The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1860.

Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,727.

THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
[illegible] WEBSTER & CO.

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NEW ORLEANS,
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By G. Lochmann, Stache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their sales rooms, No. 62 Chartres street, damaged German cigars and cigarette paper.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, a valuable improved property fronting on Bayou St. John. For particulars and terms, see advertisement.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

In 1856, when the popular feeling at the North ran high in favor of FREMONT, it was the customary and common policy of the Democratic organs to appeal to the Fillmore men to sustain Mr. BUCHANAN as the sole practicable means of defeating the Black Republican candidate. The friends of FILLMORE were invoked as patriots to do the work of self-abnegation. They were assured that their candidate had no chance; that every vote cast for him was a vote abstracted from the national nominee, and to that extent a direct benefit to FREMONT. They were implored to help BUCHANAN, because the success of a national man was absolutely essential to the preservation of the Union. Mr. FILLMORE was admitted to be a very honest, upright and capable gentleman. He was acknowledged to have made an excellent President—but of what earthly use was it to throw away votes on him. He was out of the question. The contest was between BUCHANAN and FREMONT, and hence it was the solemn and special duty of every conservative citizen and of every lover of his country to rally in behalf of the representative of national principles, and to combat to the utmost the champion of sectionalism.

We need scarcely remind the reader of the success which attended these appeals. At the beginning of the canvass the Fillmore men stood firm; but when after stupendous exertions it was demonstrated that Pennsylvania and Indiana could be carried by the Democratic party, hundreds of thousands of the friends of FILLMORE, without in the least compromising their principles, came to the conclusion that the weal of the Republic required of them to sacrifice their personal preferences, and to sustain Mr. BUCHANAN. They did so, and the consequence of their action was the election of Mr. B. by the people. It was the defection from patriotic motives of the Fillmore men in Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee and other States that prevented the election from being thrown into the House, where in all human probability the Democratic candidate would have been defeated.

The political strategy of 1856 cannot be repeated now. The circumstances are entirely different. The Democratic party has ceased to be a unit. It is in fact no longer a party, but is divided and broken up into two hostile camps, each of which loudly proclaims its imprescriptible right to the title of Democracy. Of course it no longer presents a united front to the common enemy. So ruthless and implacable is the hatred which animates each wing toward the other, that they are incessantly engaged in mutual detraction and abuse, almost forgetting that they are presumed to be organized for the purpose of combatting the Black Republicans in the North, who have a formidable candidate in the field. The Democracy are now separated into two factions obstinately bent upon each other's injury and destruction, without a care or thought of the welfare of the republic at large under the possible and even probable administration of a Black Republican President. Their position is pre-eminently selfish, narrow minded and unpatriotic—especially that of the Seceders, who put the finishing stroke to the disorganization and dissolution of the party, and who now seem perfectly satisfied to let the Union slide, to abide the election of LINCOLN, or to encounter any other prospective calamity, provided they can make the Douglas men bite the dust. We have few sympathies with Democracy, and few sorrows for its fate. It has perished the victim of its own deceptive and double-faced creed, its internal corruption, its dishonesty, its incompetency, and the incapacity and turpitude of its leaders.

There are, however, outside of the spoilsmen and the demagogues of that defunct organization, a large number of honest citizens, misguided, no doubt, but perfectly sincere in their attachment to the party, and their support of its principles. This numerous class are at the present juncture greatly perplexed as to their future course. They are unable to decide between BRECKINRIDGE and DOUGLAS which is the representative of Democracy, and even if it were possible for them to settle this question to their entire satisfaction, they cannot fail to perceive that being divided and distracted, it is absolutely impossible for either of them separately to make headway against the Black Republican party. These citizens desire to act so as to advance the best interests of the country. They dislike to throw away their votes just as much as did the Fillmore men in 1856. They want to beat LINCOLN even as the Whigs and Americans wished to beat FREMONT four years ago. Of course they will be told by the Breckinridge prints that the way to effect this purpose is to sustain the nominee of the Seceders, and by the organs of DOUGLAS that they must stand by him in order to preserve the nationality of the Democratic party. But the people we refer to have sense enough to understand that whether they stick to one or the other of the nominees, Democracy is none the less broken down and powerless; and that under no conceivable circumstance is it able to effect an election by the popular vote. What then are they to do? Is there a possibility of avoiding the calamity of an Abolition President?

The Union men declare that there is. They say they have the right to address the honest and well-meaning Democrats with the very argument used by the latter towards them so effectively in 1856. It is in the power of the conservative elements, by combination, to put down Black Republicanism. Its opponents are stronger than its adherents, but the latter act as one man while the former fritter away their strength on three several tickets. The Democratic party can elect nobody. In reality there is no Democratic party, or there are two Democratic parties, with two platforms and two candidates. There is an Union ticket representing the national sentiment throughout the country, in Maine as in Louisiana, from the Atlantic seaboard to the distant shores of the Pacific. Why not concentrate upon this ticket? No appeal, of course, can be made to the followers of YANCEY, RHETT, HUBBARD, and the like, because they are Secessionists, and almost confessedly sustain BRECKINRIDGE to secure the triumph of LINCOLN, and to precipitate the cotton States into a revolution. But national Democrats—those who are upright, honest and frank in their devotion to the Union—can surely discover some common bond of alliance with national Whigs and conservatives by which the grand object of overthrowing Black Republicanism may be achieved. In the spirit of fusion so strong as to preclude the possibility of some arrangement of this sort? We believe that it might be accomplished throughout most of the Northern as well as the Southern States—at all events in a sufficient number to detach from LINCOLN those electoral votes which he only hopes to obtain through the division of his opponents, and to keep the election from going into the House. These hints are thrown out independently of all suggestion from others, and simply as the fruit of our own reflection. It is perfectly clear that with the present internecine contest among the national men, victory is wholly impossible. If it is worth having, there must be union to obtain it.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the Military College of the University of Nashville. The institution is one of the finest in the South, amply endowed, free from all denominational influence, and patronised by an immense number of Southern and Western persons. The list of professors, the sessions of the college, the terms of tuition, &c., will be found in our columns.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the picking-room of the Baton Rouge Penitentiary on Thursday morning, but was extinguished before any material damage was done. The prisoners behaved nobly on the occasion. Through their exertions the flames were suppressed. The origin of the fire is not clearly accounted for.

The Savannah *Republican* has the following. We cannot guarantee its authenticity:

Mr. Bouligny, the Opposition Representative in Congress from Louisiana, who last winter announced his intention to support Douglas for the Presidency, and who was thereafter regarded as a convert to Democracy, is now supporting Bell and Everett.

LACROSSE, Wisconsin, July 11.—A brutal murder was committed at Brownsville, Minnesota, last evening. A man named John Riley killed his father-in-law and sister-in-law, and attempted to kill his father-in-law's wife with a large bowie-knife. The murderer escaped. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity, and the whole neighborhood turned out to search for Riley. No cause is assigned except intoxication.

UTICA, July 11.—The Zouave Cadets of Chicago, paid to be the best drilled company in the Union, were received in this city to-day with great military display by the Fourth Regiment, under command of Gen. H. R. White. A tremendous crowd witnessed the drilling. The Zouaves leave for Troy to-morrow morning, and will be in New York Saturday morning.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Five thousand two hundred and seventy-four persons visited the Great Eastern to-day. The excitement in regard to the great ship is daily increasing. Excursion trains are pouring into the city from every quarter.

Second District School Board.

This Board met for purposes of organization on Friday evening, and the meeting was prolonged to a late hour in earnest and laborious consideration and attention to the duties and important interests devolving upon them. Mr. CHARVET proposed the adoption of the former rules for the guidance of the Board, and the government of the schools, with sundry alterations and amendments which he mentioned. The alterations and amendments were very generally concurred in, and thus a revised and complete system was adopted. Mr. CHARVET, with the evident sanction of the Board, is no little opposed to rules that are obsolete, or have been found impracticable. Every law in the book he thinks must be respected and enforced as a living principle, otherwise the authority of the whole is weakened. We think the principle beyond question. In the government of any institution and in all departments of business, the fewest rules possible to meet fully the emergencies should be passed, but no rule should be permitted to be a dead letter. The importance of this principle, requiring as it does care and wisdom on the part of those who rule, and punctuality and prompt obedience on the part of those who are ruled, can scarcely be overestimated.

Mr. HYDE was re-elected President, Mr. CASSARD Secretary, and Mr. CANONGE Superintendent, by acclamation. The Superintendent read a very able and impartial report upon the recent examinations and the general condition and management of the schools. Mr. CANONGE recommends two or three improvements which are certainly entitled to the most patient and deliberate consideration, and which we doubt not will in the main meet the Board's approval. One is allowing an additional recess of thirty minutes for the pupils; in a six and a half hours session daily, having two recesses of thirty minutes each, thus dividing the day into three parts. We would suggest an amendment to this, that the younger pupils under ten years old be dismissed at the second recess. Another recommendation of the Superintendent is that simultaneous instruction in the elements of reading in both French and English in the primary departments be abolished. The object is a more thorough training and course of study in the English language and literature, and to do what is attempted well and thoroughly.

A third recommendation of the report is, that in the High School the French teacher have the exclusive charge of the French language, and that the department of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences be assigned to the sole care of one professor, leaving history, the English language and literature for another; thus securing to each department its due share of attention, very greatly augmenting the efficiency of the whole system of the High School, and removing any present imperfections in the fluency, elegance and thoroughness of English pronunciation and learning.

The programme sketched by the Superintendent bears the marks of attentive consideration and of ability of a high order. The co-operation and wise administration of an intelligent and upright Board can but be productive of results commensurate with our changing circumstances and the demands of society in this great and growing city.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Breckinridge wing of the Illinois Democracy have had a State Convention, and nominated a full electoral and State ticket. The squad is small, but bitter.

All in 'Line'!—It is with great pleasure, says the Augusta *Chronicle*, we announce to our friends everywhere that all the Opposition press of Georgia are supporting John Bell and Edward Everett for President and Vice-President. Every day we receive cheering news from all parts of the South that the good work goes bravely on.

One of our German cotemporaries says that the "Democratic" fence-straddlers in Washington who have not finally determined on which side to fall, are now classed as *Dougridge and Breckinlas* men. This highly significant and euphonious cognomen is designed, temporarily, to shield them from decapitation, *a la Sanders*, *id genus omne*, until "sober second thoughts" shall induce them to make a final choice, by a mere change of syllables.

Very Candid.—The Camden (Ala.) *Register* hoists the Breckinridge flag, and accompanies the act with the following extremely frank admissions:

"We run up our flag to-day for Breckinridge and Lane, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President of the United States. We have unwaveringly contended *for the last ten years* that it would be better (for all concerned) to make *two or more distinct governments of the territory comprising the United States of America*—and that such will ultimately be done, there can be no sort of doubt, but it should be done with fairness and justice to every section of the Union; and *believing that the party to which we belong is the only reliable one to carry out this measure*, and secure to our own section all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of our ability."

Hon. A. H. Stephens.—The Macon *Telegraph* learns, from a source which it considers altogether reliable, that this distinguished gentleman has declared for Douglas and Johnson, but on account of his feeble health may be obliged to decline to canvass the State, or to accept a position on the Douglas-Johnson electoral ticket.

The Republicans of New York are in a most depressed state of mind. Indeed, we have a story from the West to the effect that an appeal is to be made to Mr. Lincoln to withdraw, "in order that the coldness of the Seward men may be overcome, and the election saved from going into the House, and the election of Bell, as it now promises to do. The nomination has been so coldly received, and it is so difficult to create the least enthusiasm for two such insignificant and uninteresting personages as Lincoln and Hamlin, that the masses of the Republican party demand candidates who have a national reputation, and can arouse their sympathies."

A New Yorker offers to bet the editor of the *Tribune* or his friends that—

1. Lincoln and Hamlin will *not* have the highest electoral vote, and that Breckinridge and Lane will have the next highest.

2. That Breckinridge and Lane will *not* have twice as many electoral votes as Douglas and Johnson.

3. That Lincoln and Hamlin will *not* have four times as many electoral votes as either Bell and Everett or Douglas and Johnson.

Albany, July 11.—The friends of Douglas and Johnson held a ratification meeting to-night in Capitol Park. It was the largest political gathering ever held in this city. Fully ten thousand persons being present.

Mr. Breckinridge's Democratic Services.—Leslie Coombs, the celebrated Whig orator of Kentucky, once met Breckinridge in Washington, when the following dialogue ensued:

B.—"There is no man who has done so much service to his party as you, Mr. Coombs, and no one who has been so poorly rewarded."

C.—"Well, Breckinridge, I can return the compliment. I know of no man who has done so little for his party as you have, and who has been so munificently overpaid."

Breckinridge dropped the subject.

HOFFMAN, THE FORGER.—The New York *Times* says of Hoffman, who has been arrested for overissuing 4113 shares of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's stock, valued at $110,800, and the forging or altering of two or more notes belonging to said Company:

Hoffman has never been a favorite on Wall street. In person he is tall—certainly six feet and over—in manner discourteous; in conversation, curt, brief, assuming and disagreeable. His personal habits were singular. He had a distinct and strong aversion for the society of women. He did not like horses, did not keep them, run them, ride them, or bet on them. He was fond of reading; had a very choice, unique and costly library, in which he spent a great deal of his time, and of which he was very proud. Still this was not expensive, nor did its well lined shelves afford evidence of great extravagance, and we are at a loss to account for the disappearance of the vast sum of money in any other way than to surmise that he sunk it all in that tempting and deceitful vortex—stock speculation.

This is the general impression. An immense amount of money has disappeared somewhere, and ordinarily its disappearance would create a vacancy somewhere; but in this pool not only hundreds and thousands, but millions can be, and are yearly sunk, leaving no trace behind, causing no ripple on the surface.

Hoffman was very irritable, and excessively crude. He used opium, laudanum and brandy in great quantities, and to these can undoubtedly be traced much of his unhappy temper.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.—Some two or three weeks since, whilst urging the Seceders at Baltimore to adopt the candidate of the Union party and thus consolidate the South in opposition to Douglas and Lincoln, we confidently ventured the prophecy that "no Democrat who was prominent in the race at Charleston would accept their nomination, if tendered."

The secret history of the Seceders' Convention is beginning to transpire, and in it we find a triumphant vindication of our judgment in the premises. It is now said, by Southern papers, the nomination was first tendered to Mr. Hunter, and by him rejected; then to Mr. Guthrie, and by him also refused; in the third resort Mr. Breckinridge received and accepted it.

We furthermore have the authority of the Knoxville *Whig* for saying that the Hon. Mr. Guthrie, who had more friends at Charleston than any other man, save Douglas, has pronounced both the Democratic tickets as sectional, and unworthy the support of National Democrats.—*Savannah Republican.*

I. E.—THAT IS.—The names of girls in these latter days have a decided tendency to terminate in "ie." Taking up a couple of catalogues of ladies' schools the other day—pleasant reading, by the way, those pages full of the names of school girls are!—we found the following signals in ie: Sallie and Hattie, and Carrie and Kittie and Katie, and Fannie, and Annie, and Millie and Mollie and Minnie, and Lizzie and Lillie and Lottie, and Lucie and Laurie and Libbie, and Addie and Nellie and Hattie and Jennie.

Whether the blossoming out of the dear old-fashioned names into foreign forms is the result of European tours, or of the Shakspeare influence, or of the sweetness of ie, or whatever it is, we can only exclaim ie! Ghila!

[Chicago Journal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

POLITICAL.

Wheeling, Va., July 14.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held here to-night in favor of Bell and Everett, the Union Opposition candidates. Several speeches were delivered, all of which were received with great applause.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—A large number of the friends of Breckinridge and Lane held a meeting here to-night. It was addressed by Col. Preston and other distinguished speakers. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and cheers for Breckinridge and Lane were frequently heard.

Indianapolis, July 14.—A large and enthusiastic Black Republican meeting was held in this city to-night, and addressed by the Hon. Cassius M. Clay.

Washington, July 14.—Senator Bright and friends are making preparations to place a Breckinridge and Lane electoral ticket before the people of Indiana.

The Breckinridge National Executive Committee have addressed circulars to the leading Democrats of every State, advising an independent organization and distinct electoral tickets.

Washington, July 14.—Reliable information says that no Bell and Everett ticket will be run in Indiana.

Frankfort, Ky., July 14.—The Union Opposition party have nominated Mr. Leslie Coombs for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Sailing of the Adriatic.—New York, July 14.—The United States mail steamship Adriatic, Jos. J. Comstock, commander, left her dock at noon to-day for Southampton and Havre. The Adriatic took out the latest mails for Europe and a full list of passengers. She also took out upwards of $1,000,000 in specie on freight.

St. Louis, July 14.—The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph line has just been completed to Van Buren, Arkansas, and is in successful operation.

Washington, July 14.—The stories now afloat of a quarrel between President Buchanan and Senator Gwin, of California, relative to the transportation of the California mails, are said to have no foundation.

Washington, July 14.—Reverdy Johnson is about to leave for California, for the purpose of arguing the New Almaden case.

New York, July 14.—The United States mail steamship Granada, from New Orleans via Havana, is under the surveillance of the United States Marshal of this city as a suspected slaver.

New York, July 14.—The United States mail steamship Philadelphia, from New Orleans via Havana, reached her dock yesterday evening. The news from Havana by the Philadelphia possesses no features of special interest. The Sugar market closed generally quiet at previous rates.

Later from the Pacific—Arrival of the Overland Mail.—St. Louis, July 14.—The overland California mail coach, bringing San Francisco dates to the 22d ult., has arrived at Van Buren, Arkansas, the present terminus of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph line.

Advices received from Portland, Oregon, state that the result of the late election indicates the election of Mr. Shields, the Democratic candidate, to Congress, by a majority of seventy votes.

Indian depredations on the white settlements continue to be of frequent occurrence in different portions of the State of Oregon. Preparations were being made to chastise them and put an end to their ferocious acts.

Later from California—Arrival of the Overland Mail.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK., July 12.—The overland mail coach passed here this morning, bringing the following advices:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—No arrivals.

Sailed, June 21, bark Camille, Melbourne, with 1,400 tons of wheat and flour.

The export of wheat from the crop of 1859 exceed 400,000 sacks, valued at $1,200,000.

Ten convicts escaped from the State Prison on the 20th.

The Republican State Convention on the 21st nominated Charles A. Washburn, William H. Meeks, Charles A. Tuttle and Antonio M. Pico as candidates for Presidential Electors.

The Jacksonville (Oregon) *Sentinel* extra of the 16th says the official vote of every county in the State, except Wasco, gives Shiel a majority over Logan of 73 votes. The vote of Wascoe will increase the Democratic majority for the Congressional candidate. The Legislature will stand 8 to 3 Opposition majority on joint ballot.

Nothing has been heard from the party which left Carson Valley on the 9th inst. to re-establish the Pony Express.

There have been no recent Indian disturbances in the Washoe mines, but it is supposed there is still danger on the road towards Salt Lake, and hopes are entertained that the troops at Camp Floyd will be able to keep the mail route clear.

Accounts from the Washoe mines are all very favorable regarding new discoveries. The company's stock lead continues to wane, and appears more and more valuable daily.

But little excitement is felt in any other silver mine. Many of the silver hunters are becoming discouraged.

Visit of the Prince of Wales.

Letters of Mr. Dallas and Lord John Russell.

The following letters have been received by the Mayor of New York in reply to his invitation to the Prince of Wales to visit that city, in pursuance of the resolution of the Common Council:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, June 22, 1860.

SIR—My letter of the 8th inst. will have informed you of the steps taken by me to apprise the Prince of Wales of the desire expressed by the Common Council of New York that he should visit your great city at the close of his public duties in Canada. I have now the honor to transmit a note addressed to me in answer to my communication by Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, conveying the gratifying assurance that His Royal Highness, with the high sanction of his illustrious mother and her government, will meet the wishes of your community. With the highest respect, Sir, your most obedient servant,

G. M. DALLAS.

To his Excellency Fernando Wood, Mayor of New York.

LORD RUSSELL'S REPLY.

The undersigned, Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has the honor to acknowledge a communication addressed to him by Mr. Dallas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, containing a resolution expressive of the desire of the Municipality of New York and of the important and wealthy community to receive a visit from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his Royal Highness' presence in the colonial possessions of Her Majesty. The undersigned, having laid these documents before Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales, is commanded by them to express to Mr. Dallas the high sense which they entertain of the importance of strengthening in every means, the relations of friendship and regard which bind the country to the United States of America. When, therefore, the public duties, for the performance of which the Prince undertakes the voyage across the Atlantic to Her Majesty's North American colonies, shall be concluded, both the consideration above referred to and the natural desire on the part of the Prince to visit some of the institutions and some of the most prominent objects of interest in the United States, will prompt his Royal Highness, on his return from the Upper Province of Canada, to direct his route through a portion of that country; and that route will include a visit to the important city of New York. The time allowed for this journey will, however, under all circumstances, be necessarily very limited, and it will be consequently out of the power of his Royal Highness to make a prolonged stay.

His Royal Highness will, on leaving the British soil, lay aside all royal state, and exchange his title, as he has done on former journeys to foreign countries, for that of Lord Renfrew. While thus dispensing with any ceremony which might prove inconvenient to the communities whom he proposes to visit, he trusts to be enabled, as a private gentleman, to enjoy the small amount of time at his disposal in the study of the most interesting objects in the United States and of the ordinary life of the American people.

The undersigned is directed to request that Mr. Dallas will communicate to his Excellency Fernando Wood the expression of the satisfaction felt by the Prince of Wales upon receiving the resolution of the Municipality of New York, and of his hope that towards the latter end of September he may be enabled to pay a visit to the city they represent, and to the mercantile community who have given to him so welcome a testimony of their friendly regard.

The undersigned requests Mr. Dallas to accept the assurance of his highest consideration.

J. RUSSELL.

G. M. Dallas, Esq.
Foreign Office, June 21, 1860.

International Courtesies.

The following is the correspondence between the President and Queen Victoria relative to the visit of the Prince of Wales:

TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA: I have learned from the public journals that the Prince of Wales is about to visit your Majesty's North American dominions. Should it be the intention of his Royal Highness to extend his visit to the United States, I need not say how happy I should be to give him a cordial welcome to Washington. You may be assured that everywhere, in this country, he will be greeted by the American people in such a manner as cannot fail to prove gratifying to your Majesty. In this they will manifest their deep sense of your domestic virtues, as well as their conviction of your merits as a wise, patriotic and constitutional sovereign.

Your Majesty's obedient servant,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, May 4, 1860.

The following is the Queen's reply.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, June 22, 1860.

MY GOOD FRIEND: I have been much gratified at the feelings which prompted you to write me, inviting the Prince of Wales to visit Washington. He intends to return from Canada through the United States, and it will give him great pleasure to have an opportunity to testify to you in person that those feelings are fully reciprocated by him.

He will thus be able at the same time to mark the respect which he entertains for the Chief Magistrate of a great and friendly State and kindred nation.

The Prince of Wales will drop all royal state on leaving my dominions, and will travel under the name of Lord Renfrew, as he has done while travelling on the continent of Europe.

The Prince Consort wishes to be kindly remembered to you.

I remain ever your good friend,

VICTORIA R.

NOVEL SIEGE OF WAR.—The *Phare de la Manche*, published at Cherbourg, announces that the experiments of the steel-plated frigate Normandie is being carried on with all possible speed. The frigate is twelve centimetres thick, and it is intended to prove it against cannon shot, unless a ball should strike the same spot thirteen times. On the thirteenth shot it will be perforated. The Normandie is about to receive her masts, which are colossal. One remarkable weapon attached to the large steamship is a spear, which projects from her prow, and which will, when impelled by steam, cut a ship in two. This addition is regarded as a remarkable progress in the construction of such steamers.

How TO DEFEAT THE COMMON ENEMY.—The Washington *Star* has the following in relation to a union of all the anti-Republican forces for the overthrow of the Lincoln-Hamlin humbug:

The proposed junction of the opposition to the Republican party in New York is by no means a hopeless scheme, if we may be permitted to draw reasonable conclusions from the tone of the *Tribune* on the subject. That journal evinces uneasiness about it amounting to palpable trepidation, in its efforts to pooh pooh it out of the minds of those interested in its speedy consummation. The plan is, in few words, to form an amalgamation electoral ticket of friends and supporters of Breckinridge, Bell and Douglas, in proportion, as near as may be, to the estimated relative strength of the three parties in the State, with the understanding that, if elected, the whole of its members shall, in casting New York's electoral vote, throw it for whichever of the three by giving it to whom Lincoln's election may be defeated. It is by no means improbable that the electoral vote of the State might be divided out among the three, thus effecting the object of the combination—that is, to prevent Lincoln's election by the people, devolving the final choice on Congress. If the supporters of Breckinridge, Bell and Douglas in New York will unite against the Republican party, as proposed, it is well known that they can carry such a ticket by from 60,000 to 100,000 majority. Hence the *Tribune's* manifest tribulation on the subject. If such a combination can be made in New York, we believe the example will surely be followed in every non-slaveholding State wherein it may possibly be the means of defeating the Lincoln electoral ticket. As it is regarded by every anti-Republican politician with an ounce of brains as offering the surest plan of compassing Lincoln's defeat, it strikes us as being likely very shortly to be consummated.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.—In several of our schoolrooms, a few days since, there were as many as eighty children crowded together. Here, with all the sufferings of excessive heat and bad air, they were compelled to sit six mortal hours, as demure as nuns and quiet as Quaker preachers.

It looks very pretty to see fourscore little boys and girls "sitting up" prim and silent; but how much suffering does childhood undergo, to repay for all this discipline! If any father or mother wants to know "how good it feels," let them try it for a couple of hours. The truth is, there is altogether too much restraint—too much regard for appearances—in our primary schools. See to it! Messrs. Pedagogues, that your teachers do not overshoot the mark, in their labors to attain good order. Catherine Beecher says "God bless the man who made fun," and we say "God bless the woman who will put a little of it in the schoolroom.

Try your little ones, some day, young ladies, and see if they have not forgotten how to make a good, round, deep, full, merry, hearty, old-fashioned laugh.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Base Ball Championship—Exciting Match.—As the really interesting and often deeply exciting game of base ball comes to be more generally understood in our community, so the pitched battles between the various clubs acquire additional attraction, and we were not surprised to see nearly a thousand spectators to the match yesterday, all of whom stood unwearyingly through over four hours, watching the game with an intelligence which showed their real appreciation of the brilliant playing. It was a match for the championship of the South between two clubs who stand at the head of the list, and are so evenly pitted the struggle could not be otherwise than a close and desperate one. The Empire Club, publishing an open challenge for the championship, defeated every club which risked a battle until, the Magnolia Club dared them into the field and wrested from them their well earned laurels. The match was a very close one, and the Empires rested quietly until they had an opportunity of testing their skill again. Yesterday was their opportunity, and gallantly did they strive to retrieve themselves.

The field selected was a portion of the old Bingaman race-course, in Algiers—a good spot for playing, but with no shade for the spectators. The clubs had each their tents pitched for their guests, that of the Magnolias being the best of the kind we have seen—spacious and airy—flooded by a flag staff from which floated the stars and stripes and a neat American bunting. The heat of the sun was intense until after five o'clock, but a fine breeze was constantly blowing across the common. The spectators were grouped in the tents and partly encircled the ground, which was fenced in with rope. The players were all attired in their uniforms, presenting an enlivening feature to the scene. The equipment of the Magnolias were: dark blue caps set off with white cording, black leather fronts, and the club's title on pink ribbon; white underbritts, sky-blue flannel pants, and white leather belts with the company's title in large red letters. That of the Empires consisted of gray jockey caps, trimmed with white cord, and white leather fronts; pink and white cross-barred flannel shirts, navy blue flannel pants, with white leather belts, the club's title being on them in brass letters.

Mr. Johnson, of the Louisiana Club, was umpire, Mr. Latham, scorer for the Empires, and Mr. Jas. Delemore for the Magnolias. This game commenced at three o'clock, and it was quickly apparent to all how closely matched the opponents were. On the first innings each side made five runs; on the second but one scored one each; on the third both made two. On the fourth innings the Empires struck out brilliantly and scored eight runs, while the opponents, following, made but two. But on the fifth, the Empires were made to recollect their opponent's strength, for they made put out without making a run, while the Magnolias got six. On the sixth the Empires made a single run, and returned the compliment by putting out their antagonists without giving them a chance to score. It was then too dark to play longer, and it was agreed to play the other three innings next Sunday at the same place. The score is as follows:

EMPIRES.		MAGNOLIAS.	
H. Mahican, p.	3	J. Kennedy, 2 b.	3
H. Blow, c.	[illegible]	F. Smith, s. s.	[illegible]
M. Lardner, c. f.	[illegible]	R. Allen, 1 b.	[illegible]
D. Murphy, l. f.	[illegible]	C. Meister, c.	[illegible]
D. Owens, s. s.	[illegible]	F. Barge, l. f.	[illegible]
C. McElroy, 2 b.	[illegible]	J. Kelly, c. f.	[illegible]
E. Murray, 1 b.	[illegible]	G. Chandler, 3 b.	[illegible]
C. Smith, 3 b.	[illegible]	G. Delarde, r. f.	[illegible]
F. Higgins, r. f.	[illegible]	G. Meister, p.	[illegible]

FIELDING.

	Fly.	Bound.		Fly.	Bound.
Blow	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lardner	[illegible]	[illegible]	Allen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murphy	[illegible]	[illegible]	C. Meister	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murray	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chandler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	G. Meister	[illegible]	[illegible]
Higgins	[illegible]	[illegible]			

HOW OUT.

Empires.	Fly.	Bound.	1 B.	Foul.
Blow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lardner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murphy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McElroy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Higgins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murray	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Magnolias.				
Kennedy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Meister	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chandler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delarde	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Meister	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Inauguration of the Villeré Street Bridge.—On Saturday evening the Villeré street bridge, crossing the Carondelet canal, was inaugurated in an appropriate manner, comporting with its importance as a convenience of incalculable worth to a portion of our community and the gratification with which those most benefited viewed its completion. The lower end of the bridge was beautifully draped and decorated with wreaths and bouquets of flowers, and a squad detailed from Captain Lamothe's company of artillery were present to fire a salute, which opened the proceedings. J. L. Lamothe, Esq., to whom belongs high praise for his enlightened enterprise and untiring efforts to effect the completion of this work, addressed the large assemblage in a pertinent and graceful speech, as follows:

Fellow-Constituents—I am glad to see that I am the cause of your enjoyment. Also allow me to say that I am with the greatest pleasure the progress of our beloved District, which progress, without the energy of some of our enterprising residents, had never taken place. Until lately the Fifth Ward has always been considered a dead letter in the corporation with regard to any kind of improvements. We are on a way of improvement. However, gentlemen, our cries and supplications were in vain, they have been always without echo; but, fellow-citizens, the time is coming when we will have to show that we are entitled to some improvements. Let us be united; let us work together for the same purpose; let us have an Improvement Association, whose object would be to promote and forward all improvements possible for the benefit and prosperity of our District at large. As you know, gentlemen, in all associations whose object is to promote the benefit of society, it is urgent that union should exist in order to insure their prosperity and continuance. Gentlemen, I have done nothing but my duty; "as your Representative," I will spend all my ability to promote the public interest and to carry through all its measures. I have always, my constituents, I am satisfied. It has always been and it will always be my first maxim that the voice of the people must be heard, and which is the sole means the people call upon their Representatives whether unconstituents and adhere to their demands if they are just. The voice of the people is right, particularly that of the Fifth Ward. We have voters; we are welcomed. Why? Are not we tax-payers? Are we not, as well as others, entitled to it? We have public schools besides; we have public schools where there is not a drop of water for the use of the unfortunate little children. Consequently let us hope that our Municipal authorities will not be deaf and dumb to the voice of the people. Let us hope they will do their duty as men. In conclusion, allow me to congratulate the engineer, a distinguished architect, Louis Surgi, for his devoted action with regard to this bridge.

Second District Public Schools.—The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Second District, elected by the Common Council on Wednesday last, met for organization on Friday night. A report of the proceedings was inadvertently omitted from Saturday's issue. The following is a resumé:

Mr. Hyde was elected President; Mr. Cassard, Secretary; Mr. Canonge, Superintendent; and Mr. Minot, Sergeant-at-Arms—all by acclamation.

The rules of last year were adopted for the government of the Board, with some amendments introduced by Mr. Charvet. The most important are the amendment vesting the election of every teacher who shall be absent for more than one week, excepting in case of sickness, and another abolishing the public examinations of the primary schools, and directing that these schools shall be examined during the months of April and May, by the Committee on Teachers, assisted by the Superintendent.

Mr. Charvet, of the special committee appointed to select and buy a suitable location for a school-house, reported that the committee had purchased the property on St. Philip street known as the Washington Ball-room. The report was adopted.

The Superintendent, Mr. Alphonse Canonge, made an able and full report, which we have no time to review at present.

Resolutions were passed to have repairs made immediately to the newly purchased school-house, and instructing the Secretary to give public notice through the columns of the Bee and Crescent that an examination will be held on the 30th instant, of male applicants for the situations of Principals and First Assistants in the English departments of all the male primary schools, the English departments having been resolved to employ henceforth no females in these departments.

The President appointed the following gentlemen on the standing committees:

Finance Committee—Messrs. Delbonde, Duplessis, Manent and Cossard—A. Dupré, Chairman.

Committee on School-house—Messrs. Mangey, Beach, Dubos and Frebus—Jules Cassard, Chairman.

Committee on Teachers—Messrs. Delbonde, Duplessis, Beach and Hyde—L. Charvet, Chairman.

Committee on Library—Messrs. Dubos and Mangey—J. H. Frebus, Chairman.

Committee on Undecided Business—Messrs. Charvet and Delbonde—E. D. Beach, Chairman.

L. F. Manent was appointed Treasurer.

Omnibus Accident.—At one o'clock on Saturday afternoon a man, whose name and residence are unknown, fell from the top of a Royal street omnibus, and the wheel passed over his neck. He was carried to the Charity Hospital dangerously injured.

Mysterious Death.—On Saturday morning, about half-past six o'clock, officers Verrant and Rousseau, attached to the Treme police station, accidentally came across the body of a man, dead, though yet warm, lying on the Metairie Ridge, near the City Park, with one stab wound in the head, one in the left breast and one in the abdomen, besides bearing the marks of twelve smaller cuts. Beside him was lying a scabbard, and a short distance off a knife, with a heavy, sturdy blade, some fourteen inches in length. This weapon could not have inflicted the wounds on this man, and must have been his own knife. The man appeared to be an Italian, wearing black whiskers and moustache, and dressed in a blue coat, check pants, white shirt, cloth shoes, and a gray felt hat. The spot was a lawn surrounded by shade trees, and this, with the other circumstances, leads to the conviction that this man was the victim of a desperate and probably unwitnessed duel. Early in the morning two men were observed walking out the Bienville street road toward the City Park, each keeping on opposite sides, and afterward a single man was seen returning. Lieutenant Crevon has arrested a Spaniard named Antonio Dongo on suspicion of being the other party. Dongo's reputation is none of the best, he having served a term in the Penitentiary, and it is the general suspicion that the man who is killed met with treachery at the hands of his antagonist, who was not probably wounded at all, as no drop of blood marked his retiring foot prints.

The body has been identified to be that of a well known Sicilian, who keeps a little cobbler's bench on the corner of Dumaine street and the levee, driving an itinerant trade of mending shoes, and who could always be found on the shady corner, quietly pursuing his calling. The unfortunate says that this person was some time since concerned in the burglary of a jewelry store in connection with another Sicilian who also keeps a cobbler's bench at the corner of Dumaine and Chartres streets; that the deceased undertook to dispose of the booty and divide the profits equally, but has never satisfactorily accounted to his pal for the jewelry, which led to a fierce quarrel between them, and probably to a duel, resulting as is already known. This would perhaps account for their fighting without seconds, as they would not wish to let any other parties into the secret of their difficulty.

Affairs at Lake Borgne.—The hostility between the Spaniards and Manillians on the shores of Lake Borgne seems to be rather on the increase than otherwise, particularly as it the becomes apparent that the authorities of St. Bernard parish are very indifferent to any outrage which may have been or are to be committed, not looking with sufficient favor upon either party as to take vigorous steps to prevent farther affrays. That there has been another murder committed is now a certainty, for the body of the Manillian whose skiff was found aground in the mud has been picked up and discovered to have been stabbed through and through. Two Spaniards concerned in the original fatal affray have been examined before a Justice of the Peace, and committed to stand their trial for murder. An outrage was perpetrated at Proctorville on Saturday evening, of which we have two accounts, both given on excellent authority. They concur in stating that two Manillians came from St. Malo with skiff loads of fish. One story is that a crowd of eight or ten Spaniards attacked them, upset their boats into the Lake, and beat them unmercifully, they being only saved perhaps from death by the active interference of another Spaniard named Ramon, who keeps the coffee-house at Proctorville. The other story is that the Manillians were deprived of their fish, and upon landing, the game were taken away without personal injury being done them.

A Queer Creature.—A young man giving his name as Fred. H. Minkert is now, in the First District lock-up on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character and a vagrant. His features are peculiarly feminine in their appearance, and his hair is like that of a woman's, cut short. He has formerly run on steamboats in various capacities, and though always wearing male apparel, has frequently been suspected of being a female in disguise. Latterly he has been hanging round the levee in a suspicious manner, and the officers on that beat determined upon his arrest. Probably suspecting this and thinking to throw them off their guard, he adopted a truly remarkable and unprecedented scheme. He lodged complaint against himself as a runaway slave, and called at the lock-up, where, under an affectionate manner over the shoulder of one of the officers, guardian of public morals, he poured into his sympathetic ear a pretended confession that he was a runaway slave and had been, swindled by her uncle, and had also indeed her sister. That she had been forced into a disreputable life, but had now become disgusted with it, and wished to obtain the kind aid of the officer to earn an honest livelihood on steamboats.

What was a tender-hearted officer to do in the peculiar and delicate position he was placed in by this remarkable confidence, which he conscientiously believed, save as it may seem to the himself with how very much like a girl this damsel as she is termed? The police officer took the Gordian knot of every officer's perplexities, so he brought the "damsel" to the lock-up, where, under the influence of a confinement, he owned up that he had only tried to hoax the officer, and that he was a bona fide man. His case will be examined by Recorder Emerson this morning.

Probable Suicide.—At a quarter-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening officer Newton found in the wharf at post 61, Fourth District, a gray coat, black hat, walking stick, and a portmonnaie, within which was written "M. Walker, Howard & Lento, No. 130." On the coat was a silver crescent, No. 81. The police have been unable to learn whether or not this is a clue to some suicide.

Firemen's Excursion.—The members of Philadelphia Engine Company No. 14 went down to Lake Borgne yesterday morning, where they spent a pleasant time, sat down to a good fish dinner, and returned to the city after dark, when they had a torchlight parade.

Wholesale Arrest.—The disreputable neighborhood of Gravier, Baronne, Dryades and Perdido streets were thrown into an intense excitement on Saturday night by the breaking up of a number of dens and the arrest of thirty women on the charge of being lewd and abandoned vagrants, by the Chief and Lieutenant and officers of that precinct, under orders of the Mayor. Many other dens in the vicinity were deserted by their inmates, who fled to other retreats, and a perfect panic prevailed for several hours.

Fires.—On Saturday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, a shanty at the corner of Port and Goodchildren streets, owned by Mr. G. V. Bright, was set on fire by some incendiary, but saved from destruction by the prompt arrival of the firemen. At half-past eight o'clock the same night a fire occurred on board the schooner driving moored at the foot of St. Peter street. In this instance the fire was extinguished without an alarm being given. A trunk found on board by the police was brought to the lock-up.

Robbing an Omnibus.—Pat. Gilmartin was arrested at half-past eight o'clock last night, on Chartres street, by officer James, for robbing an omnibus, No. 7. He got up on the seat next to the driver and then grabbed the contents of the driver's box, containing change and tickets. Before being arrested he threw his booty into the street.

Funeral Service.

The friends and acquaintances of the late Mrs. MATHILDE RAMOS, consort of CHARLES LAFITTE, are invited to attend the funeral service which is to take place at the Church of St. Augustin, on Tuesday next, at 7½ o'clock, A. M.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. ADELAIDE CROZAT, née Tesseiro, aged 50 years.

The friends and acquaintances of her son, S. E. Crozat, and of Louis E. Chauvin and T. Lasseire, are respectfully requested to attend her funeral this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from No. 10 Kerlerec street, between Good-children and Plauché streets.

A Word to the Ladies.

In recommending to you to use Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor during certain periodical stages which are oftimes attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more highly adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause; and for a mother nursing a babe the Bitters cannot be dispensed with, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child; consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and, before doing so, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. jy16

All who desire to have a perfect state of health must use the

Old Sachem Bitters AND WIGWAM TONIC.

Noble results will follow their use. For sale by WOODMAN & BEMENT, corner Common and Magazine streets. jy11-ly

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, New Orleans, July 14, 1860.

WHEREAS, by the proclamation of the Governor of Louisiana, issued to the Board of Health, dated June 8, 1860, the port of Havana has been declared an infected port; and whereas, by said proclamation and authority, the Board of Health are authorised to insert in said proclamation all such other ports as they may have reason to believe infected; and whereas, by the 4th section of the amendment to an Act of the Legislature of Louisiana, organizing the Board of Health, said Board are authorised and empowered, in case of emergency, to issue Proclamations of Quarantine without application to the Governor; and whereas, that emergency has now arisen, and they have good reason to believe that other ports are equally infected; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Health, that the following ports and places are hereby declared infected, viz: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas and St. Jago, all in the Island of Cuba; Kingston, Port Royal and Montego Bay, on the Island of Jamaica; Jacmel and Port au Prince, on the Island of St. Domingo; the Island of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadeloupe; Campeachy, in Yucatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Tuxpan, in Mexico; San Juan de Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Maracaibo, in Venezuela; Laguayra, Island of Trinidad; Rio de Janeiro, Para and Cayenne, in South America; and Ruatan Island; and all vessels arriving from or touching at any of the aforesaid ports be subject to a quarantine of TEN DAYS, and that due notice of the same be given, by publication in French and English in the city papers.

C. DELERY, D. M. P., President.
GEO. W. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary of Board of Health. jy16 1m&tp

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.
MILITARY COLLEGE.

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D., D. D., Chancellor of the University, and Professor of Chemistry and Geology.
COL. B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent of the Military College, and Professor of Engineering.
JAMES P. HAMILTON, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
J. H. STEWART, A. M., Professor of Greek and Latin Languages and Literature.
GEORGE S. BLACKIE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Botany and Natural History.
Rev. J. W. HOYTE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Biblical Literature.
R. W. PITMAN, Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages.
J. G. ANGLADE, Teacher of French and Drawing.
G. K. WINSTON, M. D., Surgeon.

The first term of the academic year 1860-'61 commences on the 3d of September, 1860.
The second term commences on the 7th of January, 1861. Commencement exercises take place on the 13th of June, 1861.
Tuition, Boarding, Washing, Fuel, Rooms, Servants' attendance, and use of Arms, $150 per term. Matriculation fee, $5. Students are required to furnish their rooms. Engineering, French, Spanish, German, Drawing, Book-keeping, and Fencing, each $10 per term of twenty weeks.
Students under 14 years of age will not be admitted.
By the aid of Military Discipline, effective government is established, and health, physical culture, good order and industrious habits are promoted.
For catalogue, or additional information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or
jy16 3d 6mw B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON —AND— GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 5 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 4 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.
Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price $42. For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.
Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
jy16 ly T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Notice.

THE copartnership between Samuel Kaiser and Albert Cohn, under the firm of S. Kaiser & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. S. Kaiser only will sign for the above firm. S. KAISER. A. COHN.
I will continue my business as heretofore, under the style and name of S. KAISER.
jy11 2t 66 Chartres street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist, 148 ROYAL STREET 148 Between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.

INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, on the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guaranteed to perform all the functions of the natural ones.
His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation.
Conversation in French, Spanish and English.
my10 ly Bee or end&wm 1stp

New Louisiana Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

GENERAL MEETING.—Pursuant to article 26th of the constitution, section 1st, the regular quarterly general meeting of the New Louisiana Benevolent Association will be held at the Hall corner Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets, on MONDAY NEXT, the 16th instant, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., precisely.
The members are earnestly requested to attend punctually, as the most important business will be transacted. By order of the President.
jy12 ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Secretary.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!
YELLOW PINE FLOORING!!!

THE undersigned are now receiving from Pensacola, Florida, a large quantity of Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring and Ceiling; also, on hand Dry Cypress Boards of various thicknesses.
SAMUEL McCONNELL & CO., jy12 1m Corner of Cedar and Julia sts.

Arabian Bitters.

THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been daily appreciated by the public, and which are one of the most useful in the country, are for sale at the following named places:
General Depot—F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
Also—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street, at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets, and of J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets. jy11 3m

SEERSUCKERS FOR SALE BY A. JACQUET, corner Bienville and Old Levee sts. jy16 lm

Hickory Shirts FOR SALE BY A. JACQUET, corner Bienville and Old Levee sts. jy16 lm

House to Let.

THE house No. 6 Jackson square, Pontalba Buildings, St. Peter street. Apply to Mr. HENRY PEYCHAUD, at the Hope Insurance Company, Canal street. jy12

Wanted.

FOR the country, a competent DI-SULFATE MANUFACTURER. Best references required. Apply to L. MALUS & CO., jy7—15 69 Old Levee st.

Wanted.

A MAN speaking English and French, to act as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store. One who is acquainted with the country, and has no objection to travel during the summer, would be preferred. A liberal salary will be paid for a competent person. Address Box F, 69, Post-Office, with reference.

Cigarette Paper, &c.

LANDING ex Spanish ship Teresita, from Barcelona—600 reams Cigarette Paper. 500 dozen Spanish Playing Cards. For sale by JOSE BARBA, jy7 1m 265 Old Levee street.

Removal.

LOUIS FALK, tailor, informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 106 Bourbon street to No. 59, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets. jy7 3m

Direct Importation from Paris.

RECEIVED per ships Lemuel Dyer and Comet:
500 flasks Hogg's Cod Liver Oil;
[illegible] Blancard's Pills;
1500 boxes Vichy Pastilles;
[illegible] Pectoral Pemignataire;
500 bottles Labelonye's Dedig. Syrup;
500 flasks Dorvault's Quinquina Ferrug. Syrup;
750 Chable's Cit. of Iron;
1500 bottles Leroy's Purgative;
1500 [illegible] Vomit;
1500 bottles Dupont's Anti-Glaireux;
50 gross Night Tapers.
For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, jy14&4 120 Royal st.

Pectoral Sirup.

RICHARD'S PECTORAL SIRUP against Hooping-Cough and the Spitting of Blood. It is also the surest remedy against Coughs, Acute and Chronic Catarrhs, and all Inflammations of the Throat and Chest. No medicine can afford as much relief as this to persons consumptive in the last stages of the disease.

Tonic Peruvian Bark Wine.

Stomach and tonic compounds are always worthy the attention of the public. The above wine excites the appetite, cures debility, and invigorates the whole system. It is highly recommended to persons living in damp countries, as a preventive against all kinds of fever. F. BERTA, Druggist, jy7 6&c Corner Rampart and Barracks sts, N. O.

HAVANA CIGARS—700,000 Cigars of the best brands and of all sizes, such as Cabanas, Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Flor de Morales, Rel, Washington, &c.; in store and for sale by jy10 S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

GUAYAQUIL COCOA—35 sacks of excellent quality; for sale, in Customhouse stores, by jy10 S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

BAY RUM—4 pipes, a very good article, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., jy10 64 Magazine st.

WESTPHALIA HAMS—By steamship De Soto, 100 really choice fresh Westphalia Hams. For sale by jy10 DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti.

LUBEC ASPARAGUS—Just received per steamship, via New York, 1000 boxes of the highly favored Lubec Asparagus; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., jy10 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CORDIALS—Landing ex ship Marathon, from Bordeaux, 10 cases Chartreuse; 30 boxes assorted Cordials; 25 do. Cacao Cordials; for sale by jy10 DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

CLARET—Per ship Marathon, 125 boxes Claret, Lafitte, Margaux, &c.; 50 cases Haut Brion, in half bottles; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., jy10 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CONSERVES—Per ships Marathon and Iola Wylie, 200 half boxes Sardines; 100 half boxes Cepes in oil; 250 half boxes Tr. Mushrooms; 300 half boxes Cervelat; 250 boxes Asparagus; a large assortment of Patés in crust, boxes; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., jy10 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—100 cases Sardines in oil, 100 quarter boxes in each; 100 do do, 100 half boxes each; 50 do do, 50 boxes each; 15 cases Truffled Pies, 100 quarter boxes in each; 3 do Black Truffles, 100 quarter boxes each; landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MADEIRA, PORT AND BERGASSE WINES—100 barrels Madeira Wine; 100 do Port do; 200 casks Bergasse do; 50 pipes Catalonia do; 200 Roussillon Red Wine; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets Moet and Chandon, pints and quarts; 100 do Piper Heidsieck, do do; 100 do Lafforestier do, pints; 50 do do, quarts; 30 do do, half-quarts; 100 boxes Asti Wine, superior quality; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CORKS! CORKS!—50 bales pointed corks, 15,000 in each, landing ex ship Teresita, of Barcelona, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

JUICE FRUITS! BRANDY CHERRIES!—100 cases Fruits in Juice, Plums, Apricots, Peaches and Pears; 50 do Brandy Cherries, for sale by jy10 LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SUGAR—PAPER—50 barrels Lovering's crushed Sugar; 1000 reams Wrapping Paper; just landing and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Theresita, from Barcelona—30 barrels, 15 gallons each, Malaga de Montana; 30 do, 5 gallons each, Malvoisie; 10 do, 5 gallons each, Pajarette; 16 half pipes Catalonia Wine; 50 do superior Tarragona red; 200 do do, 4 barrels olive oil, 100 barrels shelled almonds, 25 do almonds, &c. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ABSYNTH, VERMOUTH, KIRSCH, GUIGNOLET, CURACAO, ANISETTE—415 boxes absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre, Richard Mulber; 150 do vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Riviere Freres; 75 do kirsch, of 1a four sorts; 20 baskets and half do guignolet d'Angers; 15 boxes curacao; 225 baskets superfine anisette. For sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, jy9 between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

RED AND WHITE SPARKLING ASTI WINE—20 boxes Tokay, 20 do Nebbiolo; 20 do Brachetto; 20 do Barbera; 20 do Barolo; 20 do Moscato; 20 do Falernum. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy13 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

HUNGARIAN WINE—In store, 50 boxes superior Hungarian claret, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., my19 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

LAGER BEER—35 bbls. fresh arrived from St. Louis. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., mh7 No. 56 Customhouse street.

CHAMPAGNE WINE and Alimentary Preserves—100 baskets Moet and Chandon's Epernay; 200 do Piper Heidsieck; 200 do Lafforestier do; 1000 quarter boxes assorted Truffed Pies; 300 do do Truffles; 100 cases, of 50 boxes each Sardines in oil, Pernod; 25 do do. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st. jy4

Ratification Mass Meeting.

Owing to the storm which took place on Thursday evening, the 12th instant, the RATIFICATION MASS MEETING OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS FOR PRESIDENT, AND HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Has been postponed until THURSDAY EVENING, July 19th, at 7 o'clock, on Canal street, corner of Royal and Chartres streets.
By order of the Democratic State Executive Committee. G. W. MUNDAY, President.
LOUIS DUPAU, Secretary. jy13td

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 5th instant, a Dividend was declared, and made payable on or after Monday, the 9th instant, to the stockholders, at the office of the company.
jy8 10t J. V. CHAFFRAY, Secretary.

State of Louisiana.
PROCLAMATION.

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. 335, approved March 15th, 1855, I do issue this my proclamation, declaring the port of Havana an infected port, and directing the detention of 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 22d 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. jy7 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Romagosa & Magi is, from the 1st instant, dissolved by mutual consent. F. ROMAGOSA will continue the same business in his own name and for his own account, and will liquidate the affairs of the concern. All powers of attorney granted by us and by F. Romagosa are revoked. F. ROMAGOSA. JAYME MAGI.
New Orleans, July 5th, 1860. jy7 6m

Notice of Copartnership.

S. S. TAPPAN. A. P. AVEGNO.
THE undersigned, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have this day entered into a copartnership for the practice of their profession, under the name and style of TAPPAN & AVEGNO. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.
jy4 1m S. S. TAPPAN. A. P. AVEGNO.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Blache & Leaumont, is this day dissolved by limitation. O. Leaumont and J. E. Blache are charged with the liquidation, and will continue the business.
Per pro. JOSEPHINE BLACHE. J. E. BLACHE. O. LEAUMONT. J. F. BLACHE.
New Orleans, June 30th, 1860.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of O. Leaumont, Blache & Co., for the purpose of transacting the General Auction and Commission Business, lately carried on by Blache & Leaumont, and solicit the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm. O. LEAUMONT. J. F. BLACHE.
Mr. JULES LEAUMONT has an interest in our house. New Orleans, July 2d, 1860. jy7 1m

NEGRO BLANKETS.

M. DE COOK & RIFFLARD, 311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEG leave to inform their former customers in Louisiana that they have on hand a large stock of Negro Blankets, 3½ points, white and grey, from the best French manufacturers (Granier & Co., and others), whose agents they are. Orders thankfully received. jy4 2m

English Sugar Kettles, WROUGHT AND CAST IRON. From the Works of Messrs. R. & 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., jy2 1m 82 Bienville street.

Stockton Hotel, AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.

MADAME STOCKTON informs her friends and the public that her Hotel is now open to the travelling 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 cared for. There is a wharf and bathing-houses for visitors. je28 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—DEMOPOLIS, H. R. Johnston, master. DEMOPOLIS, F. W. Abels, master. will leave Mobile for the above landings and Demopolis as follows: The Demopolis every Tuesday and the Demopolis every Saturday during the season. Returning, the Boats will leave Bladon every Saturday at 8 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. Staterooms can be secured in advance by application to the agents. my29m

Mexican Wool.

13,000 POUNDS, in store and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

SANITARY GRUEL.

P. 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 chronic 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 avoided by the use of the Invigorating Gruel, which can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate stomach.
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 salt 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 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets New Orleans.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD TRABER, 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, 136 Canal street, and J. Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street. nov23 2t law ly

Important Notice.

Among all other good qualities of the SANITARY GRUEL, which are universally acknowledged, it has been found to be highly useful and beneficent to Women in the state of Pregnancy, and that 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.

CIGARS—47,000 El Globo, Upmann and Intimidad brands, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, jy19 13 Customhouse, bet. Chartres and Old Levee.

LANDING ex bark Fanny Ealer, Lodge, master from Bordeaux—
10 cases Bacons Claret, 1858;
20 do Queyries Claret, 1858;
10 do St. Emilion do, 1858;
10 do Medoc, St. Christoly Claret, 1858;
25 boxes extra Cordials, Marie Brizard;
10 do do Anisette, do;
10 do do Cacao a la Vanille, do;
10 do do Maraschino, Marie Brizard;
80 Bayonne Smoked Hams.
For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, jy7 27 and 29 Royal st.

CARRARA MARBLE—30 blocks White Marble; 100 slabs of 2 inches; 300 do of 1 inch; landing ex bark Giulia, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CATALONIA AND MARSEILLES WINES—60 pipes Red Wine, dark color; 200 half do Red Wine, dark color; landing ex bark Giulia, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

DEMIJOHNS—1500 five-gallon demijohns; 300 three-gallon do; 300 two-gallon do; 200 one-gallon do. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my19 30 Conti st.

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

CIGARS—400,000 Havana Cigars, assorted sizes and brands, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre, 50 boxes absynth, C. F. Berger; 100 boxes do., F. Pernod; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street.

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

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

WINES—WINES—300 casks Bergasse wine, dark color; 30 pipes Catalonia wine, dark color; 30 half do Catalonia wine, dark color; 100 baskets Madeira wine; 100 do Oporto wine. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, 156 casks Cotes Fronsac Claret; 32 casks St. Emilion Claret; 80 casks Ch. Malvirade Claret; 60 casks superior Lambert Medoc; 20 casks Ch. Bourneau; 8 casks superior St. Lambert Medoc; 8 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 12 casks Barsac White Wine; 100 boxes superior St. Lambert Medoc, 1858. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 20 Toulouse street.

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

OPORTO WINE—75 quarter casks, direct from London docks, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TRUFFLES—150 half boxes. For sale by M. A. CALONONE (late house of Perbos), 295 and 297 Royal street.

ESSENCES—3 cans essence of Bergamotte; 3 do do Lemon; 2 do do Portugal; 5 bottles do. Neroli. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SARDINES—200 cases in quarter boxes, Martin & Pomeau; 300 cases in half boxes, do do. For sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., No. 56 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Victoria, from Bordeaux—6 cases superior Chateau Haut Brion, 1850; 8 half casks superior Preignac Le Montagne, 1856; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Marathon, from Bordeaux—35 casks family Claret. For sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

MEXICAN TOBACCO—65 bales, for Sillars and wrappers, landing and for sale by E TROISGROS, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

CLARET—30 casks claret, Beyrie Margaux; 15 bbl do do, Beyrie Margaux; 30 casks do, Pauillac; 60 do St. Julien; 20 do do, Cote de Bourg; 275 boxes do Beyrie, St. Julien, Pauillac, Lafitte, Margaux, Latour, Beychevelle and Batailley. 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.

CHOICE ASPARAGUS—Received per steamship Cahawba—8 dozen choice Asparagus in boxes; 10 do do, in half boxes; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

DELBECK & DE BERGHES CHAMPAGNE—Daily expected per bark Sardinia, from Bordeaux, 200 baskets Delbeck & De Berghes Champagne; 50 do do do, pints; for sale by FAURES & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Royal st.

SUNDRIES—325 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat, Picard & Co., Riviere Freres; 100 do Absynthe, Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lecoultre and Richard Mulber; 125 do superior Anisette Cordials, for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18th, 1860.

BY virtue of the 27th 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 5th 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 DIFFEN, Treasurer. R. WHITNEY, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen. JOHN M. HALL, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Asst. Aldermen.
O. DE BUYS, Secretary. je19td

$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 meals from Montgomery to Savannah.) Price $39 75. Apply to J. V. GREGORY, General Ticket and Freight Agent, ap19 ly St. Charles Hotel, corner Gravier st., N. O.

Mlle. LEONTINE, Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT'S, 84 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. je29

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, jy7 2m between Bienville and Conti sts.

To the Public.
AYA PANA BITTERS.
MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.

OUR prolonged experience, and the continual labor we have been engaged in, have enabled us to arrive at the solution of a problem of the utmost importance to the public at large.
In warm and unhealthy climates aliments are watery and destitute of nutritive salts, indispensable to their easy digestion.
No one can be ignorant of the important part played by the stomach, when the general health is good. It is, in fact, the infallible thermometer of the condition of the vital principle which animates us. Thanks to admirable functions. Every one is aware, when food remains too long in this 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 are too often deceived by pompous advertisement, test the AYA PANA by experience, and they will be certain to use it continually.
On the approach of summer, when fatal exhalations arise in profusion, the use of these Bitters is indispensable in order to neutralize miasma.
Hotels, Restaurants and Coffee-houses desirous of meriting 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. Caraux, importer, No. 71 Old Levee; Messrs. E. Deschamps and X. Lambert.
Baton Rouge—M. Gravey.
Avoyelles—Dufresne.
Donaldsonville—T. Goudreau.
Plaquemines—H. Le Blanc.
Thibodaux—W. C. Horton.
Napoleonville—J. Eager.
Waterloo—J. St. Germain.
Mobile—L. Lesney. my16 6m

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, feb8 3taw 70 CHARTRES STREET.

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 impurities 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 extra ordinarily his scale of prices. He invites the public to visit his store. jy19

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 CLICQUOT, REIMS.
SCHROEDER and SCHYLER & CO., BORDEAUX;
F. HASENKLEVER, NUITS, (COTE D'OR);
KIRCHNER & BRAUBERGER, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.
myl8y M. E. PEPIN & CO., 75 Common st.

SOLE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED STACKER IRON-WORKS, TENNESSEE.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:
Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches, $[illegible] an inch.
[illegible] under [illegible]
Grate Bars [illegible] 4 cents per pound.
Furnace Mouths, $20, $30, and $35, according to size and pattern.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.
111 CANAL STREET 111
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $411,800
DIRECTORS.
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Gribble,
A. Rochereau, P. O. Nobbin,
H. M. Wright, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, G. Sebastien,
O. Lanve, S. M. Darby,
J. M. Bassinaldo, J. Tuyes.
This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
nov22 J. TUYES, President. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

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

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
NEW ORLEANS, August 6th, 1858.
AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premium to parties insuring in this Company.
The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT will be PAID IN CASH, this Company issuing no script.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President. S. PLASSAN, Vice-President. LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
S. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake,
C. H. Kernion, B. Nautré,
A. Laforest, Paul Queyrouze,
P. Malochée, F. Moreno, Jr.,
mh31 H. Peychaud.

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. ap24f

HOLLAND GIN.

15 PIPES J. Melcher's Schiedam, landing ex ship Danube, from Havre, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, my24 31 & 33 Gravier street.

GAS FITTING, &c.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he will continue the business of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER, old No. 142, new No. 136 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking them for the attention paid to the late firm, he hopes to be patronized the same. He would respectfully and earnestly call the attention of Architects, builders, hardware merchants, and the public in general to the large stock on band and constantly receiving, such as Chandeliers, Pendants, Hall and Mantel Lights, French Lamps of every description, Globes, Shades, &c., Iron and Composition Pipes and Fittings, &c., &c., from the best American, French and English manufacturers—feeling assured that there is no house in the South that possesses greater facilities for executing orders in this line of business.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your satisfaction.
mch28 CHARLES LOEFFLER.

1,300,000 Havana Cigars.

OF the finest brands, such as Partagas, Intimidad, Ingenuidad, Nicotiana, Los Andes, Washington, T. & of America, Diadema Imperial, Eulalia, Prudencia, La National, Old Buck, Nueva Albion, Leonesa, La Vallon, Legalidad, Principe de Asturias, Know-something, Plenty of Room, Fixed Star, El Universo, La Improvisada, Flor de la Regalia, La Senorita, Rio Hondo, Victoriano, Rionda, Diego Trueba, Bobo de Corte, El Teatro, La Fife, Corona Dural, Dos Hermanos, and several others, of the following sizes: Regalia de Londres, Regalia Britanica, Regalia Medianas, Regalia de Orleans, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Imperiales, Media Regalia, Regalias, Londres, Conchas, Operas, Cilindrados, &c., in store and in Customhouse, and for sale by ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., ap7 65 Customhouse st.

GREEN PEAS—30 cases, containing each 100 half boxes, Briant's brand, for sale, on the arrival of the steamship Fulton from New York, by jy14 HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

BRANDY—25 quarter pipes brandy, J. & Godard; 50 quarters do do; Ph Godard & Co.; 10 quarters and 10 eighths do do, A. C. Godard & Co.; 15 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Castillon, 1815 and 1825 do; 5 quarters and 10 eighths do do, A. Legrange & Co.; 5 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Bunker Hill, 10 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Raynal & Aleme; 12 quarters do do, Th Hine & Co.; 17 quarters do do, Jules Robin; 25 quarters do do, L. Lempny; 10 quarters and 10 eighths do do, Otard, Dupuy & Co., 1857 and 1858, 15 eighths do do, Pellevoisin; for sale, under the Custom House lock, by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

LANDING and in Customhouse stores—100 quarter casks B. Raig Port Wine; 30 halves, quarters and octaves A. Boston Cognac, 1858, proof 25 do do do do; 10 do do do Vincent Prunier Cognac, 1858, 71 do do do do; 10 do do do Bossy & Co., do do; 10 do do do Alex. Cabanes, old do, 1st proof, 30 do do do do; Barlaine, do do do; 10 do do do J. Boulet Cognac, 50 do do do; casks Claret, St. Emilion, Beychevelle, Chateau Margaux, Grenage and St. Estephe; 100 baskets White Wine, Barsac, Sauterne and Haut Sauterne; 44 casks superior Claret; for sale by S. PLASSAN, 39 and 40 Old Levee st.

INSURANCE.

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		$334,566 00
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1860:		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible],027 34	
On River Risks	138,312 00	
On Marine Risks	180,[illegible] 94	—[illegible],100 [illegible]
Total premiums		$1,187,666 26
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1860	$344,[illegible] 00	
Return Premiums	17,[illegible] 07	—361,[illegible] 07
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1860		$[illegible] 19
Losses paid during the year:		
On Fire Risks	$464,729 27	
On Marine Risks	128,[illegible] 56	
On River Risks	82,[illegible] 00	
	$677,412 63	
Ten per cent. returned	12,[illegible] 77	
Reinsurance, Taxes and Expenses, less Interest	34,[illegible] 26	—724,[illegible] 66
Net Profits		$[illegible] 36
Net earned Premiums		$[illegible] 19
Less earned Premiums on which 10 per cent. has been returned		122,[illegible] 00
Amount participating in profits		$[illegible] 49
The company have the following assets:		
Cash on hand		$[illegible] 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums		[illegible] 00
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage or Pledge		419,347
Bank Stocks and Mortgage Bonds		130,713
Real Estate		[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
		$1,[illegible] 42
Less Interest payable on Scrips of 1858 and 1859	$36,474 00	
Curtailment of 40 per cent. on Scrip of 1858	130,[illegible] 00	—[illegible] 00
Net assets		$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this day, June 8, 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 just 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 30 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st May 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of August next.
Also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, 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. N. Nevins, S. O. Nelson,
Geo. Connelly, U. Miltenberger,
John Pemberton, C. H. Slocomb,
P. Maspero, B. F. Voorhies,
P. Ponts, S. O. Vignaud,
C. Hoxold. je11 tf

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.
FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11, 1860.
In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY publish the following statement:

Amount of premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1859		$[illegible] 00
Amount of unterminated risks, 31st December, 1858		130,[illegible] 00
Total amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859, viz		[illegible] 32
For premiums on fire risks	$[illegible] 00	
For premiums on marine risks	[illegible] 00	
For premiums on river risks	[illegible] 00	—[illegible] 32
Less premiums on risks not terminated 31st December, 1859	130,[illegible] 00	
Return premiums	3,418 54	—130,[illegible] 54
Net earned premiums for the year ending 31st December 1859		720,[illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz.:		
On fire risks	[illegible]	
On marine risks	[illegible]	
On river risks	[illegible] 64	
	449,457 00	
Deduct discount, interest and savings, less reinsurance, expenses, &c	[illegible] 81	[illegible] 50
Net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1859		346,[illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz:		
Invested in Bank Stock, City and State Bonds	800,120 00	
Loans on pledge of Bank Stock and City Bonds	273,500 00	
Bills receivable at short time for premiums	175,[illegible]	
Premiums due in course of collection	18,615 [illegible]	
Scrip of sundry Insurance Companies	12,[illegible] 00	
Cash on hand	118,[illegible]	
Total amount of assets		1,[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this 12th day of January, 1860, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos. Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, who being duly sworn, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company. THOMAS SLOO, President. JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 12th day of January, 1860. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT. IN CASH on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th day of February next. Also to pay a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. (40 per cent.) on the net earned Premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, 1859, for which Certificates will be issued on the 13th March next.
The Directors, after reserving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved that all the outstanding Certificates of Profits of the issue of the year 1856 be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th day of February next. The Certificates to be produced at the time of payment for cancellation, and interest on same to cease after the 31st December, 1859.
THOMAS SLOO, President. JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President. JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.
—DIRECTORS—
James D. Denegre, E. J. Hart,
A. D. Kelly, John C. Ricks,
Hugh Wilson, J. H. Stauffer,
J. T. de Egana, N. T. Lonsdale,
Henry Renshaw, John O. Gaines,
A. C. Tremoulet, Thomas Sloo.
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THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$[illegible]
Amount of undetermined Risks, 30th November, 1858		[illegible] 00
Total amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$[illegible] 46
Viz.		
Premium on Fire Risks	$[illegible] 97	
on Marine Risks	118,[illegible] 00	
on River Risks	[illegible] 41	—$[illegible] 46
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated on Nov. 30, 1859	79,387 00	
For Return Premiums	3,[illegible] 92	
		$[illegible] 00
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$[illegible] 54
Losses paid during same period, viz.		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible] 72	
On Marine Risks	61,[illegible] 41	
On River Risks	[illegible] 65	
	$[illegible] 78	
Reinsurances, Expenses, &c	[illegible] 35	
	$[illegible] 51	
Less Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss, &c	19,[illegible] 17	
		$[illegible] 34
Net earned Profit for the year ending 30th November, 1859		$[illegible] 20
The Company has the following assets, viz:		
Bills receivable at short date for Premiums		$[illegible] 29
Due for Premiums in course of collection		[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks		145,[illegible] 00
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage on Real Estate, worth double the amount due thereon		[illegible] 82
Invested in Notes secured by pledge of Stocks		12,[illegible] 00
Invested in City Bonds, Consolidated		[illegible] 00
Invested in first mortgage construction Opelousas Railroad Bonds		[illegible] 00
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies		[illegible] 00
Cash on hand		[illegible] 11
Total amount of Assets		$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on this 16th day of December, 1859, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and parish aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, did each depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company. O. GAILLARD, President. A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 16, 1859. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay 8 per cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857 and 1858, on and after the second MONDAY in February next.
The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. on the net earned Premiums of the Company, for the year ending November 30, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second MONDAY in February next.

TRUSTEES.
Geo. W. West, E. P. Hunt,
Jos. A. White, Ed. Masson,
Douglass West, Martin Gordon, Jr.,
D. Jamison, Numa Augustin,
Ar. Miltenberger, Casimir Olivier,
J. Laiey, A. Roba,
Omer Gaillard.

The Company continue to insure against the perils of the sea and rivers, and loss and damage by fire, at the current rates of premium.
Office, No. 3 Carondelet street. dec15 ly

C. H. GRAHAM & CO.,
36 GRAVIER STREET 36
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 Bley Linens, Linen Shirts, White and Brown Linen Nettings, Bobbinets, Mattress Checks, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Swiss Muslins, Burlaps, Ginghams, Cottonades, ("Ripka,") Blankets, Plantation Linens, &c.

—ALSO—
IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET,
Platillas, Britannias, Creas, Estopillas, Silesias, Russia Sheetings, Fancy Checks and Drillings, Satteens, Victorias, Prints, Printed Muslins, Swiss Muslins, and Bishop Lawns, Mexican Prints, Printed Muslin and Victoria Handkerchiefs, Bayettas, Cottonades, Indianas, Cotton Shawls, &c., &c.
Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Ball and Spool Thread.
New Orleans, 16th December, 1859. dec22 ly

QUININE—[illegible] ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—50 hampers bottles. English shape; 25 do Bordeaux bottles, for sale by je30 HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CLARET—120 casks family Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & 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—100 dozen Spanish Playing Cards; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

COGNAC LARRONDE FRERES—34 qr. pipes, oak & [illegible]; for sale by X. LAMBERT, 82 (late 86) Magazine street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language on the first insertion, and half the price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

INSURANCE.

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1859		$661,[illegible] 85
Amount of unterminated risks, 31st December, 1858		72,[illegible] 00
Total amount of premiums for year ending 31st December, 1859		$733,704 85
Viz—For premiums on Fire Risks	$300,[illegible] 74	
For premiums on River Risks	324,022 [illegible]	
For premiums on Marine Risks	111,[illegible] 11	—$733,704 85
Less premiums on risks not terminated on 31st Dec., 1859	$[illegible] 00	
Return premiums	[illegible] 00	—$[illegible] 85
Net earned premiums for year ending 31st December, 1859		$[illegible] 00
Losses during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible] 04	
On River Risks	[illegible] 61	
On Marine Risks	[illegible] 00	
	$[illegible] 08	
Re-insurances, expenses, interest on scrip issued, etc., less interest, discount, etc	36,711 [illegible]	
		$[illegible] 81
Net earned profits for the year ending 31st December, 1859		$[illegible] 19
The Company have the following assets, viz:		
Invested in Bank Stocks, City and Mortgage Bonds		$[illegible] 00
Loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks and City Bonds		[illegible] 00
Invested in Real Estate, (office 70 Camp street)		45,[illegible] 00
Bills receivable at short time, for premiums earned		314,[illegible] 79
Due for Premiums in course of collection		8,[illegible] 00
Cash on hand		83,[illegible] 00
Total amount of assets		$1,416,[illegible] 19

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered, that on the 10th of January 1860 before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Brother, President, and James H. Wheeler, Secretary of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.
A. BROTHER, President. JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 10th of January, 1860. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of SIX per cent. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 16th of February next. And to declare a dividend of THIRTY-EIGHT per cent. (38 per cent.) on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 15th of March next.
The Trustees, after reserving ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS of profits, have further resolved that all the outstanding certificates of profits of the issue of the year 1856 be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th of February next. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment for cancellment, and interest on same ceasing after the 31st December, 1859.
The Company continues to insure against the perils of the Sea, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire at the usual rates of premium. Office, No. 71 Camp street.
ALEXANDER BROTHER, President. JOHN R. SHAW, Vice-President. JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.
—TRUSTEES—
John R. Shaw, S. L. Levy, W. L. Lanier,
Jno. A. Stevenson, A. H. May, Philip A. Shaw,
Edward Nalle, D. B. Moore, J. Villarubia, Jr.,
Elijah Peale, John Hall, Alex. T. Dyas,
J. P. Harrison, Rufus McIlhenny, Wm. H. Avery,
Joseph Hoey, Thomp. Greenfield, J. F. [illegible],
L. C. Jury, Edward Hobart, Jno. H. Rosenberg,
Geo. O. Sweet, Lafayette Folger, A. G. Bennett,
Alfred Moulton, John Kemp, E. K. Converse,
W. C. Tompkins, John C. Goodrich, James I. Bard,
L. D. C. Wood, Perry Nugent,
New Orleans, January 11, 1860. jan11 ly

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans make the following statement:

Amount of premiums received for the year ending April 30, 1860	$121,734 [illegible]	
Amount of unterminated risks, April 30, 1859	21,[illegible] 00	
		—143,782 15
Premiums on Fire Risks	98,[illegible]	
Marine do	26,[illegible]	
River do	14,[illegible]	—143,782 15
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	26,[illegible] 00	
Return Premiums	1,761 [illegible]	—27,[illegible]
Amount of earned Premiums for the year ending as above		116,[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period:		
On Fire Risks	14,[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	22,[illegible]	
On River Risks	4,[illegible]	—41,[illegible]
15 per cent. returned to parties insured	16,[illegible]	
Re-insurance	7,[illegible]	
Expenses, less interest	11,[illegible]	—36,[illegible]
Net Profits		$[illegible]
The Company have the following assets:		
Bank Notes	125,000 00	
Invested in Notes secured by Mortgage on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	100,[illegible]	
Bills Receivable on Pledge at short date for premiums	13,216 [illegible]	
Bank Stock, cost	2,487 [illegible]	
Due for Premiums in course of collection	20,[illegible]	
Cash on hand	33,[illegible]	
		313,741 51

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this ninth day of May, 1860, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and parish aforesaid, personally appeared Henry Peychaud, President, and Louis Barnett, Secretary, of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
H. PEYCHAUD, President. LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this ninth day of May, 1860. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital paid in of the Company, out of the net earnings of the year ending the 30th April, 1860, payable in accordance with Article Twelfth of the Charter of said Company, to wit: Ten per cent. payable on the 15th instant, and placed to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 20th instant, and the balance to be credited as an installment on the unpaid stock notes.
H. PEYCHAUD, President. S. PLASSAN, Vice-President. LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
S. Plassan, A. Laforest, P. Malochée,
C. H. Kernion, Thos. N. Blake, B. Nautre,
P. Queyrouze, F. Moreno, H. Peychaud.
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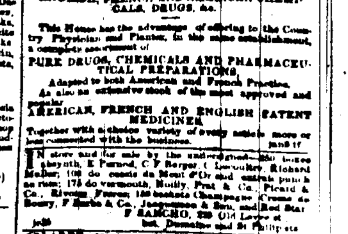
CAUTION.
PURCHASERS SHOULD BE CAREFUL IN PURCHASING THE VALLEY WHISKEY TO SEE THAT IT IS DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKEY WITH THE SIGNATURE OF Wm. H. Daly ON THE LABEL. ALL OTHERS ARE AN IMITATION AND A COUNTERFEIT OF THE ABOVE WHISKEY.
WM. H. DALY, SOLE PROPRIETOR 10 SOUTH WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.
For sale in New Orleans
PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., Corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas sts.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.
H. BLOCK & CO., 38 Common and 45 Canal st.
THOMPSON & BARNES, 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. VIOLETT & CO., 43 and 45 New Levee st.
WOODMAN & BEMENT, Corner Magazine and Common sts.
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
E. B. WHEELOCK & CO., 43 Magazine st.
O. N. MORRISON & CO., 12 Magazine st.
jy4 ly



ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
By F. P. DUCONGÉ.
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 same establishment, 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 the business. jan6 tf

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—500 boxes absynth, E Pernod, C F Berger, C Lecoultre, Richard Mulber; 100 do cases of Marie Brizard cordials and Anisette; 50 do Cognac [illegible] & Co., Riviere Freres; 150 baskets Champagne, Craven & Boury, F. Burke & Co., Jacquesson & Fils, and Royal Star. F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

CLARET—300 boxes Claret, landing ex ship Fanny Ealer, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

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

GRUYERE CHEESE—Landing ex ship Danube, from Havre, 2 tons Emmenthal, soft and superior, for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

CORN—[illegible] bags fancy and Red Corn, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 21 Front Levee.

BIENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL FACTORY—Cotton Seed Oil, for sale by S. PLASSAN, 39 and 40 Old Levee st.