charge of an attempt to kill and murder his wife, by cutting her with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill. Mrs. Ann Brennan, who has only just recovered from her injuries, appeared in court and testified that while she was lying on the floor in her room, her husband suddenly rushed upon her and struck her a severe blow with a heavy club over the abdomen, and then beat her about the head and body till she became senseless. She was carried to the Charity Hospital, where she lay for several days in a highly critical condition. Mr. Gustave Laferandore, a sheriff's officer, who heard Mrs. Brennan's cries and came to the rescue, probably saved her from being murdered on the spot, gave his testimony, which corroborated hers. Brennan was then remanded to prison for trial before the Criminal Court.

Deliberate Suicide.—A German, about forty five years of age, committed suicide about half-past five o'clock last evening, by jumping overboard from the Second District ferry-boat. He is supposed to be named James Bensel, and to reside in the upper part of the Fourth District, where he has a wife and two grown daughters. His body was recovered, and in the pocket of his pantaloons was a letter addressed to Madame Bensel, written in German, which probably states the causes of the rash act. An inquest will be held this morning.

Incendiary Fire.—Patrick Delany's grocery store, corner of Religious and St. Mary streets, Fourth District, was set on fire at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, but the smoke attracted the attention of the police, and the flames were extinguished with but trifling damage.

Threatening.—James Clarke, of corner St. Charles and Common streets, gave bail yesterday to appear before Recorder Summers on the 24th. Green L. Bumpass, staying at St. Kendig's, on Gravier street, made affidavit that Clarke assaulted him on Common street, last Monday, with a deadly weapon, and used threatening language, telling him to arm himself and be prepared to meet him.

Fight Between Women.—Mrs. Kressner and Wilhelm Frey, living at the corner of Magazine and Galennie streets, gave bail yesterday to appear before Recorder Summers on the 25th. Julia Stedman, of Julia street, alleges that on Saturday she was assaulted by Mrs. K., who dragged her about the floor by her hair and beat her most unmercifully, the gallant Wilhelm standing by to encourage Mrs. K., and volunteering to perform any balance that she might find herself unable to accomplish.

Alleged Perjury.—Hyman Cohn gave $1500 bail yesterday to make his appearance on the 26th inst. in Recorder Summers's Court and answer the charge of having committed willful and malicious perjury. Lieutenant T. H. Dryden, of the First District police, made an affidavit accusing him of swearing falsely on Tuesday last in a suit now pending before Justice D. F. Mitchell.

Dismissed.—Assistant Recorder Benit yesterday dismissed the case of Frederick, a slave of Mr. Le, [illegible], charged with entering Anton Peck's store, No. 7 Bourbon street, on the night of the 12th of April, and stealing $19 50 from the money drawer. There was not sufficient proof against the negro.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—N. Barton, charged with assault and battery, did not make his appearance in court yesterday, and his bond for $350, signed by John Leeds, was declared forfeited to the State treasury.

Frank Myer, charged with larceny and assault and battery was tried on the latter count and found guilty.

Slungshotting.—John McGuire was arrested on Perdido street last night by officer McGregor, charged with brutally assaulting and dangerously wounding Christian Kraft with a slungshot. The slungshot and a pistol were found on McGuire.

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM.—Vigor is one of the cardinal elements of health. Sickness is the consequence of its decline, death of its utter paralyzation. The best means of imparting vigor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. Many who reflect upon the temerity with which they have trifled with health in youth and maturity, fancy that they have gone too far to be restored—may be cured, strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted. This is a delusion. Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific. It can be had of any druggist.

EMPTY BOTTLES.—In store, 700 hampers of 150 bottles each; 20 do. of 300 half do.; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 10, 12 and 14 St. Louis street. apl2

QUININE—3000 ounces, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl2

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—300 boxes, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl2

SPERM CANDLES—500 boxes, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl2

CUBA SIXES—500 boxes, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl2

SHOT—4000 bags drop and buck, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl2

COOPER'S ISINGLASS—50 boxes, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl2

RUM—White and Colored Rum, in pipes, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. apl6

A CARD.
To Parents and Merchants.
ALL who wish to prepare their sons or clerks in a short time for business situations, or who have them learn Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French, Spanish, German, Latin or Greek, are informed that there are separate Apartments and Professors for each branch at DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Story Building, corner Camp and Common streets. Those who wish to fill vacancies as they occur in quarter should begin immediately. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to visit the College.
apl6 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Great Northern Route
TO
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON and
BALTIMORE.
By taking the
POPULAR, COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.,
Travelers will save at least, on ticket and current expenses,
TWENTY DOLLARS!
For through passage tickets, which include meals and stateroom the entire distance, (except from Montgomery to Savannah,) Price $39.75. Apply to
J. W. GREGORY,
General Ticket and Freight Agent,
City Hotel Building, New Orleans.
apl9 1y

Notice.
WE, the undersigned, leather dealers in the city of New Orleans, take the engagement of keeping our stores closed on Sundays, and of operating no sales on those days. In case of a violation of said rules, we bind ourselves to pay the fine of one hundred dollars, which amount will be placed to the benefit of the orphans of the Third District.
This present engagement shall be put into execution from the first Sunday of the month of May, eighteen hundred and sixty, inclusively.
CHAS. WEISHAAR, LEON PIERRE & CO,
L. MOULOR, JOS. DUFAUT,
HAAS & WYSER, D. GOUAUX & CO.
New Orleans, April 18th, 1860. apl9 2t

Office of the Southern Steamship Co.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Dividend of Ten Per Cent. was declared, payable on demand.
apl9 2t JNO. B. HENO, Secretary.

PAULIN DUREL,
STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER.
37 Chartres street,
RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he has just received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, the following articles:
ENGLISH CASH BOXES—a superior article, very heavy.
NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
PATENT METALLIC SLATES—new article for Schools, Offices, Banks, &c.
TRAVELING DESKS.
TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS—a large assortment.
TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES.
TRAVELING INKSTANDS—a large assortment.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, for Offices and Family use.
COIN AND POST OFFICE SCALES.
GOLD PENS—splendid assortment.
ROGERS'S AND CROOKES'S PENKNIVES.
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
The above articles will be sold at very low rates.
Please call and examine.
apl8 PAULIN DUREL, 37 Chartres street.

Wanted.
A LABORING MAN, speaking English and French. Inquire at the Drug Store corner of Dryades and Erato streets. apl6

Wanted to Hire.
A NEGRO MAN to take care of horses at [illegible]. Inquire at [illegible] street. apl9

The Norwegian ship ARENDAL, Palmer, master, from Marseilles, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are requested to attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee. All goods not permitted within five days from this date will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
apl3 C. CAVAROC & CO., 13 Royal st.

Notice.—Neither the captain nor consignees of the Norwegian ship ARENDAL will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
apl6 C. CAVAROC & CO., 13 Royal st.

Two House Servants.
FOR sale, a private sale, a girl about 33 years of age, born in Norfolk, Va., for the last eleven years in this city, and who has had been in her present place [illegible]; also a good cook and washer and ironer; also her two daughters, a mulatto girl 16 years of age, and a [illegible]. Virginia born and raised, an excellent house servant, speaking English and French. For a fair price. For sale by [illegible]. Apply to N. Vignie, auctioneer, corner of Conti street and Exchange alley. apl4

Notice.
I inform the public that my wife, MINA ARENS, has left my bed and board, carrying away two hundred and fifty dollars and baggage to live in Dumaine street between Old Levee and Chartres streets. From this time I am not responsible for any debt which she may incur having been married since seven days.
apl9 3t ANTONIO DERMINI.

Wanted.
IN a store, a lad 12 or 15 years of age, speaking English and French, to do the outdoor work. Apply at No. [illegible] Chartres street, corner Bienville. apl6

Notice.
DR. FELIX FORMENTO, Jr., Surgeon to the Sardinian army during the last campaign of Italy, has the honor to inform the public that he has opened his office at No. 90 between Bienville and Customhouse. Consultations on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M.
Dr. FORMENTO, Sr., also offers his services to his former friends and the public in general. apl12 1m

To Rent.
A LARGE house on Royal street, near St. Philip, with double-gallery, containing 8 rooms, kitchen and stable, with servants' rooms and a well. For terms apply at [illegible]. apl14

Billiard Table.
FOR sale at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Josephine streets. apl4

Property in Jefferson City.
FOR SALE, at private sale, two squares of [illegible] with a house on one of them, suitable for two families. The whole in good order. Apply on the premises corner Napoleon avenue and Laurel street.
apl9 1m JOHN BOURDET.

Ten Dollars Reward.
FOR the recovery of a SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, which was lost on the 12th inst. [illegible]. The above reward will be paid to the person who will deliver it at
apl6 6t GRAVIER STREET, No. [illegible]

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Matting,
LATELY received—Brussels, Velvet, Checkered and Fancy Matting; Floor Oil Cloth, from 4 feet to 24 feet wide, all of superior quality and styles. Carpets, Hassocks, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrains, &c. &c. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.
All offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES by A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
apl6 1w 19 Chartres st.

Notice.
JEFFERSON COLLEGE.
THE President of Jefferson College hereby informs the public that, in virtue of the College Physician, the Board of Trustees have determined to resume the classes on the 30th of April, 1860, the sanitary condition of the College being now such as to insure the safety of the students. apl8 1m

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
A DIVIDEND having been declared by the Directors of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, the Stockholders are hereby notified to call at the office of the Company and receive the same.
April 14, 1860. J. V. CHAERY, Secretary. apl 14—6

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. He will always have on hand, in the line of Groceries, Wines and Liquors a varied and well assorted assortment. apl8

Arabian Bitters.
SINCE the appearance of this incomparable Cordial, thousands of drunkards in Algeria have renounced the use of that liquor. In this the result of an article produced by the purest and healthiest plants? The article is known in Paris as the "Bitter", and was brought into favor in a work published by Mr. Cazenave, physician to the Charenton Asylum, and in which all the evils resulting from the use of Absinthe are demonstrated. Inasmuch, therefore, as the Arabian Bitters, used in the habitual consumption of Absinthe, will it not be prudent [illegible]? Adopt the Bitter, and you will be cured of all the evils of Absinthe! It is used [illegible]. Its use is the best substitute for the [illegible] comprised in the Arabian Bitters [illegible]. Sancho, the owner, is to await with the utmost impatience another supply of this most salutary article.
GENERAL DEPOT.—F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.
BRANCH AGENCIES.—W. RAYMOND, 74 Camp street, and J. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo. apl8 1m

POTATOES—300 bbls choice Northern Peach Blows, landing from ship Hannah Crooker.
BEANS—50 bbls choice Navy, landing from ship Hannah Crooker.
BARLEY—150 packages choice Northern "Pearl" in store.
SPLIT PEAS—30 bbls, half bbls and quarters in store.
PINE-APPLE CHEESE—In store.
BUTTER—100 firkins choice Goshen in store.
COW PEAS—300 sacks choice Carolina "Clay," in store.
POTATOES—200 bbls choice New York Mercers, for family use, landing from ship Hannah Crooker.
BEANS—25 bbls choice Red Kidney, landing from ship Hannah Crooker.
BEANS—75 bbls choice Northern Navy, landing from ship Hannah Crooker.
For sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 50 (late 24) Poydras st. apl7

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—150 bbls J. Falmer's rectified whisky; 100 bbls common brandy; 50 quarter pipes imitation brandy; 25 bbls common gin; 100 bbls Monongahela whisky; 30 bbls old rye; 30 bbls old Bourbon; 10 bbls Louisiana rum. In store and for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street. al7

FRENCH WHITE WINE VINEGAR—25 boxes, landing ex ship Falmouth and in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st. apl7

OTARD DUPUY & CO COGNAC—100 packages, in halves, quarters and octaves, dark and pale, in bonded warehouse, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 39 Customhouse street. apl6

PLANAT & CO. COGNAC—50 packages of the vintage of 1851, 1849, 1819 and 1858, in customhouse stores, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 39 Customhouse street. apl6

UNION PROPRIETORS OF LA JARRIE—50 packages, in quarters and eighths, of Rochelle Brandy, in bonded warehouses, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 39 Customhouse street. apl6

BOILEYIN & CO. COGNAC—20 halves, 40 qrs. and 25 eighths, in customhouse stores, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 39 Customhouse street. apl6

HAVANA RUM—In pipes, in store. For sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee. apl6

INDIGO—Prime Guatemala and Caraccas. In store. For sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. apl6

HAVANA CIGARS—400,000 assorted brands and sizes, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. apl6

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—40 cases guava paste and jelly, in quarter, half, one and two pound boxes; in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. apl6

TOBACCO—275 bales Havana and Mexican, for fillers and wrappers, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. apl6

MENIER'S CHOCOLATE—20 cases, direct from Paris, for sale by E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. apl8

EXCHANGE on Paris, at 3 days sight, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 14 St. Louis street. apl4

IN STORE—80 casks good ordinary family Bordeaux Wine;
20 casks superior Bordeaux Wine, various brands;
25 bbls Haut Sauternes White Wine;
50 quarters and eighths Cognac, 1st and 4th proof, various brands;
200 bxs Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co, Picard & Co, and Reynier Freres;
300 boxes Claret, St. Estephe, Chateau Haut Brion, St. Julien, Pauillac, Cantenac Medoc;
150 boxes White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauternes;
90 boxes Brandy Cherries, and assorted Brandy Fruits;
50 do Frontignan Muscat, Noilly, Prat & Co;
25 do Kirshwasser, Richard & Muller;
75 baskets Champagne Wine, F. Barbe, Creme de Bouzy and Jacquesson, pints;
125 boxes Absynth, E. Pernod, C. Lecoultre, C. F. Berger and Richard Moller;
45 boxes Cases du Mont d'Or and extract of Rum Punch;
18 baskets Angiers Cherry Bounce; for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip. apl2

LEMONS AND ORANGES—5000 cases, landing ex ship Union, from Palermo, and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti street. apl2

IN STORE—18 barrels, containing each 15,000 half Spanish, regular sorts; for sale by E. DECHAMPS, 31 St. Louis st. mh13

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 gentleman has justly 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. apl 1y 3aw

Estate of John McDonogh.
PURCHASERS of property in this estate, on the 28th April and 5th May, 1858, belonging to Baltimore, situated in McDonoghville and elsewhere, are hereby informed that their purchase notes, due 28th April to 1st May, and 2d to 5th May, are deposited for collection with the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
All notes lying over unpaid will be protested and placed immediately in the hands of counsel for suit at law. WM. S. PETERKIN,
As Agent for Baltimore in the McDonogh estate.
apl8 thy5 Office, No. 29 Carondelet st.

Notice.
DURING my absence from this city, Mr. JAMES T. TRIAY is my authorized agent, as per act passed before G. Drouet, notary public. F. GUMA.
New Orleans, 3d April, 1860. apl 1m

For Rent.
THE fine two story brick house on St. Louis street, No. 217, between Treme and Marais streets. Apply to J. F. CLAY, 52 Royal street. apl6

J. LASALLE.
LUMBER YARD,
Corner of Vine and Julia streets, New Basin.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers, especially builders, carpenters and joiners, that they constantly keep on hand a well assorted stock of Cypress Lumber, of the very best quality, and at the most reasonable prices.
We would call particular attention to our Saw-Mill, which enables us to execute all special orders as to every size and description, to the entire satisfaction of those patronizing us. J. LASALLE & CO. mh17

Mlles. CAROLINE & LEONTINE,
The Principal Dressmakers at Mrs. ALBERTI'S,
84..........Royal Street..........84
THE Ladies of New Orleans are informed that they have on hand a selection of Spring Goods, Straw Bonnets, Italian Straw Bonnets, Belgian Straw Bonnets, Crape Bonnets, and latest style Blondes.
The patronage of the ladies of this city is respectfully solicited. Mlle. Caroline will attend to the Trimmings, &c., as she used to do formerly at Mrs. Alberti's. mh25

East Pascagoula Hotel.
THE undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, in Louisiana and the adjoining States, that he has purchased the new East Pascagoula Hotel, with the land appertaining thereto. This Hotel, as is well known, is one of the finest and most commodious buildings in the South, is well ventilated; the rooms are all large and airy, a wide gallery extends all around the house, affording a pleasant promenade for the inmates, and billiard rooms, for the use both of ladies and gentlemen, are attached. The Hotel will be opened to the public on the 1st of June next, and the proprietor pledges himself that his best endeavors shall be exerted to render the East Pascagoula Hotel in every way satisfactory to those who may patronize it. A new wharf will be erected, for the greater facility of approach to the Hotel. Gas will be introduced into the principal rooms, halls, &c.
mh13 6m CHARLES L. GUMBEL.
Mobile Register and Natchez Courier will please insert [illegible].

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, Bolsters, Blankets and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and Hotels.
She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles at the shortest notice. mh21 ly

Dresses, Corsets and Children's Clothing
REMOVAL.
MRS. REBEK informs her numerous customers and the public that she has removed from No. 154 Royal street to No. 167 Canal street, five doors from Mr. D. H. Holmes's store.
She has received her splendid assortment of Corsets from the most renowned manufacturers in France, and has now a well fitted up apparatus to try on corsets. She is now enabled to satisfy ladies of the most fashionable taste, and offer them every-day, traveling and dress corsets, the importance of which as splendid ease preservers of the waist and the basis of an elegant toilet cannot be underrated. Mrs. R. attends, as heretofore, to dressmaking of the latest style.
Also, a splendid selection of Children's Clothing, Laces, Embroideries, &c.
The store will open on the 1st of November next. oct 24 6m

Late House at
CLEMENCE GUERIN,
Royal st., bet. Toulouse and St. Louis.
MISS MADELEINE VUCHER, successor to Miss Clemence Guerin, begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans and of the country that she has just received from France a full and complete assortment of MILLINERY AND LATEST STYLE GOODS, such as Bonnets, Coiffures, Mantles, Laces, Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods, etc.
All the articles she offers have been selected by Miss Clemence Guerin herself, and nothing has been spared to make the assortment one of the best in the city.
The ladies are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. [illegible]

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!
OPENING AT THE
ESPLANADE STORE,
AS CHEAP AS EVER, TO WIT:
Jaconets, English Barege, to be sold at 10 cts
2000 yds Barege, to be sold at 25 cts
Fine Silk, Striped, do
Double Skirt Robes,
Five to Nine-flounce Robes,
French Organdies,
do do
do Brilliantes
Double Skirt Organdy Robes
Five to Twelve flounce Organdy Robes
Barege and Chally Shawls
Black Lace Points
Black Silk Mantillas
Spring Silks
Taffetas & Robes for Soirees, &c., &c.
DE MONTROND & CO.
fe11 Cor. Esplanade and Chartres sts.

NEW FANCY GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, a large and well selected assortment of new and fancy SILK, STRAW and MILLINERY GOODS, comprising
HAIR, STRAW AND CRAPE BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
MANTILLAS,
GLOVES, MITTS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
LACES, LACE POINTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS of all kinds.
SILKS
VELVETS,
FRINGES,
BLONDES,
TARLETANS,
VEILS and BRIDAL VEILS,
WREATHS and HEAD DRESSES,
MOSQUITO BOBBINETS, &c., &c.
And a fine and varied assortment of BLOOMERS and Men and Children's FANCY LEGHORN and PANAMA HATS, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, by
mh2 J. DERBES, JR., 49 Chartres st.

PHELAN'S
Improved Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions.
Patented February 19, 1856, October 28, 1856, December 8, 1857; January 12, 1858, November 16th, 1858, and March 29, 1859.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers, 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby street.
THESE Billiard Tables may be seen at "Miller's Southern Billiard Saloon," 105 Gravier street, where he has twelve of them in use; also at the Louisiana, Pelican and Boston Clubs, and can be obtained from M. MILLER, sole Agent for this city, who has also for sale a first rate set of the Tables, together with every article used in the Billiard line, as follows: Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues, Leathers, Chalk, etc. He has also on hand and for sale several first rate second-hand Billiard Tables, and attends to the remaking of tables on the most reasonable terms. mh22 1m

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
151 CANAL STREET, TOURO BUILDINGS,
ARE selling out the balance of their stock of CLOAKS at cost. mh20

Notice.
Shoe Peg Corn for Seed.
500 BUSHELS prime white shoe peg corn, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, 11 Front Levee. feb14 bet Bienville and Customhouse sts.

LANDING—Ship Victoria, Pilgrim and John Trucks from Bordeaux—[illegible] Claret; 3 half, 26 quarter, 50 eighth Champagne Cognac, Vineyard Prop's 1858; 20 quarter pipes pure and fine Champagne Cognac, 1825, Larronde; 20 eighth do Cognac, Lattene Bro; 20 eighth Otard Dupuy & Co; 50 cases Cherry Cordial; 50 do Cafe de Roses; 2 do Haut Sauternes white Wine; 10 half do Haut Sauternes do; 50 boxes Chateau Yquem, 12 bottles each; 4 cases Truffles, 6 half boxes each. For sale by V. & E. MAIGNA, 17 St. Louis st. mh23

MARBLE—300 slabs Italian white marble; 3 marble monuments; 50 do vases. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st. mh15

LANDING ex ship Pilgrim, from Bordeaux—300 boxes St. Julien Medoc claret, Bouquet; 200 do Haut Sauterne white wine, do; 15 do fresh Gruyere cheese; 5 do fresh Mustard, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st. mh22

CORN—1000 bags prime white corn, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee st. mh23

HAY—300 bales prime Eastern and Western, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, 11 Front Levee. mh23

CORN—300 bags prime fancy white flint Corn, for seed, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, 11 Front Levee. mh23

CAROLINA COW PEAS—200 bags fresh Carolina Cow Peas, just received and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st. mh23

CORN—500 bags fancy and flint Corn, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, 11 Front Levee. mh21

COGNAC—4 half, 10 quarter, 15 eighth pipes Alphonse Cahuzac C. C. C., extra, landing ex ship Pilgrim, from Bordeaux. For sale by B. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee. mh29

LANDING ex ship Juniata, from Bordeaux—10 baskets anisette, extra, Chauvet; 100 boxes brandy cherries; 50 do assorted fruits; 40 baskets Angiers cherry bounce; 15 bales fine printed corks; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee. mh15

LANDING ex ships Victoria and Pilgrim, from Bordeaux, 22 casks Montferrand Claret; 16 bbls Sauterne Wine, 14 do White Wine Vinegar; 24 casks St. Emilion Claret; 10 quarter do Larronde Brandy, 1825; 10 eighth do do do, 1825; 30 baskets Champagne Delorme; 22 bales Corks; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO, No. 39 Customhouse st. mh26

LANDING—1 case, 100 half boxes, Perigord truffles; 10 cases, 100 half boxes each, Nantz green peas; 4 do, 100 half do each, French beans; 2 do, 50 half do each, Passy mushrooms, 40 do, 200 quarter do each, sardines, 8 chalons. For sale by H. VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st. mh13

BRANDY—20 quarter pipes Brandy, OOO-F Godard; 50 quarter do do, J. B. Godard; 20 quarter and 20 eighth do do, Ch. Riviere; landing ex ship Falmouth, from Bordeaux, and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 14 and 16 St. Louis st. ap7

TO CONFECTIONERS, DRUGGISTS, ETC.—50 barrels shelled almonds; 300 boxes Leghorn citrons; 20 cases gum arabic; 20 barrels currants and Sultana raisins; 100 do flax seed; 100 do canary seed; 10 stanious bergamot and Portugal; 100 oilcors essence of Rose, 50 pounds essence of maraschino. For sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson street. ap9

CIGARS—600,000 Havana Cigars of the best brands, such as Regalia Britanica, Regalia de Londres, Especial, Media Regalia, Brevas, Conchas, Londres, Millares, Comun, constantly on hand and for sale by S. DE VISSER & Co, 74 Magazine st. mh24

HAVANA CIGARS—100,000 Havana Cigars, Media Regalia and Londres, of favorite brands, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by B. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee. mh28

LANDING ex ship F. W. Bruns, arrived from Marseilles—100 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co. For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 52 Magazine street. mh30

CIGARS—132,500 assorted brands and sizes, landing from steamship Habana from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee. mh19

SYRUPS—Gooseberry, raspberry, strawberry syrups, capillaire, orgeat, vanilla, orange, lemon, pine-apple and other syrups, recommended for summer. For sale by H. VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st. mh25

WINES—100 casks old Margaux wine; 300 do claret wine, good ordinary; 100 do Bergerac wine; 100 Haut Sauterne white wine; 100 barrels do do do, 200 cases white wine, assorted brands; 2000 do red wine, do do do; 200 barrels Malaga, sherry, Oporto. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. ap8

To the Public.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, La., March 17, 1860.
NOTICE is hereby given that I am now in possession of the tax bills of the city, and fully prepared for the collection of all the City, Consolidated and Railroad Taxes, on all Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Income and Capital, according to the Assessment Rolls of 1859. Tax-payers are respectfully invited to come forward early and pay their taxes, and thereby avoid being published as delinquents.
ap8 2m ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.
AT a meeting held at the President's house, on the 8th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Veterans of the war of 1812 and of the campaign of 1814-15 are respectfully invited to join the Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.
Resolved, That the Veterans who served during the British invasion in 1814-15 are respectfully invited to send their names, ages, residences, with the name of the company in which they served, to the President or Vice-President, or to the Secretary of the Association, Mr. Philippe Lanaux, Rampart street, No. 265, between Ursulines and Hospital streets.
Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Bee and Bulletin.
ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, President.
MAURICE BARNETT, Vice-President.
ap9 12 PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
NEW ORLEANS, August 9th, 1858.
AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company.
The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be PAID IN CASH, this Company issuing no script.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
B. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
B. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake,
C. H. Kernion, B. Nestre,
A. Ledoux, Paul Querrouze,
P. Maloche, P. Moreno, Jr.,
mh11 H. Peychaud.

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

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THE IMPROVED HALLOTYPE.

J. B. HALL,
AND
ANDERSON & BLESSING,
No. 61 Camp Street.
Respectfully solicit the attention of the public to a new and elegant style of Portraiture, which is now for the first time presented to the public.
Mr. HALL, the inventor and patentee of this new invention, as the result of years of experiment, has succeeded in perfecting it to such a high degree, that artists, connoisseurs and photographers pronounce the
IMPROVED HALLOTYPE
unequaled and unapproached by any other style of Photographic picture.
The Improved Hallotype—a name given by the Photographic journals to pictures of extraordinary truthfulness and durability—surpasses the finest Ivory Miniatures, without the fidelity and stereoscopic effect, render the picture more charming and lifelike than any other style.
These precious portraits will be executed of any size required, at a less price than any other style of colored Photograph.
J. B. HALL and ANDERSON & BLESSING, No. 61 Camp street, opposite the Picayune office, invite those wishing pictures, and all lovers of art, to call and satisfy themselves that they have inaugurated
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
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mh13 1w

Notice of Copartnership.
FROM this date Mr. JULES BESTAT is a partner in my house. The business heretofore will be carried on under the style of HENRY VALETON & CO. HENRY VALETON.
New Orleans, April 1st, 1860. apl

Notice.
ON retiring from business, I thank my friends for their past continued patronage and confidence, and recommend to them my successors, B. CHAUDET & DESSEINT, as worthy of the same in all respects.
B. TALAMON.
We have, since the 23d February last, formed a copartnership under the firm of CHAUDET & DESSEINT, and will continue the Commission and Importation business at the old stand heretofore occupied by B. Talamon, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. L. CHAUDET. F. DESSEINT.
mh16

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 (successors to J. A. Beard & Co.), Auctioneers and Appraisers.
Having possession of all the valuable records of Beard & May, and of the late firm, they are prepared to appraise and furnish information on real property.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same favor. CHARLES PITTS, GARDNER SMITH.
New Orleans, 22d February, 1860. feb22-6m

HOUSE OF TIBLIER,
Corner Dumaine and Chartres Sts.
THE undersigned informs the ladies and the public generally that he has just received and purchased at auction sales, an extensive assortment of goods, to be offered at a very great reduction. Attention is called to the following:
English Bareges, 15c;
do double width, 25c;
Organdie Ginghams, 12c;
Spring Silks, 40c;
Poplins, 20c;
Fast color Organdies, 15c;
Chambrays, 20c;
Fast color Jaconets, 12½c;
Cotton Damask, 75c;
Damask and plaid Muslins;
Silk Linens;
Tarlatans and Swiss, new style grenadine;
Valencia Laces;
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Organdy flounced and double skirt Robes;
Irish Linens, from the best manufacturer; guaranteed to every respect.
Also, a varied assortment of Family Goods, at very equally favorable terms.
The same goods to be found at the store of the undersigned, corner Customhouse and Bourbon streets.
feb22 E. TIBLIER.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
IN LIQUIDATION.
THE subscriber, wishing to retire from business, will sell at very low prices his whole stock of HARDWARE, by wholesale and retail, at No. 71 Old Levee street, near Canal, in front of the New Customhouse. Y. DAVID.
N. B.—The greater part of the stock is newly imported, and consists of a well assorted stock of heavy hardware and shelf goods of all descriptions. Country merchants will do well to call and examine this stock. Terms very liberal. mh22 1m d&w

Negroes for Sale.
HAVING removed from Esplanade to the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, two squares west of the St. Charles Hotel, where I will keep constantly on hand a choice lot of Maryland and Virginia NEGROES, consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, Mechanics, Cooks, Washers and Ironers, Seamstresses, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash, or on time for good city acceptances.
nov4 6m d&w J. M. WILSON.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES,
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
From the Works of
MESSRS. R. & J. RANKIN, LIVERPOOL.
THE subscriber, sole agent in New Orleans for these celebrated Kettles, has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which he offers for sale.
nov21 3mdaw JUAN Y DE EGANA.

Lion & Pinsard,
Nos. 70 (late 84 and 86) Royal street, corner Bienville,
HAVE just received, per ship Mary Annah, from Havre, and steamship Empire City, from New York—
200 dozen Cotton Shirts, linen bosoms, all shapes, sizes and prices.
50 dozen (new shape) Fans.
One case of plain Ribbons, all widths.
Elastics, Tapes, Buttons, Scotch Thread for summer trimmings.
Waistbands of every description.
8 dozen Fillet Mits, a new article, $1 to $6 a pair.
Cotton, flannel, merino and linen Drawers, Undershirts and Half Hose.
300 dozen fancy Cravats and Collars.
A considerable selection of Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Manchettes, &c.
Combs of every description.
3 cases of fine and fresh Perfumery, from the best Paris houses.
300 dozen ladies' silk Gloves, with or without Manchettes. Gentlemen's Gloves. mh2

TURCOTTE & BLANCAND,
(SUCCESSORS TO A PEPIN & CO.)
RED STORE,
Between the two French Markets, the nearest to the Meat Market, and "Jackson Store," corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets,
RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous customers and the public in general that they are opening an immense stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will offer at excessively low prices.
Printed Jaconets, fast colors, 10 to 15 cts per yard;
French Organdies, 15 to 25 cts;
English Barege, 15 to 50 cts;
Linen, Gingham and Barege Grisaille, 15 to 25 cts;
Plain and Printed Brilliants, 12½ to 20 cts;
Double Jupes and Flounced Jaconet Robes;
English Barege and Organdy Robes, new styles;
Grenadine Robes, latest style;
Dotted and Figured Muslin;
White and Colored Tarlatans, 20 to 25 cts per yard;
Plain and Check Ginghams;
Plain and Check Swiss Muslins;
Plain and Tape Check Cambric;
White Jaconet, Nansook and Victoria Lawn;
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Collars and Shirts;
Embroidered Jaconet and Swiss Bands;
Thread and Valencia Lace;
Grenadine, Barege and Chally Shawls;
A splendid assortment of Lace Points and Mantillas;
White and Printed Irish Linen, Planilias and Britannias;
Linen and Cotton Sheeting, all widths;
Pillow Case and Linen for Drawers;
Check and Damask Muslin;
Embroidered Bobbinet, Lace and Muslin Curtains;
Linen Table Sets, Russia Diaper.
—ALSO—
A large assortment of Plantation Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c. Merchants and planters will find it to their advantage by calling and examining our stock.
mh1 tf TURCOTTE & BLANCAND.

GRAND VIN DE CHATEAU PALMER—20 cases of this celebrated wine, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 39 Customhouse st. ap9

CHATEAU YQUEM—30 cases Haut Sauterne, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, 39 Customhouse st. ap9

SUPERFINE OIL—400 baskets of 24 ounces Bondin Freres, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO, No. 39 Customhouse street. ap8

LAGER BEER—15 bbls, fresh arrived from St. Louis, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 39 Customhouse street. mh9

CONCENTRATED MILK—In store, 400 tin boxes of German and French Concentrated Milk, of superior quality, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts. mh31

BURGUNDY WINE—20 cases Chambertin; 20 cases Volnay of Charles Marey and Count Liger Belair, a Nuits, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 39 Customhouse street. ap9

FRUITS! FRUITS!—200 boxes lemons; 300 do Layer raisins; 200 half boxes M.R. raisins; 200 quarter boxes do do; 100 sacks walnuts, 100 do filberts; 300 do soft-shell almonds; 300 boxes citron; 60 pounds pistachios; 50 cases of 24 jars dry prunes; 50 cases of 12 jars dry prunes. For sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. ap9

SARDINES, TRUFFLES, PATE TRUFFES—100 cases of 100 quarter boxes sardines of Nantz; 100 do of 100 half boxes do do; 80 do of 50 boxes do do; 20 do of 100 quarter cans pate truffees; 5 do of 100 quarter cans black truffles. For sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. ap9

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter:
Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859..........$661,066 47
Amount of unterminated risks, 31st December, 1858..........78,646 00
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1859..........$739,704 85
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks $ 300,789 74
For premiums on River Risks 326,072 00
For premiums on Marine Risks 111,049 11
..........$739,704 85
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1859..........$ 90,991 00
Return premiums..........556 85
..........$ 90,546 85
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1859..........$649,156 10
Losses during the same period, viz:
On Fire Risks..........$ 169,366 06
On River Risks..........157,799 61
On Marine Risks..........47,467 96
..........$364,612 63
Re-insurances, expenses, interest on scrip issued, etc., less interest, discount, etc..........36,711 18
..........$400,723 81
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1859..........$248,436 19
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Invested in Bank Stocks, City and Mortgage Bonds..........$ 70,566 00
Loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds..........386,300 00
Invested in Real Estate, [illegible] Camp street..........45,126 00
Bills receivable at short time, for premiums earned..........215,314 79
Due for Premiums in course of collection..........9,445 18
Cash on hand..........82,213 29
Total amount of assets..........$1,410,367 19
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on this 16th day of January, 1860, before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Brother, President, and James H. Wheeler, Secretary, of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
A. BROTHER, President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, the 16th of January, 1860. D. F. MITCHELL,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th of February next. Also, to declare a dividend of THIRTY-EIGHT per cent. (38 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, 1859, of which certificates will be issued on and after the 15th of March next.
The Trustees, after reserving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved that all the outstanding certificates of profits of the issue of the year 1856 be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th of February next. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and interest on same to cease after the 31st December 1859.
The Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire at the current rates of premium.
ALEXANDER BROTHER, President.
JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
John R. Shaw, W. L. Levy, W. L. Lanier,
Jno. A. Stevenson, A. H. May, Philip A. Moss,
Edward Nalle, J. B. Moore, J. Vanatchie, J.,
Elijah Peale, John Hall, Alex. T. Dyas,
J. P. Harrison, Robt. McIlhenny, Wm. H. Avery,
Joseph Hart, Thomp. Greenfield, J. E. Jentz,
L. C. Jury, Edward H. Hunt, Jno. H. Rodenberg,
Geo. G. Sweet, Lafayette Folger, A. G. Kennett,
Alfred Moulton, John Kemp, F. K. Conturie,
W. C. Tompkins, Jacob Marx, Jr., Jonas L. Ried,
L. D. C. Wood, Perry Nugent,
New Orleans, January 11, 1860. jan11-1y

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co.
OF NEW ORLEANS.
FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
NEW ORLEANS, January 11, 1860.
In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY publish the following statement:
Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1859..........$753,595 97
Amount of unterminated risks 31st December, 1858..........110,565 00
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859..........864,160 97
For premiums on fire risks..........$ [illegible]
For premiums on river risks..........[illegible]
For premiums on marine risks..........[illegible]
..........864,160 97
Less premiums on risks not terminated at 31 December, 1859..........[illegible]
Return premiums..........[illegible]
..........[illegible]
Net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859..........[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz:
On fire risks..........[illegible]
On marine risks..........[illegible]
On river risks..........[illegible]
..........[illegible]
Deduct discount, interest and premiums..........[illegible]
Net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1859..........[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:
Invested in Bank Stocks and City Bonds..........[illegible]
Loaned on pledged Bank Stock and City Bonds..........[illegible]
Bills receivable at short time, for premiums..........[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection..........[illegible]
Script of other Insurance Companies..........[illegible]
Cash on hand..........[illegible]
Total amount of assets..........[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on this 12th day of January, 1860, before me the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared Thomas Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 12th day of January, 1860. D. F. MITCHELL,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT. IN CASH on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th day of February next. Also to declare a dividend of EIGHTY PER CENT. (80 per cent.) on the net earned Premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, 1859, for which Certificates will be issued on the 13th March next.
The Directors, after reserving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved that all the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of the year 1856, be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th day of February next. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment, for cancellation, and interest on same to cease after the 31st December 1859.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
James D. Denegre, F. J. Hart,
J. D. Kelly, John C. Rice,
Gaylord Wilson, J. H. Shaffer,
J. Y. de Egana, H. T. Lonsdale,
Henry Renshaw, John G. Gaines,
J. C. Tremoulet, Thomas Sloo.
jan11 1y

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.
THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter:
Amount of premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859..........$ [illegible]
Amount of unterminated Risks, 30th November, 1858..........[illegible]
Total amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859..........[illegible]
Viz:
Premiums on Fire Risks..........$274,365 07
do Marine Risks..........[illegible]
do River Risks..........[illegible]
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated on Nov. 30, 1859..........[illegible]
For Return Premiums..........[illegible]
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859..........[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz:
On Fire Risks..........$ [illegible]
On Marine Risks..........[illegible]
On River Risks..........[illegible]
Reinsurances, Expenses, &c..........[illegible]
..........$[illegible]
Less Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss, &c..........[illegible]
Net earned Profit for the year ending 30th November, 1859..........[illegible]
The Company has the following assets viz:
Bills receivable at short date for Premiums..........$ [illegible]
Due of Premiums in course of collection..........[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks..........[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage on Real Estate, worth double the amount invested..........[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by pledge of Stocks..........[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds, Consolidated..........34,476 00
Invested in first mortgage construction Opelousas Railroad Bonds..........16,211 [illegible]
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies..........7,252 [illegible]
Cash on hand..........32,144 71
Total amount of Assets..........$471,730 [illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on this 14th day of December, 1859, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 14, 1859.
ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay 6 per cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857 and 1858, on and after the second MONDAY in February next.
The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. on the net earned Premiums of the Company, for the year ending November 30, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second MONDAY in February next.
TRUSTEES.
Geo. W. West, S. P. Hunt,
Jas. A. White, M. Musson,
Douglas West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Miltenberger, Cesaire Olivier,
J. Leisy, A. Bohn,
Omer Gaillard.
The Company continues to insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire at the current rates of premium.
Office, No. 3 Carondelet street. dec16 ly

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.
111..........CANAL STREET..........111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..........$411,500
DIRECTORS.
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Cribble,
A. Rochereau, P. O. Noblom,
H. M. Wright, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, O. Sebastier,
O. Leeve, S. M. Darby,
J. M. Renaudo, J. Tuyes.
This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. TUYES, President.
nov22 6m 3aw J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Co.
OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP STREET.
Capital..........$300,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. LAFEINE, E. H. HARRIS,
THEODORE FROIS, J. N. ROBERT,
A. H. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNABON,
JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY,
E. GANUCHEAU.
This Company will be ready to transact business on the 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, and will insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and loss and damage by fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums.
A cash return premium of FIFTEEN PER CENT. will be made to those insuring in this office.
E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. PICOLET, Secretary.
New Orleans, August 10, 1859. au18 tf

Marseilles Produce.
30 casks Bergasse claret,
10 ½ casks imitation Madeira wine,
100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co.,
50 " Frontignan Muscat,
48 " Orange Flower Water,
30 stanious Orange Flower Water,
100 baskets Pinguet, 24 cts., Sweet Oil,
100 " " 11 cts.
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.
feb14

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........JNO. E. OWENS
Acting Manager..........[illegible] CHESLEY
THURSDAY NIGHT, April 19, POCA-HON-TAS. To commence with the farce of THE STAGE STRUCK LAWYERS.
apl9 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

SPALDING & ROGERS
AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM.
G. R. SPALDING..........Manager.
PARODI GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
For Seven Nights Only.
FORTY EMINENT ARTISTS in their brilliant combination, making the most distinguished troupe ever in the South, accompanied by Chorus and Orchestra, with magnificent Costumes and every appointment necessary to the complete and perfect representation of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
STARS OF THE COMPANY.
Signora CAROLINA ALAIMO,
Signora TERESA PARODI,
Miss HATTIE BROWN,
Signor G. SBRIGLIA,
Signor F. ONONE,
Signor NICOLI BARILI,
Signor ANGELO TORRIANI.
As the engagements of the Parodi Italian Opera troupe elsewhere preclude a continuance beyond the seven nights announced, the following Operas will be produced:
MONDAY, April 23d..........ERNANI
TUESDAY, April 24th..........LA TRAVIATA
WEDNESDAY, April 25th..........NORMA
THURSDAY, April 26th..........LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
FRIDAY, April 27th..........LA SONNAMBULA
SATURDAY, April 28th..........IL TROVATORE
SUNDAY, April 29th..........DON GIOVANNI
The Box Office will be open at 10 A. M. every day, commencing FRIDAY, April 20th, for securing places for either of the above nights.

Monday Evening, April 23, 1860.
Will be presented Verdi's Italian Opera of
ERNANI.
With the following unsurpassed distribution of characters:
[illegible]
Conductor..........Signor ANGELO TORRIANI
Stage Manager..........Signor BONZONI
Mr. F. MILLER..........Acting Manager
The management have determined to adopt the following unprecedented
SCALE OF PRICES:
SECURED SEATS—Numbered seats in Dress Circle, Mezzo Arco of Parquette..........ONE DOLLAR
NOT SECURED—Unnumbered seats in Dress Circle, Side Arcos in Parquette and whole of Amphitheatre, [illegible]; Quadroons, 75c; Private Boxes $4 and $5; Colored Gallery, 25c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Overture to commence at half past 7. apl9

Last week.
ARMORY HALL.
OR E. REALE'S
WONDERFUL PANOPTICON,
Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition
OF THE
WAR IN INDIA AND THE SEPOY REBELLION.
THE MOST THRILLING of all modern moving exhibitions, embracing an astonishing combination of Eighty Thousand Moving and Working Mechanical Men, Women, Ships, Horses, Camels, Artillery, Cavalry, Cattle and Wild Animals.
Every night at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M. Doors open one hour previous.
Tickets, 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents.
apl9 D. C. LARUE, Agent.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 105 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.
Also THE AMERICAN GIANTESS Miss MORE HOUSE, who is seven feet six inches high, and whose figure is in complete and elegant proportion. The engagement is for a short time.
The collection of WAX FIGURES is increased, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering now 200 figures, the greatest part moving by machinery. Among them are
OLD JOHN BROWN
And his Associate Murderers of Harper's Ferry Notoriety.
Admission 50c; children half price.
No extra charge for any part of the Museum.

Grand Fancy Dress, Regalia and Mask
BALL.
ORLEANS LODGE No. 11, I. O. O. F.
Will give their FIFTH ANNUAL BALL on
Tuesday Evening, April 24, 1860.
[illegible]
Managers.
Warren Davis, J. Jara, Thomas Friend,
J. H. Travers, Wm. Whitall, E. B. Buel,
Wm. West, J. Dorance, Thomas Barry,
Henry Hallett, J. R. Benham, A. Peterson,
J. J. Mead.
Floor Manager—Prof. J. Vegas.
Applications for admission will be received by [illegible]. apl9

Second District Court of New Orleans. No. [illegible]. City of New Orleans praying for the Opening of Derbigny street from Esplanade to Kerlerec street.
THE undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that they have deposited their report in the office of the Clerk of the Second District Court [illegible] that said report will be homologated, unless opposition be made thereto, within ten days from Saturday the [illegible] May, 1860.
F. WILTZ, A. MOREL, P. LAIZER, Commissioners.
New Orleans, April 11th, 1860.

CHAMPAGNE
WINE,
CHAS. FARRE,
REIMS.
MR. A. MAURICE,
The Agent of the house is ready to receive orders at
59..........Customhouse street..........59
apl 1m

1,200,000 Havana Cigars.
OF the following brands: La Perla, La Legitimidad, Ambrosia, Nepturno, La Aurora, Washington, La Flor de America, [illegible], Imperial Bouquet, La Naranja, La Flor de Cabanas, Flor de Cuba, [illegible] Suarez, Reina Victoria, Prince of Wales, Leonardo, Fleur de Lys, Capellas, La Antigüedad, [illegible], Regalia, Britannica, Regalia de Londres, Media Regalia, Media Regalia Imperial, Operas, [illegible], Bouquet, Regalia de Londres, Regalia, Conchas, Imperiales Media Regalia, Brevas, etc., etc. In store and for sale by ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., No. 63 Customhouse st. ap7

To the Ladies.
LUBIN'S CELEBRATED TOILET POWDERS.
THESE powders are unrivaled for preserving the complexion, protect it, and restore its beauty. They soften the skin, impart to it a delicate whiteness, prevent cutaneous eruptions, and stop the sensible perspiration. Travelers and persons living in hot climates will appreciate their value as summer toilet article.
For sale by the principal druggists and especially by J. P. HENRIQUEZ, corner St. Louis and Rampart streets; J. WRIGHT & CO.; 21 and 23 Chartres street; P. P. DUFILHO, 74 Chartres street, New Orleans. ap4

SALE AT AUCTION PRICES
EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IN THE WEEK
AT
MRS. COLIN'S,
Corner of Royal and St. Peter streets.
MRS. COLIN announces to the ladies of New Orleans and the country, that she has adopted a special welcome which she has instituted the same quality as usual, that as a sale at auction prices every FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, a great variety of Millinery and every style, and of Fancy Articles at the prices to which they will usually be sold. apl2 2w

For Sale, a Square of Ground.
IS offered at private sale a certain SQUARE OF GROUND, bounded by Claiborne, Villere, Bernard, Kerlerec streets, divided into twenty-two lots on a plan made in October, 1858.
This piece of land is very high, and in the midst of improved property, with a good chance of rising in value. To a good purchaser, the terms will be easy and moderate. Apply to S. C. GUINAULT, No. 9 Exchange Alley.

MRS. THIERRY,
Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street,
(Apply in the Garden.)
HAVING an extensive variety of fine Flowers, orders for wedding and other Bouquets, for the city and country, attended to.
For sale, a splendid assortment of Rose Trees, Dahlias, Jessamines, Shrubs, &c., at a reduction. Garden laid out [illegible].

Wanted.
IN a Drug Store, a Clerk speaking English and French. None need apply without good references. Apply letter [illegible] Post Office. mh22

Situation Wanted.
A PERSON of mature age who has had long experience as a planter, and understands the sugar culture, desires a situation as overseer or manager on a plantation. He can furnish satisfactory references. Apply by letter through the Post Office to C. B., care of Davis & Jackson, Poydras street. mh3

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, ROUND & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.
aul 1ly No. 3 Carondelet street.

ARABIAN BITTERS—200 boxes for sale by F. SANCHO, 220 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip sts. apl2

IN STORE—100 baskets Flageolet, [illegible]; 25 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co; 150 do Frontignan Muscat; 20 do Absynth, F. Pernod; Vve Lecoultre and Noilly; 40 do Grande Chartreuse; 30 baskets superior La Perle Champagne; 40 boxes Fleur de [illegible]. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, apl1 71 Old Levee street.

WINES—100 half pipes very thick Catalonia (Villanueva) wine, 65 casks family Bordeaux wine, good ordinary; 10 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 20 barrels do do; 50 do superior port wine. For sale by F. SANCHO, mh21 220 Old Levee st. bet. Dumaine and St. Philip.

PERIGORD TRUFFLES—landing ex ship Pilgrim from Bordeaux, 400 half boxes superior black truffles, for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, [illegible] and 29 Royal st.

GRAND VIN DE LEOVILLE—20 cases Marquis Lascase, for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO, ap8 39 Customhouse st.

FOR SALE, IN BOND—30 sacks Guayaquil Cocoa, for sale, in bond, by S DE VISSER & CO, mh17 74 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Victoria, from Bordeaux—4 cases superior Chateau Haut Brion, 1856; 8 half cases superior Bordeaux La Montagne, 1856; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st. mh20

BRANDY, GIN, CLARET, WHITE WINE, CHAMPAGNE, Vermouth, Cherries, Sardines, &c.
50 quarter pipes brandy, Jean Louis, 1811;
20 eighths do do do, 1798;
20 quarter do do Alex. de Monteau, 1860;
20 quarter do do Ozard, Dupuy & Co;
15 pipes gin, Swan brand;
25 do do Anchor brand;
300 barrels Haut Sauterne white wine;
200 casks family wine, St. Julien;
75 boxes Burgundy wine;
200 do Haut Talence, 1851;
200 do white wine; 600 do vermouth;
150 do brandy cherries;
150 do imperial champagne, Bouché fils & Drouet;
450 do Sillery champagne, quarts, pints and half pints;
50 do Cabinet champagne, half pints;
200 do Anchor champagne;
1000 do Nantz sardines.
For sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 81 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—187 boxes white Havana sugar, landing ex steamship Habana and for sale by B. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.