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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1860.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By Em. Le & Lesseneur, at 10 o'clock, at No. 49 [illegible] street, dry goods, cloths, &c.

MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

In the course of a few days a new Mayor and a new Council will be inaugurated, and the administration of our municipal affairs will be entrusted to the functionaries elected on the 4th inst. They will have many weighty and responsible duties to perform, and if they are desirous of satisfying the demands of justice and the wishes of their constituents, they will have to approach their labors in a spirit of disinterested devotion to the public good. We know that all administrations signalize their advent to power by a multiplicity of professions. It is so easy to indulge in general promises, that we have witnessed their extensive employment by the very worst municipal governments with which our city has been cursed. The people have learned, however, by dear bought experience, to distrust wordy pledges, especially those of a general character, and to look to the conduct of their rulers as the sole substantial evidence of honesty and ability. [illegible] The Mayor elect, the Street Commissioner and the new members of the Council will be judged by their acts and will receive the meed of applause or the sentence of reprobation in proportion to their deserts.

Although there are undoubtedly many evils and abuses needing correction by the strong and skillful hand of reform, we are far from wishing to condemn all that has been done during the past year or two. On the contrary, an impartial person cannot take a retrospective view of the policy which has animated the city administration without finding many things worthy of commendation. For instance, the numerous improvements of our principal streets, projected and in part completed, reflect deserved credit on the authorities. New Orleans is now undergoing a gradual change which will not only subserve every purpose of convenience, but will beautify and adorn her thoroughfares. The square block pavement answers the double object of embellishment and use. Then we have the establishment of the fire alarm telegraph, for which we are indebted to the foresight and enterprise of the Common Council. This important acquisition is doubtless destined to prove of eminent utility, not merely in announcing the precise locality of fires, but in maintaining instantaneous communication between the distant extremities of the city. Finally we have the horse car railroads, the contracts for which are taken, and the work on some of which has already begun. In all probability New Orleans will be threaded by railways before the term of the city magistrates just elected will have expired.

Much, however, remains to be accomplished. New Orleans suffers annually from fires in proportion to her size and population, as much as, if not more, than any other city. It is not that we are deficient in firemen, for it is well understood that our Fire Department is splendidly organized, and that no more zealous, intrepid and active firemen exist than those who constitute it. The true reason is to be found in the deficiency of water. Were we disposed to examine into most of the extensive and disastrous conflagrations which have visited New Orleans for the last four or five years, it would be perfectly easy to demonstrate that in nearly all of them the devouring element could have been checked with comparatively small loss, had there been an abundant supply of water at hand. But there is no necessity to seek the proof of a fact which every citizen willingly concedes. The absence of adequate provision for an unfailing supply of water at fires is the crying evil of the day, and the Council is deeply to be censured for the culpable neglect displayed in regard to this vital and indispensable want. Let us trust that the successors will atone for all past deficiencies and that early and effective measures will be adopted to secure to New Orleans an ample provision of an element which Providence has bestowed upon us in inexhaustible fullness, and which only needs to be collected and transported in proper vessels, to tender wide spread calamities from the things of the past.

[illegible] necessity of a modification of the police we have spoken in a previous article, and have little to add to the observations already ventured. That the police needs enlarging is obvious. With a population not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand souls, New Orleans covers as much space as cities with three times the number of inhabitants. Hence it is not fair to estimate the requisite strength of her police by a mere comparison of numbers. Less than [illegible] hundred men can never secure an adequate protection to New Orleans from the upper end of the Fourth to the lower extremity of the Third District. But the police needs a reform in quality as well as quantity. It should be composed of none save honest, brave, steady and sober men. The duties of the police are arduous and delicate, frequently requiring great tact, and usually calling for a display of coolness and self-command. Violent partisans, men [illegible] and quarrelsome dispositions, or [illegible] to strong drink, have no business upon [illegible]. We hope Mr. Monroe will spare no exertion to create the new city, and a police as it needs. A good Chief of Police will be able to co-operate with the Chief Magistrate in making suitable selections. If a change is to be made we [illegible] of the names we have heard mentioned in connection with this office that of Capt. Jaquess appears to be received with marked favor. Capt. J. we believe to be a man of indomitable firmness, tried courage, and considerable knowledge and experience. From what we understand he would prove a most efficient and trusty officer.

TORNADO IN CANADA.—Tornadoes seem to be the order of the day in the Northwest. Not to be outdone by the States, we have now an account of one in Canada. The Toronto Leader of Saturday describes one in the neighborhood of Aurora, Canada West, which did a great deal of damage, destroying several buildings and much wood land. Pine and oak trees, from one to four feet in diameter, were broken off at the stump like pipe stems, or torn from the roots and thrown from one to two hundred feet into the air, and what is most singular, the trees were all laid in the opposite direction to that in which the cloud passed.

FOR BELL AND EVERETT.—The North Alabamian, a prominent paper in Alabama, and which stood aloof from supporting Mr. Fillmore in 1856, has come out strongly for Bell and Everett.

We copy the annexed paragraphs from the Pointe Coupee Democrat:

The saw mill of Severin Porche, Esq., situated on Bayou Grosse, was destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of lumber, on Monday night last. Loss not less than $5000.

There are now confined five white persons and one colored in our parish jail, in rooms of the smallest size, without egress for pure air. We predict suffocation in the course of this warm summer, or at least the breaking out of the jail fever amongst the wretched inmates. When will the police jury attend to this matter of so much importance to the health of prisoners?

The thermometer stood on Thursday, M. at ninety-six degrees Fahrenheit, indicating as warm a temperature as ever occurred during the summer of 1859. With such excessive heat and no rain for so long a period, the crops are suffering greatly, especially in old land. Most planters have lost hope of saving their corn crop. The only planting bidding defiance to the drought is the cotton, which promises well in almost every locality.

The Savannah Morning News states that the author of the admirable illustrated articles on insects in Harper's Monthly Magazine is a lady, viz: Mrs. Charlotte Taylor, of Georgia, and a native of Savannah. The News says:

Mrs. Taylor has devoted years to the study of Entomology, in this country and Europe, and with a success hitherto unparalleled. She is known not alone in the United States, but throughout the continent of Europe, as the most successful and accomplished entomologist now living. She has studied the science con amore, and we trust that one of these days the result of her labors will be given to the world in a volume which shall at once be a credit to its talented authoress and to the city and State which claim her as their daughter.

NAILS IN FRUIT TREES.—A singular fact, and one worthy of being recorded, was mentioned a few days since by Mr. Alexander Duke, of Albemarle. He stated that whilst on a visit to a neighbor his attention was called to a large peach orchard, every tree of which was totally destroyed by the ravages of the worm, with the exception of three, and these were the most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to his host was an experiment made in consequence of observing that those parts of worm-eaten timber into which nails had been driven were generally sound. When his trees were about a year old he drove a tenpenny nail through the body, as near the ground as possible, whilst the balance of his orchard had gradually failed, and finally yielded entirely to the ravages of the worms, these three trees, selected at random, treated precisely in the same manner, with the exception of the nailing, had always been healthy, furnishing him at the very period with the greatest profusion of the most luscious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of iron afforded by the nails is offensive to the worm, while it is harmless, perhaps even beneficial, to the tree.

A chemical writer on the subject says:

"The oxydation or rusting of the iron by the sap evolves ammonia, which, as the sap rises, will, of course, impregnate every particle of the foliage, and prove too severe a dose for the delicate palate of intruding insects."

The writer recommends driving half a dozen nails into the trunk. Several experiments of the kind have resulted successfully.

The entire library of Baron Von Humboldt, embracing 10,000 volumes, many of them of great rarity, abounding in presented copies, is to be sold, in all probability, toward the end of the present year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Another Arrival from Europe—The Steamship Arago at New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The United States mail steamship Arago, from Southampton and Havre, reached her dock last night.

She left Southampton Wednesday, the 30th ultimo. Her news has been fully anticipated by the North Briton at Quebec.

Sailing of the Steamship Arabia.—Boston, June 12.—The Cunard steamship Arabia will leave this port at noon to-morrow for Liverpool, via Halifax.

The Arabia will take out the New Orleans mails of Friday, the 8th inst., and the telegraphic dispatches from the same point of to-day.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, June 12.—The following steamboats have passed this point on their way to New Orleans:

The steamer Vicksburg passed down at 5, the Minnetonka at 7, the J. W. Woodford at 10, and the James Woods at 11 o'clock last night.

The Richmond Convention—Second Day's Proceedings—Permanent Organization—South Carolina Won't Vote at Baltimore—Temporary Adjournment.

RICHMOND, June 12.—The Richmond Democratic Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment.

The attendance of delegates was large, all the seceding States being fully represented.

The hall was also well filled with ladies, who occupied the side seats.

The Convention was called to order, and permanently organized by the appointment of the Hon. John Erwin, of Alabama, to the chair.

Vice Presidents and Secretaries were appointed from each State, except New York.

Several members spoke at length on the present position of the country, urging their fellow seceders never to forsake the South.

A resolution was passed to take a recess, so as to enable the members to attend the Baltimore Convention, which is to meet on the 18th instant.

The above resolution also provides for reassembling at Richmond, if the Chairman of that Convention deems it advisable.

All the delegates present, with the exception of South Carolina, will go to Baltimore.

The South Carolina delegates will remain here during the sitting of the Baltimore Convention, and await the return of those who go thither.

In case the majority platform which was rejected by the Charleston Convention is not adopted, the seceders will return to Richmond and make the necessary nominations.

South Carolina will not cast a vote at Baltimore.

Perfect harmony existed throughout the entire sitting, and the Convention adjourned to meet again after closing at Baltimore.

Mail Robbery.—New York, June 11.—The mails of the second, fifth and seventh, from Montreal, have been robbed.

Money dealers are cautioned against negotiating Montreal paper of those dates.

Steamboats Destroyed by Fire.—St. Louis, June 11.—The steamers Empire and Dewdrop were both destroyed by fire on Osage river last Saturday.

The loss is not as yet known, but it is supposed that both boats were insured for the whole value.

Arrival of the North Star.—New York, June 12.—The United States mail steamship North Star, of the Atlantic and Pacific Company's line (formerly Vanderbilt's line), arrived at her dock this afternoon from Aspinwall. Besides a full list of passengers and a valuable cargo, the North Star brings $1,100,000 in specie on freight.

Later from Havana—Arrival of the Moses Taylor—Capture of Another Slaver.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The United States mail steamship Moses Taylor, from New Orleans, via Havana, reached this port to-night.

The advices from Havana are of the 8th inst., a few days later than those received at New Orleans by the steamship De Soto.

300 More Negroes at Key West.—Havana, June 8.—It is reported that one of the United States vessels of war cruising along the coast of Cuba, has captured an American schooner having on board a cargo of 300 Africans.

The negroes were taken to Key West, and the vessel placed in the hands of the United States Marshal at that place.

Havana Markets.—Havana, June 8.—The sugar market closed generally buoyant. The prices for the lower grades of Sugar are some what lower last [illegible]. The quantity of Sugar now in the ports of Matanzas and Havana adds up 3[illegible],000 boxes. Molasses closed generally dull, but quiet at previous quotations.

Population of Turkey.

A contemporary, in speaking of the proposed interference of Russia in behalf of the Christian population of Turkey, says that "the Christians are thinly scattered among a warlike people—the Turks—who have not forgotten their old Tartar instincts of plunder and oppression. Now, so far as the Christians being 'thinly scattered' over Turkey in Europe—the Turkey under consideration—they far outnumber the Mahommedans. The last reliable census of the Ottoman Empire gives Turkey in Europe 6,000,000 Mussulmans and 10,[illegible] Christians, more than twice the number of the former. As this question is doubtless one to come again prominently before the world, we have thought it best to give a table containing the population of European Turkey, which may be useful for future reference. We will also state that the whole Ottoman Empire, if we include Egypt, Nubia, Sennaar, Tripoli, Barka, Fez and Tunis, all of which are considered to be under the sway of the Sultan, contains about 36,000,000 of inhabitants. The African possessions are little more than nominal dependencies, and so it may be said in regard to some of the Sultan's provinces in Arabia, which, singularly enough, include a portion of Western Africa—but in matters of religion and war Islam knows but one head and one heart. The descendant of Osman, Abdul Medjid Khan, at Stamboul, is the earthly leader of every true follower of Mohammed. The total population of European Turkey is 16,[illegible],000, and in the annexed statistics we can see what great interests would Christianity have there, and why Russia feels so deeply in regard to Turkey in a politico-religious point of view.

	Mohammedans.	Christians.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total ..... [illegible]

The total population of Asiatic Turkey is about 16,000,000, of which not more than ten millions are nominal Christians.—*Journal of Commerce.*

A Paris correspondent says that Ristori lately appeared before a French audience trying to speak their own language, and that she failed. One would think so, if the following, given as a representation of her pronunciation, be accurate:

[illegible]

A young man, who works in the coal mines of Gilly, near Charleroi, Belgium, lately made a bet of a few glasses of beer that he would lie down on the railway and let a train pass over him. He performed his task three days ago, placing himself lengthways in the middle of the line between the rails, making himself as small as possible. He won his bet, but at the expense of a severe burn on the back of his neck from a piece of lighted coke falling on him, added to which he was taken before the Correctional Police for his imprudence.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS OF ENGLAND.—The London correspondence of the N. Y. Times contains the following:

The volunteer movement continues to be in the greatest force, and succeeds, despite the absurd jealousy with which it is met in all military circles, and especially at the Horse Guards. To your enlightened citizens it would be impossible to describe the little mindedness of the regulars in the matter, unless you saw it you could not believe how they go out of their way to throw obstacles in the progress of the volunteers. As the different corps get on in their drill a very laudable rivalry for excellence arises among them. Perhaps the most perfect in discipline are the Inns of Court, a regiment composed entirely of barristers, who have been nicknamed "The Devil's Own," and whose motto, it is suggested, should be, "Retained for the Defense." Next to them I shall place the Civil Service Brigade, which has just been honored by the Prince of Wales accepting its honorary Colonelcy. The Artists' Corps, in which J. E. Millais, A. R. A., is an Ensign, though small, is very efficient, its nickname among the boys is "Stand at Easels." There was to have been a grand inspection yesterday—the day on which we celebrate the Queen's birthday—but luckily it was postponed. The day was thoroughly wet, and the illuminations, which were less numerous than usual, were shorn of much of their splendor by the rain.

PHYSICIANS AT BEDSIDES OF THE DYING.—The venerable Dr. Mott, in his late address to the graduates of the Medical College of New York, says most instructively:

At the bedside of a dying patient it will be your duty to study the symptoms of approaching dissolution—the facies Hippocratica—the subsultus—the maura volitantes—with your fingers on his wrist to catch the last dying flutter of his pulse. But during these moments you may satisfy no impertinent curiosity. In the presence of the departing spirit your office ceases. In the retinue of the King of Terrors, you are but a man like other men. Least of all can I extenuate any rudeness shown at such a time to the ministers of spiritual consolations, be he Catholic or Protestant—educated or illiterate—white or black—bond or free—nor should you at any period in the progress of the disease deprive your patient of the ministrations of his accustomed spiritual advisers. Friends may be excluded and conversation interdicted, but those consolations of religion, that fall "like the dew upon Mount Hermon," should always be encouraged.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—The Japanese Embassy was formally received at the Maryland Institute by Mayor Swan. The procession was very fine. The Ambassadors rode in open carriages, each attended by a member of the naval commission. They observed great reserve, seeming to notice nobody. The subordinates, however, manifested the greatest interest in the scene, acknowledging and returning the salutations with the greatest enthusiasm. Some are even taking off their quaint hats and raising them in the true American fashion to the ladies. On the arrival at the Gilmore House, in Monumental Square, the whole procession was reviewed by the Embassy from the portico.

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

The mails by the steamship Africa arrived yesterday, enabling us to complete the summary previously received by telegraph. The dates by the Africa are to the 27th ult.

THE SICILIAN INSURRECTION.—The information relative to the progress of Garibaldi continues meagre and very conflicting.

A supplement to the Genoa Movimento of the 23d May alleges that Garibaldi had entered Palermo with 9000 infantry and a squadron of cavalry. The Neapolitans laid down their arms. The most extraordinary enthusiasm prevailed at Palermo.

The Paris Patrie doubts the above intelligence. The Daily News Paris correspondent, however, is assured of its correctness, and says that Garibaldi has determined to make himself undisputed master of Sicily before making any attempt on the main land. He will afterward form a strong naval force and descend upon Calabria.

The same authority professes to have special instructions for believing that Garibaldi had really entered Palermo, and that he had issued a stirring proclamation, dated from that city, declaring that he had assumed the provisional dictatorship of Sicily.

The Insurrectional Committee in Sicily had, it is said, sent a note to the foreign Consuls, announcing that the nation would be consulted, and that the Sicilian Parliament would be convoked.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post also says that a proclamation had been issued by Garibaldi, in which he took upon himself all the responsibilities of the Dictatorship of Sicily.

A dispatch dated Messina, May 22, says:

"There is a great panic among the authorities. The inhabitants are joining Garibaldi in crowds. Great numbers of strangers are quitting the towns. The soldiers have taken refuge in the forts."

In direct conflict with the above intelligence, we have the following official Neapolitan dispatch:

"NAPLES, May 23, 6 P. M.—The rebels encamped at San Martino, near Monreale, have been beaten twice from their positions, and pursued to Partanico with very considerable losses. One of their leaders, Rosolino Pilo, was killed. The heights which were occupied by the rebels have been taken by the Royal troops."

Another Neapolitan official dispatch, by way of Rome, says:

"The insurgents were attacked and dispersed on the 21st by the 9th battalion of Royal Chasseurs; 128 rebels were killed. The insurrection is making no progress."

The Paris Patrie, after giving the Neapolitan dispatch announcing the defeat of Garibaldi, says:

"A second dispatch states that Garibaldi is said to have attacked the Royal troops, who were strongly intrenched, and to have completely beaten them. According to the same dispatch, this combat would lead to the immediate evacuation by the Royal troops of Messina, Trapani, Catania and Syracuse.

Messina advices of the 21st state that forty-six Neapolitan deserters were fired at while passing to the insurgents. There have been two considerable disembarkations of volunteers at San Stefano de Camastra, to the right, and at Santa Vieto, to the left of Palermo. The rising at Messina had not yet taken place. It was expected that Palermo would soon surrender. A proclamation of the Committee of Palermo is posted up in all parts of that town, announcing the victorious march of Garibaldi, and that Sicily would soon become independent. It also adds, 'Even the Neapolitan police are commencing to desert their master.'"

LATER.—The official Turin Gazette contains a dispatch dated the 24th May, relative to the encounter of Garibaldi at San Martino with Bavarians in the Neapolitan service. Garibaldi had approached nearer to Palermo, the hights around which were occupied by insurgents. An attack was imminent. Gen. Lanza had demanded an armistice of Garibaldi without effect.

The dispatch of troops from Naples to Sicily continued.

A telegram from Palermo of the 23d May, at 10 P. M., announces that Garibaldi's troops were in position near Palermo, and an attack was momentarily expected. Twenty thousand Neapolitans occupied the hights which commanded the town for two miles around.

The mysterious bark Charles Trant, which had been lying at Queenstown for several months, with a cargo of rifles from America, had left Queenstown for Liverpool. She was freighted by the Garibaldi Committee in New York, but having arrived after the war was over, she remained at Queenstown, awaiting orders from the States. It was considered likely that Garibaldi's new movement had led to her departure.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Saward, Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, writes a letter to the newspapers contradicting certain statements relative to the condition of that undertaking put forth by the promoters of the Danish route, and pointing out the disadvantages under which the latter enterprise must labor. Mr. Saward asserts that there is no intention to abandon the undertaking with which he is connected, and looks hopefully on the efforts now pending to restore the existing cable to working order. The telegraph cable between Rangoon and Singapore, 1200 miles long was being tested.

The British channel fleet, consisting of eight ships, had sailed on a cruise.

Great meetings in aid of missions to Central Africa had been held in Manchester and Liverpool. Lord Brougham was the principal speaker at both places, and urged that a vigorous support of the missions, which would indirectly stimulate the cultivation of cotton, would tend to suppress the slave trade and slavery.

The London Morning Chronicle raises a warning voice against overtrading in the glut of cotton, and predicts heavy losses through irresponsible traders.

FRANCE.—A rumor was current that the Paris Moniteur was about to publish a speech of M. Lavalette to the Sultan, or exhorting a native as to throw the Sultan's instruction into the shade.

The Emperor Napoleon is said to be more and more dissatisfied with the Piedmontese Government, and complains that the Piedmontese government has not ratified [illegible] the annexation of Savoy to France has been taken advantage of to sell the Crown lands which should revert to France.

The new law concerning sugars and coffee had been promulgated in the Moniteur.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle gives currency to a report that the Emperor of Russia would shortly visit Paris.

ITALY.—It is stated that the partisans of the ex Grand Duke of Tuscany were busily employed in agitating Florence. Seditious writings were posted up every night, and many of the soldiers families in Tuscany did not disguise the fact that they were conspiring to accomplish a restoration.

The Papal Government had seized important documents containing instructions for fomenting an insurrection in the States of the Church, in the Abruzzi, and in Calabria.

It was stated that General Lamoricière was finding out that after the French protection of his hands were tightly bound. The French Commander in Chief would not allow him to attack the Piedmontese, or to assist the King of Naples. There were rumors that Lamoricière intended to resign.

The Sardinian Chambers had commenced the discussion on the treaty ceding Savoy to France.

RUSSIA.—Prince Gortschakoff had sent instructions to the Russian representatives at the Courts of the great powers explaining why the Turkish ambassador was not invited, with the ambassadors of Austria, France, Great Britain, and Prussia, to receive the proposals of Russia relative to an inquiry into the condition of the Christians in Turkey.

Prince Gortschakoff says:

"The condition of the Christians in the Turkish Empire is a question of general interest, reserved for the consideration of a European Conference, which for nearly fifty years has consisted of the five great powers exclusively, among which Turkey is not included.

"If it had been necessary to call the representative of the Porte to this assembly of Ambassadors because she signed the treaty of March 30, 1856, the same claim could have been made by Sardinia, whose participation in the treaty would have been opposed by Austria. It was, therefore, necessary to exclude the Porte in order to avoid the admission of Piedmont, and to confine the deliberations to the great powers only."

Anecdotes of Powers, the Sculptor.

[From the St. Louis Daily Bulletin.]

EUGENE LONGUEMARE, Esq.—Dear Sir: The recent allusion in the Bulletin to the Cincinnati Mæcenas, Nicholas Longworth, Esq., and his encouragement and patronage of literary and artistic genius, has recalled to the memory of a friend an interesting incident in the early history of the gifted and distinguished sculptor, which first brought him to public notice, and which I do not remember ever having seen in print. During the residence of the celebrated Madame Trollope in Cincinnati, she spent an evening at the house of Mr. Dorfeuille, then proprietor of the Museum, to whom she remarked, in the course of conversation about business, that a representation of the infernal regions from the description by the Italian poet Dante would be a fine subject for exhibition. "That is true," admitted Dorfeuille, "but there is no artist in America capable of executing the machinery." There chanced to be present, also, a manufacturer of "Yankee clocks," named Luman Watson, who said: "I have a young man, a workman in my factory, who can do it." Dorfeuille asked: "Has he ever done any work of the kind?" "No," said Watson, "but give him the poem to read, and I will guarantee that he shall first make his own tools, and then produce every requisite for the exhibition, equal to life." Dorfeuille set the youth to work, and in less than four months had produced as effective a model of Pandemonium, including a self propelling serpent, forty feet in length, divers vultures, harpies, &c., as could be wished by the most diabolically inclined enthusiast.

Another circumstance which contributed not a little to the establishment of his genius and skill is thus related by the same historian: "The great comic actor of that day was Alexander Drake, and whenever it was announced that Drake would sing between the play and farce the then new song of 'Love and Sausages,' the house was sure to be crowded. Well, one evening at the proper time the curtain rose, and there stood Drake in his usual costume, but not a word came from his lips. As he sometimes 'indulged' too freely, one of the audience supposing that to be the cause of his sudden taciturnity, commenced to hiss, but his friends coming to his relief in a storm of applause, the curtain fell, as if by accident, but almost instantly rose again, showing Drake apparently still in the same dress, spot and attitude. And now he sang the favorite ditty with an effect that as usual 'brought down the house.' Encore after encore was complied with, with a soberness and alacrity that made all the uninitiated wonder how Drake could so suddenly overcome his inebriety—a problem that was solved to the astonishment and admiration of all by the exhibition on the following day, in Dorfeuille's Museum, of a full length likeness, dress, attitude and all, of Drake, modeled in clay by Powers, which had been so successfully used to deceive the audience."

But the fact is, Powers never became an artist, he was born one—springing "full fledged" from the brain of Jove, and qualified in his earliest productions to compete with the renowned in art by a lifetime of study and toil. I have seen in the possession of Mr. Longworth, Powers's first work in marble, a bust of Genevra, from Rogers's poem of "Italy," and feel no hesitation in risking what little critical knowledge a thirty years' observation of the best productions of art, both in Europe and America, may have endowed me with, by declaring that no modern artist, including Powers himself, has excelled it for grace, beauty and expression.

Mr. Longworth is justly proud of this first-ling from the fresh genius of our great countryman.

Respectfully, A. M. M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Bienville Girls' School.—The examination of this highly popular school, at the corner of Bienville and Robertson streets, on Monday, passed off in a highly satisfactory manner. There are eight classes, under the principalship of Mrs. M. C. Dubois, and the pupils in each reflected credit upon their teachers and sustained the high character which this institution has always borne with parents. The scholars are under charge of the following ladies:

First English Department,	Mrs. M. C. Dubois;
Second	Mrs. R. Lewis;
Third	Mrs. M. M. Spooner;
Monitorial	Miss Susie Y. O. Dubois;
First French Department,	Mrs. A. Suzgl.;
Second	Miss J. Julian;
Third	Mrs. Faruet;
Monitorial	Miss H. McCarthy.

There were three excellent original compositions read—that on "Home," by Miss Annie Beach, being especially creditable. The others were: "Examination," by Miss Julia Musselman, and "Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, thy God's, and truth's," written by Miss Caroline Nose.

The following recitations were read, most of them with graceful delivery, and showing much elocutionary training: "Village Schoolmaster," by Miss Florence Beebe; "Look on the Sunny Side," by Miss Margaret Bohan; "God is Love," by Miss Julia Schliermann; "Boast not of To-morrow," by Miss Kate McCaffrey; "Vacation," by Miss Louise Dubois; "Les Chateaux en Espagne," by Miss Philippine Welshhans; "La Fauvette," by Miss Lorenza Warburg; "L'Enfant et la Nuit," by Miss Louisa Schliermann; "L'Abeille et la Journal," by Miss Laura Wentz; "Le chien qui a mordu son Maître," by Miss Mathilde Grossel, and "La Rosée," by Miss Marie Dubois.

Common Council.—There was no quorum of the upper Board last evening. In the Board of Assistants a message was received from the Mayor showing the [illegible] fund to have reached $63,604 [illegible].

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $79,[illegible].

The resolution providing an office in the City Hall for the Coroner was concurred in.

The Levee Water Works ordinance was concurred in as amended.

A resolution was unanimously adopted tendering thanks to President Monroe.

The Board then adjourned.

The Case of Villeor Vallot in Court—His Discharge by Judge Duvigneaud—Rearrest and Final Discharge by Recorder Bradt.—At nine o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Villeor Vallot appeared in the Third District Court with the Sheriff's officer, and accompanied by his counsel, Hon. Pierre Soulé, and Messrs. Bartlette and Mayer. The Court-room was soon filled with people, who watched with the utmost anxiety the issue of his petition for discharge by habeas corpus. [illegible]

[illegible]

JULES BENIT, Assistant Recorder.

As the word "discharged" fell from the Recorder's lips, the whole audience, with a single impulse, and cheer upon cheer resounded through the court-room, the officers seeing it was impossible to restore order, and adjourning court instanter. Mr. Vallot, as if determined to evade a third arrest, which he was unnecessarily in fear of, darted down the back stairway, closely followed by his father-in-law. On reaching the street they drove off—we know not whither. The crowd rushed down stairs by the main entrance, apparently anxious to give vent to their gratified feelings in some ovation to the liberated man, but he had probably thought of the exclamation, "Save me from my friends," as appropriate to this instance, and, behind two fast horses, was soon out of sight. Thus closes, for the present, one of the most singular and interesting romances of real life the press has ever had occasion to record.

The Marin Expedition in Court.—The case of the United States vs. the captured steamers Gen. Miramon and Marques de la Habana came up before the United States District Court on Monday, Attorney Miller representing the Government, and the Hon. Pierre Soulé appearing on behalf of the intervenor, Gen. Thos. Marin. The first two days have been occupied with reading over the evidence which Commissioner M. M. Cohen has been engaged in taking in this city and in Vera Cruz ever since the captures were brought to this port. The testimony, if published in our smallest type, would occupy over a page of our paper, so that our motives in not giving it to our readers may readily be understood. The most important witness is Gen. Domingo de Goicouria, whose examination in chief elicited the following interesting particulars:

My name is Domingo de Goicouria. I am about leaving the city of New Orleans on my way to New York. I was at Vera Cruz in the month of March, 1860. I know the steamships Gen. Miramon and Marques de la Habana.

I saw these steamships near Vera Cruz on the 6th of March; they passed outside of Vera Cruz on the 6th. They passed before the fortress of the city at that time. They displayed no flag at that time. A shot was fired from the Castle of San Juan. No flags were displayed on said steamships after said shot was fired. After the shot was fired they went on towards the coast—the south or east coast, I believe.

The capture of said steamships took place in the Bay of Anton Lizardo. The capture was made by the Indianola. [illegible]

[illegible]

Supreme Court Decisions.—The following decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court the present week:

[illegible]

Murder on the High Seas.—Joseph Powell and W. F. Curtis have been committed to the United States Circuit Court, Judges Campbell and McCaleb presiding, the former for murder and the latter as accessory. Powell and Curtis discharged. On the 26th of April, 1859, on the ship Crispin, bound for Nantes, France, a sailor named Antoine de Lopez was stabbed and killed by Powell, as was clearly proven by the witnesses. [illegible] It is the case of Abraham Franke, alias H. Wardeman, charged with killing Nathaniel B. Cobb, master of the bark Adeline C. Adams, on board that vessel, off the Spanish main, on the 27th of October last. The Court has appointed J. E. Blecker, Esq., counsel for the accused.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—The District Attorney entered a nol. pros. in the case of Monroe and Alexander Kukernot, charged with an assault with intent to kill, as to his information against them for wounding, less than mayhem, with intent to kill. Thereupon Monroe pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, and Alexander to an assault and battery. These pleas were accepted and they were remanded to await sentence.

John Williams was tried for robbery and found guilty of larceny.

Patrick Dewson was tried for stabbing Thomas Brennan with intent to commit murder, and convicted of an assault with intent to kill.

John Rainey was found guilty of larceny.

For Examination To-Day.—Charley Williams, who was so neatly detected on Monday night by special officer Dalton, is to be examined to-day before Recorder Summers, and the man whose watch he stole in Poydras Market on Sunday night should come forward and testify against him by all means. Joseph McGrath, the young thief who attempted to bribe Dalton with a gold watch to let Williams off, is in a worse scrape than we thought. He is found to be the youth who stole from Bernard Muller's store, No. 151 Tchoupitoulas street, on the 10th of May, a coat and pair of pants, and who struck Mrs. Muller in the face when she discovered and attempted to stop him.

Shooting a Little Boy.—Auguste Prince valle, a gardener, was arrested yesterday morning for shooting a lad named Theodore Hummers, eleven years of age, in the face and dangerously wounding him. The prisoner is employed in a garden on Miro street, between St. Peter street and Carondelet Walk, and he says a gang of little boys have been despoiling the plum trees of their fruit, so yesterday he loaded an old fashioned horse pistol (with a barrel fifteen inches long) with salt and pepper, and watched for boys until half past ten o'clock, when they entered the garden and he fired into the crowd. Dr. Dolery, who attended the wounded lad, refused last evening to give a certificate that he was out of danger.

Acquittal of Jesse Naye.—Deputy Coroner Beaupain held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Naye, who died suddenly in her house on Mandeville street, near the levee. The testimony was the same as we gave it in advance yesterday, and a verdict was rendered that she died from an effusion of blood on the brain caused by a fall while intoxicated. This verdict honorably acquits her husband, and he has been discharged from custody.

Bailed Out.—John Ford, charged with shooting officer Peter McMullen through the thigh, in St. Mary's Market, and Peter Ford, charged with aiding and abetting him, were yesterday bailed out in the sum of $1000 each, McMullen being out of danger.

Stores Robbed.—A fruit store at the corner of Common and Baronne streets was entered by burglars on Monday night and robbed of about fifty dollars. Wm. Hunter, alias Baldwin, was remanded by Recorder Summers yesterday to await examination on the charge of stealing $22 50 from the counter drawer of B. H. Tegder's store, corner of Magazine and Thalia streets.

Serious Fall.—Samuel Zimmerman, a native of Pennsylvania, while at work in a house at the corner of Bienville and Claiborne streets, on Monday afternoon, fell out of the second story window. He was picked up, as was supposed, in a dying condition and carried to the Charity Hospital, but was sufficiently recovered yesterday to go home.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified? The great restorative named at the head of this paragraph will accomplish within a week this desirable revolution in the system regulating the secretions and the excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and bring the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold by all druggists.

UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—NO MORE TOOTH-ACHE—NO MORE DECAYED TEETH.—The chemical analysis, made by the Faculty, of Professor Bristol's celebrated discovery, has shown and proven that the effects produced by the use of this remarkable remedy are highly beneficial to the teeth. Thanks to THE ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER every one can now preserve and keep their teeth from decay, and retain their primitive whiteness and beauty. Smokers and chewers have no fear whatever of the pernicious effects produced on their teeth by the free use of tobacco, and mariners need not fear the idea of such a disaster as the scurvy, when they have this remedy at hand. The most intense and violent tooth-ache is immediately relieved by the application of the Tooth-Ache Destroyer (accompanying the Oriental Dentifrice Water) to the teeth affected, prescribed by the directions enclosed in each package. The ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER is sold at MIGNON & DUPERTE'S, Royal street, and at the principal drug stores. Price $1 for two bottles. Beware of counterfeiters. Purchase nowhere but from the agent of the inventor.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Affairs of the Star Insurance Company

AMOUNT of premiums received during the year ending May 31st, 1860 ..... $134,344 71
Amount of unterminated risks May 31, 1859, ... 23,176 00

[illegible]

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

Amount of premiums unearned on the 31st May, 1859 ..... $226,566 00
Amount of premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1860
On Fire Risks $580,027 37
On River Risks 199,812 40
On Marine Risks ..... 180,240 84—961,100 ...
Total premiums ..... $1,187,656 ...
Less premiums not earned on 31st May, 1860 ..... $244,083 00
Return Premiums ..... 17,928 07—261,... 07
Net earned premiums 31st May, 1860 ..... $925,... 19
Losses paid during the year.
On Fire Risks ..... $ 451,718 67
On Marine Risks 163,458 96
On River Risks 62,242 80
..... $677,412 43
[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. [illegible]
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
CHAS. LESASSIER, Secretary.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

DIRECTORS. J. N. Neville, S. O. Nelson, Geo. Urquhart, G. Maledoner, Jas. Pemberton, [illegible], P. Maspero, [illegible], P. Fortiz, [illegible], C. [illegible], R. G. Vignaud.

PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
E. DEBUYS, Secretary.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 15. [illegible]
ERNEST MOREL, W. M.

Wanted. A WET NURSE, well recommended, with or without a child. Apply at No. 30 Dumaine street, between Villere and Marais. A colored woman preferred.

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

$10 Reward. RAN away [illegible] FIX JULIET, [illegible]

Leeches! Leeches!!
100,000 HUNGARIAN LEECHES [illegible] O. ROBIN, Druggist, Corner St. Ann and Villere streets.

Notice. MARIA LICKENMEYER, my wife, having left my [illegible] PASCAL ORRINO.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist.
141 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse.
CONTINUES at the above place to perform all operations in the Dentist's art [illegible]

For Sale. FOUR FRAME HOUSES AND KITCHENS [illegible]

For Sale. TWENTY MULES AND HORSES [illegible]

Stray Horse. [illegible] a GREY HORSE [illegible]

CORAL AND JEWELRY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. P. N. RIVERA, corner of Royal and St. Peter streets [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] FRODEVAUX [illegible]

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 18 Chartres Street. [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Cognac. [illegible]

Wines. [illegible]

Champagne Wine. [illegible] VOR MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines. [illegible] N. R. PEPIN & CO.

NOTICE. Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co. [illegible] HENRY WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership. NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of V. & E. MAIGNAN is hereby dissolved by mutual consent [illegible] VICTOR MAIGNAN, EDOUARD MAIGNAN.

Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of E. GIRARD & CHEVALIER [illegible]

Notice. BY virtue of an order from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, Mr. STANISLAS PLASSAN [illegible] S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee street.

J. Gregoire's Hotel. TO CONNOISSEURS. THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that his Hotel will open on Sunday next, June 24, at LEWISBURG, under the management of Mr. C. O. Olivier. J. GREGOIRE.

Fine Wines. WINES IN BOXES—Constantly on hand, white wines and claret, quarts and pints; Margaux, Chateau Lafitte, Pontets, Pauillac, Chateau Portets, Haut Sauternes, Chateau Barche, Chateau Guiraud, very old Port wine, etc., etc., for sale by TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

Lefaucheux's Revolvers. LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville. RECEIVED per ship Express, from Havre—25 Lefaucheux's pocket Revolvers, 12 large do. Lefaucheux's Bullet Caps. Received per steamship Cahawba, from New York—14 Colt's Revolvers, new style; 6 Adams's. —CONSTANTLY IN STORE— An assortment of Flobert's Weapons, Drawing-Room or Monte Christo Pistols and Rifles. A large collection of Daggers, Sword and Loaded Canes.

Monte Christo Pistols and Rifles. FOR sale by LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville— 30 Pistols, Flobert's, 6 and 9 mill., $6 and upwards; 25 Rifles, same size; 10 Revolvers, Flobert's. —ALSO— 2 rich Rifles, choice weapons, with boxes, &c.; 4 Pistols, with boxes; 12 new style Revolvers; 3 Adams's; 100,000 Bullet Caps, 6 m.; 50,000 do 9 m.; 10,000 Shot do 9 m.; 10,000 do 6 m.; The above Caps are Flobert's, and fully warranted.

Fishing Apparel. A NEW assortment of Fishing Apparel, received from New York— 20,000 Limerick Hooks, all sizes and shapes; 10,000 do hair, copper and silver set; 1000 dozen Artificial Flies; Yankee Goodie Hooks, Fishing Canes, Corks, Lead, &c., &c.; for sale by LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville.

PORT WINE—250 quarter casks of the well-known B. Bela's brand, landing ex bark Cleopatra, from Marseilles, for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

WINE—75 barrels Madeira Wine; 30 do Sherry do; 25 do Malaga do; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

COGNAC—30 quarters and 36 eighths Cognac, various brands; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

ARABIAN BITTERS—275 boxes Arabian Bitters; 50 do Casels du Mont d'Or; 50 do Rum Punch; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee, st., bet. Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

SUNDRIES—225 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., Picard & Co., Rivoire freres; 200 do Absynth, E. Pernod, C. F. Berger, C. Lemoulre and Richard Muller; 135 do superior Anglers Cherry Bounce; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

WINE—75 casks ordinary Bordeaux Wine; 50 do superior Bordeaux Wine; 120 half pipes very thick Catalonia Wine, Villanueva; 35 bbls. Haut Sauterne Wine; for sale by F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

RECEIVED per ship Danube, from Havre—35 boxes Absynth; 100 boxes Green Peas in Butter; 300 boxes plain Green Peas; 100 boxes Mushrooms. For sale by M. A. CALONONE, (late house of Forbon), 205 and 207 Royal street.

For Sale. FOUR FRAME HOUSES AND KITCHENS [illegible]

TWENTY MULES AND HORSES [illegible] N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

SUNDRIES IN STORE. [illegible]

PORK—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.
BEEF—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.
BACON—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL.
HAMS—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.
LARD—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL.
FLOUR—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.
WHISKY—75 barrels rectified, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.
BUTTER—[illegible] GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.
NEITHER the captain nor consignees of [illegible] will be responsible for [illegible] LANATA BROS.
ITALIAN PRODUCE—[illegible] LANATA BROS.
CARRARA MARBLE—[illegible] LANATA BROS.
CATALONIA AND MARSEILLES WINES—[illegible] LANATA BROS.
HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] S. PLASSAN.
HAVANA SUGAR—717 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.
HAVANA RUM—30 tierces White Rum, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

Extra Yellow Goshen Butter. LANDING ex steamer De Soto, from New York—[illegible] Extra Yellow Goshen Butter. For sale by FREDERIC AVET, 30 and 31 Old Levee st., bet. Bienville and Conti. I will receive by each steamer an invoice of the best Yellow Goshen Butter.

Mexican Wool. 200 BAGS, ex barge [illegible], in store and for sale by TREAC & COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

TRUFFLES—In half boxes. For sale by M. A. CALONONE, (late house of Forbon), 205 and 207 Royal street.

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

CHAMPAGNE WINE—30 boxes, 12 each, superior Ay, E. Lemaître Fils; 30 do, 24 half do do; 100 do, 48 quarter do do do; landing ex ship Bamberg, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned, in bond or in store. V. & E. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—[illegible] E. TROISGROS.

SUGAR—30 boxes yellow and superior white, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

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

CHAMPAGNE WINE, CHAMPAGNE WINE—200 baskets Heidsick Piper, pints and quarts; 200 do Moet & Chandon, do do; 200 do Leforestier Fils, do do; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Uncle Sam, from Charleston:—10 quarter pipes Stephen Cognac, Larronde freres, Bordeaux; 30 eighth do Stephen Cognac, Larronde freres, Bordeaux, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 17 St. Louis st.

SWEET OIL, SWEET OIL—2000 baskets sweet oil, Bastignini, 24, 22 and 11 ounces; 500 do do Pessel, of 12 bottles each; 500 do de Bayssou & Dantier 22 ounces; 200 do do Plagniol, half bottles, for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MINT JULEP—75 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—[illegible] F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville.

Burgundy Wine—To Amateurs.
50 CASKS EXCELLENT TABLE WINE, from [illegible] G. DUHAMEL, 44 Chartres st.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,
IS a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." [illegible]

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. [illegible]

AYER'S
AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.
[illegible]
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Office of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company. A DIVIDEND [illegible] J. V. CHAFFRY, Secretary.

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

Creole Rice, Creole Rice. 300 BAGS Creole Rice, [illegible] FREDERIC AVET.

The Arabian Bitters. [illegible]

Notice. THE partnership which has heretofore existed between the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th April, 1860. TELFORD & LANAUX. [illegible] WM. L. TELFORD.

Notice. MESSRS. CONRAD SEILER & FERDINAND MOTZ [illegible] THIELE & SEILER.

Notice. MR. FERDINAND MOTZ [illegible] THIELE & SEILER.

To the Public.
AYA PANA BITTERS.
MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.
[illegible]

Distillery and Chocolate Manufactory, 35 and 37 Barracks street. ASSORTED Cordials and Syrups, and Chocolate, at perfect articles, offered at a great reduction. [illegible] L. C. CRESSON.

Building Material, Bricks, Fire-Wood. V. DEMORUELLE, DEALER, At the Old Basin, corner Toulouse and Franklin. HAS constantly on hand BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Lime, White and Yellow Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Shingles, Laths, Staves. Also, English, French and American Fire-Bricks, and all kinds of Fire-wood. Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

Classic and Religious Bookstore,
CHURCH ORNAMENTS AND VARIETIES.
CHARLES GUERINEAU, Agent.
167 Corner of Royal and Orleans sts. 167
CONSTANTLY receiving from France and other countries, a considerable selection of Prayer Books, Church Ornaments, &c., which are offered on reasonable terms.
Prayer Books of all descriptions.
Roman Missal, in 4 vols; Mame's fine edition, richly bound ..... $
Les Trésors de Cornélius à Lapide, 4 vols. 8vo, bound $10
La Somme Théologique, &c., St. Thomas, 4 vols. 4to, bound ..... $
La Sainte Bible, illustrated, 8vo, richly bound $6
Pictures, Canons d'Autel and Stations of the Cross, framed.
Artificial Flowers and Stationery.
Orders for France promptly attended to at the rate of five per cent.

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.
PROMPT attention given to consultative letters from physicians or invalids abroad.
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.

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 adjoining, and situated on Poydras street; the whole now occupied by D. Laronmeel & Co.
These stores (with dwellings above) will be rented to separate tenants if necessary.
Possession given on the first of November next.
For terms, etc., apply to SAMUEL J. PETERS, No. 117 Gravier street.

Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned, active partners of the late firm, have associated themselves together to continue the Auction, Commission and Brokerage business, under the name and style of C. PITTS & GARDNER SMITH, (successors to J. A. Beard & Co.) Auctioneers and Appraisers.
Having possession of all the valuable records of Beard & May, and of the late firm, they are prepared to appraise and give valuable information to real estate, &c.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same favor.
CHARLES PITTS.
GARDNER SMITH.
New Orleans, 23d February, 1860.

NOTICE
To Physicians, Planters, and Slaveholders.
CITY HOSPITAL,
BY DR. O. ANFOUX,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SMALLPOX,
On Elysian Fields street,
Between Solidelle and Josephine streets,
IS NOW OPEN.

QUININE—[illegible] ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 16,436—City of New Orleans Praying for the Opening of Miro Street.
THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice that they have deposited a copy of their estimate and assessment with the Clerk of said Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and notice is further given that said estimate and assessment will be presented to the Court for confirmation and homologation, on SATURDAY, the 23d of June, 1860.
New Orleans, May 23d, 1860.
J. R. LEFFE,
A. MOREL,
F. L. LAIZER, Commissioners.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 16,383—City of New Orleans, Praying for the Opening of Rocheblave Street.
[illegible]
F. L. LAIZER, A. MOREL, F. A. WILTZ, Commissioners.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. [illegible]—City of New Orleans Praying for the Opening of Claiborne Street, from Elysian Fields to Lafayette Avenue.
[illegible]
J. R. LEFFE, F. L. LAIZER, F. A. WILTZ, Commissioners.

Board of Public Schools, 2d District.
THE annual examinations of the Schools of this District will be held in the following order: [illegible]

Louisiana State Insurance Company. A GENERAL MEETING [illegible] E. GANUCHEAU, President.

Bladon and Cullum's Springs. LEAVING MOBILE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY [illegible] JOHN E. HYDE & CO.

FOUNDED 1851 ..... INCORPORATED 1856.
NEW ORLEANS
Female Collegiate Institute,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. LOCQUET.
No. 292 Camp Street,
BETWEEN [illegible]
[illegible]

Second District Public Schools. [illegible]

GAS FITTING, &c. THE undersigned [illegible] CHARLES GOEFFLER.

Notice. J. B. AVEQUIN, [illegible]

To Steamboatmen.
MRS. SCHMITT,
No. 55 Conti Street,
Opposite the Bank of Louisiana.
HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mosquito Bars, [illegible] Blankets and an assortment of Bedding for steamboats and families. [illegible]

NEW GROCERY STORE.
CAMILLE LACOSTE.
[illegible]

CIRCUS STREET INFIRMARY
NEW ORLEANS,
BETWEEN POYDRAS AND PERDIDO STREETS.
DR. MERCIER, [illegible] Dr. STANFORD CHAILLE, [illegible]

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL. (NOW DR. HAYES'S) [illegible]

Dr. J. T. Beauregard, [illegible]

DR. W. E. JERVEY.
SURGEON DENTIST
Rooms over the Merchants' Bank,
CAMP STREET.
PARIS, Nov. 1st, 1859.
This is to certify that Dr. W. E. JERVEY has been the last two years with me as my assistant. And that his skill as a Dentist and his character as a gentleman fully entitle him to my warmest recommendations to my friends and the public. C. STARR BREWSTER, M. D.
Dentist to the late Royal Family of France, Dentist to His Majesty the Emperor and to the Court of Russia, Knight of the Order of St. Stanislas, &c.
DR. JERVEY can be found at his rooms between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

DR. L. DUPERRON,
DENTIST,
Royal street, No. 50, near the corner Bienville,
CAN be profitably consulted, from [illegible] o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M. [illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible] barrels new Creole, landing and in store.
ONIONS—[illegible] barrels new Creole, in store.
SPLIT PEAS—200 barrels, half barrels, quarters and eighths, in store.
BEANS—[illegible] barrels small navy, in store.
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BEANS—25 barrels white Kidney, [illegible]
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SUNDRIES IN STORE.—[illegible] casks ordinary claret; 100 casks family claret, Ch. Gravelines; 25 casks old Chateau Gisbert St. Emilion; 12 do Ch. Beycrels, 1855; 14 do Ch. Cayac, 1857; 12 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 20 do superior white wine, F. Dumaitl & Co.; 300 boxes absynth, E. Pernod; 100 do do C. Lemoultre; 120 do do Louis Yersin; 24 do do Aug. Louis; 12 do kirschwasser, C. Lemoultre; 12 boxes Burgundy wine, Baune, 1849, superior; 12 do do do Pomard, 1849, do; 12 do do do Nuits, do do; 12 do do do Chambertin, pints; 25 do assorted brandy fruits; 15 do fruits in juice, Lafourie; 150 do brandy cherries; 300 do claret and white wine, quarts and pints, various brands; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 39 Toulouse st.

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