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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1859.

A BRACE OF ULTRAS.

Our readers are pretty well surfeited with extreme opinions from the Northern quarter of the Confederacy. Let us see what the South can supply in the way of ultraism. Two speeches have been recently delivered in the South by gentlemen distinguished as politicians and public men, viz: Messrs. Stephens, of Georgia, and Rhett, of South Carolina—the first for many years a Representative in Congress; the second not long since a United States Senator. Both these eminent personages belong to what is commonly styled the Southern or State Rights party, and their addresses overflow with the peculiar tenets of that organization. Nevertheless there is a marked difference between the two orators. Stephens is an optimist. His imagination tinges every object with its own brilliant hues. He regards the South as having been uniformly successful in asserting and vindicating her rights. He considers all the questions at issue settled. We can go on and divide Texas into five slave States, and we can plant our peculiar institutions in new territory. The difficulty with Mr. Stephens is that the South cannot well extend slavery, without a material addition to her servile population. He does not in so many words advocate the reopening of the slave trade, but he says it is a subject for mature reflection and action; that slavery is stronger now than it was [illegible] years ago; that it is better an [illegible]; that it is the only political [illegible] founded upon the principles of [illegible] and therefore that it ought to be [illegible] will be expanded. Mr. Stephens retires from public life because he thinks his work is done. The South is safe. The country is [illegible] to prosper. We are on the high road [illegible] definite expansion. Central America and Mexico are open to us; and as for Cuba, [illegible] will not sell for a moderate sum—[illegible] two millions—why just repeal the [illegible] laws, and give our people a [illegible] to take it. Thus, and much more to the effect quoth the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

The rose-colored philosophy is not at all to the taste of the Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett, the fiery son of South Carolina is a political pessimist of the deepest dye. He is the very antipodes of Stephens, and as atrabilarious and melancholy as the former is sanguine and hopeful. Mr. Rhett regards the United States, its government, its policy and all that pertains to it as "weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable." To him there is no balm in Gilead, no comfort in the future. He starts with a full and unchangeable conviction that the South is ruined and disgraced, and that the death knell of the Union has been sounded. Strange to say, although he earnestly desires a dissolution, he seems to deplore the event as exceedingly calamitous. He draws a terrible picture of Northern injustice and oppression and of Southern sufferings, indeed until we read this harrowing description we had no idea the South was in so [illegible] a plight. Mr. Rhett, however, is fully convinced that the North is the Lombardy, and the North is the Austria of America. He tells us the North is about to control the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the Government: that then the tariff will be increased, and after the perpetration of this iniquity, internal improvements and national roads will be prosecuted; and this appalling tyranny will be consummated by the [illegible] of the principle of squatter sovereignty, the donation of the public lands to the landless, and finally the practical assertion of the doctrine of no more slave States. Under Mr. Rhett's hair stands on end at the bare thought of such frightful wrong and injustice.

What makes the matter infinitely worse is the conception of the orator is the extraordinary anomaly of Southern blindness. With the exception of Mr. Rhett and a few more kindred spirits, the people of the slave States persist in acting just as if there was not the remotest prospect of all this ruin and desolation. This insane indifference is a source of profound dejection to Mr. Rhett. The cup of his misery overflows at the thought. The foolish and reckless inhabitants of the South are deluded by the shadows of material prosperity. They fancy, poor misguided wretches, that because slaves are a property increasing in value, and cotton is flourishing, they are really not the abject thralls and bondsmen of their Northern masters. Nay, they do not even believe Mr. Rhett when he undeceives them. They obstinate in the idea of their perfect health while the canker worm is corroding and destroying them. They go ahead making cotton and buying negroes, while the Cassandra, who prophecies to them from the classic purlieus of Grahamsville, is up and unheeded. This is the more incomprehensible, as Mr. Rhett takes the pains to show that the Union cannot possibly last; that the North and South are irreconcilably antagonistic; that the former is composed of thieves, plunderers and fanatics, to submit to whose encroachments is a degradation to which no other free people than the people of the South would endure. Unhappy Mr. Rhett, whose logic falls on heedless ears; obstinate South, who cannot or will not feel all the robbery now inflicted on you, and the still larger amount in store for you! Mr. Rhett terminates his lugubrious harangue by trusting that after he is gone, the South will remember that in his latter years he did all he could to dissolve the Union. Farewell! He is entitled to an epitaph commemorating his folly or his treason, and we hope he will receive it. But long after his bones have returned to their native dust, the Union he so desperately assails will endure to gladden the heart of the patriot, and to impart the glorious fruits of law-regulated liberty to the oppressed of every clime.

MEXICO.

The mail is by the steamship Tennessee arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, the vessel herself being detained at quarantine. The Tennessee left Vera Cruz on the [illegible] instant. The city and harbor were perfectly healthy, and free from all appearance of yellow fever.

The Tennessee brings $725,902 in specie on consignment, and an assorted cargo; also the following passengers:

[illegible] Lerdo de Tejada, Minister of Finance to the [illegible] Government; [illegible] Bravy, M. D. Moroe, P. [illegible] Arnault, J. M. Serga, M. Gersue, P. [illegible] H. Von [illegible], and seven in the steerage.

The British steamer Tevi[illegible], which sailed from Vera Cruz for Southampton, via Havana, on the 5th instant, took out $2,356,306 in specie, of which $[illegible] was gold.

[illegible] had reached Vera Cruz that the [illegible] of Yucatan had quietly dispersed to their homes, after the capture of Governor Barrera, and that the revolution was believed to be over.

The news by this arrival is scanty. A short time before the departure of the Tennessee, private advices were received from the city of Mexico, to the effect that a paper issue of $18,000,000 was about to be made, and that the Miramon Government was about making a new and very onerous forced loan. Tampico, the only port held by the Reactionists has fallen into the hands of the Liberals, with little or no loss.

The Constitutional Government of Juarez has promulgated a decree of expropriation of the Church property far more stringent than the famous law Lerdo. It prohibits the clergy from holding civil office; nationalizes their property, except churches, monasteries, cemeteries, &c.; provides for the sale of the Church property, &c., &c. The decree is immensely long, and would be worth translating in full but that in the present condition of parties it is mere *brutum fulmen*, as the Government has no earthly means of enforcing it.

University of Louisiana.—We acknowledge the receipt of a courteous invitation to attend the annual examination of the classes in the collegiate department of the University. The examination commences this day, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, and will be continued until Thursday inclusive. The commencement exercises will take place on Friday evening, 22d instant, at 7 o'clock, in the Hall of the University.

New Music.—We are indebted to P. P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, for the following new music:

Dona Maria II. A brilliant waltz, by A. Ledue.

Rose Hedge Polka, by H. Sanderson. Neat and graceful.

Rose Cottage Waltz, by Lowler. One of his prettiest compositions.

Come, Tis Now Our Festal Hour—A finely developed and expressive concert trio, composed by Wallace.

'Tis the Last Rose of Summer, with symphonies and accompaniment by Wallace.

I've Loved Thee Long—a charming ballad for the guitar.

"Red Gauntlet." Peterson & Brothers, publishers, have sent us, through J. C. Morgan, a copy of "Red Gauntlet," being another volume of their cheap edition of the Waverley Novels.

TELEGRAPHIC.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Weser.

Cotton Steady—Provisions Dull—Advance in Consols and French Rentes—French and English Squadrons in the Mediterranean—German Corps of Observation on the Rhine—Peschiera Surrounded by Piedmontese—Disturbances at Messina—Movements of Garibaldi—Reinforcements for Prince Napoleon—Americans Plundered at Perugia.

New York, July 16.—The steamship Weser, of the Bremen and New York line of ocean steamers, has arrived here, having touched at Southampton, and bringing dates to the 4th instant.

Liverpool Markets.—The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet but steady at former quotations. The estimated sales of Saturday, 2d July, amounted to 6000 bales. The Breadstuffs market closed dull. Provisions also closed dull.

Consols—London, July 4. —The Money market continues active, and Consols have advanced from 93¼ to 93½.

Paris Bourse—Paris, July 4.—Since the departure of the Canada the 3 per cent. State Rentes have advanced. They closed to-day at 63 35.

Maritime Operations in the Adriatic.—London, July 4.—Dispatches via Vienna and Paris announce that on the 1st instant a French flotilla, consisting of six ships of the line, five frigates and a large number of gunboats, were seen off Carrola, on the Dalmatian coast.

The English squadron, numbering seven men-of-war, were off Ancona at the same date.

War Movements in Germany—London, July 4.—A telegram from Berlin states that Prince Windeschgratz, the well-known generalissimo of the Austrian army, is expected to reach there in the course of the day, on a special mission from the Emperor of Austria. He left Vienna, and passed through Dresden, where he had an interview with the King of Saxony.

A telegram from Frankfort-on-the-Maine indicates that Austria and Prussia have agreed in respect to the military commandments and other questions in dispute.

In consequence of this the German Diet has decided to place the army of observation on the Rhine.

From the Seat of War.—London, July 4.—A telegram from Vienna of the 3d instant states that up to that time no other engagement had taken place.

The Piedmontese troops, under Victor Emmanuel, had surrounded Peschiera, one of the four fortresses of the historic square.

Garibaldi's Movements.—London, July 4.—A telegram from Milan of the 1st instant states that Garibaldi is maneuvering north of Peschiera, approaching the Adige, and endeavoring to close the whole valley in order to isolate Verona, the eastern frontier of the historic square.

By this movement he endeavors to cut off the Austrian reinforcements, which are continually pouring down from the Tyrolean Alps.

At last accounts Garibaldi was at Tirano (?) with 5000 men.

Reinforcements for Prince Napoleon.—London, July 4.—A dispatch from Turin states that the corps d'armée of Prince Napoleon, who at last dates had left Parma for the banks of the Po, was to be reinforced by a French division.

Disturbances in Sicily.—London, July 4.—Advices from Marseilles state that an outbreak had taken place at Messina. The United States steam frigate which was at Trieste had sailed for Messina.

American Citizens Plundered.—London, July 4.—Letters from Ancona and Cevita Vecchia, in the Papal States, announce that during the disturbances at Perugia, which were suppressed by the Pontifical troops, Edward M. Perkins, Esq., and a party of Bostonians sojourning at that place, were assaulted at their hotel, and their baggage, jewelry and other valuables, worth $25,000, stolen.

The proprietor of the hotel was shot and most of the furniture of the hotel destroyed. The Bostonians barely escaped assassination by being secreted fourteen hours by the mother of the hotel keeper.

Shipping Intelligence.—The ship Dreadnaught is reported off Cape Clear, nine days out from New York.

The ship J. L. Dimmick, bound from New Orleans to Cronstadt, ran ashore, but after discharging one hundred and thirty-five bales of cotton, was assisted off, and towed into Elsinore uninjured. The salvage amounts to £1260.

London, July 4.—The latest advices from the seat of war announce that the Austrians have entirely abandoned the line of the Mincio, and fallen back on their stronghold, Verona, after having burned the bridges over the Mincio at Monzambano, (Mozzecano?) Valeggio and Goito.

Dispatches from the Austrian headquarters state that the number of officers killed at the battle of Solferino was twenty-three, and the number of men killed and wounded is set down at nine thousand, and about four thousand missing, most of whom have returned.

The Austrian accounts acknowledge the loss of five pieces of artillery.

A dispatch from Munich, the capital of Bavaria, states that an extra session of the Diet had been convoked for the 14th instant, for the purpose of raising money to pay the expenses of the mobilization of the army.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Borussia—Important Declaration of Prussia—Commercial Improvement in France.

New York, July 16.—The steamship Borussia, Captain Troutman, of the Hamburg and New York line, arrived at this port this evening.

She left Hamburg on the 3d, and touched at Southampton on the evening of the 4th instant, and brings six hours later news than was received by the Weser.

General and Political News.—London, July 4.—A telegram from Paris states that the naval preparations at Toulon and Brest are being carried on with the greatest activity.

Another division of the army was to leave Lyons for Italy immediately.

Immense quantities of projectiles continue to be forwarded from France to the seat of war.

The Position of Prussia.—The Prussian Government has positively assured that of France that her military preparations and measures are not taken with a view to commence hostilities against France.

Commercial.—In the commercial circles of France confidence has been somewhat restored since the battle of Solferino.

The manufacturers at Lyons have received large orders for America, sufficient to compensate them for all their losses by the war.

The shortness of the French sugar crop, it is feared, will create serious difficulties next year.

Decline in Consols.—London, July 4.—The funds are much depressed, and have declined ½ to ¾.

Consols for money closed at 93 to 93¼.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Wise and Aylett Duel.—Richmond, July 16.—The duel between Messrs. Wise and Aylett took place in North Carolina, and not at Danville, as reported.

Aylett withdrew the challenge on the field, and asked for a reconciliation, but Wise refused.

The duel grew out of a controversy between the *Enquirer* and the *Examiner* on the subject of non-intervention.

Terrific Gale at Louisville.—Louisville, July 16.—A most terrific gale, almost a tornado, occurred in this city last evening, destroying trees and unroofing several houses along Broadway. Luckily no one was injured.

Sailing of Steamships.—New York, July 16.—The steamship City of Baltimore sailed to-day for Liverpool, taking out $1,000,000 in specie on freight.

The steamship Vanderbilt also sailed from this port for Southampton and Havre, taking out $1,337,000 in specie on freight.

Heavy Failure.—New York, July 16.—Messrs. Matthews & Mitchell, extensive grocery dealers, failed to-day. Their liabilities are estimated at $140,000.

Pike's Peak Gold Mines.—Leavenworth, July 15.—Private advices from the gold digging state that from three to five thousand claims at Gregory's Diggins are being profitably worked.

About 10,000 men are at work, and the aggregate amount of gold gathered is from $30,000 to $40,000 daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Sickles.—We are credibly informed from various sources, says the New York *Tribune*, that the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has become entirely reconciled with his wife, and is now living with her in marital relations, as before the death of the late Philip Barton Key. We are also assured that, in taking this remarkable step, Mr. Sickles has alienated himself from most if not all of those personal and political friends who devotedly adhered to him during his recent imprisonment and trial.

The reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Sickles was consummated, as we are informed, while Mr. S. was residing at the house of a friend on the Bloomingdale road, about half a mile from the former house of Mr. S., which for some time past Mrs. Sickles has occupied, either alone or with some of the members of her own family. The suspicions of his host were excited by the repeated absence of Mr. S. at unusual hours; and when he came in very early one morning he was interrogated by the host and another friend who was present, and on his positively denying their right to question him, and refusing to give an explanation, they shook hands with him for the last time, and he withdrew. It is said that he has since addressed letters to his former intimate associates, notifying them formally of the resumption of conjugal relations between himself and Mrs. Sickles.

The foregoing needs no comment. What must every decent and honorable man think of the individual who first shoots his wife's paramour, and then takes the guilty woman back to his bosom. Faugh! Our gorge rises at it.

Blackwood for June. Our thanks are due L. Scott & Co., publishers, for the June number of this long established favorite.

Earthquake and Dreadful Loss of Life.—The *Levant Herald* publishes a letter from Erzeroum correspondent, reporting the occurrence of a most destructive earthquake there on the morning of the 2d instant. The catastrophe, which principally consisted of one terrible shock, lasting some fifteen seconds, had occasioned immense loss of lives and property—more than 1000 human beings, it was roughly calculated, and nearly all the larger buildings of the town, having fallen a prey to the calamity.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Indian.

ADVANCE IN CONSOLS.

COTTON UNCHANGED.

Farther Point, Canada, July 17.—The steamer Indian, Capt. Grange, of the Liverpool and Quebec line, passed this point this evening. She was boarded by the express boat of the Associated Press, and a brief summary of her news was obtained.

The Indian left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 6th instant, and brings two days later news than was received by the Borussia at New York.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 6.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the Canada amount to 19,000 bales.

The quotations are generally unchanged, the market closing dull but steady at the ruling prices of last week.

CONSOLS.

London, July 6.—The funds continue to improve, and a further advance of ¼ to ½d. is noted.

Consols for account closed at 93½ to 93¾.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, July 6.—The Breadstuffs market closed dull, and prices have a declining tendency. All qualities have slightly declined since the sailing of the Canada.

The Provision market is very dull, and prices closed with a declining tendency.

[The above dispatch was received at the moment of closing the line last night, and we were consequently unable to get any thing in relation to the war in Italy.]

THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

By the Etna and Canada numerous details have been received of the conflict at Solferino. We subjoin accounts from both French and Austrian sources:

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 28th, says that some days must elapse before the complete returns of the losses of the Austrians could be received.

The same writer says that the Italian regiments in the Austrian army have become very difficult to manage. The men desert by scores and fifties. In the neighborhood of Trieste a whole battalion had raised the cry in favor of Victor Emmanuel. A vessel on the coast, under the American flag, had been detected in the act of receiving deserters on board.

The people of Milan have made threatening manifestations against the Jesuits, whom public rumor accuses of keeping up a secret correspondence with Austria.

The municipal body of Vienna have offered to maintain peace and order in case it was necessary to dispatch the garrison at Vienna to the seat of war.

Enormous masses of French soldiers are marching into Piedmont via Nice and Mount Cenis.

Napoleon was in perfect health, and the sanitary condition of his army was excellent. His headquarters were at Valengro, where Prince Napoleon was expected to arrive on the 30th ult.

It was reported that at Solferino nearly every officer and man of the artillery attached to the Imperial Guard was put *hors de combat*.

The Austrian account of the battle admits their loss to be 20,000 killed, wounded and missing. The Austrian official report of the battle says the right wing of the army occupied Pozzolengo, Solferino and Carenca. The left wing marched on the 24th to Guidizzolo and Castel Goffredo, and repulsed the advancing enemy on all sides. As the Imperial army continued its advance towards Chiese, the enemy, who had also assumed the offensive with his whole force, pushed forward such large bodies of troops that there was a general engagement between the two armies at two o'clock, or thereabouts, on the morning of the 24th.

The right wing, which was formed of the second army, under Count Schlick, maintained the position which it had originally occupied in the first line of battle, until two o'clock in the afternoon, and the first army, (left wing) under Count Wimpffen, continually gained ground in the direction of Chiese. Towards three o'clock the enemy made a vehement attack on Solferino, and after several hours' hard fighting, obtained possession of the place, which had been heroically defended by the fifth corps d'armée.

An attack was then made on Carriana, which place was courageously defended until evening by the first and seventh corps d'armée, but was eventually left in the hands of the enemy. While the struggle for Solferino and Carriana was going on, the eighth corps d'armée, which was on the outer flank, (right wing) advanced and repulsed the Sardinians opposed to it, but this advantage did not enable the Imperial army to recover the position that had been lost in the centre.

The third and ninth corps d'armée, which were supported by the eleventh corps, were engaged on the left wing, and the reserve cavalry attached to this wing made several most brilliant attacks unsuccessfully. Heavy losses, and the fact that the left wing of the first army was unable to make progress on the right flank of the enemy, who directed his main force on the centre against Volta, led to the retreat of the Imperial Royal army. It began late in the evening during a violent storm.

The correspondent of the London *Herald* says so little did the French expect a battle that on the previous night a message from the King, asking for supports in case he should be attacked, was met with a refusal on the ground that an attack by the Austrians was not probable. At daybreak, however, the corps of Marshal d'Hilliers came in sight of Solferino, and was immediately set upon by a large Austrian force, which rushed down the hill, and fought with the greatest fury.

The Marshal resisted the attack to the best of his power, and sent off his aid-de-camp for support, but it was not before three hours of frightful carnage that the corps of General Niel made its appearance. The Austrians were slowly driven back, and every now and then there was a pause, and the French continued to gain ground—heaps of their own and the enemy's corpses marking the fluctuations of the fight.

The Austrians were thus slowly driven out of Solferino, but all of a sudden they made a tremendous burst forward, and the French were driven down the hill, being admirably supported by their artillery. However, they made a stand, and commenced once more to advance; it was like a hail storm of bullets and balls, and whole files were mowed down by a single discharge. In the meantime, at the right and left wing, the Austrians were getting decidedly the best of it.

The Piedmontese were being slowly driven back, General Canrobert's corps was also heavily punished; and had there been a skillful general in the Austrian army to collect and concentrate their forces against the weak point of the enemy's line, matters would have had a different aspect.

The French commander to whom the credit of the day is entirely due, whether it be Niel, McMahon, or the Emperor himself, sent forward the Imperial Guard and a strong division of the infantry of the line against the Austrian centre, and succeeded for a time in breaking it. Instead of bringing up their forces to repel this formidable attack, the supports were sent to the left and right wings, which did not need them.

Desperate attempts were made to recapture Solferino, but the French strongly held it, and the bugles began to sound a general retreat. An attempt was made by the cavalry to pursue them, which led to an encounter between the French Chasseurs and the Austrian Hulans, in which the former were rapidly put to the right about. It is stated that not a single Hungarian regiment was allowed to take part in the battle, and that the Italian regiments had all been previously sent to the Tyrol.

Twenty thousand corpses are said to have been buried, and many men are yet lying in the ditches and corn fields.

The Berlin and Vienna letters confidently speak of negotiations having been opened by Prussia with England and Russia for the purpose of establishing, if possible, a basis for combined mediation.

The military commission of the Frankfort Diet is said to have approved of the demand to move an army of observation to the Rhine.

The French are making immense naval preparations in the Adriatic. Five ships of the line, eight frigates, six war steamers, floating batteries, nine gunboats, nine brigs and two three-masted vessels were at Antivari. They have many troops and enormous supplies on board. The Admiral was about to open his sealed orders.

The real difficulty there is in getting rid of the Austrians without injury to the inhabitants or city of Venice.

The Brest fleet is said to be composed of nine ships of the line, two heavy frigates and one floating battery.

Two of the London papers state that there has been a meeting at Paris of the interior diplomatic agents of France in the Levant, and that they have been dispatched to their posts by order from the Emperor. It is presumed that they have orders to aid in getting up an insurrection in Turkey in the interest of Russia.

Gen. Garibaldi has received orders to occupy the upper Valtelline, and was expecting at Tirano with 5000 men, and where 2000 Piedmontese had already arrived.

[illegible] have taken place near Bormeo between the French corps of Valtelline and the Austrians guarding the Stelvio pass. [illegible] Austrians number twelve companies of infantry and two companies of Carbineers. They occupy positions between Glaurus and Wesis, and a battery has been placed in position to command the road to Bormio. [illegible] have also been erected, and there is great fear of a descent by Garibaldi.

The Swiss Federal Council has decided, in concert with the belligerents, that any collected seeking shelter on Swiss territory shall be sent back to their country. [illegible] not to employ them in the [illegible] war. The garrison of [illegible] and the soldiers of Garibaldi's corps will [illegible].

It is said that the Austrian [illegible] of Mincio [illegible] of Gen. Hess.

The Austrian account of the battle of Solferino says on the 24th the Emperor ordered the Sardinian army to advance [illegible] towards Peschiera while the French [illegible] and Carriana. [illegible] met with unexpected difficulties, and the Piedmontese [illegible] great force of the enemy, while [illegible] performed prodigies of valor [illegible] the enemy of the enemy on the [illegible] advance at Castiglione.

The Emperor of Austria [illegible] that he was now [illegible] the entire army of the enemy; [illegible] the corps of Marshals Niel and McMahon [illegible] ordered Canrobert to [illegible] the Imperial Guard. The [illegible]

had been dispatched to direct all possible force against Solferino, and accordingly ordered Gens. Forey and Durando to bring reinforcements to the French.

Gen. Forti had already commanded the movement to be made when news arrived that the reconnoissance of the 3d and 5th divisions were in danger of being cut off at Desenzano by a superior force, the King recalled Fanti, and ordered the brigade of Aosta to return promptly to San Martino and Mavier. Marshal d'Hilliers was at Solferino, and marched against Carriana.

The King having been informed that, notwithstanding the 3d and 5th divisions were engaged, it was difficult to carry the heights of San Martino, ordered a general attack of those divisions with the brigade of Aosta, the 1st division under Gen. Della Marmora, and the brigade of Piedmont. In spite of the violent tempest, Gen. Della Marmora directed his assaults by Pozzolengo, and descended upon San Martino, but was attacked from the side of Pozzolengo.

The fourth, removing to the left, repulsed the enemy, causing great losses with our artillery. In spite of the delay of Gen. Durand's corps, occasioned by the tempest and the ignorance of the guides, the third and fifth divisions and brigade dislodged the enemy from his formidable position, and a brilliant victory ended this contest of fifteen hours, which was sustained with heroic bravery.

The French account of the battle in the *Moniteur* thus describes the battle: At 5 o'clock in the morning, the first corps, under Marshal d'Hilliers, began the engagement before Solferino, and the heights and village were occupied after a sanguinary combat. During this time the second corps (Marshal McMahon's), which was on the right of the first corps in the plain, extended itself to the right to join the column of Marshal Neil, which was marching upon Ledoli.

The Emperor had taken command of the whole army. His Majesty caused the infantry and artillery of the guard to advance and place themselves between the first and second corps and carry San Cassiano. Then, in order to reinforce the right of McMahon's command, which was a little exposed in consequence of the distance which separated them and the troops of General Neil, his Majesty sent all the cavalry of the guard and two divisions of cavalry of the 1st and 2d corps up.

Canrobert had been charged to watch the movements of the Austrians expected on the side of Mantua. During the whole day they fought, advancing slowly, but always in good order, the corps joining up towards each other. The first corps, after taking possession of Solferino, seized all the positions, one after the other, in Pozzolengo.

Night alone stopped their career. The guard seized San Cassiano and Carriana without losing time. The last village was carried with great spirit under the eyes of the Emperor, who himself directed the fire of the artillery.

The 4th corps, under Marshal Neil, advanced step by step, always gaining ground. There was a time when, to cover the retreat, the Austrians made a desperate effort to place themselves between the 4th and 2d corps, and a fierce struggle occurred. The infantry and artillery took part in the conflict, and the cavalry, by several charges, decided the success of the day.

This was the last act of the battle, and the Austrians began to retreat along the whole line. This retreat was favored by a dreadful storm, which lasted for more than an hour. The thunder, hail and wind produced such an effect that nothing could be distinguished on the field of battle. When the weather improved, the enemy had disappeared, and the direction they took was perceived when the columns had attained some distance.

The Emperor of Austria, who had lodged at Carriana, quitted the field at 4 o'clock, and retired towards Goito. Napoleon was in some degree superior to himself. He was seen everywhere, directing the battle, and every one around trembled at the dangers which unceasingly threatened him. He alone seemed ignorant of them.

Rumor of a New Political Movement.—The Athens (Tenn.) *Post* gives currency to the following rumor, as to the truth of which we of course know nothing, and, therefore, publish it for what it is worth:

Rumors are afloat to the effect that there will shortly be a meeting of prominent Democrats of Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina to take counsel upon the condition of the party, and to discuss the expediency of letting the Charleston Convention go by default. The party in the free States has become so thoroughly freesoilized that they utterly despair of electing a sound Democrat in 1860, and regard a union with the Southern opposition and the conservative men of the North and West as the only means of defeating the Black Republicans in the Presidential contest of the approaching year. It is said the movement only awaits the termination of the elections in Tennessee and Kentucky. Should the opposition carry these two States, of which there is now but little doubt, it will immediately go forward.

[From the Donville Gazette and Sentinel, July 16th, 1859.]

A Flying Visit from Dr. Casadavant.

We had the pleasure of shaking our old friend Dr. Casadavant by the hand on Sunday last, and was gratified to observe that city life, and the confinement which a close attention to his profession demands, agrees with him remarkably well. He was on a flying visit to see his old friends, and returned on the Kenner the following day, notwithstanding the urgent solicitations of several that he would delay his departure, that they might take advantage of his professional skill. But his visit was one of pleasure, not of business; besides, his appointments in the city admitted of no delay. The result was that those friends "looked down in the mouth," because he wouldn't look into it; consequently more than one accompanied him, it is said, that they might there, what they failed to do here, obtain the benefit of his great skill as a dentist.

For several years Dr. Casadavant has been the welcome visitor to several of the lower and Attakapas parishes, where his professional reputation had preceded him. He was never suffered to remain long in one locality before he was urgently called away to visit another. This excessive exercise and labor were rather more than the Doctor or any other man could stand; and he therefore determined upon locating permanently at the most accessible point for his patrons and friends in the district alluded to. What better position could he have chosen than New Orleans? a city, too, for which his acquirements, in connection with his profession, eminently fit him, as he speaks fluently French, English and Spanish, the three principal languages spoken in New Orleans. But he hardly supposed that, among the many distinguished dentists of that city, he would so soon enjoy a popularity and reputation surpassed by none. With all his well known energy and industry, the Doctor finds that the incessant demands which a partial public makes upon his professional labor necessitates him to seek a few hours recreation like that which brought him up here.

We trust that the citizens of New Orleans and his country friends may long be blessed with so important a desideratum in forming the happiness of life, as having amongst them a dentist of such ripe experience, and skill, and professional integrity as Dr. Casadavant. Office, 182 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Burning of the Steamer Ravenswood—One Life Lost.—The low pressure steamer Ravenswood, Captain Elisha Miller, plying between this city and Mandeville, on Lake Pontchartrain, caught fire Saturday morning last, and burned to the water's edge.

The Ravenswood had left Mandeville for the city about three-quarters of an hour, with thirty-five passengers, when the fire was discovered by the smoke issuing from the forward hatch, and in a few moments more the pine wood which was piled around the boilers was in a light blaze, and soon after the whole boat was enveloped in flames.

The greatest confusion of course prevailed, though the life-boats were lowered away, and the smaller boats launched out without much difficulty. One of the life-boats stove herself in in lowering, and was consequently rendered useless.

The boats were filled with passengers at once, and those who could not get in jumped overboard, with the stage planks, buckets, window blinds, &c., and kept themselves afloat until the boats which were sent out immediately from Mandeville, some seven miles distant, came to their rescue.

The steward of the boat is said to have swam several miles before he was picked up.

Mr. Moore, the clerk of the Ravenswood, and Mr. Perry, the wharf clerk of the line, left the burning wreck last, having, a few moments before leaving, succeeded in saving a German family of four who had seemingly made up their minds to perish in each other's arms.

The only person drowned was a Mr. David Bloom, of Mandeville, an elderly man, who was coming over to the city to pay a note of two hundred and fifty dollars which fell due on Saturday. He had most of the money in silver about him, and was greatly alarmed and partly crazed during the excitement.

He occupied one of the smaller boats when stepping into her, and [illegible] finally lost all hope, released his hold and drowned.

The passengers were all safely landed at Mandeville by the aid of the small boats, and it was two hours afterward before the steamer Arrow, Captain Hoffman, came along.

Reaching Louisburg, Captain Hoffman was informed that the burning steamer was the Ravenswood, and he instantly started out to the scene of the disaster.

The passengers upon the Arrow state, in [illegible] when, upon reaching the wreck of the Ravenswood, no signs of life were visible, and it was not until they [illegible] of all but David Bloom.

Upon nearing the wreck, Captain Hoffman [illegible] out a small boat with a lantern, but it was with some difficulty that the fire could be [illegible] as the fire had then to be put [illegible].

[illegible] with nothing visible but the [illegible] were no [illegible] there until the morning.

The Ravenswood was the property of Captain John Grant, of the Arrow, [illegible] valued at about $20,000. No insurance.

She was built in the North, and [illegible] was about three winters ago, [illegible] run from Mobile to Point [illegible] and the watering places on Mobile Bay.

We learn that the corpse of Mrs. Charles Laffite, consort of Chas. Laffite, Esq., of the firm of Leopold Jonnet & Co., of this city, was on board the Ravenswood [illegible] Captain Grant, the owner of the Ravenswood, was on board the Arrow.

Pleasant Entertainment.—The pupils of Miss A. D. Cooper, principal of the Baronne street Girls' School, agreeably surprised that most excellent lady and unsurpassed teacher by presenting her with a handsome gold chain, two prettily chased silver goblets and an elegant brocade silk dress. The chain may be broken or lost, the goblets be stolen, and the dress go out of fashion; but we warrant that a thrill of pleasing remembrance will never cease to bound through the heart of the recipient when she remembers the love of her dear pupils.

Dust.—A blow from the eastward and northward cooled the atmosphere about five o'clock last evening, covered the heavens with rain-clouds, and the whole city with clouds of dust.

The long level platform of the levee was one impenetrable cloud of black looking dust. Hats went flying from the heads of the wearers, and crinoline fluttered and bellowed in a tremendous manner, calling into play all the exertions of the fair wearers to keep them in place. There were many who failed entirely.

A Cowhiding and Stabbing Encounter.—A cowhiding and stabbing affair came off yesterday on Orleans street, near the corner of Royal, between Mr. Ferrer and Mr. Rodriguez, in which the former was assaulted by the latter, who struck him several times with a cowhide, the latter returning the insult by stabbing Rodriguez in the left shoulder, the wound penetrating to the left lung.

It appears that night before last officer L'Enfant, of the Second District police, was sent after by Mr. Ferrer, who was at his mother-in-law's, on Chartres street, who stated to him that Rodriguez and another person had been there threatening him, and had sent up word for him to come down and give them satisfaction, he having once refused, it appears, to accept a challenge from one of them; that the lady of the house ordered them off, when they took a position at the next corner waiting for him to come out. He had accordingly sent for the officer to escort him home, fearing that he would be assassinated.

Yesterday he was passing along Orleans street, when the rencontre took place as described. Rodriguez was taken to his residence, 331 Orleans street, in a very critical condition.

Three Brothers in a Muss—Cutting and Slashing—An Outsider Arrested.—Saturday night a difficulty occurred out the coffee house kept by Malachi Kelly, on Poydras street, in which three brothers Hanley and a man named Flanegan are mixed up. It appears that there was a flute player, giving the boys some music, and a few of them were dancing.

During the break-down a difficulty occurred between James Hanley and Flanegan, and the former struck the latter, who backed out into the street. When out in the street one of the brothers, named Patrick, attempted to interfere to protect Hanley, and he received two cuts—one on the thumb and the other on the hand—which caused him to fall back and take a back seat.

Just here another of the brothers, named Robert, got tangled in the difficulty, and he soon received a slashing cut upon the leg, which used him up on the spot and prevented him from engaging further.

James Hanley, the brother who had first created the disturbance, then started and ran up Poydras street, when, at the corner of Poydras and St. John streets, two men tried to stop him, but he escaped their grasp, after pulling a revolver and firing two shots at them.

He then ran up Circus street and into a boarding-house kept by a Mr. Burns, where, it is said, he left his weapons, and came out again and ran up Dryades street, near Poydras, where he was arrested by Lieut. Dryden and special officer Dalton, who had been in hot pursuit of him. Hanley charged Flanegan with doing the stabbing, but it is pretty well known that he cut his brothers. He was, with his brother James, placed in the First District station, as was also Flanegan.

Robert Hanley, who at the moment was thought to be dangerously wounded, was taken in a cab to the Charity Hospital, but left there yesterday morning after getting his leg dressed.

A Bloody Family Dispute.—Robert Watson and wife, living on Erato street, between Magazine and Constance streets, got into a row last evening, in which knives and hatchets flourished extensively. It appears from Watson's statement that he went home and found his wife in an ugly mood, and some words passing, he struck her. She immediately seized a hatchet and cut him on the hand, and in taking it away from her, it slipped and cut him on the chin pretty badly.

Mrs. Watson was also cut somewhere in the body, and we learned had been sent to Charity Hospital, but upon inquiring there we were informed by Mr. Vanderlinden that no such case was upon the books.

From all accounts it was rather a bloody affair, for a family dispute, and both parties are to be much censured.

Homicide in Jefferson Parish.—A man named Pierre Lepine came to the Charity Hospital yesterday in a rather critical condition, having received wounds in the head, a stab wound in the left side, and a portion of his nose cut off. He states that he was working at the Bayou des Allemands, in Jefferson Parish, near the Opelousas Railroad, when he was assaulted by a Frenchman, who wounded him in the manner described above. After he got loose from his assailant, he seized an axe and felled his adversary to the ground, cleaving his skull and killing him instantly. After he had committed the deed he gave himself up, but was released after he had made his affidavit, and allowed to come down to the city to the Hospital.

Duel.—Two young men of our city went out to settle a point of honor at the sword's point, on Saturday morning, in the rear of Barthe's woods, near Carrollton, and after a few passes one of them received a wound. We learn the affair was honorably arranged.

Badly Beaten.—A man named Dailey, a longshoreman, was badly beaten about the head with some blunt instrument, at the corner of Bartholomew and Annunciation streets near the Rotis street station, First District. It appears that he was assaulted, or got into a fight with two men named Matthew Dunn and James Brennagan, who fell upon him and beat him terribly. Dailey was able to find his way, bleeding a great deal, and becoming weak from the loss of blood, to a friend's house near by.

He was subsequently taken to the Charity Hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and he soon fell asleep, and was in that condition when we saw him. We did not learn whether Dunn and Brennagan had been arrested or not. The wounds of Dailey, though ugly and painful, are said not to be dangerous.

Inquest.—Deputy Coroner Weysham yesterday held an inquest upon the body of the slave Daniel Harfed, aged 30 years, the property of Captain Chambers, of the towboat St. Charles. It appears that the negro went out and laid down on the guards of the boat, where he fell asleep and rolled off into the river and drowned. The steamer was lying just below the Government Wharf. The accident happened on last Thursday night, and the body was found yesterday morning a short distance above the Barracks.

Trip North.—Special officers Smith and Farrel have gone to New York to spend a few weeks, in order to pick up the latest improvements in the detective line, and to spot as many as possible of those dangerous and suspicious characters who are likely to visit our city during the coming winter.

Runaway Horse.—A horse attached to a dray, apparently for the purpose of training, on Rampart street, near St. Philip, ran away from where he had been left standing, and scattered the men, women and children in that vicinity, who crowded thoroughfare. He made the circuit of the block twice before he could be stopped. His circular career created considerable amusement.

Sales of Real Estate.—The United States Hotel, on Elysian Fields street, Third District, was sold at auction on Saturday by H. T. Parker, Sheriff, to Mr. Dominique Verges, for $16,900.

The lot fronting on Victory street, immediately in the rear of the Hotel, was sold to Mr. F. Irwin for $1200.

Placide J. Spear, auctioneer, respectfully calls the attention of the banks, merchants and others to the sale of the property forming the corner of Carondelet and Union streets, to take place TUESDAY, July 19th, at 12 o'clock, at Banks's Arcade. Being so often a partition, the sale is positive and without reserve. For terms, which are liberal, see the advertisement under auction head. Comment is unnecessary, as the property is perfectly well known.

DIED.

Last night, at 10 o'clock, MARIE MARTIN, aged 34 years, consort of Philippe Ferrerie. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral This Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Love and St. Anthony streets, Third District.

At Mandeville, on the 16th instant, Mrs. CHARLES LAFFITE, born Eleonore Bonne, aged 30 years.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.
ANOTHER MEDICAL WITNESS.
Read the following:
[illegible], Ky., April 9, 1849.
[illegible] I am a practicing physician [illegible] in this place. In the year 1848, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by you. At [illegible] I will send you the result of its use [illegible] I made with one vial, in [illegible] upwards of one hundred worms.
L. GARDEN, M. D.
[illegible] to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of Fleming Bros.
[illegible], Wholesale Agents for the South, 111 and [illegible] Chartres st.

To Owners of Public Sidewalks.—Cards of Notice [illegible]

Up Our Ticket.
A [illegible] appeal to the effect that one of the [illegible] Gerarde, at [illegible] is a member of the family of the undersigned, they give [illegible] originals in the city.
[illegible]

Office Chief of Police, New Orleans, July 16th, 1859.
In conformity with Ordinance of the Common Council No. [illegible], approved June [illegible], 1859, [illegible] will be [illegible] on and after the 21st instant.
jy18 6t THOS. E. ADAMS, Chief of Police.

Notice.
Persons having SLAVES for sale, for the city and for the country, are requested to apply at No. [illegible] Gravier street, between Baronne and Carondelet, to [illegible] BRISSON, broker.

Notice.
In conformity with the law of the Legislature of the State, the style of our firm has from this date changed to FAELIN DUBEL.
P. DUBEL & CO.
New Orleans, July 15th, 1859.

CLARET—[illegible] casks claret, St Julien, landing ex ship [illegible], for sale by PREAD & COUTURIE, 21 and 23 Gravier st.
WHITE WINE—[illegible] boxes good ordinary white wine, landing ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux, and for sale by PREAD & COUTURIE, Nos. 21 and 23 Gravier st.
LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—[illegible] baskets extra superior Anisette, Claret; [illegible] boxes [illegible]; Vanilla Cream; [illegible] Brandy Fruits; [illegible] Brandy Anisette; 50 baskets superior Angers Cherry [illegible]. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.
DAILY expected per ship Ville de [illegible] from Marseilles—300 boxes vermouth, Nolly, Prat & Co.; [illegible] de Frontignan muscat; 50 do cherries [illegible]; 20 do Grenoble ratafia; 200 baskets [illegible]. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.
IN STORE—[illegible] cases good ordinary Bordeaux claret; [illegible] superior family white wine; [illegible]; [illegible] hampers empty bottles; [illegible] baskets Pinaud oil; [illegible] boxes [illegible]; [illegible] Lecourtre; 75 do do Nolly, Prat & Co. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.
LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks family claret, St. Emilion; [illegible] St. Julien Medoc; [illegible] white wine. For sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.
CLARET—[illegible] casks [illegible] claret; [illegible] St. Julien Medoc do; [illegible] superior claret; [illegible] casks and half casks Cabernet wine; for sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.
WHITE WINE—15 casks H. Sauterne; [illegible] do do; [illegible] do superior do Graves; in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.
BRANDY FRUITS—[illegible] boxes prunes and apricots; 100 do cherries; for sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.
OLD WHISKY—10 bbls old Bourbon; 15 do [illegible] Bourbon; 20 do [illegible] Monongahela, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.
LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—[illegible] Ligneron and [illegible] pipes Cognac, [illegible] 1857; [illegible] half, [illegible] quarter and [illegible] eighth do; [illegible] do; [illegible]; [illegible] do; [illegible]. For sale by Y & E MARSHALL, [illegible] Levee st.
POTATOES—[illegible] barrels St. Louis Peachblow and [illegible]; ONIONS—[illegible] barrels Louisville Silver skins, landing from steamer John Raine. POTATOES—A few barrels Louisville [illegible], landing from steamer John Raine. POTATOES—[illegible] barrels [illegible], landing from steamboat Louisiana. For sale by A. CHOPPARD & CO., [illegible] Poydras st.
HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, for sale by E. FLASHAN, [illegible] Old Levee st.
HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] landing ex brig A. A. Chapman; for sale by E. FLASHAN, [illegible] Levee st.
TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Yucca, [illegible] wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by R. THOMPSON, 14 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.
HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] sacks superior, in store and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.
JAMAICA COFFEE—[illegible] sacks, in store and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.
HAVANA TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Havana tobacco, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.
MEXICAN TOBACCO—A few bales Mexican tobacco for wrappers and fillers, for sale very low, to close consignment, by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.
TO arrive per ship [illegible], from New York—[illegible] boxes Daly's [illegible] whisky. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
WHISKY—Constantly in store, the following brands: [illegible] barrels and half barrels; [illegible] barrels; [illegible]. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
TUSCALOOSA WHISKY—[illegible] bbls and [illegible] gallons each; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
BROADWAY WINE—Received by a late arrival from [illegible], [illegible] casks [illegible]. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
POTATOES—[illegible] bbls St. Louis peach eyes, landing from steamer Wm. H. Morrison. POTATOES—[illegible] barrels [illegible] bulk, landing from steamer Wm. H. Morrison, and for sale by A. CHOPPARD & CO., [illegible] Poydras st.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR—In store, 50 bbls. Vve. Chevet, a superior article, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
EMPTY BOTTLES—[illegible] hampers, just received, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
WHITE SUGAR—Landing ex bark Saragossa, from Philadelphia, 10 hhds Loaf Sugar; [illegible] bbls Crushed Sugar; [illegible] do Powdered do; [illegible] do Granulated do. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
CLARET—Landing ex bark Ariadne, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks ordinary Medoc; [illegible] do St. Emilion; [illegible] half casks do do; [illegible] casks very superior Margaux Medoc. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
WHITE WINE—Landing ex bark Ariadne, from Bordeaux—12 barrels Bordeaux White Wine; [illegible] barrels superior Haut Sauterne. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
COGNAC—Landing ex bark Ariadne, from Bordeaux—10 qr and 15 eighth pipes cognac, a good article. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
SOAP—In store, [illegible] boxes [illegible] Windlester, Boston, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
ALCOHOL—[illegible] bbls [illegible] proof, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.
FLOUR—[illegible] barrels choice extra, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.
WHISKY—[illegible] barrels White Wheat; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.
LARD OIL—[illegible] bbls winter strained; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.
WHISKY—[illegible] bbls old Bourbon; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.
HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of half and medium Regalias [illegible]. For sale by CABALLERO & MASUALDO, [illegible] Levee street, between [illegible] and Bienville sts.
ORANGES—[illegible] bbls Louisville [illegible]; SWEET POTATOES—A few casks now in store and for sale by A. CHOPPARD & CO., 16 Poydras st.
LOVERING'S SUGAR—[illegible] crushed, loaf, cut and pulverized, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 75 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
PEARL BARLEY—[illegible] bbls, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
PRUNES AND ALMONDS—[illegible], for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
POUCHONG TEA—[illegible], for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
OLIVE OIL—[illegible] baskets [illegible]; [illegible]. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIGNOA, Jr., 23 Conti street.
MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—[illegible] boxes [illegible]; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIGNOA, Jr., 23 Conti street.
[illegible] PLEASE [illegible] DRUGGISTS AND DISTILLERS. [illegible] For sale by PIAGGIO & VIGNOA, Jr., 23 Conti street.
[illegible] SALE—Immediately on the arrival of ship [illegible]. QUEYROUZE & LANDSDORFF, 15 and 19 St. Louis st.
[illegible]
[illegible] For sale by E. THOMPSON, 19 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.
CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASES AND BOTTLES. [illegible]
GROUND [illegible] TEA—[illegible] in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.

New Louisiana Benevolent Association of New Orleans.
GENERAL MEETING.
PURSUANT to article [illegible] of the Constitution, the regular quarterly meeting of the New Louisiana Benevolent Association will be held at the Hall, No. 183 Old Levee street, on MONDAY evening, 18th of July, 1859, at 7 o'clock, P. M. precisely. The members are requested to be punctual.
By order of the President,
ANTHONY RAMBOLA, Secretary.
Special Notice.
The members of the above Association are requested to meet this morning (Monday) the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, precisely, in order to attend a Solemn High Mass, which will be offered at the St. [illegible] Church, in behalf of our late brother JOHN [illegible].
The relatives and friends of the deceased, and the members [illegible] Society, of which he was a member, are respectfully invited to attend the mass, which is to take place at 8 o'clock.
jy18 2t ANTHONY RAMBOLA, Secretary.

Second District Public Schools.
NOTICE is hereby given that the examination of the applicants for [illegible] will take place on the 25th, 26th and 27th instant, at the Second District Library, from 9 to 2 o'clock, P. M.
jy16 3t A. V. ROMAIN, Sec'y pro. tem.

French Medicines.
THE undersigned has just received from France, per ship Mary Annah—[illegible] bottles Laborraque's Liquor; [illegible]; Pure Extract of Poppy, concentrated; Syrups of [illegible]; [illegible]; Essence of Violets; Orange Flowers and Leaves; [illegible]; Tisane d'Ean Flowers; Powdered Liquorice; Althea; Florentine Iris, &c., &c.
The attention of druggists, physicians and dealers in Louisiana and the neighboring States is called to his stock of Drugs, French, American and English Chemicals, received directly from European and Northern manufactories, from the East Indies, South America, &c. His prices are fully as moderate as those of wholesale Northern and Eastern druggists, and his terms are accommodating.
B. JOURDAN, (late house of H. [illegible]), jy14 corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets.

$200 Reward.
WILL be paid for the arrest of the negro boy ARTHUR, belonging to the undersigned, about 5 feet 4 inches high, very black complexion, fine teeth, a scar below the right eye, speaking French and English, [illegible] head on, when he left, a gray [illegible] cotton, plaid drill pants, a gray felt hat [illegible] above reward will be paid to any one [illegible] him in one of the jails, or delivering him in [illegible]. Apply at No. [illegible] Bayou road, to [illegible] or to F. R. GRAMANIOL, No. [illegible] Louis street. jy16 3t

Wanted.
A N EXPERIENCED NURSE to take entire charge of a young Child is wanted. A French woman, or a German woman speaking French or English required. None other need apply. Address A. A. at this office.

Notice.
THE subscribers to the capital stock of the LOUISIANA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby invited to call at the office of Mr. Edward Barnett, notary public, No. 56 Royal street, to sign the Charter of said Company.
New Orleans, 14th July, 1859. jy15 3t

Notice.
TO conform with the late act of the Legislature of the State, the style of our firm will from this date be changed to JOHN D. BEIN & SON.
PRESTLEY & BEIN.
New Orleans, July 8, 1859.

J. HUSSARD.
GARDEN SEEDS.
LARGE Drumhead and Emporial Cabbages; Curled Dutch Flat Head, large Anglers [illegible]; Early Dutch; [illegible] Early Vertus; [illegible]; Red Dutch; [illegible] Early White Turnip, large White Flat [illegible]; Early Red Radish; Black and Yellow Radish; Round [illegible]; Cauliflower, Savoy Cabbage, Yellow [illegible], Red and Yellow Onions; White Solid Celery; Endive, Lettuce and Dwarf Beans.
CREOLE SEEDS, NEW CROP.
Early large Drumhead Cabbage, Royal Lettuce, White Dutch Lettuce, Roman Lettuce, Parsley, Chervil, Mustard.
The above Seeds are all superior, and have been tested.
PLANTS.
An extensive assortment of Fruit and Shrubs in pots.
Apply either at the store or at the Plantation, [illegible], Gentilly road.
The goods is offered on very moderate terms, on Old Levee street, No. 213, (late No. 182) fronting Barracks and Hospital. jy9

Franco-Italian Drug Store.
VEGETABLE Antiphlogistic Pommades—[illegible] all kinds of cutaneous diseases. [illegible]
Vegetable Depurative Syrup—for the radical cure of diseases arising from the blood, syphilitic virus, ulcers, eruptions, &c.
[illegible] Syrup—a pleasant purgative, specially for children.
All medicines used by him.
F. BESANA, Druggist, A graduate of the University of Turin.
jy9 Corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

PAUL E. THEARD.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
jy9 6m No. 36 ROYAL STREET.

Notice.
FROM this date Mr. CHAS. ARROYO has our full power of attorney.
DUPIERE & TREVIS.
New Orleans, July 24, 1859. jy16 1m

For Sale.
A GROCERY STORE, having a good run of custom, together with [illegible] of the Lease, at the corner of Colosseum and Baronne streets. Apply to A. TITUS, 132 Old Levee st.

Dissolution.
THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation. The business of said copartnership will continue to the office of PAYNE & KERR, in the old stand, and Mr. JOHN K. BELL will attend to the liquidation of the business, being authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation, as are either of the members of the firm.
B. S. PAYNE, C. STEELE, F. PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.
Copartnership.
CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.) having entered into copartnership with WM. M. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of GEO. M. PINCKARD & CO.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business in New Orleans, under the firm of PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., they will occupy No. [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street, a few doors above the old stand of PAYNE, STEELE & CO., and in the same block of buildings, until their new store is finished, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.
WM. M. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy2 3t

NOTICE.
SELTZ WATER ESTABLISHMENT, No. [illegible] St. Claude street.
ALL persons having in their possession Syphons, [illegible] bottles, used for the sale of Seltz Water, and marked "J. G. F., St. Claude street, No. 166," are respectfully requested to send them back to the undersigned, or let him know where the said Syphons and bottles are, and he will send for them. He shall also take the liberty to inform the public that if the said bottles are not returned, he shall claim them in the place where they may be found, and in future will prosecute all such persons as may have sold them.
J. CONSTANT.
New Orleans, 29th June, 1859. jy1 lm

For Sale at a Great Reduction,
ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION.
THE contents of the TINWARE STORE No. 140 Chartres street, between Toulouse and Jefferson streets, comprising a large variety of "Housewares," [illegible] tinware, [illegible] and Britannia ware, earthen ware, [illegible] and coffee pots and others. Also various other goods too numerous to be mentioned.
The undersigned would sell in bulk, on very liberal terms, the goods, the fixtures and a complete assortment of French and American tools.
The store is of thirteen years' standing, and has a good custom both in the city and country.
jy2 2w J. LASALLE.

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. C. F. GUENARD, having returned to New Orleans, has resumed the practice of his profession, and opened his consultation office on Bourbon street, No. 44, between St. Louis and Conti. [illegible] for the successful treatment of all chronic diseases.
Consultations daily, from 12 M. to 2 P. M., and free to the poor. jy1 1m

CHAMPAGNE—Heuser's Cabinet, Vesenay, Royal Rose, Monnebello, Clos [illegible], in cases; for sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] boxes best Sperm Candles, [illegible]. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
SOAP—[illegible] boxes Lovering's crushed Sugar; [illegible]. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
[illegible]—[illegible] For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
SPICES—[illegible] bags each of Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmeg. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
LANDING ex ship Aphidice, from Bordeaux—[illegible]. For sale by [illegible] LAMBERT, No. 33 Magazine street.
SALERATUS—[illegible], for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
SPICES—[illegible]; for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
LANDING ex ship Ariadne, from Bordeaux—[illegible]. For sale by [illegible], 23 Levee st.
[illegible]—[illegible] For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
[illegible]
HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible]. For sale by CABALLERO & MASUALDO, 23 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts.
[illegible] HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] For sale by [illegible] & CO., 44 Levee st.

For Rent.
THE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE situated on the northeast corner of Poydras and Magazine streets. Also, the store No. 36 Magazine street, adjoining. Apply to MRS. BOURRESAU & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 St. Louis st. Possession given immediately.

Notice of Copartnership.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, as per act before Amedee Ducatel, notary, under the style of B. ANTOGNINI & E. RICHARD, for the manufacture and sale of Billiard Tables and all articles in the line.
B. ANTOGNINI, E. RICHARD, 16 Conti street.
New Orleans, June 1, 1859.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
THE Freight as well as Passenger Trains are now running through over the road daily, both ways.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.
THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture, will inform its old patrons and the public that it will be closed during the summer, for additions, alterations and repairs, and will be refurnished and reopened on Tuesday, November [illegible], for their reception.
O. F. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years, and avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and will inform them that the Hotel will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, painted and refurnished, and we hope, on the opening of the season, to again have the pleasure of catering to their wants, which we promise to do in a satisfactory manner.
R. H. HILDRETH & CO.

To Cotton Planters.
I TAKE pleasure in announcing that Messrs. MANDEVILLE & McILHENNY are my authorized agents in this city to make contracts for the use of MY INVENTION
[illegible] UP THE SEED COTTON ON PLANTATIONS INTO YARNS, AND ALL NUMBERS IN RELATION TO IT.
I will only say here that I make the same capital, the same houses, the same team power, the same expenses, very nearly that now raises, gins and bales the cotton, to spin it; thus, with the addition of machinery costing about half what the increased value of the crop the first year will be, and which is attended by surplus labor of the plantation, [illegible] girls of 8 to 10, women, and old men inefficient as field hands, I DOUBLE OR MORE THAN DOUBLE THE PLANTER'S INCOME.
We spin the best yarns in the world. The danger from fire of the gin-house is immensely reduced, with many other advantages of great value. And what is of great importance, is, that this is fully demonstrated by its successful daily operation at the plantation of Col. Geo. S. Yerger, near Yazoo City.
Planters desiring more full particulars are referred to my agents, as above.
Agents with whom [illegible] application will please address them, inclosing testimonials.
GEO. G. HENRY.

Notice.
NEITHER the captain nor consignees of the Bavarian bark ABERDEEN, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.
E. FLASHAN, 36 Old Levee.

[illegible] for the [illegible].
FINE [illegible] consisting of Parasols, Embroideries, Crape, [illegible], Silks, Muslins, [illegible]; Fancy Checks, [illegible]; Lawns, [illegible]; Prints, [illegible]; Printed Muslins, Swiss [illegible] and Spool Thread (Alexander's) [illegible].
G. B. GRAHAM & CO., 33 Gravier st.

[illegible] Goods for City Trade.
RECEIVED per late arrivals from Liverpool, a general supply of assorted Linens and Cotton Goods, comprising in part Irish Linens, Linen [illegible], Cambric, [illegible] Printed Linens, Linen Sheetings, Damask, Napkins, Cloths, Towels, Long Lawns, Diapers, Ducks, Hollands, Brown and Bleached Linens and Cotton Drills, White and Brown Linen Drillings, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Sarings, Ginghams, Printed Muslin Dresses, Printed Lawn Dresses, Cottonades, [illegible], Plaids, Plantation Linens, Curtain Linens, Cotton Cloths, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
G. B. GRAHAM & CO., 33 Gravier st.

Wanted.
A GOOD COOK. A permanent situation for a suitable person. Apply to U. LAROCHELLE & CO., Corner of Baronne and Poydras sts.

For Sale.
A LIKELY NEGRO, about 24 years of age, an excellent waiter, carriage driver, coachman and highly recommended. He has been working for the last nine years. Apply at No. 160 Canal street, to DERBEY, broker.

CARPETING,
Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting.
[illegible] CHARTRES STREET [illegible]
1000 ROLLS Checked, white and fancy MATTING, lately received.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH—Of all widths and qualities.
CARPETING—Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, [illegible].
[illegible] Crumb Cloths, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., offered at the lowest market prices, by A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres street.

INDIA RUBBER PATENT
B. ANTOGNINI

B. ANTOGNINI & E. RICHARD,
Billiard Table Manufacturers,
No. 16 Conti street,
Between Chartres and Old Levee, New Orleans.
HAVE the honor to inform their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of making and repairing billiard tables, and will endeavor to attend to all orders with the greatest care and despatch.
Being in connection with European houses, they offer a complete assortment of French Billiard Table Goods, such as Elbeuf W Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue-Tips, Cue-Leathers, Pool Baskets and Balls.
They have constantly on hand a choice lot of Rosewood and Mahogany Billiard Tables, with marble slate or wood bed, furnished with PATENT INDIA RUBBER CUSHIONS, of the latest improved style. Also on hand, Keno Boxes and Cards, Ten-Pin Balls and Pins, Bowling Balls, [illegible].
Prices very moderate.
ECONOMICAL COOKING STOVES.
Portable and one up-to-order, with crockery and ovens [illegible].

Direct Importation from Paris.
THE undersigned, depository of the French Specialties, and all Medicines mentioned [illegible], has just received, per ships Mary Annah and Lemuel Dyer, from Havre:
[illegible] bottles genuine Ferula Wine; [illegible] Laroze's Phosphate of Iron; [illegible] bottles Jough's Cod Liver Oil; [illegible] Morrison's Pills; [illegible] Sulphate of Quinine; [illegible] Laborraque's Chloride; [illegible] Valerianate de Quinine; [illegible] bottles Pelletier's Sulphate of Quinine.
For sale by EDOUARD GUILLOT, 145 Royal street.

Wanted
TO purchase, several SLAVES, from 10 to 25 years of age, cooks, washers and ironers. Apply to F. DERBEY, 139 Gravier street.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES.
WROUGHT IRON.
[illegible] in 12 feet per pound.
CAST IRON.
[illegible] inches, $1 per inch; upwards, [illegible] per inch. For sale by JUAN Y DE BRANA, 47 Bienville st.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—[illegible], for sale by E J HART & CO.
TO arrive per ship Rose Taylor, from Bordeaux—[illegible] Frères' [illegible] Absinthe. For sale by H. DESHAMPS, [illegible] Louis st.
TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Yuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing from schooner Peter Howard, from Havana, and for sale by E. THOMPSON, 19 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.
TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Yuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing from schooner [illegible]. For sale by E. THOMPSON, 19 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.
LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Marseilles—[illegible]. For sale by [illegible], [illegible] Royal st.
LANDING ex ship Jenny Alford, from Bordeaux—[illegible]. For sale by LAMBERT, No. 33 [illegible].
[illegible]—[illegible] For sale by [illegible], 30 Tchoupitoulas st.
OIL—[illegible] barrels [illegible], For sale by LABATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.
[illegible] CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.
TO ARRIVE per ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—[illegible]. For sale by PASSAMA & MOREAU, 23 and 30 Royal st.
LANDING ex bark Hadric, from Bordeaux—[illegible]. For sale by J. P. LAGRDY, [illegible] Bienville st.

NEW COTTON SPINNER.
To Cotton Planters, Commission Merchants, Editors of Papers, and the Friends of the South—Patented Invention for Spinning the Cotton Crops on the Plantations directly from the Seed fully demonstrated, by which the Planter's Income is doubled or more than doubled!
THE above invention has been put into successful operation on the Plantation of one of our most distinguished gentlemen of Mississippi, and he invites Planters and all interested to go and see it. The machinery works beautifully. [illegible] learned to attend it in a few days, and the Yarns have not only commanded the premium at the Mississippi State Fair, but one of the judges states (who is a spinner of twenty years' experience) that they are about double as strong as any that were in competition with them; and now all question, doubt or conjecture as to its practicability is satisfactorily and positively answered, by the actual and daily working demonstration. Working on one plantation proves that it will work on all.
The machinery was exhibited at the Crystal Palace in New York, and the Judges of the American Institute awarded it a medal and a full and good certificate report, in which they stated that "in the cotton passed directly on from the seed continuously from my Hermaphrodite to the other machinery, by which I confirmed from use the ginning and baling machinery of the plantation, and several machines used in the factories to open and disentangle its, and which are very violent in their operations; I must make my yarn of a longer and less broken staple, and therefore it must be a stronger and better yarn."
But THE UNPARALLELED FEATURE OF THE INVENTION IS—that it DOUBLES THE NET INCOME of the Planter adopting it, and is, in effect, adding him a plantation, negroes, stock, etc., fully as valuable of him as he conducts an that on which he makes his cotton and other attendant crops, and this prodigious result is achieved by him without cash or difficulty.
My invention consists in the discovery that the same capital that now produces a crop of cotton, the same steam or water power that now gins and bales it, the same expenses very nearly that now are spent to raise the crop, and the labor of a few little negroes and women, ineffective as field hands, could spin this machinery, which would put the crop into yarns, instead of ginning and baling it as cotton, whereby the planter's income would be doubled, a better yarn be spun, at least nine-tenths of the risk of fire on the plantation removed, with half the bagging and rope, and less cost charges, (more than six commissions, which will not be doubled to the commission merchant, as they will be a double amount,) and which is made practically effective by machinery which unites the separate processes of the gin and packing house of the plantation and that of the spinning factory into one, with a great saving in machinery, motive power, labor and capital.
We can make any number or size of yarn desired, and this invention, from its nature, is complete, and cannot be improved upon.
The cost of the machinery to the planter will not be as much as half the enhanced value of the first crop spun up, and the operatives in a great many cases required to attend the machinery, will not diminish the extent of the crop, but where they may be, it will pay well to hire hands to be put in their place, and the enhanced value of the second crop would more than buy the necessary operatives out and out, if the planter chooses. The accumulation of money by this will very soon pay planters out of debt who are now involved, and rapidly afford them means, and not be able to carry out their most sanguine wishes.
The yarns are selling here at 19¼ to 22½c., and there is not only a demand here for many more than we now make, but we are also fully informed that there is a market for them in Great Britain and in Europe for beyond our capacity to spin them, and at prices fully and over nothing whatever are glutting here. The quotations for some yarns as we now are making on the 1st February at Manchester, England were weft twist—was 11¼ per pound and in Germany 23c, which would now have 20 to 21c., and the contracts are that spinners have contracts 60 days ahead. In putting our crops into yarns we have, perhaps, ten thousand customers for them to one for cotton, and hence our ability to get a fairer range of prices for them than we now do for cotton. The people, from one end of the world to the other, are a mass of buyers of yarns, while the whole cotton crop is bought for only a few thousand spinners.
To make the powerful inducement to the planters to spin his crop up more clear and striking, I would distinctly call his attention to the number and great value of the hands that in all the old systems employed in making the crop to the point of the bale, except [illegible] outfits, and the great waste are occasioned, and the cost of the mules, stock, implements, machinery, etc., necessary to help raise it—the heavy annual expense paid out to raise, gin and pack the crop and the incessant all the other hands and expenses and the net yield with these deductions has not been after all the deductions, by having one thousand dollars—is but a single addition in the way of machinery, effected by a few half hands, and this machinery that is nothing compared to the value of the hands and the investment which raises the cotton, and upon which the money, in addition to his present expenses, is for machinery which will cost the third part of the expenses to raise all, and the wages of a spinner and she.
The moment this is seen and understood by the planters, that these few half hands and this machinery and trifling outlay will not them a more or more than their ordinary hands, while the heavy expense on it to raise the crop does, they will and plant in their decision to avail themselves of my invention as soon as possible.
Then the extraordinary increased income is not to be temporary, and that the price will not decline by our spinning the entire crop of the country into yarns, let the reports of the following statement have hope on your minds. The only capital is but a heavy outlay to buy the machines and to pay for the hands' buildings and houses of the operatives, to arrange and buy his machinery, and his fuel for it; labor now under which the only expense for his spinners is, to buy his daily supply of operatives with operatives. He now pays for cotton a price of seven cents, freight and other charges, and which, altogether, makes a large item of the cost of the cotton to the spinner, he has here the cost of cotton to him is from 5 to 13c. a pound; then besides, the cost of cotton and the cost to spin it he must get several more cents per pound to make it pay. Now, as the planter has within himself all these items very cheaply, he can, it can be very evidently be seen at the expense of a cotton, and to spin to a pound of yarns and which brings the whole amount on the a pound or a great deal more, and at the same time which, of the product, would cost and mean a great deal more, of the yarns, in the fine yarns of superior character, the tenth of the year, has proportion to the value of all the goods, and would be a new reproduction of them.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
I will have the machinery made in the best manner and on it I can, which the planter can have made to him for sale, the company is to stand in two directions for the preparation of the house in which it is to be placed; company for the labor of setting it up, together with the putting it into full and complete operation, and to pay the planter in the aggregate the machinery to the operatives, to give me one-fourth of the yarns he produces by it, during the term of five years, of the half-value of the cotton that he would have yielded him, at the option of when my share will be paid me. If my machine would produce in it the enhanced value of the remaining fourth is to be paid me, or put in my credit by me until the yarns are sold.
In a word, I will what is equivalent to a plantation, negroes, stock, etc., and receive one-fourth of it produced for five years, to be planted, after the expiration of the five years in the machinery for which it become permanently his property.
Contracts over fifty thousand making two hundred bales of cotton or upward will be the present be entered and that all information as to an amount of an application to Messrs. Mandeville & McIlhenny, my fully authorized agents, at the office of the Messrs.
AGENTS WANTED.—Editors of newspapers throughout the cotton region, from North Carolina to Texas inclusive, are invited to aid in the selection and to recommend to me engaging agents to aid the improvement of the invention in their section of country, and make contracts with me to be used, to specify so to me planters and agents that I agree as to that, and make contracts for me, whom, upon being presented responsible, I will appoint and furnish with specific instructions. GEO. G. HENRY.
New Orleans, March 28, 1859.

Just Received and for Sale.
[illegible] bottles Laroche's Quinquina—a tonic, digestive, stomachic febrifuge and hygienic liquor;
500 bottles Paul Gage and Dupuis's Anti-Glaireux;
[illegible] Lanter Brou's Injection;
[illegible] Raquin's Capsules Balsam Copaiba;
[illegible] Clark's do;
[illegible] boxes Mothe's do;
[illegible] Belloc's Charcoal Powder and Pills;
[illegible] boxes Regnault and Degenetais's Pectoral Paste and Arabian Balm;
[illegible] Antwerp's Lactucarium Syrup;
[illegible] Bryant's Anti-Phlogistic Syrup;
[illegible] Pierreau's Balsam [illegible];
[illegible] Iodured Syrup of Iron and Manganese;
[illegible] Ferro-Manganic Powder;
[illegible] bottles Cottin's Le Roy Purgative;
[illegible] Vomi-Purgative;
[illegible] Le Roy's Purgative Pills;
[illegible] Bovare's Cod-liver Oil;
[illegible] Hogg's;
[illegible] Jough's;
[illegible] Leuboule's Economic Water;
[illegible] Ophthalmic Liquor—an infallible remedy for diseases of the eyes;
[illegible] Caloine's Santonine Drops;
[illegible] Pelletier's;
[illegible] Albespeyre's [illegible];
[illegible] Fley Losenges;
[illegible] Leuboule's Anti-Syphilitic Rob;
[illegible] Clysopompes, self-acting; do combined drawers; Clysophites; Aiguisier's Irrigators; Grand Clysopompe, &c;
[illegible] Water and India Rubber English and French Catheters;
[illegible] Creams; do Calorederma; O'Meara's Elixir; Pelletier's Elixir and Odontine; Dr. Pierre's Dentifrice, Water and Powder;
[illegible] English Tooth Brushes—a very superior article;
[illegible] Extracts of the greatest purity. Tinctures of American chemical products;
[illegible] ounces Sulphate Quinine, from Robiquet, Pelletier, Delondre and Levailleur, Potasse & Weightman, Rosengarten & Sons.
jy1 F. P. DUCONGE, 30 Chartres st.

Lace au Picard,
34 and 36 (late 60 and 62) Royal st., corner Bienville,
HAVE just received per ship Mary Annah, from Havre, and steamship Empire City, from New York—
[illegible] dozen Cotton Shirts, linen bosoms, all qualities and prices;
[illegible] dozen new shape Fans;
One case of plain Ribbons, all widths;
Silks, Tapes, Buttons, Rough Thread for summer trimmings;
[illegible] demands of every description;
A dozen Fillet Silk, a new article, $1 to $4 a pair;
Cotton, Linen, merino and lace Drawers, Undershirts and Half-Hose;
[illegible] dozen fancy Cravats and Collars;
A considerable selection of Spirit Screens, Gilboa, Marseilles, &c;
Combs of every description;
5 cases of fine and fresh Perfumery, from the best Paris houses;
[illegible] dozen ladies' silk Gloves, with or without fingers; Gentlemen's Gloves.

WINES, SARDINES AND PICKLES—[illegible] boxes Basis Sardines; [illegible] do, [illegible] do Bordeaux; [illegible] boxes Claret; [illegible]; [illegible] do Gérves, Capers and Pickles; [illegible]; For sale by PIAGGIO & VIGNOA, Jr., 23 Conti street.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR—[illegible] barrels superior quality, in store and for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.
CORKS—[illegible] bales regular; [illegible] do pointed; [illegible] do Sho regular. For sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.
[illegible]—[illegible] For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.
GREEN PEAS—[illegible] in store and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.
BUTTER, GOSHEN—[illegible] boxes choice Goshen butter, in store and for sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
WE have in store and are constantly receiving supplies of the following wines, which we guarantee to be pure and of good quality:
PORT WINE—[illegible] Queen's Port, in quarter, eighth and sixteenth casks.
[illegible] pure Juice Port, in quarter, eighth and sixteenth casks.
[illegible] No. 1 and No. 2 do do.
MADEIRA WINE—[illegible] in half and quarter pipes and eighth casks.
SHERRY WINE—[illegible] in quarter casks.
[illegible]
Also a large assortment of common wines. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.
DEUTZ & [illegible]—[illegible] Champagne, quarts and pints. For sale by PASSAMA & MOREAU, [illegible] Royal st.

To sail on THURSDAY, July 21st, at 8 o'clock, A. M. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay—The superior copper-fastened and copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W H [illegible], commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage having superior state-room accommodations, apply on board, or to C. B. PAYNE, 51 Camp st.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. jy18

For Key West.
To sail on SATURDAY, July 30th, at 8 o'clock, A. M. FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE.
FOR KEY WEST AND HAVANA, VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—The Southern Steamship Company.—The superior copper-fastened and copper-fastened steamship ATLANTIC, W. H. Palmer, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations, apply to C. B. PAYNE, 51 Camp street.
Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
No freight received without an order.
The days of sailing hereafter will be on the 10th and 30th of each month. From New Orleans, returning, will leave Key West on the 15th and 25th. jy18

For New York via Key West.
THE U. S. mail steamship [illegible], [illegible], W. H. [illegible], commander, will leave as above on SUNDAY, July 31, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
In Cabin [illegible] | Steerage [illegible]
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to C. B. PAYNE, 51 Camp street. jy18

For Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, July 22d, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL LINE—FOR BRAZOS SANTIAGO, VIA INDIANOLA.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, Robert Smith, Commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to C. B. PAYNE, 51 Camp street.
To sail on the 14th and 30th of every month.

For Key West and Havana, via Florida Ports.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The public are respectfully informed that the steamships CALHOUN and ATLANTIC will hereafter leave as above, carrying the United States Mails. Returning, will leave Key West on the 15th and 25th.
jy18 3w C. B. PAYNE, 51 Camp st.

For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs.
[illegible] ARRANGEMENT.
The elegant, fast running low-pressure steamer ARROW, Captain J. W. Hoffman, built expressly for the Lake trade, with splendid accommodations, will leave Lake end of Pontchartrain Railroad daily on arrival of the 12 o'clock cars.
Returning, leaves Covington at 6 A. M., in time for 7 P. M. cars to the city.
Passage $1 each way. Refreshments to be had at the bar. No meals on board.
Freight must be sent to the railroad in time for the 10½ o'clock train. For further information apply to GEO. A. POWERS, Agent, [illegible] Poydras st.
EXCURSION will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, leaving the Lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad on the arrival of the 8 A. M. cars, and returning in time for the 7 P. M. cars for the city.
Fare for the Excursion $1. jy18

Bladon Springs Packet.
Leaving Mobile every TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Bladon and Cullum's Springs.
THE superior and fast running steamer JEANNETTE, H. B. Johnson, master, will run as above, and the steamer ADVANCE, [illegible] Mobile as follows: The Jeannette every Tuesday, at 6 P. M. Returning, leave Bladon every Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock.
The Advance leaves Mobile every Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. Returning, leaves Bladon every Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock.
Passengers leaving New Orleans on Mondays and Fridays will be in time to connect with these boats.
For further information apply to JOHN E HYDE & CO., 33 Gravier st.

For Havana.
THE fine, fast sailing A1 clipper packet brig ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, A. F. Lowe, master, having most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to E. FLASHAN, 36 Old Levee st.

For Bremen.
THE fine fast-sailing Bremen ship DANUBE, Gerdes, master, having all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch.
For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, Post 34, First District, or to POSS & AVENDANO, 136 Common street.

Mandeville Fancy Groceries.
The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening at Mandeville a grocery, wine, provision and fancy store.
Families spending the summer at the above place are informed that they will constantly find in his store a large selection of groceries, provisions, [illegible].
B. RENAUD.

Esplanade Store.
THIS new store, already so much in vogue in the Third District, and which furnishes the favor of the public by the CHEAPNESS OF ITS GOODS, has just received a new stock of English Merinos, &c. [illegible].
Also, a new selection of Double [illegible] Robes, and Black Lace Points, &c.
DE MONTLUZIN & CO., corner of Esplanade and [illegible] streets.
[illegible] The assortment of Linens, Goods for housekeepers' use, and for shirting, has also been increased, and is most complete.

MEDICAL CARD.
W. NEWBRANDE, M. D., having this day located in this office in New Orleans, will open an office at No. [illegible] Canal street, on the 15th of [illegible], and will devote himself exclusively to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Piles, [illegible], Fistula, Falling of the Bowel, Stricture of [illegible] &c. [illegible] at his office at 744 Broadway, New York, will be continued on the 25th May instant, and be continued there until the 1st of December next.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to J. T. [illegible].)
No. 182 Royal street, bet. St. Peter and Toulouse.
CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and notes the attention of those who have experienced the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskillful Dentists, (where gold fillings may be obtained,) where the teeth are plugged, and where artificial teeth are introduced. By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth preserved in a most careful and skillful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, by the newly-improved principle, which is the latest improvement in the art, with all the operations of the mouth.
He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without changing the patients, before extracting the teeth, if extraction is necessary, as it is of every [illegible]. It is to the gums and [illegible] the pain.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English. jel4

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. 148, new No. 130 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking for the patronage bestowed on the late firm, he hopes by his personal attention to the business, to receive [illegible] and merit a continuance of the same. He would respectfully call the attention of gas-fitters, builders, hardware merchants, and others, to his stock [illegible], such as Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Lights, French Lamps of every description, Gas [illegible], Globes, &c., &c. [illegible] furnishings, which he offers at the [illegible] prices.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your advantage.
E. CHARLES LOEFFLER.

NOTICE.
All accounts of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER will have to be settled by me, as executor of the succession of the late Mr. Oehmichen.
CHARLES LOEFFLER.
New No. 130, old No. 148 Chartres st.

To Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Drug gists, Grocers and the Public.

DR. BOURBON'S BITTERS
Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as the most valuable and never-failing remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA,
DEBILITY, HEARTBURN,
NERVOUSNESS, JAUNDICE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES,
&c., &c., &c.
Are also a sure and certain preventive against Bilious and Intermittent Fevers, Chills, Colds, &c., and is one of the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUNDS ever offered to the public.
By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be entirely eradicated, and a COMPLETE REGENERATION of the PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be secured [illegible] ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.
THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated and PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be increased, and the DEBILITATED SYSTEM RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.
This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and will be taken readily by children as well as adults.
[illegible] of the above compound is sold to [illegible].
Dose.—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small [illegible] three times a day.
K. CRUGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,
748 Broadway, N. Y.
[illegible] at 50 cents per bottle, $5 per dozen, $4 by the gross; extra Bitters for Restaurants, $1 per bottle. [illegible] at the lower price of $1 per bottle for Druggists, Hotels, $1 per bottle.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
748 BROADWAY, N. Y.

COW PEAS—1000 bags fresh Carolina Cow Peas in splendid order, in store and for sale by F. A. GONZALES & CO., No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville.
COCOA—[illegible] bags Guayaquil [illegible], for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., 16 Customhouse st.
BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—Received per ship [illegible] from Bremen—[illegible] of the celebrated Bavarian Lager Beer, in store and for sale by [illegible] & CO.
LANDING ex ship Ariadne, from Bordeaux—[illegible] baskets [illegible]; [illegible]. For sale by Y & E MARSHALL, [illegible] Levee st.
LABEL [illegible] a large assortment of [illegible]. For sale by HENRY VALETON, 37, 39 and 41 Bienville st.
GROUND [illegible]—[illegible] For sale by [illegible] & CO., Corner of [illegible] Canal sts.