The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

This being the GLORIOUS ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, no paper will be issued from our office to-morrow.

Sales at Auction To-Morrow.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, a lot of ground on [illegible] street, between St. Philip and Ursulines, and 13 [illegible], sold for a partition; also, a slave boy of 8 years, [illegible] negro man of 29 years; also, a negro man, 27 years.

By M. Barnett, at [illegible] o'clock, at his auction store, corner Chartres and [illegible] streets, 300,000 German cigars.

By E. Roger & Co., at their auction store, Nos. 46 and 47 Old Levee street, [illegible] packages seasonable dry goods, and 150 cases boots and brogans.

LOVERS OF THE UNION.

A Northern journal calls attention to the fact that whatever may be the difference in principle between the four candidates now before the people for the highest office in their gift, they are all thorough-going Union men, and always have been. In Lincoln's letter of acceptance he uses the following language:

"Imploring the assistance of Divine Providence, and with due regard to the views and feelings of all who were represented in the Convention, to the rights of all the States, and Territories, and people of the Union; *to the inviolability of the Constitution, and the perpetual union, harmony and prosperity of all*, I am most happy to co-operate for the practical success of the principles declared by the Convention."

John Bell expresses himself emphatically on the subject, saying:

"To the utmost of my ability, and with whatever strength of will I can command, all the powers and influence belonging to my official station shall be employed and directed for the promotion of all the great objects for which the government was instituted, but more especially for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union against all impairing influences and tendencies."

Messrs. Douglas and Breckinridge, in the speeches made to the crowds who congratulated them on their nominations, were not slack in their professions of love for the Union—the former declaring that the Constitution must remain inviolate, and that it was the mission of the Democracy, under Providence, to save the Constitution and the Union; while the other, speaking for himself and his supporters, remarked: "Instead of breaking up the Union, we intend to strengthen and lengthen it."

Individually there can be little or no doubt of the fealty of the several Presidential candidates to the Union. Were this the be-all and the end-all; if the Union could be perpetuated solely and simply by the election of a man in favor of its preservation, the Presidential question would be relieved of one of its most important issues, and would be narrowed down to the consideration merely of points of administrative policy. But the American people are too clear-minded to accept the personal views of each candidate as an assurance of the value of the Union in the eyes of his party, and of its stability in the event of his election. The test must be applied in quite a different manner. Nothing is easier than for the most violent extremists to boast their attachment to the Union. Sumner and Wilson in the North are as prodigal of such professions as Yancey and Davis in the South—each meaning that he would like the Union to last forever, provided his own particular views shall prevail.

The only sure and unimpeachable mode of ascertaining which of the candidates truly represents the love of the Union is to examine the principles and tendencies of the various parties which have placed them in nomination. We are inclined to think that this is an ordeal from which some of them would shrink. Take, for instance, the Black Republican faction. Are not its tenets avowedly sectional? Does not every one know that the party is based upon the solitary idea of resistance to slavery? In fact its fundamental dogma so utterly abhorrent to the South, that outside of one or two of the frontier slave States, it is impossible to start an electoral ticket in favor of Lincoln? Is not its aggressive position so well understood, that thousands of Southern citizens conscientiously believe that the election of its standard-bearer would bring about a dissolution of the Union? Now what avail the mouthings of the Black Republican leaders, and their ostentatious professions of love for the Union, when they mar and control a party essentially, inevitably and in the very nature of things hostile to the harmony which should exist between both sections of the Confederacy?

Nor is the Breckinridge ticket exempt from the charge of sectionalism. It is the avowed production of the Southern portion of the Democratic Convention—most of the Seceders having abandoned that body because it refused to adopt a platform embodying the Democratic party to the new-fangled doctrine of Congressional protection to slavery in the Territories. This doctrine is little less sectional than that proclaimed by Black Republicanism, and is consequently at variance with a sincere and earnest desire to maintain the Union. Moreover in the ranks of the party represented by Mr. Breckinridge is to be found all those fiery and restless spirits of the South, who for years have been looking to disunion as the only available remedy for existing evils—the Rhetts, the Yanceys, the Brownes, &c. The principles and tendencies of that party are in our opinion unsafe; and although we believe Mr. Breckinridge to be truly anxious to preserve the Union unbroken, his sympathies in this respect are of minor consequence compared with those of his party.

The sentiments proclaimed by Bell and Douglas are but the echo of the feelings and convictions of their respective supporters. Whatever may be our preferences, we are bound to admit that there can be no peril to the Union accruing from the principles affirmed by their adherents. Neither Bell nor Douglas runs as a sectional candidate. They make no exclusive appeals to North or South; they are not instigated either by a determined animosity to slavery, or by the stubborn resolve to require protection from Congress. They claim the suffrages of the citizens of all sections on purely national grounds; and beyond a peradventure ninety nine hundredths of those who will vote for them are Union men.

Morning and Evening Hymns.—We are indebted to the Philadelphia Protestant Episcopal Book Society for a neat little volume entitled, "Morning and Evening Hymns for a Week. By a Lady. With a preface by Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D." These hymns combine much poetry and expression, with an exceedingly devotional spirit.

Mlle. Leontine.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mlle. Leontine, formerly principal dressmaker at Mad. Albert's still continues to make and fit dresses at No. 34 Royal street, up stairs. The attention of the ladies is particularly directed to her advertisement.

Loss of the Steamer Wave.—By the schooner Emily Keith, Capt. Lockwood, which arrived at this port yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, we learn that the steamer Wave, Capt. Charles Germain, was lost on the 13th ult., while on her passage from Tampico to Vera Cruz. The Wave struck while coming out of Tuspan Islet, carrying away her steering gear, when she went ashore. The wind at the time was E. S. E., with a heavy ground swell. The vessel is a total loss. The cargo, however, was saved, but in a damaged state. There were no lives lost. The Wave was owned in New York, and was in the employment of the Constitutional Government of Mexico. Capt. Germain and family came passengers from Vera Cruz by the Emily Keith.

A Man Killed While Firing the Douglas Salute at Manchester.—In Manchester, New Hampshire, about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, Mr. A J Richardson was instantly killed by the premature discharge of a cannon, used in firing the Douglas salute. Mr. Richardson was in front ramming down the charge, and was struck in the breast. The gun had been fired a number of times, and had got so hot that the man holding vent could not keep his hand upon it. The deceased was a lumberman and thirty years of age. Mr. Benjamin Whipple, of Manchester, was very seriously injured at the same time.

It has been mentioned as a curious fact that fifteen of the longest ships afloat would reach a mile if placed after each other in a line. The construction since of a few monsters of great dimensions, and a little investigation into the accuracy of our former table, enable us to furnish now the names of fourteen ships, which, without bowsprit, would reach one mile. Annexed are the figures:

	Length.	Tonnage.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be seen that the Great Eastern's tonnage is greater than that of the Niagara, Himalaya and General Admiral, combined. It is five times greater than that of the same magnificent line-of-battle ship Pennsylvania, [illegible] as great as that of the Great Britain, [illegible] considered "the heaviest monster of the deep," a few years since, and equal to the [illegible] tonnage of all the ships of the line (seven) [illegible] in the United States Navy. It would require more than twelve thousand horses to [illegible] the timber which the Great Eastern [illegible] the weight of iron used [illegible] would not suffice to build [illegible].

We copy the following from the New York *Herald*, of the 27th ult., not that we endorse all its propositions, but because many of our readers may desire to learn the opinions of a shrewd and sagacious, albeit unscrupulous journal.

Northern View of the Campaign—Prospects of a Conservative Reaction.

While the dissolution of the Democratic party releases the South from its despotic rule of the last twenty years, and will operate in that section, under Bell and Everett, to bring into the foreground a substantial conservative Union party, somewhat resembling the old Whig party, there is a good prospect of a similar reaction in the North.

As the parties in this contest now stand, Douglas occupies the position of a mere filibuster or guerilla fighter, not expecting any thing but an ignominious annihilation in the general battle of November, but employed by his adherents to watch the roads and cut off a baggage train here and there in our Northern local elections. His supporters seem to entertain the idea that he has a boundless popularity, and that, in spite of all the heavy odds against him, his name will enable his partisans to elect a few State executive officers and legislators in the Northern States, and perhaps even a few scattering members of Congress.

This is a lamentable reduction of the original Douglas programme; but even this we fear is too much. The Breckinridge ticket, with the Administration at its back, will really leave Mr. Douglas without any of the sinews of war for the present, and without any collateral securities for the future. On the other hand, the independent conservative members of the Democratic party, looking to the future from the ruins of their party camp in the North as well as in the South, will be very apt to fall back upon the ticket of Bell and Everett, as affording the best existing nucleus for a new, sound and healthy national organization.

The mercantile and manufacturing classes of the North, like the substantial slaveholders of the South, are eminently conservative in their political instincts, habits and opinion. Their interests make them so. These substantial classes of the community are, therefore, as much opposed to the "irrepressible conflict" of the North against the South as they are to that wild Southern faction which seeks to lead "the cotton States into a revolution," and a separate Southern confederation.

The Bell ticket, North and South, at this moment, represents a large proportion of the solid wealth of the country. Out of the existing confusion of the Democracy, and considering the sectional limitations of the Republican party, this Constitutional Union party, so much ridiculed of late for its weakness, will soon be respected for its strength. Should the election, by any lucky chapter of accidents, be thrown into Congress, the contest in the House will be between Lincoln, Bell and Breckinridge, and in the Senate, most probably, between Hamlin and Everett, as the two highest candidates from the people.

In this event the only compromise upon which the House will be able to agree for President will be John Bell; and should the House fail, Everett, by the action of the Senate in having elected him Vice-President, will become the President. But assuming that Lincoln will be elected by the people, it is safe to predict that his party will begin to fritter away from the moment he begins to divide the spoils. From that moment this Constitutional Union party will begin to shine as the rising sun, and the heir apparent for the succession—a great homogeneous national party North and South, resting its cause upon the solid financial, commercial and industrial interests of the country, and upon a suspension of this terrible slavery agitation which has wrecked all our defunct Presidential parties of the last forty years.

HAVANA.

The United States mail steamship Habana, Capt. Caughlin, from Havana the evening of the 30th, reached her wharf at an early hour yesterday morning.

She brings the following named passengers:

Miss M Buckley, Mrs J Gleason, T Pratt, Miss Stephen, Mrs Sanchez, Mrs Otis and two children, M J M Sanchez, A Perry, P de Valencia, E Piernas, M Fernandez, J Ortiz, Fred Conners, J Lage, F Ruiz, B & H Bibury, W W Bell, H Nayse.

We are indebted to Capt. Caughlin for the following report of shipping intelligence:

Arrived.—June 26—Am. bark Old Hickory, from Antwerp; Am. schooner Geo. Harris, from Wilmington; Am. brig Lounge, from Philadelphia; Am. bark Jane Parker, from Liverpool; Am. bark Junius, from Havre.

June 27—Am. brig Sarah Starr, from Wilmington; Am. bark Seraphs, from New York; Am. bark Glenwood, from New York; Am. brigantine Old Dominion, from New York; Am. brig Eliza, from Charleston.

June 29—Am. bark American, from Philadelphia; Am. steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, at 7 P. M.

June 30—Am. steamer Quaker City, from New Orleans, at 8 A. M.

Sailed.—June 27—Am. brig Judge Hathaway, for New York; Am. bark Erie, for Matanzas and Falmouth.

June 30—Steamship Cahawba, for New York.

A large number of vessels arrived in the last few days, with assorted merchandise. Market glutted with all kinds of provisions.

The Havana sugar market showed no material change. Nos. 12 and 14 were quoted at 8¾ and 8¾.

Freights were beginning to decline.

Exchange on London 12½ to 13 per cent. premium; New York, ¾ to 1¼; New Orleans, 2¾ to 3¾.

The health of the city and port of Havana still continues excellent.

Health of Havana.—The *Messenger* says: The rainy weather, as it can be easily understood, has had an unfavorable influence in the sanitary condition of our port, and, since the date of our last, the proportion of cases of yellow fever has slightly increased, in consequence of the change of weather. Still, we are happy to be able to state that the disease is not virulent, or epidemic, as the daily official reports show that the deaths are very few of those attacked. The worst cases, as it generally happens, are among the shipping, where often a man is not properly attended to until the sickness has taken a malignant form. In the city and environs the cases of yellow fever are very few, and of a mild character.

The Census.—They are taking, or are about to take, the census in England. Every man there is required to tell what is the religion of himself and his family. The establishment is in hopes that all people who are not devoted to some branch of dissent will be put down as members of the Church by law established. In our country, where the Constitution expressly prohibits Congress from making any law in favor of or against any religion, the Deputy Marshals can ask no such questions; but if they did, what would be the result?

We knew a man who was an active member of the Nothingarian denomination, who, if asked what religion he was of, always answered that he was a pagan. If the city of New York were thoroughly sifted, and all shams uncovered, we suspect that the pagans would be an overwhelming majority.

In the year 1690 there were, in Great Britain and Ireland, some seventy thousand "Friends;" at this time there are probably not more than twenty six thousand, notwithstanding the population of those countries is three times as great as it was then. Since 1810 the deaths among the "Friends" in Great Britain have exceeded the births by twenty-four hundred.

Obituary of a Newspaper.—The publication of one of the oldest newspapers printed in the English language is about to be discontinued. It is announced that the interest in the London *Morning Chronicle* was purchased some time since by the proprietor of the *Morning Post*. The *Chronicle* will be issued, as usual, until the 1st of August; after that date it will cease to appear. It was in the *Morning Chronicle* that Sir Philip Francis—or somebody else—under a well-preserved incognito, gave to the world the Junius Letters, the fame of which has not been confined to those countries where the English language is spoken.

The *Morning Chronicle* was established in 1770, eighteen years before the *Times*. The influence of the *Morning Chronicle* was very great in Perry's time, although its circulation never exceeded five thousand copies. Perry presided in the office till a short time before his death; after which event Mr. Clement, on the payment of $200,000, became sole proprietor of the paper, and appointed Mr. Black, who had been for some years engaged on it, to the chief editorship. In 1834 the *Chronicle* again changed hands, having fallen away so rapidly since Perry's death, that Clement was glad to get $50,000 for his whole interest. Sir John Easthope and Lord Durham, who succeeded Clement, were enabled, by a sudden partiality shown by the *Times* for the Tories, to increase their sales to ten thousand copies, but these soon fell off again. It was then that the "Young England party" came into public notice. It was led by Mr. Gladstone, then a rising politician, and now Chancellor of the Exchequer. This new party wanted an organ, and experienced no difficulty in buying the *Chronicle*, which continued to advocate "Young Englandism" for some years. It was subsequently sold to some one not directly named, and, after a career of ninety years, the *Morning Chronicle* disappears from the list of British journals.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A Phenomenon as is a Phenomenon.—Agricultural papers sometimes tell stiff yarns, but here is a case that decidedly takes down any thing of which we have ever heard, and which, moreover, is a fixed fact. Across the river, in the little village of Glendale, N. J., says the Philadelphia *North American*, resides a Mrs. Nancy J. Coffin. Mrs. Coffin has a heifer not yet turned three years of age, that has already given maternity to no less than five calves. The first calf was born before the dam was two years old. On Friday, two weeks ago, this remarkable heifer gave birth to four calves all at one time. The heifer was in a field at the time, and the night being stormy one of the calves perished. The other three are not only living, but are as thrifty as other calves. They are now two weeks old, and weigh about fifty pounds each. They are all red calves, and all heifers. Their sire is a gentleman cow belonging to Mr. Shinn, of Haddonfield, N. J. The three calves follow their mother in a highly interesting manner. The mother appears to have made special dietary arrangements with her trio of juveniles, and allows but one at a time to tug at her lacteal fountain. While one calf is exercising her powers of suction, the other calves are obliged by the mother to await their turn. If any one of them runs away with the idea that he holds the right to "ask for more," after receiving his allowance, he is quickly undeceived by the parent cow. In this way even-handed justice is rendered to all the progeny of this very remarkable specimen of a Jersey heifer. Any one who desires to personally examine this vaccine phenomenon will be afforded the opportunity by applying at Mrs. Coffin's residence, as above.

An Angoulême journal relates a case of lethargy in that place. On the 23d of May a widow named Joly, living with her family on the Rempart du Nord, after taking her ordinary repast, retired to rest at nine o'clock, her usual hour. The next day she did not get up, and when her children went to her room they found that she was fast asleep, and could not be awakened. They sent for a physician, and he did what he could, without, however, succeeding in restoring her to consciousness. A priest was next brought, and he administered the last rites of religion. Since then she has remained in a state of complete lethargy, and has all the appearance of being in a peaceful slumber. Her pulse is regular, and no change has taken place in her features. She is 75 years of age, and for five years has been paralyzed in the left side, but she has always been in good health, and of a very cheerful disposition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, July 3.—The steamer E. H. Fairchild passed down at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Champion passed down at 4, the Lafourche at 5, and the John Raine this evening.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, July 3.—The Ohio river at this point continues to fall, with three feet of water in the canal.

Weather and Thermometer.—Louisville, July 3.—The weather has been very warm throughout the day.

The mercury at 2 o'clock this afternoon stood at 96 degrees above zero.

Later from New Mexico—Arrival of the Santa Fé Mail.—St. Louis, July 3.—The Santa Fe mail, with advices from New Mexico to the 18th ult., has arrived at Independence, in this State.

Owing to the scarcity rain in New Mexico this year, the crops are almost entirely destroyed.

United States troops now stationed in Utah are expected to arrive in the Territory of New Mexico towards the latter part of the month of July.

It is expected that when they arrive a general famine will prevail, which may cause them to undergo sufferings.

The Navajo tribe of Indians are becoming very insolent, and fears of their invading settlements in different portions of the country are entertained, unless they are immediately chastised.

Devoured by Bears.—The Ogdensburg *Journal* of Friday last says that, on the 5th inst., a child about four years of age was carried off and devoured by a bear in the town of Ellenburg, Clinton county. The child, a boy, went a short distance from his father's house, with a brother about eight years old, to fish in a brook. At school time the oldest boy went into the house to prepare for school, and told his mother that his brother had remained at the brook, and would return in a short time. In a little while his mother went after him, but he was not to be found. She then called him, and heard him cry at a distance. The sound rapidly receded and passed beyond hearing. The woman immediately alarmed her husband, who made search for the child without success. The neighbors were then notified, and a general search took place till nightfall. Next day the alarm became more extensive, and the search was renewed with increased energy. It was continued from day to day, without avail, till the following Monday, when a man, passing a hollow log, was growled at by a black bear. The bear was fired upon and killed. In the log were two young bears, the missing child's clothes, and a portion of one of his legs. The cubs were dispatched, and in the stomachs of all three there were found portions of the devoured boy.

Heroism Possible to All.—All human souls have wrapped up in them wonderful energies; but these energies are all needed, and can all be nobly exercised in any sphere of operation where God's all-wise providence places their possessors. No truly intelligent man despises his own sphere or the sphere of any fellow-man. The immortal faculties of human nature find scope everywhere, and reward and honor everywhere, when the grand plan of God is apprehended and is entered into with cordial faith. In the army of Cromwell every Ironside felt himself to be performing an indispensable part, and never felt depressed by the conceit that he was nobody. Much more ought this to be the case in the great army of the world and the church, for, interlinked with one another as we are, each of us in ordinary life has a sphere full of infinite interests to be promoted by endeavors which have far more independence than the operations of any literal army. There is not one of us that may not in the world-warfare form a character and perform exploits which, in the public opinion of heaven, will be deemed heroic and even god-like.

London Tract Society.—Some idea of the amount of work done by this great benevolent organization will be gained from the following statement of its sales of the work of one author—John Angell James: Anxious Inquirer, 18mo., 436,621; do. royal edition, 20,317; do. 32mo., 101,286; do. Welch, 7710; do. Italian, 166; do. German, 469; do. French, 370—total, 586,443. Christian Professor, 36,318; Young Man from Home, 88,001. Christian Progress, 37,817. Believe and Be Saved, 32mo., 30,360. Faith to the Book, 13,813. Elizabeth Bales, 32 mo., 3592. Tracts: Believe and Be Saved, 450,660; Your Great Concern, 129,256. The Pious Collier, 121,375. The Man that Killed his Neighbor, 416,310; making a grand total of *three millions of volumes and tracts* written by one man. How truly it may be said, that time alone will reveal the amount of good done by this one writer! And we have here but a single item in the publishing account of that society.

Lynch Law.—Some time ago, a man, passing himself off as W. T. Johnson, stole a valuable mule in Bulloch county, and rode him so hard in attempting to escape, that the mule was killed. Johnson was then overtaken, and confined in Bulloch county jail, from which he succeeded in escaping, but was again arrested in Emanuel county by a party in pursuit from Bulloch. When overtaken he was mounted on a stolen horse. The captors returned with Johnson to Bulloch county, and when near the Court House, seized the unfortunate thief and hung him to a tree, where he was found suspended last Tuesday morning, dead. The parties are known, and we hear that the citizens of the county are determined that the law shall be enforced against them.—*Savannah Republican.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Fourth of July.—To-day is the eighty-fifth anniversary of American Independence, and it will be generally observed throughout the city by abstaining from business and indulging in jollifications of every kind. The Washington Artillery will parade in the morning, and the Second Company of Chasseurs a Pied will march out to the City Park to consume and punish the bull ring.

The New Company of Artillery.—By courtesy, Major Théard gave the annual salute for the Fourth, yesterday, to the Second Company of the Battalion d'Orléans, which has been recently organized. They fired the salute in a manner which showed the squad to be already *au fait* in their duties, and one or two of them we thought must have been old soldiers. This company already numbers thirty-five men, and is rapidly increasing, while at the same time they are exercising a careful discretion in regard to the kind of men admitted, which will ensure its being one of the best in the city. Its officers are the following gentlemen: Captain, B. W. Hobgood; First Lieutenant, M. A. Calongne; Second Lieutenant, C. Théard; Third Lieutenant, E. Villeroble; Surgeon—First, Placide J. Spear, Second, E. Volaine; Third, F. Latil; Fourth, Wm. Théard; Corporals—First, A. D'Hebecourt; Second, M. Sanchez; Third, Paul Conrad; Fourth, A. Giraud.

Common Council.—There was not a quorum of the lower Board last evening, which prevented the intended joint session for the election of city officers and an official journal. The Board of Aldermen had a quorum, and President Nixon led the chair. The business transacted was not of much moment. Authority was granted the *Courier* to remove their engine to the corner of Canal street and the Levee. The resolution of Alderman Wilts, authorizing the appointment of 75 additional police, was amended to read 25, and passed.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported unfavorably on Coleman's contract for paving both sides of Tremé Market with square blocks, but on motion of Alderman Forstall it was referred back to them. Philip Wilson's contracts for lighting the oil lamps in the First, Second and Third Districts was approved. Alderman Delabarre objected to the security of F. Labe on a small contract for making brick sidewalks, on the principle that contractors should not be taken as other contractors' security. His objection was overruled by a vote of 5 to 2.

C. Connell's contract for square-blocking Exchange Place, and for taking up and relaying diagonally the square blocks on Magazine street, was both approved.

The Mayor was authorized to publish the intended opening of Goodman and Love streets.

The resolution adopted by the lower Board reducing the compensation for the city printing from 40 to 30 cents per square of agate was called up, and passed by a vote of 3 to 1, as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Delabarre, Forstall, Harrison, Moreau, Wilts. No—Mr. Story.

Alderman Harrison then announced that he would move for a reconsideration of this vote at the next meeting. Alderman Delabarre then moved that it be reconsidered immediately, but he afterwards withdrew it.

Policeman Henry Collins, who was shot in the leg by Bob Gallagher, petitioned for his pay during the time he has been laid up. Referred.

The Board then adjourned.

Shooting Affair on Chartres Street.—At a quarter before twelve o'clock yesterday forenoon a young gentleman named Henry C. Clark was walking up Chartres street, when, as he passed Webster & Holmes's drug store, at the corner of Customhouse street, a young clerk who has been in their employment a few days, but was recently a clerk in Sysie's drug store, named James Irwin, Jr., came out, and the two met face to face on the corner. Some hot words passed between them, which led to the drawing of revolvers. We heard that Clark drew first, but are not certain of that. Irwin, however, fired the first and second shots, and Clark the third. Clark then cried out that he would not shoot with him where there were so many people around whom they might injure, but would shoot with him on the levee, or fight a duel with him. Irwin's only answer was another shot, at which Clark turned and ran down Chartres street. Irwin followed, a few feet behind, and fired his two last shots, after which he returned to his store. It is strange that these six shots should have been fired with all sorts of risk, without doing the slightest injury to any person in the neighborhood struck. We are told that one of the balls damaged a lady's crinoline, but could not ascertain whether the report was true. An immense crowd gathered round the corner and remained discussing the subject for half an hour or more. Lieutenant Crevon and a number of police reached the spot a moment after it was over, and the parties would have been arrested, but that they had retired, and it would have required an affidavit and warrant to have taken them out. The report was current on the street that the parties had recently fought a duel in regard to a young lady, and that the affair had been terminated without satisfying either one, hence their difficulty on first meeting each other in the streets.

An Atrocious Murder in the Third District—A Man Butchered in the Presence of his Wife.—Another deed of blood has already been perpetrated, and in some of its features it even exceeds, in atrocity, the host of assassinations we have been unwillingly recording of late. We have as yet only been able to obtain an outline of the affair, being unwilling to disturb the young widow of the murdered man, who was the only witness, we hear, to relate to us this painful details. It appears that George Schwrage, a peaceable and hard-working young man, who belonged to Creole Engine Co. No. 8, was sitting with his young wife, to whom he has been recently wedded, on the steps of a house at the corner of Tonti and Lapeyrouse streets, Third District, when, at about half-past eight o'clock on Monday night, a young man named John Roucho passed by, and looking up at Mrs. Schwrage, remarked in a loud and insulting manner: "There's one of my wives."

The indignant husband leaped to his feet, and retorted with the exclamation: "You're a d—— liar!" slapped Roucho across the face with the back of his hand. Roucho instantly drew a knife and thrust it into Schwrage's side, up to the hilt, and then made his escape. Schwrage staggered back and fell in the arms of his terrified wife. He was carried home, to the corner of Bayou road and Broad street, and died at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. At three o'clock in the afternoon Lieutenant Mangot succeeded in arresting Roucho, and he is now confined in the Third District lock-up. Deputy Coroner Beaupére was telegraphed to hold an inquest, but found that Dr. Delery, City Physician, was out of the city, and that he could not obtain the services of Dr. Dequin until 8 o'clock this morning, at which hour he will hold the inquest. The remains of Schwrage will be buried by the company of which he was a member.

The Body of Joe Davis Found and Recognized—Proofs of a Horrible Murder—Apprehensions for the Safety of Two Companions—Full Particulars of the Affair.—There is no longer any doubt of the fate of Joe Davis, the worst fears regarding him having been realized by the identification of his mangled corpse yesterday. On Saturday last the little schooner Fanny Elliler, commanded by Capt. Dumond, with a crew of two sailors, started for this city from the Belgian's house, near Grant's plantation, sixty-two miles below this city, on the river. At eight o'clock the same morning he saw a runner's skiff going down the river with two or three men in it. He cannot remember whether there were two or three, but is sure there were not more than three. This was the only runner's skiff which he saw going down stream until Monday night, when he reached this city.

On Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, when opposite Villeré's plantation, 14 miles from New Orleans, they espied in the middle of the river the body of a man floating face upward. As men who are drowned always float face downward, their curiosity and suspicions were aroused and they came to anchor. Taking their skiff, they towed the body ashore. It was a short, stout man, perfectly naked, and rigid in death, his arms extended and his hands tightly clenched, as if from agony. Across the eyebrows was the mark of a blow so violent that it crushed in the skull and forced the left eye completely out of its socket. Another blow on the mouth had broken the front of the upper and lower jaw. In the upper part of the left breast a gun load of buckshot had entered, drilling a sort of oval place about three inches wide and four inches long. In the right groin, and lower part of the abdomen, another gun load of bird shot, No. 4 or No. 5, had entered, covering a piece of about the same or a little larger size. The body appeared to have been in the water two or three days.

The sailors went to the plantation of Mr. Villeré, on the right bank, parish of Plaquemines, and he held an impromptu inquest, filling a paper which he told Capt. Dumond was a process verbal, but which we suppose was not a legal document. Two of Mr. Villeré's negroes then dug a grave on the river bank, and placing the body in it, covered it up. There was a good deal of mud on the body, and the arms were so covered with it the sailors did not observe whether or not there were marks in India ink on the arms. The schooner then continued on her way, and reached this city Monday night, lying up near the Second District ferry landing. Yesterday morning, at four o'clock, officer Thomas, of the Second District police, was in the Meat Market when he heard one man telling another in French about a murdered man whom he had buried down the river. He listened to the conversation until he was satisfied there was something in it, and then called the man aside, who proved to be Capt. Godard. After getting a description of the body the vigilant officer was satisfied it was no other than Joe Davis, and at once sought out Lieutenant Crevon, who gave him orders to go down the river with some persons to identify the body.

Officer Thomas took the wife of Joe Davis and two old friends, named George George and Frank Ranger, with whom he went down to Villeré's plantation in a carriage. Here they removed the earth from the upper part of the corpse, which was so horribly decomposed it sickened the men and caused Mrs. Davis to fly from it in horror. Although the wife was unable to attempt an identification, George and Ranger, as well as officer Thomas, who also knew Davis, were certain it was his body. They did not turn it over to see if he was humpbacked. Davis had a ship, marked in India ink, on each arm. They tried to scrape off the mud to look for it, but in doing so the flesh came off with the earth, and the clue was lost to them.

But there were many other ways of recognizing him. His large head, thick neck, protruding chest, the color (iron-gray) and peculiar cut of his hair and whiskers, his nose, small teeth, short fingers and closely bitten finger nails, and the mark left on the third finger of his left hand by a ring he always wore there, were too well known to leave a doubt as to his identity. They replaced the earth upon the body and returned to the city at half-past one o'clock.

In our report on Monday morning we stated, and it was on the authority of Davis's barkeeper, that Davis had gone down to bring from his establishment on the canal and had only Johnny Wright in the skiff with him. This was incorrect, as the barkeeper admitted to us when we questioned him last evening in the presence of officer Thomas. Davis made up a pleasure party to be composed of himself, his runner Johnny Wright, an old German fisherman who was a friend of his, living on the canal near Lawrence's plantation, opposite Grand Prairie, and to whose cottage they were going to spend a few days in hunting and fishing, and a man over sixty years of age, named William Long, a sailor, but who has been mate and captain of coasters. Long was brought up with Davis, and so, as well as the old fisherman, were warm friends of his, and it cannot be presumed they took part in his murder. They were weak old men, easily put out of the way by a bold, strong man like Wright, and painful apprehensions are now felt for their fate. If they are living they must have been undeceived to have sent us word, as they have not been heard from since, they were either killed with him, or else they parted from him before he was murdered, and have gone on down to the old fisherman's home. George and Ranger started down the right bank on horses at three o'clock yesterday afternoon to go direct to the fisherman's house. Points a la Hache and Grand Prairie, for the purpose of learning if they had been heard from at any of those places. They will return to-day or to-morrow.

Davis and his party started down in their skiff at 11 o'clock Friday morning. At five o'clock the same evening Johnny Wright made his appearance at Davis's coffee-house. He was swinging wet, his carpet-bag soaked through with water, and he gave to the barkeeper Davis's revolver, which was not wet and resting, and every chamber of which was discharged. This revolver Davis bought after he was stabbed two years ago by Charley Miller, and which he invariably carried about him loaded, since that time. On Johnny Wright's left cheek was a scratch and the mark of a blow, and his neck was red and swelled, as if some one had clutched him by the throat. He told the barkeeper that Davis had got drunk in the skiff and quarreled with him, that they had a fuss, and he got into another skiff with Randall McCallen and a young man, and came up to the city. He said he and McCallen had some work with the party, for he might have known that Davis would have drank too much of his "d—d lavender" and picked a fuss with him. He went up stairs to his room and put on dry clothes, and was in the bar-room again that night. He staid up in the night with one of the women at Becky Murphy's house, and she is the only person who has been Davis's watch in his possession.

He has not been seen since Saturday morning, at which time he must have left the city. Davis's barkeeper tells us that he has been trying for two weeks to get a chance to go to New York, and that he told him early Saturday morning he had procured a passage on the Florida, and was going. Another report is to the effect that he went by the Jackson railroad. But some one who knew him has told Detective Heard that he saw him go off Saturday morning on the Opelousas railroad, and we think the last report is the true one. The Chief of Police has telegraphed his description to New York and other places, and it is to be hoped that he will be taken. Yesterday, Lieutenant Crevon and his men went down to the canal, and the party informed him Friday evening when Wright returned under such suspicious circumstances.

P. S.—A message was received at 2:15 this morning at the Central Telegraph office, from the Third District police station, to the effect that Mr. Leonard, Superintendent of the Third District Public Schools, saw Joe Davis alive and well yesterday morning at Poverty Point, coming up to the city in a skiff. This message and the reliable information published above of course conflict wonderfully. We cannot pretend to solve the mystery. (If the message be correct) for our readers this morning.

The Redler and Burgundy Feud.—Bernard Redler and Paul Burgundy appeared in the Second District Recorder's Court yesterday, to obtain a legal adjustment of one of the ludicrous incidents of their petty feud which has been going on a long time, until they have acquired a bitter hatred of each other and made themselves the laughing stock of all sensible people. Their houses are on Chartres street, between Ursulines and St. Philip streets, and between the buildings is an alley way, five inches of which belongs to Burgundy and the balance to Redler. After puzzling his brain, for some means of annoying his dear friend Burgundy, Redler succeeded in making a great invention, which he had constructed the 19th of June. It was formed of wood and iron, and had a projection in front of Burgundy's window shutters which exactly reached to the division line of their property. By this means the shutters could not be opened more than five inches, and lemonade light and air, which are generally supposed to be heaven's free gifts to individuals of every rank and kind, was shut off from one of Burgundy's rooms, in which a little boy slept.

The youngster appreciated the inventive genius of his neighbor so highly that he determined to fire a salute in his honor at sunrise, next morning, with a little brass cannon about three inches long. He loaded it with powder and wadding, and placed it on a chair in his room, but was too timid to fire it off himself, so he got Burgundy to touch it off for him. The report did credit to the miniature instrument of death, and the smoke carried up to the ceiling and out of the window as grand by as it might have done on a Lilliputian battle field.

The salute was quite innocent, but the result was truly fearful. At that unhappy moment Mr. Redler was in the alley, about opening the gate for the highly laudable purpose of going to market to invest his superfluous small change in cabbages or other necessary additions to a well-spread dinner table. Great concussions in the air have sometimes affected the brain, and in this case it appears to have inflamed Mr. Ridler's organs of imagination, for on the examination yesterday he testified that at the moment of the report he heard the bullet whistling by his ear, and turning round, saw a brave man like himself would be apt to do, he saw an arm and hand—the latter grasping a single-barreled pistol, drawn into the very window, the permanent closing of which he had effected the day previous. As there is no mark of the ball on the gate at which Redler was standing, it proves the interesting philosophical fact that the ball which whistled by his ear must have met with a counter current in the air, which sent it off in another direction to that in which it came.

All of these interesting facts were elicited before Acting Recorder Magioni yesterday, and there was a good display of eloquence to boot, for each party had engaged counsel of the first standing in the city. The Recorder committed Burgundy for trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of committing an assault. A few days after the salute, Burgundy asked Redler if he wrote the account of the affair which appeared in the German paper. Redler only answered him by going to the Recorder's office and making an affidavit that he was in fear of some great bodily harm from Burgundy, who had to give bonds to keep the peace.

The grand denouement of this farce is that Redler received the congratulations of his friends, on the strength of having gained a brilliant triumph in the tribunal of justice, and it is said he will be treated right royally on the strength of it. Burgundy, though terribly discomforted by the decision, looks hopefully forward to the day when a jury of his equals shall honorably acquit him, and in the meantime will fire salutes at sunrise and sunset from the cannon of his juvenile friend, and place his shutters on the outside of the window, so that he can keep them open night and day, through sunshine and rain storm, to the dismay and anguish of his Teutonic admirer. The public will watch with intense anxiety for further developments in this great feud, before which the old story of the Punic feud fades into complete insignificance.

Desperate Fight with Bottles.—On Monday evening, about six o'clock, the driver of a mineral water wagon stopped in front of a coffee-house at the corner of Orange and Religious streets, First District, and went in to see what their order was. While he was inside, a young Irishman commenced taking the bottles out of the wagon to play a practical joke at the driver's expense. He went outside and commenced accusing him of it. A desperate fight then took place between them, in which they used the bottles as weapons, and a large wound on the back part of the Irishman's head was cut open. The people at the place tried in vain to stanch the bleeding, and then sent him to the Charity Hospital, where it was thought he was mortally wounded.

Burglary.—On Saturday night last, or early Sunday morning, burglars effected an entrance into Nos. 20 and 21 Crescent Row, occupied respectively by Messrs. Atchison and Wilbanks. The latter gentleman lost a valuable gold watch and chain, which was residing in the pocket of his pantaloons, near his bed, as well as a few other articles of less value; but the thieves overlooked some valuable jewelry belonging to Mrs. W. On visiting Mr. Atchison's premises, they confined their operations to the lower floor—not venturing up stairs—and having opened, two dollars in silver, and after disposing of a bottle of brandy, quietly disappeared. The watch of Mr. Wilbanks was of the very best, but had been presented to his chum by a friend—which fact adds to the disagreeableness of the loss.

Accidentally Drowned.—An inquest was held this morning on the body of Charles Doyle, found drowned in the river at Algiers. Verdict, accidentally drowned. It appears he was bathing on Sunday, and set out to swim to the Revenue cutter and back, a distance of about five squares. He sunk when he got about half way back. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age and a native of Ireland.

An Unpleasant Neighbor.—Julia Arbuckle, a free colored woman, who has for some time kept a disreputable house on Camp street, in a respectable neighborhood, was examined before Recorder Emerson yesterday on a charge brought against her by Mr. B. M. Turnbull, who lives, with his family, in the next house. Julia was committed for trial before the First District Court. She was once before arrested, but released by Recorder Summers on promising to remove within thirty-six hours, which she failed to do.

Committed for Trial.—Recorder Emerson yesterday evening examined the case of J. M. Champlin, late clerk of the steamboat Morning Light, charged by Captain William Dillon with having embezzled between six and seven thousand dollars between the 8th of December, 1859, and the 4th of June, 1860. After a full investigation Champlin was committed for trial before the First District Court.

A Man Drugged and Robbed.—Denis Carroll was arrested yesterday evening in the First District on a charge of highway robbery. Henry Messer, who is employed by Dubois & Mish, at the Tattersalls, says that on the night of the 24th of June last, in a coffee-house near the corner of Gravier and Baronne streets, he was invited to drink by Carroll and another man he does not know, who drugged him and then, in the neighborhood of this place, forcibly robbed him of $135. In default of giving $1000 bail Carroll was sent to the Parish Prison.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—Z. A. Rosenthal, convicted of one of the several charges against him of obtaining goods under false pretences, was sentenced this morning by Judge Hunt to one year's incarceration in the Parish Prison.

Alexander and Monroe Kohnmot also appeared in Court for sentence. The latter was indicted for shooting Louis Moses on Carondelet street, with intent to murder, and the former for aiding and abetting, but the plea of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill was received from Monroe, and that of assault and battery from Alexander. The latter was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 or to be imprisoned two months; and Monroe was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $250, and in default of paying the fine, to six additional months' imprisonment. Alexander paid his fine and walked out of Court.

Second District Recorder's Court.—Louisa Wenk gave $300 bail to answer the charge of going to her sister Rosa's house, on Orleans street, and committing an assault and battery on her.

Susan Jones, f. w. c., was remanded to await examination. J. L. Burgett, of corner Franklin and Gravier streets, charges that while he was passing on Franklin street, yesterday morning, she assaulted and threshed him.

Eugene Paysant, who was arrested by Lieut. Crevon at the corner of Customhouse and Franklin streets at twelve o'clock on Monday night for disturbing the peace, was fined five dollars.

Charley Clay, James Charles and Victoire Meudarist, free colored people, had to give bail to answer the charge of insulting and threatening Louis Mahlan, &c.

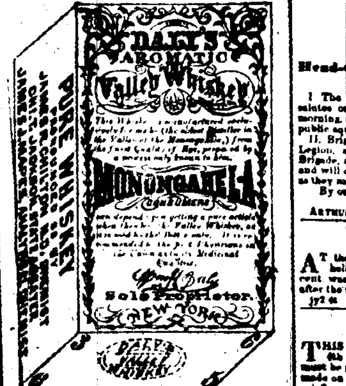
The Editors of Paris.—An American editor, who has visited Paris, draws a captivating picture of the editors of Paris. After remarking that there is less envy and jealousy among the women in Italy than in any other country, because beauty is more general there than elsewhere, he says it is perhaps because there is greater talent among the French journalists that there is less envy and bitterness than in the press of other countries. There is a strangle, but with fair weapons—intellect and talent; and there is a thorough *esprit de corps*. The rights of one are the rights of all; the position of one is the position of all. Then they are a genial, social corps—joyous, brilliant, loving the luxuries of refinement, but aiming not at conventionality, and loving not the forms of ceremony or the trammels of rule. They are also said to be generous, easy and elegant in manner, squandering both their wit and their money freely. Admitted into all circles, the press and artistic world of Paris forms a circle outside all others, which is their own peculiar home and sphere. Not one golden drop of enjoyment from the cup of life is denied them, except—freedom! There is a silken cord about their throats which, though of silk, is strong enough to strangle them, and one end of it is held in a gauntlet of iron. That gauntleted hand is that of the editor-in-chief of the Paris press—Napoleon III, author of numerous pamphlets, and occasional writer of leading articles for the Paris journals.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

Turning the Tables.—*The Polynesian*, a paper published at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, prints an account of a tragedy that occurred in a court-room in one of our Southwestern States, and warns its readers against the danger of lapsing into barbarism. The sarcousness with which it discusses the shocking state of society in the United States, and the self-complacency with which it compares the peaceful and harmless life of the Sandwich Islanders, are very edifying. It is but a few years, says the Springfield *Republican*, since we were giving our money and prayers to convert these heathens, and already they begin to preach to us. Next they will be sending swarthy missionaries to convert us from our barbarism—and serve us right.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, at six o'clock, HENRY DUCAYET, aged 16 years and 10 months, son of Felix Ducayet and Eugenie Gaudin. The funeral will take place THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his father, corner Ursulines and Marais streets, without further notice.

SOOTHING AND BRACING.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the tone of the remedy and invigorating work it performs on eradicating the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed (as is the case with ordinary stimulants) by any unpleasant reaction. jy3 6t



CAUTION.
PURCHASERS SHOULD BE CAREFUL IN PURCHASING THE VALLEY WHISKEY TO SEE THAT IT IS
DALY'S
AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKEY
WITH THE SIGNATURE OF
Wm. H. Daly
ON THE LABEL. ALL OTHERS ARE AN IMITATION AND A COUNTERFEIT OF THE ABOVE WHISKEY.
WM. H. DALY,
SOLE PROPRIETOR
19 SOUTH WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.
For sale in New Orleans:
PINCHARD, STEELE & CO., Corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts.
GUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.
H. BLOCH & CO., 30 Common and 46 Canal st.
THOMPSON & BARNS, 23 and 25 Common st.
BISCOE, SIMS & CO., 15, 17 and 19 New Levee st.
EATON & BETTERTON, Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton sts.
WM. A. VIGUETT & CO., 46 and 46 New Levee st.
WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Magazine and Common sts.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
E. S. WHEELOCK & CO., 45 Magazine st.
G. S. MORRISON & CO., 18 Magazine st.

Stray Cow.
A RED COW, with horns cut off, has been found on the Metairie Ridge. The owner can have her by paying costs. Apply at the corner of St. Ann and Alexander streets. jy3 3t

Notice.
MY WIFE, MARIE JOSEPHINE PETITFILS, having left my residence, the public are hereby informed that I will not be responsible, from this date, for all debts contracted by her. J. J. PELTIER. New Orleans, July 3, 1860. jy3 3t

English Sugar Kettles,
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON.
From the Works of Messrs. B. & J. Rankin, Liverpool.
The Subscribers, Sole Agents in New Orleans for these celebrated KETTLES, have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which they offer for sale.
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO., 35 Bienville street.

Copartnership Dissolved.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Blache & Leaumont, is this day dissolved by limitation. G. Leaumont and J. E. Blache are charged with the liquidation, and will continue the business.
Per pro. JOSEPHINE BLACHE, E. BLACHE, G. LEAUMONT, J. E. BLACHE.
New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.
We have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of G. Leaumont, Blache & Co., for the purpose of transacting the General Auction and Commission Business, to be carried on at [illegible], and solicit the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm. G. LEAUMONT. J. E. BLACHE.
Mr. Julius Leaumont has an interest in our house. New Orleans, July 2d, 1860. jy2 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of KORNIG & ZERNECKE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of said partnership will be settled by AUGUST KORNIG, who will continue the Toy and Fancy Goods importing business at the old stand. New Orleans, July 1st, 1860. jy3 1w

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
(CHANGE OF TIME.)
ON and after Sunday, July 1st, 1860, the Mail Train will leave New Orleans at 8 o'clock, A. M.; the Express Train at 7 o'clock, P. M.
The Saturday evening Accommodation Train will leave at 4 o'clock, this evening. je30

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 CHARTRES STREET.
LATELY received, on invoice of CHEAP MATTING. Also 500 pieces do., assorted widths, colors and qualities; Four Oil Cloths, of all widths, styles and qualities; Carpetings of all kinds, &c., Medallions, Velvets, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, &c., &c.; Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers; Linen and Drugget, Crumb Cloths, &c., &c.
All of which are offered at Reduced Prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Eaton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—20 quarter pipes Cognac, entry Cognac, 1830; 10 do do, 1855; 20 eighths pipes old Larrande; 20 do Gautier freres, 1851; 20 bales pruned short Corks; 20 do do Corks; Nos. 3, 7 and 8; 8 do Demijohns; 100 cases, 12 bottles each, Haut Brion Claret, Larrande; 20 half boxes, 24 half bbl., Margaux, 27 do 2 bot. each, Chateau Margaux, 1857; 47 do 12 glass jars each, Dried Prunes; 50 do 12 do do, Strawberries in juice, L. Raimbeau; 50 do, 12 do do, assorted Fruits in juice; 50 do, 12 do do, do; 20 do Cordials, do; 10 do do, Chartreuse; 10 do 12 do do, Raspail's Cordial, L. Lambelon; 200 baskets superior Anisette.
VOR. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Eaton, arrived from Bordeaux—Sauterne French Brandy Coloring; 40 casks Claret Wine, choice, for family use; 10 bales, of 10,000, small Corks, in bags of 500 each; 100 casks Claret Wine, good ordinary; 27 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne; for sale by
E. LAMBERT. 56 (late 52) Magazine street.

LANDING ex ship Comet, from Havre—4 tons entirely Emmenthal Gruyere cheese, for sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

GREEN PEAS—10 cases, 100 half boxes each, plain; 100 cases, 100 boxes, in butter; in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—50 hampers bottles, English shape; 25 do Bordeaux bottles; for sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—A large stock of Londres, Regalia de Londres, Regalia Britanica, Half and Medium Regalia, Conchas, Pressed, Gonzaleanas, Repositas, Millars, and other classes, of the celebrated brands Globo, Cabanas, Ritica, Gutierrez, Florde Pajados, American Flag, Rosa de Bejucal, Trovaton, Meridiana, Infestible, Washington, Tres Hermanas, and various other brands—in store and for sale by
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 45 Old Levee street, between Chatouldanne and Bienville.

MUSHROOMS—100 cases mushrooms of Briant, landing ex ship Comet, from Havre; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets, Moet & Chandon, quarts; 50 do do, pints. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHEESE—100 cases Dutch cheese; 100 forms Gruyere cheese; 20 forms Jamneson cheese. Landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CLARET—120 casks family Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Eaton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—30 baskets, 24 half bottles each, Royal Hunter champagne, H. Desbordes Fils; for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS—120 dozen Spanish Playing Cards; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

ARABIAN BITTERS—200 boxes Arabian Bitters, for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—250 boxes absynthe, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lemoultre, Richard Muller; 150 dd cassis du Mont d'Or and extrait punch au rhum; 175 do vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Hevrey, Frere; 150 baskets Champagne, Creme de Bouzy, F. Barbe & Co., Jacquesson & Son, and Red Star.
F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St Philip sts.

CLARET—30 casks claret, Beyrie Margaux; 15 half do do, Beyrie Margaux; 20 casks do, Pauillac; 60 do do, St. Julien; 35 do do, Cote de Bouzy; 275 boxes do St. Julien; 100 do do, Lafitte, Margaux, Latour, Beychevelle and Larose. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAGNE, Krug & Co., for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

BRICKS—[illegible] domestic bricks, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

ABSYNTH—500 boxes, E. Pernod; 200 do, C. F. Berger. For sale, deliverable per ship India, expected from Havre. C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

KIRSCHWASSER—20 boxes, E. Pernod; 12 do, C. F. Berger. For sale deliverable per ship India, from Havre. C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 St. Louis st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—80 boxes, Bodel; 85 do, Lefaurie. In store and for sale by the undersigned. C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

WHITE WINE—300 boxes Haut Sauterne; 450 bbls do do; 200 boxes do do; 125 casks do do; 45 half do do; 12 half do Graves, in store and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

CHOICE ASPARAGUS—Received per steamship Cahawba—6 dozen cases Asparagus in boxes; 10 do, in half boxes. For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

DELBECK & DE BERGHES CHAMPAGNE.—Daily expected per bark Sartelle, from New York—10 boxes Delbeck & De Berghes Champagne, quarts; 10 do do do, pints. For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

TO arrive per ship Marathon—100 cases Bordeaux, qt. do, E. Randouet; 40 casks Claret, Margaux; 25 casks Claret, Medoc; 20 quarter pipes Cognac, Larrade; 25 eighths pipes Cognac, Larrade; 75 half cases Wine of the following marks: H. Brion, Cantenac, Margaux, St. Emilion and Lafitte. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 38 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—2 tons Gruyere Cheese. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street.

LANDING ex brig M. A. Stevens, from Havana, and for sale by the undersigned—15 barrels superior white Havana Honey; 20,000 Cigars, El Melange. F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

LANDING ex bark Fanny Eaton, Lodge, master, from Bordeaux—10 casks Bassens Claret, 1858; 10 do Queyries Claret, 1858; 10 do St. Emilion do, 1858; 10 do Medoc, do; 25 do St. Christoly Claret, 1858; 20 boxes extra Cordials, Marie Brizard; 25 do do Anisette, do; 10 do do Creme a la Vanille, do; 10 do do Maraschino, Marie Brizard; 100 Bayonne Smoked Hams. For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE per ships Fanny Eaton, Marathon, Yello Willys, Lizzie Boggs and Rainbow, from Bordeaux—20 eighth pipes cognac, Gauthier Freres, 1st proof; 20 quarter do do, Goldenburg, 1st proof; 10 quarter do do do, 1858, 1st proof; 20 eighths do do, 1857; 20 quarter do do, Vineyard Proprietors Co., 4th proof; 20 eighth do do; [illegible] bottles each, Chateau Margaux, Larrosde Bruces; [illegible]. For sale by V. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2d, 1860.
Head-Quarters First Division L. M.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11.
I. The Artillery will be prepared to fire national salutes on the eve of the Fourth of July, and on the morning, at noon and sunset on the day, from the usual public squares.
II. Brig. Gen. Palfrey, commanding the Louisiana Legion, and Brig. Gen. Tracy, commanding the First Brigade, are charged with the execution of this order, and will otherwise dispose of their respective commands as they may deem proper on the occasion.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
ARTHUR FORSTALL, Aid-de-Camp. jy3

Bank of America.
New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.
AT the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 5th July next.
AM. FORTIER, Cashier. jy2 6t

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.
THIS Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of July. Notes and bills falling due on that day must be paid on Tuesday, and the offerings for discounts made on same day.
AUG. MONTREUIL, Acting Cashier. jy2

Branch Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality,
New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.
THIS Bank will be closed on Wednesday next, the Fourth July. Paper maturing on that day must be paid on Tuesday, the 3d July.
R. J. PALFREY, Cashier. jy2 3t

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, 30th June, 1860.
THIS Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY next, the 4th July. Notes and bills falling due that day must be paid on Tuesday, and offerings for discount on Monday.
C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier. jy30

WHEREAS the Board of Health of New Orleans have received information through the American Consul in Havana of the prevalence of Yellow Fever in that city, and have officially informed me of the same—
Now, therefore, upon the advice of said Board, and in accordance with the requirements of the 13th section of Act No. 336, approved March 15th, 1855, I do issue this my proclamation, declaring the port of Havana an infected place, and directing the detention at the quarantine stations on the Mississippi and the Atchafalaya rivers for ten days, of any and all vessels coming from the port of Havana, or any other port in which any pestilential, contagious or infectious disease shall be ascertained by the Board of Health to prevail.
Given under my hand and the seal of State at Baton Rouge, this the 23d day of June, A. D. 1860, and the eighty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.
THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
PLINY D. HARDY, Secretary of State. jy2 1m

OFFICE OF THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Article Four of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, from the fourth Monday in July next, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Canal and St. Charles streets, on MONDAY, the 9th day of July, 1860, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
New Orleans, June 28, 1860. je 29 10t

Office of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
NOTICE is hereby given, in conformity with Article Four of the Charter for Nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, from the fourth Monday in July next, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Canal street and Exchange Place, on MONDAY, the 9th of July, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary. je27 10t

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, June 7, 1860.
AT a meeting of the Board of Health, held on the 6th inst., the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be published:
Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board issue to the captains of vessels and steamboats, who may call for it, a Certificate, stating whether the city is free, or not, from Yellow Fever.
GEO. W. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary Board of Health. je8 1m

Stockton Hotel,
AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.
MADAME STOCKTON informs her friends and the public that her Hotel is now open to the traveling community. The establishment has undergone complete repairs, and is now provided with every possible accommodation for boarders. The culinary department will, as heretofore, be particularly attended to. There is a wharf and bathing-houses for visitors. je30 1m

Notice.
THE debtors and creditors of E. F. LABRANCHE & CO., and those of the late E. F. Labranche, are requested to make themselves known to the undersigned.
E. GANUCHEAU, Testamentary Executor of E. F. Labranche.
New Orleans, June 27, 1860. je27 10t

Wanted To Rent.
A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING, situated near the business part of the city. Apply to M. BUJAC, Corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets. je30 6t

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

NOTICE.
Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co.
NEW ORLEANS, May 26th, 1860.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th instant, a dividend of 4½ per cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th June, at the office of the Company.
HENRY WHITTEMORE, Secretary. my31 2t

Extra Yellow Goshen Butter.
LANDING ex steamer DeSoto, from New York—60 firkins Extra Yellow Goshen Butter. For sale by FREDERIC AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee st., bet. Bienville and Conti. I will receive by each steamer an invoice of the best Yellow Goshen Butter. my7 1m

Bladon and Cullum's Springs.
LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., for BLADON AND CULLUM'S SPRINGS.—The new, fast running and light draught passenger steamers—RESCUE, H. R. Johnston, master; DEMOPOLIS, S. W. Abels, master; will leave Mobile for the above Springs and Demopolis as follows: The Rescue every Tuesday, and the Demopolis every Saturday during the season. Returning, the Rescue will leave Bladon every Saturday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Sunday morning, the Demopolis will leave Bladon every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, arriving at Mobile Thursday morning. For further particulars apply to JOHN E. HYDE & CO., under the St. Charles Hotel.
State-rooms can be secured in advance by application to the agents. my4 7m

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.
NEW ORLEANS, June 26th, 1860.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th instant, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. was declared, payable to the Stockholders here on the first Monday in July next, and to the Stockholders in New York, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan & Sons, on the first Monday in August next.
A. H. KERNION, Cashier. je26 10t

To Rent.
A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Dumaine and Rampart streets, with a brick kitchen having servants and bath rooms, veranda on the street and in the yard. Possession given immediately. Apply to F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip. je26 15

Five Dollars Reward.
LOST on Wednesday night, a small BLACK TERRIER. The above reward will be paid for his return to the owner, No. 40 Old Levee street. je30

Leeches! Leeches!!
100,000 HUNGARIAN LEECHES, which can be easily preserved, for sale wholesale and retail, by the undersigned, at $70 PER THOUSAND, 9 PER HUNDRED.
Orders from the country, with cash, promptly attended to.
O. ROBIN, Druggist, Corner St. Ann and Villere streets. je13 1m

Mexican Wool.
13,000 POUNDS, in store and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st. je27

SANITARY GRUEL.
I. X. L. NOURISHING REMEDY
INVENTED AND PREPARED BY P. MARMAY.
THE inventor of this new and invaluable remedy has taken patents in France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium and the United States.
The most obstinate constipation yields to the daily use of the Invigorating Gruel.
It is a precious discovery for sea travelers.
The astringent effects ordinarily resulting from Tonics, Bitters and Vermifuges, so valuable in many cases, are modified by the use of the Invigorating Gruel, which can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate stomachs.
This Invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and it has been used triumphantly in every disease of the stomach, such as: Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Megrims, Sick Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Costiveness, Vomiting, Chronic Diarrhea, &c., &c.
The Invigorating Gruel is taken in different ways: with a broth—with milk or sweetened milk—with or without the orange flower water. A spoonful of it is sufficient, and should be put in boiling milk and remain 15 or 20 minutes.
To be taken morning and evening.
For further particulars, apply at the General Depot No. 44 Canal street, between Chartres and Royal streets, New Orleans.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD TABER, principal agent in the United States. Depots in all the principal cities of the United States.
For sale by J. Rivet, 64 Customhouse street; James Syme, 134 Canal street, and J. Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street. nov29 1m law1y

Important Notice.
Among all other good qualities of the SANITARY GRUEL, which are universally acknowledged, it has been found to be highly useful and beneficial to Women in the state of Pregnancy, and it facilitates their delivery.
It also improves positively the quality and increases the quantity of Milk of Nurses.
No other kind of Food can be compared to it; it may be administered without fear to the youngest children; it refreshes and strengthens them, and preserves them against a great many diseases peculiar to their age.
We may therefore confidently recommend it to every family.
Every one-pound paper of the SANITARY GRUEL contains thirty-two portions for one person. They are all signed by P. MARMAY, Inventor and Patentee. mh19 1tawsm1p

LANDING ex ship Fanny Eaton, from Bordeaux, 156 casks Cotes Frances Claret; 32 casks St. Emilion Claret; 60 casks Ch. Malvirade Claret; 60 casks superior Medoc; 40 casks Ch. Bourneau; 8 casks superior St. Lambert Medoc; 20 casks superior St. Lambert Medoc; 7 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 12 casks Barsac White Wine; 100 boxes superior St. Lambert Medoc, 1854. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street. je27

CLARET—200 boxes Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Eaton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st. je26

CLARET—600 boxes ordinary; 1000 casks do; 100 boxes do 24 half bottles each; 100 casks Chateau Dillon; 35 half do do do; 200 boxes do do; 15 do Chateau Margaux; 15 do Chateau Latour; 25 do Cos d'Estournel; 75 do Chateau Talbot; in store and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

OLIVES, CAPERS, PICKLES, &c.—150 boxes; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

CIGARS—47,000 El Globo, Upmann and Intimidad brands, landing from steamship Habana from Havana, and for sale by F. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

QUININE—4000 ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. je18

COCOANUT OIL—1 tierce, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OPORTO WINE—35 quarter casks, direct from London docks, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, AND ASSORTED PASTES—1000 boxes macaroni; 1000 do vermicelli; 500 do assorted pastes; 500 half do macaroni and vermicelli; 500 boxes tomato, extra. In store and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

Fishing Apparel.
A NEW assortment of Fishing Apparel, received from New York—Limerick Hooks, all sizes and shapes; [illegible] Artificial Flies; Yankee Hooks, Fishing Cones, Cothe, Lead, &c. For sale by LION & ANDRES, 34 and 36 (late 62 and 64) Royal street, corner Bienville. [illegible]

United States of America,
STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PARISH OF ORLEANS—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
BE IT KNOWN, that on this, the first day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-fourth—
Before me, DANIEL ISRAEL RICARDO a notary public in and for the Parish of Orleans, city of New Orleans, duly commissioned and qualified, and in presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared
That availing themselves of the provisions of an act passed by the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvements and utility," approved March 14th, 1860, they have covenanted and agreed, and by these presents covenant and bind themselves, to form and constitute a corporation for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations and regulations following, to wit:
ARTICLE I.—The name and title of said corporation shall be the "UPPER RED RIVER LOW WATER NAVIGATION COMPANY," and its domicile is hereby established in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana. It shall commence business under this act of incorporation as soon as the requisites of the law for organization shall have been fulfilled, and it shall enjoy and continue for the term of twenty-five years, from the date hereof, unless sooner dissolved, as hereinafter provided for, during which said period said corporation shall have power and authority in its corporate name aforesaid to have and enjoy succession to contract, sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal, to hold, receive, purchase and convey property, both real and personal, movable and immovable, in order to carry out the intents and purposes for which said association has been formed; to name and appoint such officers, servants and employees as the interest and convenience of said corporation may require, and establish by-laws for the government of its affairs; and to exercise and enjoy all such other rights, powers and privileges as are by law granted to corporations.
ARTICLE II.—The purpose for which this corporation is formed is to enable the citizens, residents and planters of the city of New Orleans, and Red river below and above the Great Raft, to open navigation now closed by said Raft above the head of Red bayou, by digging out canals or clearing out bayous or lakes.
ARTICLE III.—The object for which this corporation has been formed is to create a fund for the purpose of opening navigation by constructing a navigable passage around the Great Raft for steamboats, barges, keels, flats or other craft for transportation, for compensation of freight, passengers, United States mails, &c., &c., by toll, it being hereby expressly understood that this corporation will not be responsible or become liable in any way for any damages, losses or debts contracted by any steamboat, barge, keel, flat-boat, or other craft, in passing through this corporation's improved navigation, unless incurred by said corporation.
ARTICLE IV.—The respective interests of the parties hereto are hereby declared to be as follows, to wit:

George L. Kouns, 74 shares, of $100 each	....	$7400
George Alban, 37	....	3700
Benj. K. Kouns, 37	....	3700
Thomas Moore, 74	....	7400
John Kouns, 37	....	3700
Wm. T. Scovell, 37	....	3700
S. T. Goodwyn, 4	....	400
300		$30,000

Making a total capital of thirty thousand dollars, to be divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, which amount has been paid up in full. It is distinctly understood and agreed that no Stockholder shall be held responsible for contracts, acts or faults of the Company in any further sum than the amount of his stock, nor shall any informality in organizing or any other circumstance have the effect of exposing the Stockholder to any liability beyond the amount of his stock, nor shall any informality or delay in the organization of the Company nullify the charter.
ARTICLE V.—All the corporate powers of this Company shall be exercised by a board of five Directors, three of whom shall constitute a quorum; the first Board shall be composed of George Alban, Thomas Moore, George L. Kouns, W. T. Scovell and S. T. Goodwyn to serve until the first Monday of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or until their successors shall be duly elected. And on the first Monday of April of that and every succeeding year, during the existence of this charter, an election shall be held for a new Board of five Directors, who shall serve for one year from said date, or until their successors in office shall be elected. At each election the Stockholders, each Stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share he may own in said Company. Should any circumstance prevent the election of a new Board of Directors on the day named for said purpose, then a new order shall be issued by the President, calling the Stockholders together for that purpose as soon thereafter as circumstances may permit.
The Board shall elect one of their members to be President of the Company. The Board of Directors shall meet once every three months viz: on the first Mondays of the months of April, July, October and January, and the President shall call special meetings whenever in his opinion the interests of the Company may require the same. Meetings of the Board of Directors may also be called at the request of any one Director, or any two Stockholders of the Company.
The Treasurer shall make out every quarter, viz: on the first Mondays of April, July, October and January, a statement of the business affairs of the corporation, to be submitted to the Board of Directors, who shall make a full annual report to the Stockholders on the first Monday of the month of April of every year.
The Board of Directors shall elect a Secretary and Treasurer. The Secretary shall keep an exact record of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Stockholders, and the same shall be at all times open for the inspection and examination of the Stockholders.
At all elections each Stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock owned by him, provided that such stock shall have been transferred in his name within thirty days prior to such election. Stockholders may appoint other Stockholders to represent them at any meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, and such representative shall have the right to cast whatever vote said Stockholder would have been entitled to had he been present himself at such meeting.
The Board of Directors shall fix the amount of compensation of all persons employed by them in the service of this Company; they shall make such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the government of the Company, and the transaction of its affairs, provided the same shall not conflict with this charter or the laws of this State; and they may alter and amend the same as occasion may require, they shall have power and authority to sell real estate and slaves for the uses and purposes of the Company, to make contracts, leases, mortgages, hypothecations and compromises and borrow money for the use of the Company.
ARTICLE VI.—In the event of death or resignation of any of the Directors, the vacancy shall be filled by an election by the Stockholders, after notice of thirty days, to be posted at the office of the Company. Vacancy in the office of President, shall be filled by the Board of Directors, at the first meeting of the Board after such vacancy occurs, by the election of one of its members to fill the vacancy. Vacancy in the office of Secretary shall also be filled by the Directors at the first meeting of the Board after such vacancy occurs. The President of the Board shall have the power to appoint a Secretary pro tem., to act until the election of a Secretary, as herein provided for.
ARTICLE VII.—Certificates of stock shall be issued to the Stockholders as soon as the Board of Directors shall organize under this act, and such certificates shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board, and no transfer shall be made except upon the stock-book, and on the surrender of the certificate.
ARTICLE VIII.—The capital stock may be increased from time to time, in such manner and to such extent as may be recommended by the Board of Directors, and determined upon by a majority of stock held by stockholders at a meeting held for that purpose after thirty days previous notice to one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans.
ARTICLE IX.—The Company shall make dividends as often as the Board of Directors shall deem expedient.
ARTICLE X.—The Stockholders at a general meeting held for that purpose, after thirty days notice in one newspaper, shall, by a vote of three-fourths of the amount of stock represented at such meeting have power to make any modification, additions or changes to this charter of the same may require.
ARTICLE XI.—At the close of this charter, or sooner, if the majority of the Stockholders determine to close it before, they shall elect three of their body liquidating Commissioners, who shall have to close the corporation, adjusts effects and divide the proceeds amongst the Stockholders.
Thus done and passed in my office, in New Orleans aforesaid, in the presence of Hugh Madden and Ernest Petitpain, competent witnesses of this city, who have hereunto signed their names as such, together with said parties and me, the notary, on the day and date set forth in the caption hereof.
(Original signed)
ERNEST PETITPAIN, HUGH MADDEN. THOS. MOORE, G. L. KOUNS, JOHN KOUNS, by G. L. KOUNS, W. T. SCOVELL, by G. L. KOUNS, GEORGE ALBAN, by THOS. MOORE, S. T. GOODWYN, BEN. K. KOUNS.
D. I. RICARDO, Notary Public.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act on file in my records.
New Orleans, 5th June, 1860.
D. I. RICARDO, Notary Public. je5 13 20 27 jy4

Notice of Copartnership.
I HAVE this day admitted as partners in my house JOSE CASALS and Mr. JAMES T. TRIAY, establishing a new firm under the style of P. GUMA & CO. The power of attorney granted by me to James T. Triay has been revoked since the 15th instant.
New Orleans, June 8, 1860. P. GUMA.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of P. GUMA & CO., for the purpose of continuing the importation of Havana Cigars and Leaf Tobacco business heretofore carried on by P. Guma, without any more alteration than that of the firm.
P. GUMA, JOSE CASALS, JAMES T. TRIAY.
New Orleans, June 8, 1860. je19 15t

Notice of Copartnership.
THE undersigned have, by act executed before Theodore Guyol, a notary in this city, on the 11th of June, instant, entered in copartnership for the establishment of a commercial firm in commandam in the city of New Orleans, under the style of M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.—the transactions of which shall consist principally of Commission and Agency business.
New Orleans, 14th June, 1860.
M. A. DE LIZARDI, C. E. DUBREUIL, General Partners.
Per pro. M. JULIAN DE LIZARDI, Partner in commandam.
G. LEGARDEUR. je15 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of V. & E. MAIGNAN is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and the name of the firm will be used by either partner in liquidation only.
VICTOR MAIGNAN, EDOUARD MAIGNAN.
May 31, 1860.
The business of the firm will be continued by VICTOR MAIGNAN, in his own name and for his own account.
May 31, 1860. my31

Mlle. LEONTINE,
Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT'S,
34 ROYAL STREET, UP STAIRS,
HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. je30

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,
66.......GRAVIER STREET.......66
Between Camp and St. Charles,
Importers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
AGENTS FOR THE
York Street Flax-Spinning Company of Belfast.
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Trade to their very extensive stock, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens and Lawns, Linen Sheeting, Damasks, Napkins, Cloths, Towels, Pillowcase Linen, Drillings, Shirt Fronts, Long Lawns, Diapers, Ducks, Hollands, Brown and Blay Linens, Linen Shirts, White and Brown Linen Nettings, Bobbinets, Mattress Checks, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Swiss Muslins, Burlaps, Ginghams, Cottonades, ("Ripka,") Blankets, Planters' Linens, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET,
Platillas, Britannias, Creas, Estopillas, Silesias, Rusia Sheetings, Fancy Check and Drillings, Saleons, Victorias, Prints, Printed Muslins, Swiss Muslins, and Bishop Lawns, Imperiales, Printed Muslin and Verone Handkerchiefs, Bayettas, Cottonades, Listados, Cotton Shawls, etc., etc.
Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Ball and Spool Thread.
New Orleans, 16th December, 1859. dec22 tf

LANDING and in Customhouse stores—150 quarter casks S. Reig Port Wine; 20 halves, quarters and octaves A. Rastaau Cognac, 4th proof; 52 do do do Vineyard Proprietors Cognac, 1855; 40 do do do Sancy & Co., do, 1855; 71 do do Alp Cabuzac, old do, 1st proof; 99 do do A. Seignette, Rochelle, 4th proof, 118 do do do Olivet, Rochelle, do; 20 do do do J. Rouleo Cognac, do; 300 casks Claret, St. Emilion, Montferrand, Camblanes, Quinsac and St. Estephe; 100 barrels White Wine, Haut Barsac and Haut Sauterne; 66 casks superior Claret, St. Emilion; for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st. je19

TEAS—200 chests Pouchong; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CONGRESS WATER—75 boxes; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. je18

SUMATRA PEPPER—150 bags; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—85 boxes White Sugar, landing from brig M. A. Stevens, from Havana; for sale by F. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. je22

TO ARRIVE per ship Fanny Eaton, from Bordeaux—COGNAC PELLEVOISIN, 20 packages, 4th proof, pale. COGNAC HENRY MOUNIER, 20 packages, 4th proof, pale, of the vintage of 1854. J. FAURE & CO. COGNAC, 10 packages, 4th proof, pale. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 30 Old Levee st. je19 1m

HUNGARIAN WINE—In store, 30 boxes superior Hungarian wine, for sale by [illegible] & CO., Corner Royal and Canal sts. my19

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, June 19th, 1860.
BY virtue of the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852, and of the 4th section of the act supplementary thereto, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved on the same day, and for the purpose of meeting all obligations of the old corporations, maturing in the year 1860—
Sealed proposals will be received at this office from this date until the 23 day of July, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of one hundred and five bonds of $1000 each, said bonds to be dated the 1st of July, 1860, payable in thirty-two years, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with interest coupons attached thereto, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the city of New York.
Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the Purchase of Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and addressed to O. DeBuys, Secretary. The Bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioners reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Terms of payment, cash on delivery of the bonds.
GERARD STITH, Mayor. V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller. ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer. N. WHITNEY, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen. JOHN M. HALL, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Asst. Aldermen.
O. DE BUYS, Secretary. je19d

NOTICE.
ED. FROIDEVAUX begs leave to inform his customers that in a few days the stores of his house will be fitted up on Chartres street, No. 54, and that his wholesale and retail stores will open on the next arrivals from Europe where Mrs. Froidevaux will attend to the purchase of a new stock to replace the one damaged by the late fire on Chartres street, and taken by the insurance companies.
The ladies are respectfully informed that the services of superior milliners and seamstresses from Paris will be secured from the first of October next. je5 1m

NOTICE.
To the New Orleans Fire Department and Public.
ON and after 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, 14th, all alarms of fire will be given by the "Fire Alarm Telegraph." Any tapping of the bells may heard after that date and hour will be the signal of a fire.
By order of F. A. Telegraph Committee of Council.
A. HEBERT, Superintendent. je12f

Leeches! Leeches!!
100,000 HUNGARIAN LEECHES, which can be easily preserved, for sale, wholesale and retail, by the undersigned, at $70 PER THOUSAND, 9 PER HUNDRED.
Orders from the country with cash, promptly attended to.
O. ROBIN, Druggist, Corner St. Ann and Villere streets. je12 1m da

Cognac.
6 HALF, 15 quarter and 15 eighth pipes champagne, Vineyard Co. Proprietors, 1855;
6 quarter pipes champagne, Vineyard Co. Proprietors, 1857;
6 half, 25 quarter and 30 eighth pipes, do do do, 1860;
10 quarter pipes Godenburg cognac, 1830;
10 qr pipes do 1855;
50 Larrande pure and fine champagne do, 1825;
20 eighth pipes Otard-Dupuy, superior;
10 qr and 20 eighth pipes Stephen cognac, fourth proof;
20 qr and 10 Alex. Seignette, La Rochelle;
4 qr and 2 Gautier Freres, 1859;
9 qr pipes L. O. Lanyer, 1855; 25 qr, 5 eighths do do, 1825.
Wines.
35 casks Montferrand claret; 25 do family, Cotes de Bourg; 10 superior Haut Sauterne white wine; 30 half do do do; 75 boxes, 12 bottles each, Chateau Leoville claret; [illegible] place corks, St. Estephe claret.
Champagne Wine.
18 baskets, 12 bottles each, Creme de Bouzy.
25 24 hf
35 48 qr
20 12 bottles each, Fleur de Bouzy.
20 24 hf
100 baskets, 12 bottles each, Ay E. Lemaitre fils.
50 24 hf
20 48 qr
75 boxes brandy cherries.
250 12 glass jars each, dried prunes;
200 of truffles. For sale by
VOR. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

Creole Rice, Creole Rice.
300 BAGS Creole Rice, of different qualities, in store and for sale by FREDERIC AVET, 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Bienville and Conti sts. je7 2m

The Arabian Bitters.
THE above Cordial is everywhere spoken of favorably, and no one will be surprised at this when it is known that a better beverage was never offered to the public. The Arabian Bitters are very pleasant to the taste and unquestionably a Remedy. They are a certain relief for aged persons deprived of sleep, for children afflicted with worms and for pains in the stomach. Therefore, let everyone use this noble cure of dangerous consequences as the effect of the present day when certain cordials are used. The Arabian Bitters are safely resorted to as a delicious and necessary beverage.
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.
BRANCH AGENCIES—W. RAYMOND, 31 Camp street; and P. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets. je6 1m

For Sale.
TWENTY MULES AND HORSES for sale low. Apply at the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, Third District. je6 tf

CORAL AND JEWELRY,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, has just received from Italy a large lot of CORAL ware, to be used against sick headache and other pains resulting from the too great abundance or impurity of the blood.
Received also a fine stock of FINE JEWELRY of every kind, RICH FANCY ARTICLES, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, etc. In order to sell the same rapidly, Mr. Rivera has reduced extraordinarily the sale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store. je7 1y

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.
WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general that we have been appointed sole agents in New Orleans for the sale of the following marks of Wines:
EUGENE CLIQUOT, REIMS;
SCHRODER and SCHYLER & CO., BORDEAUX;
J. HASENKLEVER, NUITS, COTE D'OR;
KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.
N. B. PEPIN & CO., 35 Common st. ap9 tf

To the Public.
AYA PANA BITTERS.
MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.
OUR prolonged experience, and the continual labor we have been engaged in, have enabled us to arrive to the solution of a problem of the utmost importance to the public at large.
In warm and unhealthy climates aliments are watery and destitute of nutritive salts, indispensable to their easy digestion.
No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the veritable thermometer of the condition of the vital principle by which animates us. Thanks to science, there is no longer anything mysterious in its action, its functions. Every one is aware, when food remains too long in the organ, certain diseases, unfortunately too well known, result—such as Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Cramps in the stomach, Vomiting, Constipation, &c.
All disorders occasioned by imperfect digestion are combatted and relieved by the AYA PANA. It disembarrasses the stomach, imparts it tone, creates appetite, and predisposes the digestive apparatus to the performance of its functions.
Although it is barely a year since the introduction of this remedy, thousands of persons are already indebted to it for the recovery of their health. Let the incredulous, and those who have been too often deceived by pompous advertisements, test the AYA PANA by experience, and they will be certain to use it continually.
On the approach of summer, when fatal exhaustions arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize them.
Hotels, Restaurants and Coffee-houses desirous of meriting the public patronage should be constantly supplied with this infallible composition which may be taken, at all times, and with equal benefit by both sexes.
As the sale is becoming general, and with a view of gratifying all, we have established the following agencies:
New Orleans General Depot—J. Carraux, importer, No. 72 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lambert.
Baton Rouge—M. Oravay.
Avoyelles—Dufossat.
Donaldsonville—T. Gondran.
Plaquemines—H. Le Blanc.
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton.
Napoleonville—J. Ratge.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Launoy. my16 6m

Music! Music!! Music!!!
A. ELIE,
66.......ROYAL STREET.......66
Complete assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO, VOICE, &c. &c.
PIANOS, PIANOS.
AGENT
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.
Sole Agent for the
INSTRUMENTS OF SAX.
HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS,
STRINGS OF ALL KINDS.

MUSIC.
SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,
SUCCESSORS TO E. BENOIT,
No. 76.....CHARTRES STREET.....No. 76
—IMPORTERS OF—
Music and Musical Instruments.
SOLE agents for the celebrated PIANO-FORTES of Henry Herz, to whom the grand medal was awarded at the Universal Exhibition of 1855. These Pianos were declared by the Jury of Exhibition of 1855 to be far superior to those of Erard and Pleyel.
French, German and American MUSIC constantly on hand at the store No. 76 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets. sep22 1y

Harmonium and Mechanical Piano
ADOLPHE FLANDRAIN,
44........CONTI STREET........44
Between Chartres and Royal streets,
HAS just received an assortment of Harmonium and Mechanical Pianos, directly from the manufactory of A. Debain, Paris, supplier to all the European Courts, and sole inventor of the celebrated Mechanical Pianos, on which the most difficult pieces can be performed without a knowledge of music. These Instruments are manufactured and improved expressly for exportation, and are acknowledged in Europe to be superior to all others.
Amateurs are invited to call and judge for themselves of the excellence of the above Pianos. Mr. F. attends personally to repairs and tuning, and the terms are therefore moderate.
Second-hand Pianos bought and sold. nov 19 3taw

RICH DOUBLE PERCUSSION PIANOS,
Greatly Superior to those used up to This Day.
A. PERIER
HAS opened, on Royal street, No. 36, between Conti and St. Louis streets, his new Piano Store, where amateurs will always find the best Pianos manufactured in Paris, London and New York.
His connection for the last fifteen years with the houses of Pleyel & Co., Erard and Debain, enables him to buy Pianos and offer them on very liberal terms. nov 19

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
128 CANAL STREET, TOURO BUILDINGS,
ARE selling out the balance of their stock of CLOAKS at cost. jn16

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON-WORKS, TENNESSEE.
THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Coolers, Stove and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates: Sugar Kettles, from 30 to 72 inches, $1.25 on inch. [illegible] cents per pound. Furnace Mouths, $30, $35, and $45, according to size and pattern.
E. E. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street. [illegible]

$20 SAVED
ON TICKET AND EXPENSES
TO NEW YORK,
And a much greater saving to EUROPE,
By taking the POPULAR, COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.,
For through passage tickets, which include meals and staterooms the entire distance, (except from Montgomery to Savannah.) Price $39 75. Apply to
J. W. GREGORY, General Ticket and Freight Agent.
ap19 1y St. Charles Hotel, corner Gravier st., N. O.

PIANOS!
The undersigned respectfully invite the public to call and examine their
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.
GRAND CONCERT PIANOS,
HALF GRAND PIANOS,
OBLIQUE PIANOS,
PICOLOS.
The above instruments are guaranteed in every respect, and will be sold at unprecedented low prices.
SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC, 76 CHARTRES STREET.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT,
OF THE
Affairs of the Star Insurance Company

AMOUNT of premiums received during the year ending May 31st, 1860		$[illegible] 71
Amount of unterminated risks May 31, 1860		[illegible]
		[illegible] 71
Premiums on fire risks	$[illegible] 46	
Do marine risks	57,812 33	
Do river risks	19,672 92	—157,[illegible] 71
Less premiums unearned and transferred to next year	29,344 00	
Premiums canceled	2,272 94	—[illegible] 94
Amount earned premiums		$[illegible]
Paid losses on fire risks	42,479 73	
Do marine risks	72,993 41	
Do river risks	1,099 93	
Reserved for losses not paid	4,094 31	
Amount losses	120,[illegible] 37	
Paid return premium 10 and 15 per cent	13,847 42	
Paid reinsurance	2,460 66	
Paid expenses, taxes, &c	22,426 17	
Net losses of the year covered by contingent fund account at per [illegible]—7th of the Charter		30,[illegible]
	$[illegible]	
The assets of the Company are—		
Bills receivable for investments	$[illegible] 66	
Do do premiums	34,[illegible]	—319,[illegible]
Cash on hand		8,000 12
Premiums due	5,[illegible] 50	
Less 10 per cent	[illegible]	—[illegible]
		$[illegible] 33

New Orleans, June 11, 1860.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans.
Be it remembered that on the 12th of June, 1860, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, personally appeared Placide Forstall, President, and Emile DeBuys, Secretary of the Star Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is true and correct, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
E. DeBUYS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 12th, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace. je13 1m

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.
SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following
STATEMENT.

Amount of premiums unearned on the 31st May, 1859		$[illegible] 00
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1860:		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible] 34	
On River Risks	108,412 82	
On Marine Risks	100,250 94	—[illegible]
Total premiums		$1,187,[illegible]
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1860	$[illegible]	
Return Premiums	12,[illegible] 07	—[illegible]
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1860		$[illegible]
Losses paid during the year:		
On Fire Risks	$461,729 37	
On Marine Risks	180,[illegible]	
On River Risks	30,[illegible]	
	$677,412 60	
Ten per cent. returned	12,[illegible] 77	
Reinsurance, Taxes and Expenses, less Interest	34,[illegible] 25	—[illegible]
Net Profits		$[illegible]
Net earned Premiums		$[illegible]
Less earned Premiums on which 10 per cent. has been returned		[illegible]
Amount participating in profits		$[illegible]
The company have the following assets—		
Cash on hand		$[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums		173,[illegible]
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge		418,[illegible]
Bank Stocks and Mortgage Bonds		1[illegible]
Real Estate		[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
		$1,[illegible]
Less Interest payable on Scrips of 1858 and 1859	$[illegible] 00	
Curtailment of 40 per cent. on Scrip of 1860	116,720 00	—[illegible]
Net assets		$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this, the 8th of June, 1860, before me, undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared John Pemberton, President, and Charles Lesassier, Secretary, of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is full and true and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, June 8, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

New Orleans, June 8th, 1860.
At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 20 per cent. on the earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st May, 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of August next.
Also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, 40 per cent. on the scrip of 1858, and 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding scrips.
At a general meeting of the Scripholders of the Company, held on the 2d of April last, it was unanimously resolved that the profits resulting from the operations of the institution for the year ending 31st May, 1860, shall be applied to redeem, in whole or in part, the scrip of 1858, and that no scrip shall thereafter be redeemed until the capital of the Company shall have reached the sum of one million of dollars.
DIRECTORS.
J. H. Nevins, S. O. Nelson,
Geo. Connelly, G. Miltenberger,
John Pemberton, C. H. Slocomb,
L. Maspero, S. P. Hawkins,
P. Poutz, S. O. Wiegand,
C. Naquin.

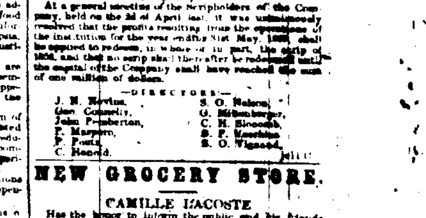
NEW GROCERY STORE.
CAMILLE LACOSTE
Has the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has opened this day his store of Wines, Groceries and Liquors at No. 209 Royal street, corner of Dumaine. He will always have on hand, in the line of Groceries Wines and Liquors, a varied and well selected assortment.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.,
111.........CANAL STREET.........111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.........$[illegible]
DIRECTORS.
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. E. Gribble,
A. Rochereau, P. O. Robins,
M. M. Wright, A. Rabehard,
L. Millaudon, A. Schmidt,
O. Leaure, S. M. Darby,
J. M. Becnaido, J. Tuyes.
This company, successor to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the sea and of the rivers at the current rates of premium.
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. MINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Insurance Co.
OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP STREET.
Capital.........$300,000
DIRECTORS.
A. LAFEINE, E. H. HARRIS,
THEODORE FROIS, J. N. ROBERT,
A. D. GRIEFF, J. A. BONNAFON,
JACOB ZOLLY, AMADEO LANDRY,
F. 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 rate of premium.
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.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
New Orleans, August 6th, 1859.
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 scrips.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
S. Plasson, Theo. H. Blake,
C. H. Kerolan, J. Nadyre,
A. Laforest, Paul Gueyrouze,
F. Malochee, P. Maspero, Jr.,
H. Peychaud.

HOLLAND GIN.
15 PIPES J. Melcher's Schiedam, landing ex ship [illegible], from Havre, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE, 31 & 33 Gravier street.



ESTABLISHED IN 1829.
By
F. P. DUCONGE.
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.
This House has the advantage of offering to the Country Physician and Planter, in the space established premises, a complete assortment of PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.
Adapted to both American and French Practice.
As also an extensive stock of the most approved and popular AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES.
Together with a choice variety of every article more or less connected with this business.

GAS FITTING, &c.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has succeeded to the business of the late firm of [illegible], Old No. [illegible]. [illegible]

MEXICAN TOBACCO—[illegible]

TO ARRIVE [illegible]