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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1860.

The New Orleans Bee.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee, foreign and domestic goods and shirts; also, ribbons and milliners' goods.

By M. Barrett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, hardware.

By S. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, valuable stocks, railroad and other stocks.

Very Valuable Stocks at Auction.

S. Vignie will sell this day at public auction, at the City Hotel, Common street, for account of the estate of the late A. Morphy—

100 shares Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
60 shares Citizens' Bank of Louisiana stock.
5 shares New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
12 shares New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
5 shares Mexican Gulf Railroad.
5 shares Dry Dock Company.
100 shares Mutual Marine and Fire Insurance Company.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Our usual municipal election will take place on the first Monday of June. Apathy on such occasions is no uncommon circumstance. As a general rule the choice of a Mayor and Common Council seems to interest but a fraction of the population. A few property holders who are deeply interested in the administration of city affairs probably feel some desire to witness the election of capable and honest men, because their individual prosperity depends in some measure on the character and conduct of our municipal government; but the masses experience a refreshing coolness and indifference in the matter. The offices to be filled are for the most part honorable rather than profitable. Small and indirect is the amount of patronage which will be at the disposal of the incumbents. Hence there is always a manifest dearth of brawling partisans and zealous wire workers on these occasions. It would be quite otherwise if a Sheriff and Clerks of Courts were to be elected, for in such a case every hungry expectant and applicant would work assiduously to promote the triumph of him who is to dispense official favors. It is pretty plain that the boasted prerogative of universal suffrage is valued but slightly for its own sake, since those who are entitled to it are slow to avail themselves of the privilege when important issues are at stake, and care to use it only when interested in the distribution of power and emolument.

The party which for several years has controlled the administration of our city is the only one thus far which has put forth a regular ticket. Some of the American nominees are understood to be upright and able gentlemen; others are spoken of slightingly. We suppose the ticket is of average strength, and, like all similar concoctions, is a mélange of good and bad. Be this, however, as it may, the normal lukewarmness indicated above touching municipal elections appears to have settled down this year into the most complete and freezing indifference. The public at large scarcely hazard a word about the candidates, while the press, and especially that portion of it which represents the Democracy, has done little more than reveal the anticipated expression of hostility. A feeble effort has been made to bring out one or more independent candidates, but we have noticed no decided response to the suggestions ventured upon the subject. The fact is that when the citizens really appear to be utterly insensible to the importance of the contest, the press, which is the representative and guide of public opinion, cannot, with all its exertions, compel them to evince energy and resolution.

Under different circumstances it is possible the dominant party might have to contend with candidates regularly nominated by the Democracy. Just at this time, however, the latter are far too busily engaged in watching with anxiety the proceedings of their grand Consistory at Charleston to trouble themselves about so subsidiary a theme as the government of the good city of New Orleans for the ensuing two years. It is possible, nevertheless, that between this and the period assigned for the election the Democracy may determine to show fight. Their course will be in a great measure influenced by the result of the Charleston Convention. Should that body effect a nomination entirely satisfactory to Southern Democrats, they may feel encouraged to try conclusions in New Orleans with their inveterate, triumphant adversaries. Should, however, the choice of the Convention fall upon some aspirant in respect to whom the sentiments of the Democracy are hopelessly divided, we deem it altogether likely that they will be too much absorbed in their own factious divisions and bickerings to care particularly for the municipal election. The chances, therefore, seem fair for the success of the American ticket by default. But as the contest is nearly five weeks distant, it would be rash to predict what may occur in the interval.

BOOKS FROM WHITE.—Our thanks are due to the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through T. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, for the following works:

The Caxtons: A Family Picture. This well known and justly popular novel of Bulwer's has been published in uniform style with "John Halifax" and other superior works of fiction.

History of France, vol. 1, Ancient Gaul, by Parke Godwin. This elaborate work, which will comprise five volumes, fills a hiatus in history long felt and regretted. The volume before us treats of Ancient Gaul, and the succeeding ones will supply the history of feudal France—France during the national, civil and religious wars—France under the great monarchies, and the eighteenth century. It is written with clearness, sobriety and an apparent close regard for truth. The reputation of the author will ensure the production of a valuable work.

Stories of Inventors and Discoverers in Science and the Useful Arts. A book for old and young. By John Timbs. A most excellent and instructive volume.

Stories of Rainbow and Lucky. By Jacob Abbott. Admirable tales to interest and improve young people.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due D. Appleton & Co., publishers, through Bloomfield & Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new books:

A Voyage Down the Amoor, with a land journey through Siberia, and incidental notices of Manchooria, Kamschatka and Japan. By Perry McDonough Collins, U. S. Commercial Agent at the Amoor River. Few books of travel are issued filled with fresher and more interesting matter than is this volume. Almost its entire contents are new and replete with information of positive value. It throws great light on the resources of Russia, and points out a promising and productive channel for the commercial enterprise of the United States.

"The War in Nicaragua." Written by General Wm. Walker. With a colored map of Nicaragua. The publishers, Messrs. S. H. Goetzel & Co., Mobile, have courteously sent us a copy of this volume. Of General Walker's ability to write a clear, coherent and vivid account of the struggle in Nicaragua, in which he participated so prominently, none can doubt who are aware that in the editorial capacity he bore the reputation of a sound thinker and ready writer. It may indeed be questioned whether General Walker can be an impartial judge in his own cause—whether, having to describe his own policy and conduct, he would not be apt to regard them with too lenient and favor. We are ever inclined to invoke on such occasions. So far as we have examined the work, however, we are of opinion that the author has conscientiously endeavored to avoid the temptation of self panegyric, and has sought to give a connected and perfectly authentic narrative of the events attending his expedition to Nicaragua, from the time of his landing on the soil of that republic to the date of his capture by Commodore Paulding. Moreover the book is one of exceeding interest, and the details of incident and adventure with which it abounds invest it with an air of romance, in spite of the studied simplicity of the narrative. It will be no doubt very generally read.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The opera troupe at the Amphitheatre perform this evening Donizetti's splendid opera of Lucrezia Borgia—Parodi personating the beautiful but unprincipled heroine.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the Committee of the Perseverance Hall for invitations to attend their May party at Perseverance Lodge, corner of St. Claude and Dumaine streets, on Saturday evening, the 5th inst.

ORATORIAL GRAND MARCH.—We are indebted to F. Hartel & Co., publishers, for a spirited composition by Thos. J. Martin, entitled "Oratorial Grand March to the Memory of Henry Clay."

Thanks to Mr. McKeever for Express papers.

CREDIT SALE.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of foreign and domestic dry goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the sale-rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms, over $250, ninety days' credit.

THE PANOPTICON.—In consequence of the liberal patronage extended to this marvelous work of art, the proprietor has determined to exhibit it for another week. Those, therefore, who have not beheld the Panopticon, would do well to profit by the present opportunity. This beautiful spectacle is worth more than a single visit.

Macready, the actor, now in his sixty-eighth year, has just married a Miss Cecile L. F. Spencer, who is only in her twenty-third year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Charleston Democratic Convention.

SATURDAY EVENING'S PROCEEDINGS.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—During the evening sitting of the National Democratic Convention Saturday a motion was made by Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, to recommit all the reports and resolutions to the Committee on Platform. This motion was carried by a vote of 152 ayes against 151 nays.

The resolutions and reports, as recommitted to the Committee on Platform, were amended by inserting "without instructions."

This amendment was passed by a vote of 242 ayes against 47 nays.

After the passage of this amendment several speeches were made, and great excitement and confusion prevailed, during which the Hon. Caleb Cushing threatened to leave the chair unless the contest and uproar were ceased.

Order being restored, the Convention adjourned, to meet at 10 A. M. Monday.

SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning. Hon. Caleb Cushing in the chair.

The attendance was large.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

The friends of Douglas exhibit great confidence of his nomination on the third ballot.

The friends of Dickinson are equally confident of his nomination.

It is the general belief that the whole South will rally on Dickinson.

An effort will be made to day to take up the Cincinnati platform without addition.

FORMATION OF THE NEW TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The House Committee on Territories are in favor of the organization of a Territory composed of the northern part of the Territories of Dacotah and Nebraska, to be called the Territory of Chippewa.

Should this be adopted, the same committee will report in favor of the organization of the Territory of Dacotah out of the southern portion of Dacotah Territory and a part of Nebraska.

Charleston Democratic Convention.

The Great Battle Decided!

ADOPTION OF THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.

Triumph of the Douglas Party.

THE SPLIT IN THE CONVENTION IS GREATLY DEPLORED BY THE MORE CONSERVATIVE MEN OF ALL PARTIES.

A House Divided Against Itself.

Seven Southern States Seceded!

BREAKERS AHEAD!

CHARLESTON, April 30.—Hon. Caleb Cushing arose on the assembling of the Convention and made an apology for the harsh language he used Saturday evening.

Mr. Butler presented the Cincinnati platform with a resolution added, for the protection of citizens of foreign birth.

The resolution was rejected by a vote of 190 yeas against 105 nays.

The President decided that the New Jersey delegates must vote as a unit, because their constituents who sent them to the Convention had instructed them to do so.

The next vote will be upon the minority report, when the delegates from the States of Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi, in a body, and a part of Louisiana and other States will present a protest and withdraw from the Convention.

The question of a platform is settled, but its principles are not publicly stated.

The delegates have commenced to ballot on the adoption of the platform.

Several motions were made, but only one was directly on the adoption of Butler's report, which is simply the Cincinnati platform as a platform.

The Convention decided this report by the following vote: Ayes 105, nays 198.

Motions were then made by eight delegates, but were subsequently countermanded by calls of order.

When Mr. Samuels' minority report of a non-intervention platform was reached, another test vote of motions occurred.

Mr. Samuels's report on platform was finally received, on a call of the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows: ayes 165, nays 138.

The final vote is now pending on the adoption of the first section of Mr. Samuels's report reaffirming the Cincinnati platform.

After some opposition the section was finally carried by a large majority.

It was formally announced by the delegates from Alabama, South Carolina, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas, that they would withdraw from the Convention on account of the adoption of the Cincinnati platform.

The Southern delegates will hold a meeting to night for the purpose of discussing the whole matter, and holding a general consultation in regards their future course.

Later from the West Indies—Large Fire in Trinidad.—New York, April 30.—The steamship Star of the West, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived at this port.

The Star of the West brings the intelligence that a large fire occurred in the valley of Trinidad de Cuba on the 12th of April, by which all the standing crop of sugar cane for a distance of eighteen miles was destroyed.

The loss is estimated at a million and a half of dollars.

This immense fire will reduce the production of sugar cane on the island, and will lessen the number of hogsheads the present year by a little over 18,000.

Congressional Proceedings.—Washington, April 30.—In the House of Representatives several eloquent speeches were made regarding the nomination of a President, and the present position of affairs at the Charleston Convention.

No business of special interest was transacted.

In the Senate the proceedings were short and unimportant, and no new business being presented the body adjourned till Wednesday.

One Day Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship North Briton—Cotton Unchanged—Advance in Consols—Commercial and Political Intelligence.

QUEBEC, April 30.—The screw steamship North Briton, R. Borland, commander, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, reached her wharf this afternoon.

The North Briton left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 18th inst., touched at Queenstown the following day, and brings one day's later advices from Liverpool and London than were received by the steamship Vanderbilt.

The Market.—Liverpool, April 19.—The sales of Cotton during the past few days foot up 22,000 bales. The market closed generally unchanged at the quotations of the Africa. The holders are pressing the market.

Liverpool, April 19.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally buoyant.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Indian Corn closed buoyant, and had advanced 6d since the last advices.

Liverpool, April 19.—The Liverpool provision market closed quiet at previous rates. All quotations of produce are slow of sale, but the prices by the last steamer remain generally unchanged.

Liverpool, April 19.—The imports of Cotton this day have amounted to 19,445 bales.

The amount of Cotton received at this port since the departure of the Africa foots up 70,000 bales.

Consols.—London, April 19.—The English funds continue to improve. A further advance from ⅛ to ¼ is reported. Consols for account closed at 94⅛ to 94⅜.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.—The ship Athens, from New Orleans, arrived at Queenstown. The John Clark, J. D. Waite, Mary Ann Moore, Rudolph and Southern Chief, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool. The ships Ralph and Opal, from Mobile, also arrived.

Steamer Missing.—The steamer Milo, from New York, bound for London, put into the port of Dartmouth, short of coal, having lost rigging in a violent gale.

Political Intelligence.—The general political intelligence received by the steamer North Briton comprises nothing of special interest.

A telegram received from Madrid, dated April 18, states that Gen. Ortega, who commanded the Carlist insurrection and who had been brought forward to Azal, had been shot. The parties here regarding his death have not been ascertained.

The French and English Ministers at Naples have demanded interviews with the king of that country.

The late insurrections in Sicily are by far more serious than were at first reported by telegraph.

The Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Eugenie contemplate making a tour in the territory of Savoy during the months of May and June.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Central Overland Pony Express.—St. Louis, April 30.—The Central Overland Pony Express, with advices from the Pacific coast to the 20th instant, has arrived at St. Joseph, the terminus of the San Francisco telegraph line.

Sailing of the Steamer John L. Stephens.—The U. S. M. steamship John L. Stephens left the port of San Francisco on the 20th inst. for Panama, having on board $182,000 of specie on freight.

Fatal Affray.—A dispatch received from San Francisco states that Mr. John O. Bell was shot by Mr. Stone on the 11th inst.

The latter received a mortal wound and died on the 16th.

The particulars of this awful tragedy are not given.

California Legislature.—The Senate passed a bill giving $60,000 to the first and $40,000 to the second company who will build a telegraph line from the Pacific ocean to the Mississippi river in the space of ten months.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Mississippi river at this point is at a stand, with 8 feet of water to Cairo.

The Illinois river is falling, with 4 feet 6 inches of water in the channel.

The upper Mississippi is rising at St. Paul, with four feet water in the upper and two feet nine inches on the lower rapids, and five feet in the channel below Keokuk.

The Missouri river is falling, with three feet six inches of water from Weston to its mouth.

VICKSBURG, April 30.—The steamer Magnolia passed down at 4 o'clock Sunday morning; the Planet passed down at 3, and the Fort Wayne at 8 o'clock last night. The Edward Walsh passed down at 7 o'clock this morning.

The *Journal des Débats* has been sold. The French Government has bought the copyright, plant, and goodwill of that paper for two millions and a half francs (£100,000). It is to become the great organ of free trade; and Michel Chevalier is to be the editor. The old Orleanist set are to withdraw. De Sacy, Cousin, Guizot, Villemain, Marc Girardin, &c. John Lemoinne and Jules Janin remain. The *Débats*, independent of its great influence on the upper stratum of French society, is the only journal held to represent France over the Continent, and it has maintained that position for a century. It is older than the *Times*, or any London paper of importance, but "that's not much," as the *Gazette de France* prints on the top of its columns, 228 year (!) of its existence. It started into life with the first awakening of free discussions in France at the glorious dawn of 1789; hence its title of *Débats*. A complete set of the *Débats* is more valuable than of the *Moniteur* as a reflex of contemporary annals. Neither Trafalgar, nor Vittoria, nor Salamanca, are mentioned in the latter collection.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—We learn by private letter, says the *National Intelligencer*, that the United States frigate *Powhattan*, with the Japanese Embassy, had stormy weather for twenty-two days in succession between Yeddo and the Sandwich Islands, and that the members of the Embassy, unaccustomed to such rough scenes, wished themselves safe at home again. From the Sandwich Islands to San Francisco the weather was good and the voyage a pleasant one. The old ship, the writer says, suffered more severely on the route than during her whole previous cruise, having lost one boat and had another stove in. The Ambassadors expressed a wish to have the Powhattan to return in, and it was thought Com. Tatnall would stop at Panama long enough to receive instructions from the Navy Department, deeming it important to gratify our new visitors in all their reasonable requests.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Democratic National Convention is composed of 303 delegates, as follows:

FREE STATES.

	Votes.		Votes.
Maine	8	Indiana	13
New Hampshire	5	Illinois	11
Vermont	5	Michigan	6
Massachusetts	13	Wisconsin	5
Rhode Island	4	Iowa	4
Connecticut	6	Minnesota	4
New York	35	California	4
New Jersey	7	Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	27		
Ohio	23	Total, (18 States)	183

SLAVE STATES.

	Votes.		Votes.
Delaware	3	Louisiana	6
Maryland	8	Texas	4
Virginia	15	Tennessee	12
North Carolina	10	Kentucky	12
South Carolina	8	Arkansas	4
Georgia	10	Missouri	9
Florida	3		
Alabama	9	Total, (15 States)	120
Mississippi	7	Add free States	183

Whole number 303
Two-thirds necessary to a choice 202

We publish with pleasure the following correction sent to us from Mandeville:

Messrs. Editors:—You will oblige Thirty Citizen Volunteer Patrol or Night Guard of the town of Mandeville by correcting the statement made in your columns of the 24th inst., headed "Excitement in Mandeville," in which your informant states a Vigilance Committee was organized, &c., and further, that persons found out after 9 o'clock are to be arrested as dangerous and suspicious characters. This last measure is only to be applied to negroes, and such strangers who appear as dangerous and suspicious characters, and cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, and not to the peaceful and honest citizen of this town or the stranger sojourning in it. By inserting the above you will oblige

THIRTY CITIZEN VOLUNTEER NIGHT PATROL OF MANDEVILLE.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that "a negotiable promissory note, transferred as a collateral security, is not subject, in the hands of the holder, to sets-off or demands by the maker against the payee, and this whether the note be endorsed before or after maturity, when the demand does not grow out of the original consideration of the note."

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mr. Fay, the United States Minister to Switzerland, in a recent letter to Secretary Cass, says, speaking of his efforts in behalf of the Israelites, there is a continual movement of public opinion in the right direction, and that in all probability the restrictions on them will be gradually abolished. The question has been before the Federal Assembly. Count Walewski has authorized the French Minister to take every measure he may deem proper to promote the just demands of the United States in the matter. The British Minister will co-operate, his predecessor having been instructed by Lord Clarendon to inform the Swiss Government of the sincere satisfaction her Majesty's government would feel to learn that the disability had been modified, if not entirely removed.

When the steamer Roanoke shall arrive at New York quarantine, she will, in accordance with the action to day of the Navy Department, be ordered to Hampton Roads, whence the Japanese Embassy will be conveyed in a steamer to Washington, to be formally received by the President before visiting other parts of the country.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 27.—The Union State Convention assembled here to day. The attendance was small. Phineas Barnes and G. C. Getchel were chosen delegates at large, and G. E. B. Jackson, S. Lander, W. Pickering, J. S. Johnson, McLellan and Sam Taylor were elected district delegates.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Five hundred guns were fired on the Battery this afternoon, in honor of admitting the Tammany delegation to Charleston.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at 3 o'clock. She brings nearly $1,400,000 and 554 passengers. California news anticipated. Isthmus news meagre.

The United States steamer Wyoming left Panama on the 8th, for Realejo.

The Panama *Star* reveals the existence of the slave trade between New Grenada and Cuba. Several parties of young negroes, of both sexes, have recently been sent from Aspinwall to Cuba under contract, but to all intents and purposes as slaves.

NORFOLK, VA., April 27.—In the United States District Court yesterday, the case of Capt. Bailey and the mate of the British schooner Alice Rogers, for attempting to sell free negroes, the jury was unable to agree. The vessel has been forfeited to the United States, and the cargo released to the owners.

RESCUE OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE.—Troy, April 27.—This noon United States Deputy Marshal Holmes arrested a colored man in this city, named Charles Nalle, as a fugitive from W. B. Hansbrough, of Culpepper county. The fugitive was taken before Commissioner Beach, and witnesses from Virginia identified him as the fugitive described in the papers. The Commissioner therefore remanded him. Soon after Judge Gould issued a habeas corpus for the fugitive, and the same was served by a Deputy Sheriff of the county. By this time an excited crowd of some 1000 people had gathered about the Commissioner's office, threatening to rescue, when the fugitive was brought down to be taken before Judge Gould.

The crowd surrounded the officers, endeavoring to take the man. Successful resistance was made for some time, when the rescuers gained the advantage, and the negro was carried to the river, where a ferryboat was waiting. He was rowed across, and on arriving on the opposite shore was rearrested by a West Troy constable. Here another great crowd gathered. The fugitive was taken to a justice's office, which the mob surrounded, broke in, and the fugitive was rescued from the officers and carried off in a carriage. Blows, pistol shots and knockdowns occurred during the affair, but none were seriously injured. Colored people were the most active participants in the rescue. There has been the greatest excitement prevalent here ever known.

Late New Brunswick papers contain the details of the late great fire in Woodstock. One hundred and fifty buildings were destroyed in the business centre of the town, including the Commercial and Central Banks with all their contents, and the Post Office, important documents, the printing offices of the *Sentinel* and *Journal*, the Mechanics' Institute, all the hotels in the place except one, and about sixty stores and places of business. The loss of property is from £25,000 to £100,000. Insurance from £25,000 to £30,000. Active measures have been taken in the province to relieve the sufferers.

John Iverson was recently arrested and imprisoned for aggravated polygamy; he had thirteen wives. The daughter of the jailor, whose hospitality the inimitable polygamist was enjoying while awaiting trial, relieved him somewhat, pitied him, loved him, opened the prison doors, fled with him, became his fourteenth wife. After eight days of domestic bliss her husband disappeared, and left neither trace nor money behind. A reward was offered for his capture, a description of his fascinating person was circulated; he was recognized in a village tavern by a man who thought of the reward offered, and set about perpetuating his tools for the victim. In order to instil confidence into his breast, he made his acquaintance, invited him to his mansion, and then went off to procure legal assistance. When he returned, his house was deserted alike by his intended prey and his own wife, whom Iverson had led astray. A wretched man suggests that a proper, though a terribly severe punishment, would be to compel this polygamist to live with his fifteen wives at once.

A remarkable suit was lately decided in the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh, Scotland. Mrs. Catharine Leslie entered a suit to have it declared that she was the wife of the late Rev. Cathcart Leslie. It was proved they became engaged in 1822, and in 1827 they formally accepted of each other as man and wife, without any other ceremony or witnesses, agreeing to keep it secret until he was rich enough to support her. They lived apart for thirty years, continually corresponding until his death in 1857. The Scotch judges decided in favor of Mrs. Leslie, in accordance with the law of Scotland, which, in order to make a marriage legal, requires no form or ceremony, civil or religious, no notice, no witnesses, but merely the consent of the parties, and if this latter can be proved at any subsequent period, even after the lapse of years, by subsequent written acknowledgment or oath of reference, the parties will be held to have been legally married, whether living together or not.

The Pope has appointed Gen. Lamoricière Commander in Chief of the Roman army. This is a most significant appointment. Lamoricière is a French exile—an Orleanist and a bitter enemy of Louis Napoleon. Having risen to distinction in Algiers, he was appointed by Louis Philippe commander of the National Guard of Paris. In the Revolution of 1848 he took an active part for the King, and led the troops against the barricades. When Louis Napoleon made his *coup d'état* in 1851, he imprisoned Lamoricière and finally banished him from the empire. He desires nothing more ardently than a chance to use his sword against the "imperial usurper."—*Richmond Whig.*

A London paper announces that a banquet is to take place at the Crystal Palace on the 29th of May, to commemorate the signing of the commercial treaty with France. The transept of the palace is to be used as the banqueting room, and it is announced that a thousand invitations are to be sent to gentlemen in France, and that preparations will be made for five thousand guests. The price of the dinner ticket is to be a guinea and a half.

Envy increases in actual proportion with fame—the man that makes a character makes enemies. A radiant genius calls forth swarms of peevish, biting, stinging insects, just as the sunshine awakens the world of flies.

A contented mind is the greatest blessing a man can enjoy in this world; and if in the present life his happiness arises from the subduing of his desires, it will arise in the next from the gratification of them.

The London Times.

The London correspondent of the New York *Herald* furnishes the subjoined interesting letter respecting the London *Times*, its resources, expenses, income, &c.:

Through the politeness of the manager of the establishment, I was permitted yesterday to visit the mechanical portion of the office of the London *Times*, and to spend sufficient time there to get a tolerably good idea of this immense concern, and the manner in which business is done in it. This office, as almost everybody knows, is located in "Printing House Square," and probably almost everybody has imagined that Printing House Square is a large and noisy place in some busy thoroughfare of London, and that the *Times* office would of course be in some locality where it could at least be easily found. Such, however, is not the case, and without a map, and constant inquiry, it would be almost impossible for a stranger to find it, even when placed within a block of the office. Striking towards the Thames from off Ludgate Hill, in the vicinity of Blackfriar's bridge, I threaded half a dozen narrow streets, and when near the river and satisfied that I had lost my way, I came upon a little triangular space, from one side of which rose a dingy looking brick building, over the door of which was a little sign, "The *Times* office," and underneath, the arms of England. It was a perfect solitude, within three minutes' walk of one of the great arteries of London. Upon entering, I was shown into a small room, called "the finishing room." Here, upon presenting my card, I was introduced to a very gentlemanly man, who informed me that he had been connected with the paper for more than forty years, and who offered to show me over the establishment. In his room the forms are all made up, the galleys being brought down from the composing room, and the one adjoining, for that purpose. Here alone were the galleys of matter and advertisements left over, of the latter of which my guide informed me there were often sixty or seventy columns, for which space can not be found even in the immense double sheet which is daily published. The day before, two thousand advertisements were taken in at the office, which is alongside of the "finishing room," and which is devoted exclusively to the reception of advertisements—and about fifteen hundred different ones go into the paper daily, making up from eight to ten pages of the sixteen printed. About six columns of these daily are advertisements of servants wanting places. These are charged eighteen pence each, and are limited to three lines, many of them being rewritten after coming to the office, and made to conform to the prescribed form. No difference in price is made on account of any additional number of insertions. From here we went into an adjoining room, where the "day compositors" were at work upon the second edition of the paper, which is printed at half past twelve o'clock, and contains, in addition to the morning news, the letter of the Paris correspondent, and such foreign matter as arrives in the morning mail. There are fifty compositors employed in this department, and who, after the evening edition is worked off, go to work upon the advertisements, while there are seventy compositors employed upon the night work, making in all one hundred and twenty compositors. To correct their matter there are employed twenty four proof readers, one half for the day and the other for the night.

From this composing room we went into the foundery. The morning edition of the *Times* varies from sixty to seventy thousand copies, and in order to save the time in printing, and the expenses of setting up an extra form, a duplicate of the original form is made here to be worked upon one press, while the original itself is on the other. This is effected in the following manner. The form being brought down here, a pulped *papier maché*, prepared by some secret process, is spread on it, and beaten into it with a large heavy brush. This process and the hardening of the mould occupies but a minute and a half, and when it is taken off the form it, of course, presents a perfect *fac simile* of the form itself. It is then placed in a sort of a press, and while yet pliable is shaped in the circular form which it is necessary the forms should have to accommodate themselves to the cylinder presses, and then the molten type metal is poured in, and in two minutes more it is cooled, and, being taken out of the mould, the imperfections which have occurred in the casting are rectified, and in a half an hour the form is ready for the press. It would require the work of seventy men seven hours to effect the same purpose as this little piece of work—which is done in thirty minutes.

This *papier maché* process of moulding has been in use in the *Times* office about five years. The secret of the composition is known only to the discoverer, an Italian named Dalegani, who lives in London, and who brings the prepared pulp to the *Times* office every evening. He has not been able to procure a patent for his invention, it being alleged that it is only an improvement upon the ancient method of stereotyping with plaster of Paris. The day before the composition superior in every respect to plaster, it being much cleaner, and not injuring the face of the type so much. So dispatch now be taken, one of those moulds in four it is being thought. The last page, containing the leading article of the *Times*, is sent down to the foundery about four o'clock in the morning, and at a quarter past six the impression is off.

From here we went into the paper room, which is by the side of the foundery, on the basement floor, passing through a large carpenter's shop, where half a dozen men are kept constantly at work, and looking into several neat little bath rooms constructed for the accommodation of the workmen. The paper room we found filled up with paper; and here I obtained some interesting statistics as to the amount of the raw material consumed in the publication of the *Times*.

The paper is furnished from four paper mills, the property of the proprietors of the London *Times*, and is made entirely of linen. During the Russian war, as a great many of the rags come from Russia, and there being therefore an apprehension that the supply might be cut off, the proprietors offered a reward of one thousand pounds sterling for the discovery of a substitute for linen. All sorts of material—straw, vegetable fibres of a great many descriptions, shavings, &c.—were sent them for experiment upon, but they found nothing which would answer the purpose, and by some means managed to keep up the supply of rags during the continuance of the war. Nine tons, or ninety thousand sheets of this paper are used daily, and there is always room here to keep three days supply on hand. Each sheet costs the proprietors a penny and a farthing and a fraction, so that the two sheets, of which the paper is printed, with the duty, the guide informed me, cost fully three pence, the price at which the paper is printed is sold to the newsmen—the profits of course, being made in the receipts from advertisements, and the addition to the circulation of the paper is no direct pecuniary advantage. This circulation has, however, increased considerably within the past ten years. In 1849 (thirteen millions of copies were printed; in 1857, sixteen millions one hundred thousand; in 1858, sixteen millions seven hundred and eighty seven thousand four hundred and fifty six; and last year seventeen millions, sixty eight thousand and fifty four thousand copies daily, were printed. The largest number ever printed of any single edition was on the day after the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, when seventy thousand copies were sold.

At the further end of this room is a machine which is used for "wetting down," the old process of doing this by hand having been discarded about five years since, and the machine now in use having been invented by an employe in the paper room. The apparatus is very simple, consisting of a wooden upon which the paper is fed, and which carries it under a cylinder and brush, the sheet going under a steady and twenty-four sheets of which are fed at one time, coming out thoroughly dampened. It is piled away in an adjoining room, and twelve hours after it has been dampened it is ready for use. By this machine 120,000 sheets may be wet down in seven hours with the labor of three men—the same amount of work which, under the old process, required the labor of twelve men twelve hours.

From this we went up into the press room, where by this time the evening edition was being worked off upon two of Applegarth's eight cylinder vertical presses. This is certainly one of the most beautiful pieces of machinery I ever saw. Four pages of the circular forms are screwed on to an upright cylinder, which forms the centre of the huge machine, which, in all its parts, is about thirty feet in diameter. Then ranged around a platform above are eight men and boys, who place the sheets of paper in the feeding rollers, which carry them to the cylinder, conveying it to the cylinder, puts it round it, and then by means of rollers and tapes pass it back directly under the feeding rollers, where it is taken off, and where the fly boys sits to take it off. In this way eight sheets are turned off from the press each second and a half, amounting to twelve thousand five hundred an hour—the two presses in the morning, in two hours, printing fifty thousand sheets. These presses have been in operation since 1848, and have never been out of order but once, when a Prussian officer, who was examining one of them a little too minutely, had the cape of his cloak caught in the mass cylinder, and would himself have followed it had he not retained sufficient presence of mind to unclasp his outer garments, which he must have done with lightning-like quickness. As it was, his cloak was torn into very small rags. There was no second edition of the *Times* that day, and the proprietors were subjected to a little bill of repairs, amounting to £300. These machines cost £5000 each, and are superintended by the brother of the inventor. Each one requires sixteen men to feed and fly it.

In the adjoining room are two of Hoe's ten cylinder presses. These were built in Manchester, and one has been in use for two or three years, and the other has just been completed. These are used for printing the advertising pages, which go on at seven o'clock in the evening, and the first side of the news, which commences at two in the morning. These machines cost £6000 each. They throw off 16,400 impressions an hour, and have been made to print 20,000, but they complain of them that they had them manufactured with the understanding that they would print 25,000 an hour, but that they found, when they struck off over 17,000, some of the more delicate portions of the machinery were liable to breakage. Notwithstanding this, however, it seems they had another machine built at double the cost of their Applegarth machines, and thus John Bull pays homage to the inventive genius of Young America. It was in the office of the London *Times* that in November, 1814, the first steam press, a two cylinder machine, was put up, and by hard work they managed to make it throw off twelve hundred impressions an hour. What a change in the facilities for multiplying impressions between that time and this.

From the press room we entered the "publishing room." The edition of the *Times* is all sold to newsmen, and the proprietors have nothing to do with furnishing subscribers with the paper. No mailing is done at the office; neither are the names of subscribers taken there. Should a person in America send a draft or the money to the London *Times* office for a year's subscription the order would be immediately handed over to a newsman. The principal one of these in London is a man named Smith, who takes daily from the *Times* office twenty-four wagon loads—about twenty eight thousand papers a day. He gets sixteen thousand of these at half past five in the morning, to send off to his agents and subscribers all over England by the first train. About 19,000 only of the edition of the *Times* is circulated in London. Besides Smith there are about one hundred and fifty newsmen in London who purchase and circulate the *Times*, and the town publication is usually delivered about seven o'clock in the publishing room—such newsman taking his turn to be served first, an alphabetical list being made out, and A served first one morning, B the next, and so on to the end of the list. The newsmen pay three pence each for the papers and sell them for four pence. The newsmen order their papers the day beforehand, and no more are printed than they call for. The publishing office presents a very lively scene. The most spacious portion of it is in front of the counter, and here are two or three hundred boys waiting for papers. They are counted from behind by a young man who counts three hundred papers a minute, and the boys fold them on the tables in front.

A few statistics and I am done with the mechanical department of the London *Times*. The receipts for advertisements are about £250,000, or a million and a quarter of dollars annually, and the receipts for the paper about the same. The receipts for the sale of the paper, being canceled by the actual cost of the raw material, of course amount to nothing; and there is an expense of about £100,000 a year required to carry on the establishment, leaving therefore a profit of £150,000, or seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum. Three hundred and fifty men are employed in the various departments, from the editor down to the fly-boy. Twenty of these are Parliamentary reporters, engaged in reporting the debates. These each take notes fifteen minutes at a time, and then retire to a room in the rear of the reporters' gallery to write them out, and four cabs are kept constantly running during the time of session between the London *Times* office and the houses of Parliament, to bring the copy which these indefatigable workers furnish. But I am getting on to another branch of my subject, and shall leave the editorial character of the office for a future letter.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Contracts Adjudicated.—The Controller yesterday adjudicated the contract for making brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, on both sides of Laurel street, from St. Andrew to Jackson street, to Patrick Lane, at $1 95 per running foot of sidewalk. For paving Gaudenbedron street, from Esplanade to St. Bernard, and St. Bernard street, from Goodchildren to Claiborne, with round stones, to E. D. White, at $1 55 per superficial yard of round stone paving, and 90 cents per superficial foot of curbstones. For paving Dauphin street, from Canal to Esplanade, with square blocks, to Nicholson & Co., at $4 40 per superficial yard of square block paving, 75 cents per superficial foot of curbstone, furnished and laid, 75 cents per running foot of curbstones taken up and relaid, $1 per superficial foot of crossing stones, $1 50 per running foot of flagging of the sidewalks, furnished and laid, $1 50 per running foot of flagging of the sidewalks, taken up and relaid, and $300 per ton bitulithe top furnished and laid complete. For paving St. Louis street, from Levee to Basin, with square blocks, to Johns, Coleman & Co., at $4 50 per superficial yard of square block paving, $1 50 per superficial foot of curbstones furnished and laid, $1 per running foot of curbstones taken up and relaid, $1 75 per superficial foot of crossing stones, $2 50 per running foot of flagging of the sidewalks, furnished and laid, $1 90 per running foot of flagging of the sidewalks, taken up and relaid, and $625 per ton bitulithe top, furnished and laid complete.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—John Rodgers, James Clement and [illegible] were tried for assault and battery, but the jury could not agree and the District Attorney then entered a *nol. pros.* in their favor.

James McCarthy pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons. A capias was issued for Frank Hanney and S. Rosenberg, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

N. Baron, charged with assault and battery, whose bond was forfeited, made his appearance in court and the forfeiture was annulled.

The District Attorney entered *nolle prosequis* in favor of Jean Kelly, G. Elliott and Colins Howard.

Recorder Summers's Court.—Wm. Hughes, a [illegible], drunken bad man, who complained for which she was arrested and kept her lying, was arrested yesterday for exhortation, but Mrs. Hughes having recovered and left the hospital there was no person to testify against him, and he was discharged.

Pat. McDonnell, alias Paddy Rankin, and Robert Walsh were up on the charge of threatening the life of Wm. McDonell, and Paddy, also, charged with stabbing Pat Walsh. Paddy had been playing the gay lothario with Mrs. Walsh, and at his suggestion wanted to "clean out" her husband and brother-in-law. Paddy was discharged, but Bridget was sent to the Work House.

Owen Gallagher was sent before the Criminal Court to answer the charge of highway robbery in setting on Michael Ryan's pocket while the latter was asleep in his own door steps.

William Gallagher and Tom Healy were sent to the Criminal Court before Judge Hunt, charged with robbing Pat [illegible] with a razor.

Mickey McGinn, a beauty which who lived as a wife on a certain boarding-house keeper and who [illegible] for kicks and blows for recompense, was sent to jail for a month, in default of her giving security in $50, to keep the peace.

John Pasi gave $250 bail to answer, on the 12th of May, the charge of committing a violent assault and battery on William O'Brien, at the corner of Customhouse and St. Charles streets.

John Conroy, Michael Burns and John O'Brien were bound over to answer, on the 12th of May, the charge of violently assaulting and knocking down a man on Lafayette street.

Surrendered.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning John Weymer, who stabbed Richard Daniel Corbett in a fight a few days ago in Jackson street, surrendered himself to the authorities. He says he can prove that Corbett struck him with his fist, and a knife in the hand of Corbett cut him. Recorder Summers remanded him to await the result of the coroner's investigation.

Attempted Suicide.—Charles Chatopaghe was yesterday admitted to the Charity Hospital, suffering from wounds received by an ineffectual attempt to commit suicide by shooting himself in the breast. He was insane.

Run Over by a Dray.—A woman named Mrs. Harlen was run over by a dray on the steamboat landing last evening, and so seriously injured that Corporal Curtis had to send her to the Charity Hospital for treatment.

Serious Affray in St. Mary's Market.—A fight took place between some Irishmen and Germans at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. Mary's Market, during which Bernard Leonard was stabbed in the side, by a very dangerous knife, by one of the Germans. Officers arrested Fritz Schudester and John Wanrup, supposed to have done the stabbing, and officer Connell conveyed Leonard to the Charity Hospital for treatment.

Remanded.—Assistant Recorder Bend yesterday remanded Dan Wright's to prison to await the result of John Maxell's injuries. The eight witnesses arrested Sunday night were all discharged yesterday. Connell was arrested yesterday at the Gretna wharf and sent down to the Parish Prison for safekeeping.

Suspicious.—Francis Hanswerthy, who was found shortly after midnight yesterday morning in a loafer in Mr. J. C. Katmann's house on Burgundy street, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for three months as a dangerous and suspicious character and a vagrant by Assistant Recorder Bend.

St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum.
THIRD DISTRICT, N. O. April 30.

[illegible]

1. There are three hundred and nine boys in the Asylum [illegible].
2. [illegible]
3. Such proceeds will be extremely welcome to the [illegible].
4. [illegible]
5. The Legislature not having made any appropriation [illegible].

[illegible]

FEVER AND AGUE! FEVER AND AGUE! FEVER AND AGUE.—Endemic and otherwise common to the Western part of the United States, a disease [illegible]. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters [illegible] recommend to the public. [illegible]

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

[illegible] What means have we not resorted to in order to take off freckles and pimples from the face? Everything has proved unavailing except the Antephelic Milk, which has been used for a long time. A complete success is achieved within seven or eight days. The basis of this milk consists in aromatic plants favorable to the skin.

The genuine article is for sale at Hemiquet's, in Syme's and Wright's. One dollar a flask, or six flasks for five dollars.

Dog Found.

FOUND, on Sunday last, 29th instant, a full blooded DOG. The owner is requested to call and claim the same and pay costs. Apply to Mr. JOHN HEWLETT, Jr., at the dry goods store corner of Tremé and St. Louis streets.

Notice.

ALBERT DE QUERSORT, Esq., holds my full power of attorney from the 19th April, 1860.
H. WARNERY.

WALNUTS, Filberts, Almonds, Italian Seeds—100 bags walnuts; 100 bags soft shell almonds; 100 bags filberts; 25 barrels shelled almonds; 50 do. flaxseed; 50 do canary seed; 20 do cauliflower seed. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS, Nos. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

PRESERVES, OLIVE OIL—2000 quarter boxes assorted truffled pies; 300 do do black truffles; 200 do do sardines in oil; 3000 half do do; 200 boxes citron; 100 do olives; 10 kegs olives; 2000 baskets olive oil, Bryssac & Gautier, Bertolli, Plagnol and de Pons. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS, Nos. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LIQUORS AND CORDIALS—50 cases absynth, E. Pernod, G. Lecoultre and C. F. Berger; 50 do kirsch, Lecoultre, 100 boxes anisette, 150 cases cordials; 75 do rum punch; 50 do curaçoa. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS, Nos. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ESSENCES, Orange Flower Water and Gums—4 [illegible] essence of Bergamot; 1 do do of Portugal; 4 bottles do of [illegible]; 10 case gum arabic; 25 do gum tragacanth; 200 boxes orange flower water. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS, Nos. 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

IN CUSTOM-HOUSE STORES—Entitled to debenture: 250 cases claret; 250 boxes absynth, E. Pernod; 100 packages cognac brandy, of the following brands: Lacocq, fine champagne, 1812; F. Dumoriel & Co., fine champagne, 1825; J. Belveau, fourth proof, 1826. For sale by
J. N. CURIEN, 21 Toulouse street.

JALAP—4 bales Jalap, just received from Mexico, for sale in bond by
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

VANILLA—1 case Vanilla Beans, just received from Mexico, for sale in bond by
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, bet. Bienville and Customhouse streets.

LANDING ex ship Arcadia, from Marseilles—100 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co., for sale by
X. LAMBERT, No. 52 Magazine street.

COGNAC J. CARLE—41 qr. casks old superior cognac, in bond and for sale by
X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

INDIGO—Prime Guatemala and Caracas. In store; for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

EMPTY BOTTLES—In store, 100 hampers of 150 bottles each; 50 do of 200 half do; for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 10, 12 and 14 St. Louis street.

COGNAC EDMOND JAULIN—40 qr. casks, 4th proof, in bond and for sale by
X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

COGNAC LARRONDE FRERES—24 qr. pipes, 4th proof, in bond and for sale by
X. LAMBERT, 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

Cravats.....Cravats.

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 (late 60 and 62) Royal street, corner Bienville,

RECEIVED via the North—400 dozen CRAVATS, of the latest Parisian style.
FANS—Received per ship Mary Annah, from Havre, a few dozen of new style Fans.

A RARE CHANCE
—OF—

GREAT BARGAINS

is now offered to those wishing to purchase DRAP D'ETE,
LINEN DRILLINGS,
VESTINGS, &c., &c.,
—AT—

E. REILLY & CO'S,
126 Canal street,

Where, if low prices are any inducements to buy, they will surely have an opportunity, as all will be disposed of without regard to cost or profit.
E. REILLY & CO.,
126 Canal street.

BARGAINS IN FANS

Can now be had at
E. REILLY & CO'S.,
126 Canal street,
Consisting of four rich Pearl Handle Fans, which will be sold at HALF the cost of importation.
E. REILLY & CO.,
126 Canal street.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
GRAVIER STREET.

MRS. JOHN WOOD

Respectfully announces to her friends and the patrons of the "Varieties" that her

Farewell Benefit
—AND—
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO
in New Orleans will take place
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 2, 1860.
Box Book now open.

General Reduction
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

E. REILLY & CO.,
126 .... Canal Street 126

TAKE pleasure in announcing that from Monday, the 30th instant, they will offer their entire stock of DRY GOODS at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Elegant ORGANDIES, JACONET and BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES at HALF PRICE.
A lot of ORGANDIES at 25 cents, worth 45c. per yard.
FOULARD SILKS.
GRISAILLE POPLINS,
POPLINETTES,
WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, &c.
—Also—
2500 pieces of IRISH LINENS, from $6 up.
400 yards PRINTED LINENS.
3000 PRINTED LINEN LAWNS.
E. REILLY & CO.,
126 Canal street.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership existing between the undersigned, under the style of LION & PINSARD, having expired, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lion & Andree will attend to the liquidation.
LION & PINSARD.

Mr. N. ANDREE having purchased Mr. Pinsard's interest in the firm of Lion & Pinsard, will carry on the same business, under the style of LION & ANDREE.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on [illegible] business, under the style of LION & ANDREE.
A. LION.
G. ANDREE.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and French, to act as a salesman. Apply to
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, Royal Street.

Classic and Religious Bookstore,

CHURCH ORNAMENTS AND VARIETIES.

CHARLES GUERINEAU, Agent,

167 Corner of Royal and Orleans sts. 167

CONSTANTLY receiving from France, and offers for sale a complete assortment of Prayer Books [illegible].

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Matting.

[illegible]
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Stockton Hotel,

AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.

MADAME STOCKTON informs [illegible].

Note Lost.

ON the way from St. Ann to Conti street, through [illegible], was lost a Promissory Note [illegible].

To Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Thursday [illegible].
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE [illegible].
LALAZE AINE.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the [illegible] TREEFORD & [illegible].

Direct Importation from Paris.

RECEIVED per ships [illegible]:
Vichy Water;
[illegible]
EDOUARD GUILLOT,
No. 130 Royal st.

FRUIT JARS.

With Glass Covers to Secure on without Metal

Hartell's Patent,

GUARANTEED AIR TIGHT, WITHOUT CEMENT.

THIS article needs only to be seen to insure its superseding all other fruit jars or cans ever made. [illegible] FREE from the POISONOUS EFFECTS [illegible].
HENDERSON & GAINES,
100 Canal street, New Orleans,
Sole Agents for the Southwest.

LYONS SAUSAGES—Received in store, 700 pounds [illegible], for sale by
DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

CONSERVES—Just landing: 3 cases [illegible] quarter boxes sardines [illegible].
DUNTZE & CO.

VINEGAR—[illegible].
DUNTZE & CO.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR—[illegible].
DUNTZE & CO.

GENUINE SELTZ WATER—100 dozen [illegible].
DUNTZE & CO.

POTATOES—150 barrels new Creole, landing and in store.
ONIONS—100 barrels new Creole, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—[illegible].
BARLEY—[illegible].
BUTTER—[illegible].
PINE APPLE CHEESE—[illegible].
BEANS—300 barrels Northern and Western Navy, in store.
SWEET POTATOES—70 bbls Bermuda Yams, in store. For sale by
CUTLER & JULIAN, No. 50 (late 11) Poydras st.

SAUSAGES—Landing ex ship Nuremberg, 2 boxes [illegible]. For sale by
CAMILLE LACOSTE, 209 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

NEUFCHATEL CHEESE—Landing ex Nuremberg, from Havre, 40 dozen Neufchatel Cheese. For sale by
CAMILLE LACOSTE, 209 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

COGNAC, WINES, ETC.—300 packages of the following B. brands and Cognac brands: Pellevoisin, [illegible], A. Brillouin, 1856, 1854 and 1851. [illegible] For sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 29 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex steamship Habana, from Havana—200 [illegible] Madeira [illegible]. For sale by
F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, bet. Dumaine and St. Philip.

WHITE WINE—20 half casks White Wine Barsac, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 29 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES—25 casks fine family claret; 25 demijohns old genuine Madeira wine; 20 do very old superior cognac; 5 do very old and very superior Oporto wine. For sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 29 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—150 baskets, quarts and pints, Anchor brand, champagne of B and E Perrier, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 29 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Arsenal, from Marseilles—300 baskets James Plagniol olive oil, quarts; 500 do do do do pints; 300 do Pomet do do, quarts; 100 boxes punch, 100 do vanille, 200 do olives; 200 do capers; 100 do do sardines, 25 kegs olives; 50 boxes anchovies and vermicelli; 200 maraschino empty bottles. For sale by
LANATA BROS.

TO ARRIVE—2000 boxes macaroni and vermicelli; 400 half boxes do do; 10 cases Bologna sausages; 4 stands bergamot and lemons; 2000 baskets Italian sweet olive oil, quarts and pints; 200 half pipes Catalan wine; 200 cases Marseilles wine; 200 slabs marble, 1 and 2 inches; 60 blocks Carrara white marble. For sale by
LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

IN STORE—800 casks ordinary Claret, various brands; 50 do old Ch. Gravelines; 24 do do Barreau; 12 half do do do; 15 casks old Ch. Gaubert St. Emilion; 20 do do Cayac; 12 do do Medoc; 25 do St. Julien Medoc; 20 do Haut Sauterne and Haut Barsac White Wines; 30 bbls old and superior Haut Sauterne; 100 boxes ordinary do; 50 do old Haut Barsac; 25 do do do pints; 50 do very old Ch. Baureoh Claret; 150 do Pomonerol Claret; 150 do Brandy Cherries; 100 do assorted Brandy Fruits, Lafauris; 25 do Fruits in juice, quarts and pints; 100 do Cassis Rum Punch, Raspail's Cordials and Cherry Ratafia; 200 do Absynth, E. Pernod, Verain & Lecoultre, Ant. Lenhe; 100 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne, quarts and pints; 15 do Ch. Farre's Champagne; for sale by
J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse street.

IN STORE—300 casks family Claret; 20 do White Wine; 30 tierces do; 500 boxes Claret; 225 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 25 do Absynth, Ed. Pernod; 20 do do Bergen; 10 do Kirschwasser; 40 do Curaçoa; 35 do Maraschino; 12 baskets Amiens Cherrybounce; 15 boxes Hostetter's Bitters; 250 baskets Anisette, Lafaurie & Bertard; 150 boxes Brandy Apricots; 150 do do Prunes; 150 do assorted do Fruits; 40 do Fruits in juice; 25 boxes Fruits in juice, 24 quarts; 20 baskets Champagne, 48 half pints; 25 qrs Cognac; J. Rubin; 20 qrs do Triouche & Co.; 25 eighths do. various brands; 2 pipes Holland Gin; 2 puncheons Jamaica Rum; 100 bbls Port Wine; 20 do Madeira; 12,000 Havana Cigars; for sale by
E. DECHAMPS, 30 St. Louis street.

HAVANA CIGARS—120,000 Havana cigars: Conchas, Media Regalia, Londres and Vegueros, of the following brands, Maria Luisa, Bebe de Cirio, El Delite, Light Guard and Young America, in store and for sale by
E. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

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

Great Northern Route

TO
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON and
BALTIMORE,
By taking the
POPULAR COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE
VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

Travelers will save at least one third on distance and [illegible].

TWENTY DOLLARS!

For through passage tickets, which [illegible] Savannah, Price $4 75. Apply to
J. W. GREGORY,
General Ticket and Freight Agent,
City Hotel Building, New Orleans.

Dr. J. T. Beauregard.

[illegible] corner of Royal and St. Peter streets. [illegible]

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

PROMPT attention [illegible].
A treatise on the properties of the baths and the use of the waters is in preparation.
Refers respectfully to members of the American Medical Association.

For Sale.

TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES for sale low, together or separately. Apply at No. 74 Conti street, between Royal and Bourbon.

GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
SUCCESSORS TO T. DANFLOUS,
121 and 123 old 119 Royal Street,

HAVE just received, per ship [illegible], their assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's Saddles, [illegible] Bridles and Bits. Muzzles for dogs.
Linen and gutta percha Paper, [illegible] and bathing [illegible].
TRAVELING GOODS.
Ladies' French trunks, very strong; gentlemen's trunks, leather trunks, carpet bags, valises, &c.
Terms very moderate.

Notice.

Shoe Peg Corn for Seed.

500 BUSHELS prime white shoe peg corn, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee.

HAVANA AND SPANISH PRODUCE—[illegible]. For sale by
F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

LANDING ex ship John Taylor, from Bordeaux—[illegible].
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

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

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—[illegible].
E. J. HART & CO.

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible].
E. J. HART & CO.

CUBA SIXES—[illegible].
E. J. HART & CO.

SHOT—[illegible] bags drop and buck shot for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COOPER'S ISINGLASS—[illegible].
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

DAILY expected per ship Cleopatra, from Marseilles, 100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., warranted; 50 do Castle du Mont d'Or, Noilly, Fils & Co.; 300 baskets Sweet Oil, Plagniol, quarts and pints; 50 boxes Orange Flower Water, Audibert & Varaldi; 150 do Capers, Pickles and Olives; 40 casks Bergerac Claret. For sale by
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee street.

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

OTARD DUPUY & CO. COGNAC—100 packages, in halves, quarters and octaves, dark and pale, in bonded warehouse, for sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street.

PLANAT & CO. COGNAC—40 packages of the vintage of 1851, 1846, 1848 and 1858, in customhouse stores, for sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street.

BURGUNDY WINE—20 cases Chambertin; 20 cases Volnay of Charles Mary and Count Leger Belair, a Nuits, for sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—[illegible] sacks prime Clay and black Cow Peas, or seed, for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO., No. 11 Front Levee.

EXCHANGE on Paris, at 3 days sight, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 16 and 18 St. Louis street.

RECEIVED per ships Cotton Planter, Victoria, John Trucks, Anna Washburn, Pilgrim and Falmouth, from Bordeaux—40 casks ordinary claret, Ch. Meiverade; 24 casks ordinary claret, Côtes de Fronsac; 52 casks family claret, St. Julien Medoc; 62 casks family claret, Ch. Gravelone; 24 casks old claret, Ch. Baureoh; 12 half casks old claret, Ch. Baureoh; 36 casks old claret, Ch. Gaubert St. Emilion; 12 casks old claret, Medoc; 16 casks Haut Sauterne white wine; 12 casks Haut Barsac white wine; 5 qr casks Rochelle Brandy, 4th proof; 10 qr casks old fine champagne cognac, Lecocq, 1818; 8 eighth casks old fine champagne cognac, Lecocq, 1818; 120 boxes brandy cherries; 30 boxes assorted brandy fruits; 200 boxes St. Julien Medoc; 100 boxes Haut Sauterne; 25 hampers white liquor bottles; 25 cases, containing each 25 baskets, anisette bottles, for sale by
J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse street.

LANDING ex ship Planter, from New York—100 baskets Heidsieck Piper champagne, quarts and pints, for sale by
J. N. CURIEN, 20 Toulouse street.

RECEIVED per ships Juniata, John Trucks and Victoria, from Bordeaux—
34 qr. pipes cognac, H. Bolton, in Custom-House stores;
35 boxes Ratafia, in boxes and Barke;
10 bales short pointed corks;
2 sacks, cask, 500 each, regular and very fine corks;
20 boxes, 12 bottles each, St. Estephe wine;
100 do 24 half;
40 casks family claret;
40 boxes brandy fruits, 6 prunes, 6 apricots.
For sale by
GHAUDET & DESSERT, 147 and 149 Royal st.

TRUFFLED PIES—4 cases, 60 quarter boxes each, assorted Pies, Mallmain's brand, landing and for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

DRIED PRUNES—30 boxes, 12 flasks each, in store and for sale by
HENRY VALETON & CO., 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—150 bbls. J. Falkner's rectified whisky; 100 bbls. common brandy; 50 quarter pipes imitation brandy; 25 bbls. common gin; 100 bbls. Monongahela whisky; 20 bbls. old rye; 30 bbls. old Bourbon; 10 bbls. Louisiana rum, in store and for sale by
X. LAMBERT, No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC—20 tons Wetherill's Philadelphia, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR RECORDER.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce E. STAES as candidate for the office of Recorder of the Second District.
MANY FRIENDS.
Election 1st Monday in June next.

United States of America.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN, that on this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of these United States of America the eighty-fourth, in conformity with the fifth section of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to establish a general system of Free Banking in the State of Louisiana," approved the fifteenth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and pursuant to the deliberations of a general meeting of the Stockholders of the BANK OF AMERICA, a body corporate established and located in this city, under articles of association passed before me, the undersigned notary, on the twenty-fifth day of August 1857, under the provisions of the aforesaid act of the Legislature; which said meeting was held this day, at the banking-house of said Institution, after thirty days of public notice, in French and English, in the New Orleans Bee, a daily newspaper published in this city, as will more fully appear by the certificate and proceedings hereunto annexed:

Before me, Edward Barnett, a notary public in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the persons hereinafter named, acting in their own capacities, or as attorneys in fact of others, as per acts of procuration annexed to these presents, all holders of stocks, in their own rights or as attorneys in fact, as stockholders of the said Bank of America, for the amount of shares set opposite their respective names, as follows, to wit:

[illegible]

Which said appearers, in their respective capacities, representing in the aggregate three thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine shares of the capital stock of said Bank of America, and therefore more than two-thirds in amount of the stockholders, declared that for themselves and those whom they represent, and such others as may hereafter choose to become associated with them, they accept and adopt as follows:

[illegible]

EDWARD BARNETT, Notary Public.

[illegible]

JOHN HOLMES, Recorder.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY one mile and a half above Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, measuring two arpents front on the river by forty in depth. Together with a large House and outhouses, a large vegetable garden, &c. This property is fenced in with standing pickets at a distance of eighteen arpents. Terms—One third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit, for notes bearing 8 per cent interest. Apply, 58 Exchange Alley, to
E. GUINAULT.

For Sale at Private Sale, for Liquidation of Copartnership.

THE establishment carried on as a BLACKSMITH and CARTWRIGHT SHOP, situated on Frenchmen street, between Victory and Moreau streets. This is one of the best located and well patronized establishments of the Third District. For terms, apply on the premises to
[illegible]

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

CARROLLTON STORES FOR RENT.

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING on the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets.

—ALSO—

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING [illegible].

[illegible]
SAMUEL J. PETERS, No. 117 Gravier street.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JACOB A. BISSEMIER are hereby notified that their accounts [illegible].

Lost.

A PROMISSORY NOTE drawn by J. LOTZ [illegible].

A CARD

To Parents and Merchants.

ALL who wish to prepare their sons or clerks [illegible].

Wanted.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

To Rent.

A LARGE [illegible].

Property in Jefferson City.

[illegible]

PAULIN DUREL,

STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER,

37 Chartres street.

RESPECTFULLY informs [illegible].

ENGLISH CASH BOXES—[illegible].
NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
PATENT METALLIC SEAL PRESSES.
TRAVELING DESKS.
TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS.
TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES.
TRAVELING INKSTANDS.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.
GOLD AND STEEL PENS.
RODGERS AND WOSTENHOLM'S PENKNIVES.
[illegible]
PAULIN DUREL.

Estate of John McDonogh.

[illegible]

DR. W. E. JERVEY,

SURGEON DENTIST

Rooms over the Merchants' Bank,

CAMP STREET.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

J. LASALLE.

LUMBER YARD,

Corner of Tivoli and Julia streets, New Basin.

THE subscriber respectfully informs [illegible].

J. LASALLE.

Mlles. CAROLINE & LEONTINE,

The Principal Dressmakers of Mme. ALBERTS,

84 .... Royal Street 84

THE Ladies of New Orleans are informed that they have on hand a selection of Spring Goods, Straw Bonnets, Italian Straw [illegible].

East Pascagoula Hotel.

THE [illegible].
CHARLES L. GUMBEL.

Southern Produce! Southern Produce!

BIENVILLE

COTTON SEED OIL AND SOAP FACTORY.

THE undersigned, agents for P. Martin & Co., Cotton Seed Oil Factory, now offer an Oil, Soap superior by far to any heretofore manufactured in the United States, [illegible].
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

PHELAN'S

Improved Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions.

Patented February 19, 1856; October 28, 1856; December 8, 1857; January 12, 1858; November 1858, and March 29, 1859.

PHELAN & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers, [illegible].

THESE Billiard Tables may be seen at "Miller's Southern Billiard Saloon," 107 Gravier street [illegible].

Negroes for Sale.

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

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES,

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

From the Works of

MESSRS. R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

THE subscriber sole agent in New Orleans for these celebrated Kettles, has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which he offers for sale.
JUAN Y DE EGANA.

GRAND VIN DE LEYA—30 cases Margaux medoc, for sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse st.

WINES—100 casks old Margaux wine; 100 do claret wine, good ordinary; 100 do Bergerac wine; 100 Haut Sauterne white wine; 100 barrels do do do; 250 cases white wine, assorted brands; 200 do do do red wine; 25 barrels Madeira, sherry, Oporto. For sale by
LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CIGARS—600,000 Havana Cigars of the best brands, such as Regalia Britanica, Regalia de Londres, Especial, Media Regalia, Brevas, Conchas, Londres, Millars, Cobans, constantly on hand and for sale by
S. DE VISSER & Co., 75 Magazine st.

[illegible] 100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.
100 baskets Sweet Oil, J. Plagniol, 12 qts.
100 do do do 24 ots.
100 boxes Brandy Cherries, Chauvet fils.
25 do assorted Cordial, Chauvet fils, extra.
25 do Crème de Menthe, do.
110 baskets Pelican and Fleur de Bouzy Champagne Wine, quarts, pints and half-pints.
5-4 Superior Lyons Casals, Jamaica Rum, Havana and Santa Cruz Rums, Holland Gin, &c., &c.
X. LAMBERT, No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

GERMAN CIGARS—1,600,000 of Regalias, Regalias de Londres, Opera, Londres, Media Regalia, Millars, Millars Imperials, Conchas, Trabucos, of assorted brands, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 29 Old Levee street.

SUPERFINE OIL—400 baskets of 24 ounces Bonnefoy Freres, for sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street.

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

Treasurer's Office, Charity Hospital.
NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1860.

TO PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—The Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital will elect on MONDAY, May 7, 1860, Physicians and Surgeons to serve in this institution for the ensuing six months.
Applications for Wards must be left at the Treasurer's office previous to 12 M. on the day of election.
WM. O. AUSTIN, M. D., Secretary.

Notice to Builders.

MR. A. SAMPSON, with whom the French Benevolent Association had contracted for the erection of their new Asylum, having died, and the contract being therefore null—

Notice is hereby given to Builders that new sealed proposals will be received for said erection, at the office of Mr. Paul Lacroix, on Toulouse street, where the plan and specifications can be seen.
Proposals will be received until the 4th of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the President.
F. PICARD, Secretary.

To the Public.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 17, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am now in possession of the tax bills of the city, already prepared for the collection of the City Consolidated and Railroad Taxes, on all Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Income and Capital, according to the Assessment Rolls of 1860. Tax-payers are respectfully invited to come forward early and pay their taxes, and thereby avoid being published as delinquents.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CAMILLE LACOSTE

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

Arabian Bitters.

SINCE the appearance of these popular Cordial, a large number of drunkards of Alexandria have been cured [illegible].

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
NEW ORLEANS, August 28, 1859.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That on and after this date a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. [illegible].
LEVERT PRIEUR, President.
S. PEASSANS, Vice President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE IMPROVED HALLOTYPE

J. B. HALL,

AND

ANDERSON & BLESSING,

No. 81 Camp Street.

[illegible]

IMPROVED HALLOTYPE

[illegible]

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

1,300,000 Havana Cigars.

[illegible]
ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO.

To the Ladies.

LUBIN'S CELEBRATED TOILET POWDERS.

[illegible]

Notice of Copartnership.

FROM and after the 1st of January, 1860, [illegible] the style of HENRY VALETON & CO.
HENRY VALETON.
New Orleans, April 1st, 1860.

Notice.

[illegible]
B. TALAMON.

[illegible]
J. GUEDRY.
F. DESSERT.

Copartnership Notice.

THE [illegible] CHAS. PITTS & GARDNER SMITH [illegible].
CHARLES PITTS.
GARDNER SMITH.
New Orleans, 23d February, 1860.

SALE AT AUCTION PRICES

EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IN THE WEEK

AT

MRS. COLIN'S,

Corner of [illegible].

MRS. COLIN announces to the ladies of New Orleans [illegible] EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY [illegible].

For Sale, a Square of Ground.

[illegible] SQUARE OF GROUND [illegible].

MRS. THIERRY,

Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street.

(Opposite the Gardens.)

HAVING [illegible] Flowers, [illegible].

Wanted.

IN a Drug Store, a [illegible] French and English [illegible].

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON [illegible].

JAMES M. PUTNAM,

Late Director of Hall, Rhodes & Putnam,

COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

No. 34 CARONDELET STREET.

Burgundy Wine—To Amateurs.

50 CASKS EXCELLENT TABLE WINE, from [illegible]. Apply to
C. DUHAMEL, 45 Chartres st.

Lion & Pinsard,

54 and 56 (late 60 and 62) Royal street, corner Bienville,

HAVE just received per ship Mary Annah, from Havre, and steamship Empire City, from New York—

200 dozen Cotton Shirts, linen bosoms, all shapes, sizes and prices.
50 dozen (new shape) Fans.
One case of plain Ribbons, all widths.
Edgings, Tapes, Buttons, Scotch Thread for Corset trimmings.
Waistbands of every description.
5 dozen Fillet Mits, a new article.
Cotton, flannel, merino and linen Drawers, Undershirts and Half Hose.
300 dozen fancy Cravats and Collars.
A considerable selection of Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Matchettes, &c.
Combs of every description.
3 cases of fine and fresh Perfumery, from the best Paris houses.
300 dozen ladies' silk Gloves, with or without Matchettes. Gentlemen's Gloves.

Combs. Combs.

RECEIVED from New York—1 dozen ivory tape combs; 8 dozen shell do do; Peignes a boules, new shape. For sale by
LION & PINSARD, 54 and 56 (late 60 and 62) Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Juniata, from Bordeaux—10 baskets anisette, extra, Chauvet; 100 boxes brandy cherries; 25 do assorted fruits; 40 baskets Angiers cherry bounce; 10 bales fine pointed corks; for sale by
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

CIGARS—132,000 assorted brands and sizes, landing from steamship Habana from Havana, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

Second District Court of New Orleans.—No. 16,466. City of New Orleans praying for the Opening of Derbigny street, from Esplanade to Kerlerec street.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that they have deposited a copy of their estimate and assessment with the Clerk of said Court, where it may be seen by all persons interested, and notice is further given that said estimate and assessment will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Saturday, the 12th of May, 1860.
E. A. WILTZ,
A. MOREL,
J. F. LAIZER, Commissioners.
New Orleans, April 11th, 1860.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM.
G. R. SPALDING .... Manager.

PARODI GRAND ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1, 1860, Donizetti's great tragic opera, LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Signora Teresa Parodi as .... Lucrezia Borgia
Signor [illegible] .... Gennaro
Signor F. Amodio .... [illegible]
Miss Hattie Brown .... Maffio Orsini
Signor N. Barili .... Gubetta

Scale of Prices: Secured seats $1, not secured, 75 cts; Family Circle, 50c.; Private Boxes, $4 and $5. Colored Gallery, 25.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Overture to commence at 7½.

MUSEUM AND GRAND AQUARIA, of Ocean and River Varieties, with 100,000 other Curiosities, open EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager .... JNO. F. OWENS.
Acting Manager .... [illegible]

TUESDAY EVENING, May 1, 1860—Will be played, second time this season, Planché's Fairy Extravaganza, entitled FORTUNIO AND HIS SEVEN GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. Miss Markham, Mrs. [illegible]. The Farce [illegible] Miss Susan Doyle; Dance [illegible] To conclude with ROBERT MACAIRE. Robert Macaire, Mr. Davenport; Jacques Strop, Mr. Chapman; Clementine, Miss Seymour.

ARMORY HALL.

ONE WEEK LONGER, COMMENCING SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 29, 1860.

D. C. LA RUE'S

WONDERFUL PANOPTICON.

Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition

WAR IN INDIA AND THE SEPOY REBELLION.

THE MOST THRILLING of all modern pictures [illegible] Acting Moving Mechanical Men, Women, [illegible] Cavalry, Camels and [illegible].

[illegible] THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [illegible].
Tickets 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents.

CHAMPAGNE

WINE,

CHAS. FARRE,

RHEIMS.

MR. A. MAURICE,

The Agent of the house is ready to receive orders at

59...... Customhouse street...... 59

SUNDRIES IN STORE:
[illegible]
TAMBOURY, GIRARDEY & CO.

LANDINGS [illegible].
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible].
GUMA & MASCH.

CIGARS—[illegible].
GUMA & MASCH.

HAVANA SEGARS IN BOND—[illegible].
GUMA & MASCH.

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES—[illegible].
GUMA & MASCH.

RECEIVED [illegible].
S. N. [illegible].

ALMONDS [illegible].
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street.

TOBACCO [illegible].
E. TROISGROS.

RECEIVED [illegible].
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible].
ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO.

SARDINES, TRUFFLES, PATE TRUFFES [illegible].
LANATA BROS.

MENIER'S CHOCOLATE—[illegible].
E. J. HART & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible].
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

IN STORE—[illegible].

[illegible]
F. A. GONZALES & CO.

Slaves Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY [illegible].

SUNDRIES—[illegible].

[illegible]
PARKER & NORMAN, 27 and 29 Bienville st.

LEMONS AND ORANGES—[illegible].

LANDING ex ship Frederick, from Bordeaux—[illegible].
GHAUDET & DESSERT, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] 100 pipes [illegible].
F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee street.

PEPPER—[illegible].
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.

HAY—[illegible].
F. A. GONZALES & CO.

CORN—[illegible].
F. A. GONZALES & CO.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—[illegible].
F. A. GONZALES & CO.

CORN—[illegible].
F. A. GONZALES & CO.

TO CONFECTIONERS, DRUGGISTS, ETC.—[illegible].
LANATA BROS.

RAISINS AND FIGS—[illegible].
F. SANCHO.

UNION PROPRIETORS OF LA FABRIQUE—[illegible].
S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 59 Customhouse street.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—[illegible].
E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street.

HAVANA CIGARS—25,000 fine Havana Cigars just received per steamship Havana, of assorted sizes and of the best and most favorite brands, as follows:
Londres—Prince of Wales, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Londres—Partagas, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Londres—La Corona of Cabañas, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Londres—Imperial, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Flor de Pro[illegible]—Figaro, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Regalia Britanica Cilindrados—Figaro, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Regalia de Londres Cilindrados—Espanola.
Brevas—Espanola.
Flor de Prosando—Espanola.
Regalia Victoria—Imperial and Nacional.
Regalia del Rey—Imperial and Nacional.
Regalia de Londres—Perfection and San Roman.
Media Regalia—Perfection and San Roman.
Conchas—Perfection and San Roman.
Londres—Shakspeare, 1st, 2d and 3d.
Media Regalia—Mendoza, 1st and 2d.
And many others.
In store and for sale by
BURNSID & BROTHER.

BRANDY, GIN, CLARET, WHITE WINE, CHAMPAGNE, Vermouth, Cherries, Sardines, &c.:
80 quarter pipes brandy, Jean Lecoq, 1811;
20 eighth do do do 1798;
27 quarter do do Alex. de Montreuil, 1841;
42 quarter do do Otard Dupuy & Co.;
15 pipes gin, Swan brand;
12 do do Anchor brand;
300 barrels Haut Sauterne white wine;
200 casks family wine, St. Julien;
75 boxes Burgundy wine;
200 do Haut Sauterne, 1851;
450 do white wine, 900 do vermouth;
250 do brandy cherries;
100 do imperial champagne, Bouché fils & Drouet;
450 do Sillery champagne, quarts, pints and half pints;
200 do Cabinet champagne, half pints;
100 do Anchor champagne;
1000 do Nantes sardines.
For sale by
J. & J. TARDOS, 21 Old Levee.

CARTHAGENA—The undersigned have just received a small lot of the above wine, so celebrated in Louisiana.
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee street.