THE DAILY BEE.
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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1856.

BUCHANAN AND DOUGLAS.

Some weeks ago the report was current that an interview had taken place between President BUCHANAN and Senator DOUGLAS, followed by a complete reconciliation and treaty of peace and amity. The ingenious scribes at Washington, who habitually furnish gossip social and political for the public journals, seemed morally certain of this important fact. They even went so far as to specify the precise terms and conditions upon which the high contracting parties had agreed to a suspension of hostilities; and it was universally declared that Mr. BUCHANAN had consented to surrender the theory of the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, while Mr. DOUGLAS was left free to advocate his peculiar notions of popular sovereignty. So long and persistently were these statements made that almost every body save the parties themselves were deceived; and though Washington letter-writers are notoriously untrustworthy, it was thought that for once they had stumbled upon the truth. Nevertheless in this, as in a thousand other rumors, the *quid nunes* were at fault. When the story assumed proportions sufficiently respectable to merit notice, the official organ of the President, speaking authoritatively, pronounced it a sheer fabrication. Yet this did not entirely disabuse the public mind, since every now and then we see the rumor repeated. Finally, however, a correspondent of the Washington *Intelligencer* puts an extinguisher on it by declaring that Senator DOUGLAS, on his arrival at Washington from the North, and on the eve of his departure for New Orleans, authorized the writer to deny to every body, and through any journal, the report that he had had any meeting with President BUCHANAN. He declared, says the writer, that he repudiated and denounced all propositions for a compromise by which he would have to concede an iota of the principles he had all along avowed.

This settles the question—and indeed we believe that on both sides the wish was father to the thought in originating the story of a reconciliation. No doubt there are warm partisans of the President and ardent supporters of Judge DOUGLAS who would rejoice at any event which would unite once more the divided and disaffected wings of the Democracy. Every member of the party who witnesses with regret the existence of family feuds at a period fraught with peril towards the future ascendency of the party, must naturally feel solicitous once more to behold it compact, harmonious and irresistible. All such would therefore co-operate promptly and heartily in any plan by which, without an essential and degrading sacrifice of principle on either side, the conflict of opinion might cease, and the forces of the dissentients be once again identified with those of the regular Democracy. We are free to confess, however, that the means whereby this desirable consummation may be effected do not appear very evident. Radical differences of opinion separate BUCHANAN and DOUGLAS—differences in themselves difficult to be smoothed away, but rendered tenfold more jarring and irreconcilable by the bitter personal feuds to which they have given birth, and by the position of overt political hostility towards the Administration assumed by Senator DOUGLAS's excited partisans. The error in the first place may have been with the Administration. We have long thought and frequently affirmed that the policy of denouncing DOUGLAS, cutting him off from Democratic affiliation and persecuting him, was unwise and inexpedient to the last degree; but after the Illinois election, when DOUGLAS had an opportunity of placing himself once more fairly and squarely upon the Democratic platform, whether embittered by a vindictive spirit, or badly counseled by friends, he chose to maintain an antagonistic attitude. The consequence has been that seven-eighths of those who style themselves DOUGLAS men openly avow their animosity to the Administration. As, after all, the great bulk of the Democratic party sustain the President, it is manifest that the D[illegible] men must be considered as anti Democratic.

We see no possible mode by which this political quarrel can be healed, short of concessions which neither of the chiefs would be at all disposed to make. While admitting the disastrous influence of Democratic dissensions on the fortunes of a party already menaced by a formidable and dangerous foe, we are unable to discern any immediate antidote. About the most comfortable reliance we can suggest is the unfailing luck of Democracy. We have known it to be in quite as perplexing a dilemma before, and not only to have escaped annihilation, but to have marched to victory. The Democratic party, like HOTSPUR, knows how to pluck the flower, safety, out of the nettle, danger.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

There is an election to-day for a Controller and one-half the Common Council. Two tickets are in the field, viz: a regular American and an Independent ticket. On both are to be found the names of sensible, experienced and public spirited gentlemen, so that the citizens may be tolerably certain that our municipal affairs will be capably and faithfully administered, let who may be elected. Both tickets are published in our columns. There is very little excitement respecting the contest, and we presume the vote will be small.

THE FIRST BATTLE.

Our dispatches by the City of Washington announce a battle between 15,000 Austrians, under Count STADION, and 6000 allies, under BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS, near Montebello, in which the Hapsburgers were routed and forced to retreat with a loss of 2000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, while the allies lost but 700.

This is a brilliant opening of the war, and corroborates the view nearly universally entertained of the military superiority of the French over the Austrians. We have no doubt whatever that the result of every battle will be similar. The Austrians are brave and well disciplined, but incapable of coping with the fiery, impetuous, martial and thoroughly trained Gauls.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—We are indebted to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & Co., through J. C. MORGAN & Co., Exchange Place, for the April number of this able periodical. Its contents are uncommonly interesting.

J. A. CASADAVANT.—It will be seen by the announcement in our columns that the copartnership existing between Messrs. CASADAVANT & BEAUREGARD has been dissolved, and that Mr. CASADAVANT will hereafter attend to all operations in dentistry, at No. 182 Royal street.

REQUIEM MASS.—We are authorized by the Reverend Archbishop BLANC to announce that a mass for the repose of the soul of the lamented Bishop PORTIER will be solemnized at the Cathedral, at half past 8 o'clock, on Tuesday morning. The faithful throughout the city are respectfully requested to assist.

A number of human bones were recently found near Louisville embedded in a solid rock. They were found by some laborers who were engaged making excavations at the site of the proposed water-works. From the fact that the rock also contained fragments of pottery, stone arrow heads and bones, the *Courier* infers that the spot where they were found was formerly an Indian sepulchre.

STUCK WITH A SPEAR.—An altercation occurred in Montgomery, Alabama, on the 31st ult., in the store of Lee & Carter, between E. H. Grant and F. A. Goodwin. Grant struck Goodwin and drew blood from his nose, and then struck him again; whereupon Goodwin drew the spear of a sword-cane he had in his hand. Grant seized and raised a chair—Goodwin made a lunge, piercing his antagonist's left arm and breast and wounding the apex of the left lung. The wound was serious and frightful, and the chances reported to be one hundred to one against recovery. Goodwin was arrested and put in jail.

STEAMBOAT BURNT.—The steamer Pieta, Capt. Parker, from Grand Ecore bound to this city, took fire on Saturday last at half-past 12, when nearly opposite Carrollton. The fire originated in the wood rack, and spread rapidly. The boat was immediately headed for the shore, and was landed in time for the passengers (thirty-five or forty in number) and the crew to escape with their lives, but lost every thing else.

The Pieta was a new boat, built at Louisville last summer, at a cost of $45,000, and was insured, we learn, for $24,000 only. Her cargo—which consisted of 24 bales cotton, 58 hhds. sugar, 50 bbls. molasses, 34 bales moss, 1 valuable horse, &c.—was, with the boat, all a total loss.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

BOSTON, June 3.—The Cunard steamship America has arrived at this port from Liverpool, via Halifax.

She left Liverpool on the 21st ult., and a brief summary of her news was dispatched to the Associated Press from Halifax.

The following additional items of interest are selected from her mails:

THE WAR IN ITALY.—The London *Times* publishes a report contained in a telegraphic dispatch from Vienna to the effect that Count Giulay has informed the Austrian Government that the provisions for the army in Piedmont are beginning to fail, notwithstanding he had nearly exhausted the resources of that portion of the Piedmontese territory occupied by his troops, and that he could not possibly maintain his present position more than fifteen days without supplies from Austria.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that four Russian corps d'armée are marching toward the Austrian frontier.

A dispatch from Turin states that that portion of the French fleet stationed before Venice had already captured twenty Austrian merchant vessels.

It is reported from Vienna that a fleet of fifteen French men-of-war had been seen near Cattaro, on the coast of Dalmatia, on the eastern shore of the Adriatic.

All the various channels of the Adriatic leading to Venice, with one exception, had been blocked up by sunken vessels, and ships laden with stones had been placed by the Austrians in readiness to sink, instantaneously, for the purpose of closing up the remaining passage.

The Austrians have also placed guns of very large calibre in a position to command these obstructed channels.

It is stated that the Emperor Napoleon does not contemplate an attack upon Venice at present, but will content himself with blockading Venice, Trieste and other Austrian ports of the Adriatic.

The Liverpool *Morning Post* affirms, with a show of authority, that Russia has entered into an agreement or understanding with Austria, by which Russia engages to join Austria against France in consideration of the cession to Russia of the Danubian Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

An imperial decree of the Emperor of Austria has been issued, by which the direct and indirect taxation on all exports has been very much increased.

The numerous Italian refugees who, since the opening of hostilities, have been flocking to Switzerland from England and all parts of Europe, are using every means in their power to stir up revolution in Lombardy.

The Austrian Government has remonstrated with that of Switzerland for allowing such hostile demonstrations, in violation of her neutrality, and the Government of Switzerland has ordered the Swiss troops to suppress such demonstrations.

ENGLAND.—The English foreign Minister, Lord Malmesbury, has issued an official notice cautioning all shipowners and merchants not to carry articles contraband of war to either of the belligerent parties, and states that the British Government will not interfere in their favor if they disobey the international law in this respect.

The London *Times* states that 20,000 landsmen have already volunteered, and have been enrolled in the British navy.

The chartering of English vessels to the French Government for the transportation of troops, or for storeships, is regarded by the English Government as illegal, and English shipowners are cautioned against doing so.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON OFF CAPE RACE.

First Important Battle in Italy—Severe Engagement at Montebello—Victory of the Allied Army—Retreat of the Austrians—Two Thousand Austrians Killed and Taken—Austrian Prisoners Sent to France—Garibaldi Entered Lombardy and Occupied Pavia with Six Thousand Men—Revolutionary Movements in Lombardy—Death of the King of Naples—Francis II Ascends the Throne—Cotton Market Unchanged—Advance in Consols—Commercial Intelligence.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 4.—The steamship City of Washington, Captain Petrie, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, passed off Cape Race this morning on her way to New York.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 25th ult., and brings four days later news from Europe than was received by the America at Halifax and Boston. She was boarded by the news steamer of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained:

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—*Liverpool, May 25.*—The sales of cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the America amount to 18,000 bales.

The market closed dull. Prices are easier, but quotations are generally unchanged.

Holders are offering their stock freely, but show no disposition to press sales.

Messrs. Clare & Son quote Middling Orleans at 6¾ and Middling Uplands at 6 5-16d.

The sales of cotton on Saturday were estimated at 5,000 bales. The market closed steady at the quotations of Friday.

CONSOLS.—*London, May 25.*—The English funds have considerably improved since the sailing of the America.

Consols for money closed at 91¾ to 92.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.—Liverpool May 25.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull, with little variation in prices.

The Liverpool Provision market generally closed steady, and the quotations by the America are generally maintained.

ARRIVALS OUT.—The Cunard steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th ult.

THE BATTLE AT MONTEBELLO.—London, May 25.—Dispatches from Paris and Vienna announce that an important battle was fought on the 21st instant at Montebello, a small town on the river Aldega, in the territory of Venice, and belonging to the Lombardo-Venitian kingdom.

It appears that the army corps of Marshal Baraguay D'Hilliers, with the division under Gen. Forey, which embarked from Toulon on the 27th of April on board the Mediterranean squadron, proceeded to the eastern shores of the Adriatic, where the fleet was seen on the 18th instant; crossed over and effected a landing near the mouth of the Aldega.

The Austrian troops under General Count Stadion, commander-in-chief of the fourth corps d'armée, consisting of 15,000 men, attacked the outposts of Marshal D'Hilliers, but the Austrians were driven back by the division of the French army under General Forey, after a furious combat of four hours duration.

The Austrians retreated to Montebello, pursued by the French, who finally captured the place and remained in possession of it, but did not pursue the Austrians further.

The Austrian force engaged in the battle was 15,000, and the French, according to Austrian accounts, numbered 6000 men. The loss of the Austrians was 2000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, while that of the French is reported to have been 700.

Five hundred Austrians were taken prisoners and sent to Marseilles, where, it is reported, they had already arrived.

The Austrian accounts of the engagement differ in details, but confirm the main features as above stated.

Austrian accounts state that besides the 6000 French troops there was also a regiment of Sardinian cavalry.

OPERATIONS ON THE PO AND SESIA.—A dispatch from Turin gives the substance of an official bulletin of the Sardinian Government, which states that the extreme left wing of the Sardinian army, under General Baldini, had forced a passage over the Sesia, beating back and putting the Austrians to flight.

It is also positively stated that Garibaldi had entered Graven and crossed the Ticino into Lombardy, and at last advices was at Pavia with 6000 Italian volunteer soldiers—his object in invading the Sardinian territory being to encourage revolutionary movements among the people.

THE FRENCH MARITIME LAWS.—The Paris *Moniteur* announces that the French Government adheres to the principle established at the Paris Conference in regard to the abolition of privateering, and has also adopted the principle that a neutral flag covers the enemy's goods.

PARIS BOURSE.—The Paris Bourse closed firm. The three-per-cents are quoted at 65.

Various revolutionary movements are reported to be on foot in Lombardy, and an outbreak is daily expected.

The King of Naples is now reported dead, and Francis the Second has ascended the throne and assumed the control of the Government.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been called in London to sanction the new agreement entered into with the British Government, and to issue £600,000 new capital, which has been authorized by the Government.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester continue unfavorable. The market closed dull and prices were easy.

LATER FROM HAVANA—*Arrival of the Steamship Cahawba.*—New York, June 4.—The steamship Cahawba, from New Orleans via Havana, arrived at this port this evening.

She left Havana on the 30th ult., and reports the city in a healthy state.

The French vessels of war were in the harbor of Havana awaiting dispatches from their Government, which they expected and received by the Cahawba, when they immediately set sail.

MARINE DISASTER—*Ship on Fire.*—Southwest Pass, June 4.—The bark Charm, from New York, bound to New Orleans, with a cargo of lime, has arrived at Pass a Loutre. The cargo is on fire, and the captain and crew are using every measure in their power to extinguish the flames.

THE ST. LOUIS SHOOTING AFFAIR.—St. Louis, June 4.—Great excitement prevails in this city in regard to the quarrel between J. W. Thornton and Joseph Charless, in which the latter was mortally wounded by a shot from Thornton. Mr. Charless was formerly a witness against Thornton in a criminal prosecution, and Thornton has cherished ill will against him ever since.

There are threats of rescuing Thornton from jail and lynching him, and some demonstrations to that end have been made.

FIRE AT COVINGTON, KY.—Louisville, June 4.—A fire occurred at Covington, in this State, last night, which entirely destroyed the bagging manufacturing establishment of Messrs. Roberts & Co.

The Covington Locomotive Works were also considerably damaged.

The loss of Roberts & Co. is estimated at $25,000.

The Locomotive Works were damaged to the amount of about $6000.

VIRGINIA STATE ELECTION.—Richmond, June 4.—Returns from nearly every county in the State have now been received, and Letcher's majority is estimated at 6000.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the City of Washington.

British Fleet in the Adriatic.

Revolutionary Movements in Lombardy.

COMMERCIAL AND MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—A dispatch from Turin reports that a fleet of six English men of war had made their appearance in the Adriatic.

The reported movement of Garibaldi is not clearly explained, but there are authentic reports that revolutionary movements are on foot in Lombardy which only need the presence of a leader like Garibaldi to develop them and bring thousands of volunteers to the support of Italian independence.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the weather has been favorable for the crops.

They report that Flour closed dull, and quote American at prices ranging from 11s. to 14s. per cental.

Yellow Corn is quoted at 6s. 10d. to 7s. 3d. per cental.

The same authority reports Pork closed dull at 85 to 90s.

Lard closed dull, and quotations are unchanged.

Sugar closed dull, and a slight decline is reported.

Coffee closed quiet at previous quotations.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 25.—Baring Brothers & Co. report that the Breadstuffs market generally closed dull and depressed.

Flour closed dull, and the quotations by the America were barely maintained.

Wheat had declined 3 to 4d. per cental, and closed with a declining tendency.

Sugar closed with a declining tendency.

American Securities closed dull, and transactions were very limited.

BRITISH MAIL PROPOSALS.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The British Admiralty have issued a notice inviting tenders for a monthly mail service to and from Australia, by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

ARRIVALS AT FOREIGN PORTS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The ship Anna, from New Orleans, arrived at Bremen on the 19th instant.

The ships Henry Cook and Barnabas Webb, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d inst.

The ships Esther, Mary Ann Hodgman and the Union, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d inst.

Domestic Intelligence.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took place to-day.

The Madgie, a first class schooner, came in first. The schooner Deer, of the same class, came in second.

The prize was drawn, owing to some irregularity.

The first-class sloop Haswell then came in second, and the Flying Cloud third.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI June 3.—The Flour market generally closed firm at $6 50 to $6 75 for superfine.

Oats have declined from 2 to 5c. per bushel.

Whisky has advanced ½c.

Lard closed steady at 11½c.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Advices have been received at the Department of the Interior from Mr. Collins, the Superintendent of the Indians in New Mexico, announcing that the disturbances with the Indians had been settled, and that the Southern mail route was now perfectly safe.

He says there is no fear of any further interruptions or disturbances from Indians in that section.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The receipts into the Treasury during the week amount to over $2,000,000.

The amount of drafts paid during the week amounts to a little over $3,000,000.

The amount remaining in the Treasury subject to draft is $4,000,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Cotton market closed firm. The sales of Cotton to day amount to 800 bales.

Flour closed with a declining tendency. The sales to-day were 5000 barrels.

Corn closed dull. The sales to day were 16,000 bushels. Yellow Corn is quoted at 90c.

Pork closed dull, and has declined 12½c. Eastern Mess is quoted at $16 50 to $16 75.

Lard closed dull at 11¼ to 11½c.

Sugar closed quiet at 5¾ to 6c. for Muscovado.

THE HUNGARIAN AND HAMMONIA'S NEWS.

Both these vessels arrived on Monday last, with news to the 18th ultimo. It is unimportant. There is no fighting yet, and markets continue with a tendency to fall on cotton and rise on breadstuffs, but with slight change.

Napoleon remained at Alessandria busied with his generals in laying strategical plans.

The Piedmontese cavalry had fallen in with a detachment of Austrian hussars and made some prisoners.

The Austrians had withdrawn from Voghera to Casteggio.

Austria has recognized the neutrality of the States of the Church.

The bridge of Stella had been threatened by the Austrians, who have workmen assembled there and at other points on the Po.

The waters of the Po had risen.

Women and children of the country were compelled by the Austrians to labor at the works.

Several Sardinian Mayors who refused to comply with the Austrian demand for contributions had been arrested.

Four Austrian merchant vessels had been captured by the French squadron in the Straits of Messina.

Rains were falling incessantly, which accounts for the inactivity of the troops. Some of the Austrian works were damaged.

The French squadron was before Venice on the 16th.

ROME, May 16, 1859.—On the 11th instant the Tuscan Consul at Ancona hauled down his flag. On the 12th the French and Sardinian Consuls protested to the Delegate against the continuance of fortification, and threatened to demand their passports. At midnight the Delegate was still speaking with the Austrian General. On the 12th the Austrians were at work leveling a casino, although the state of siege had been raised.

France has not yet recognized the neutrality of Naples. Rome is tranquil.

The *Nord* states that the Russian Government has given orders for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th *corps d'armée* to be placed on a war footing immediately, with the whole of the artillery and cavalry belonging to each. The reserves are to be called, and all soldiers on furlough to rejoin their colors, to be ready to march within three months.

The Austrian Lloyds had stopped running all their steamers.

The Bank of Hamburg had lowered its rate of discount from 4 to 4½ per cent. to 3 to 4 per cent.

Angry Correspondence between France and England.

[From the London Morning Advertiser.]

We are enabled to state that a very angry correspondence is just now going on between the French and English Governments relative to the permission granted by our Government to Austrian vessels to take shelter under our guns at Malta.

The French Government energetically complain of this, as showing an undue friendship for Austria, inasmuch as French vessels, having no fear of Austrian ships, do not seek or require the same protection.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following address of Prince Napoleon:

"*Army of Italy, Fifth Corps d'Armée.* Soldiers of the Fifth Corps of the Army of Italy: The Emperor calls me to the honor of commanding you. Many of you are my old comrades of Alma and Inkermann. As in the Crimea, and as in Africa, you will sustain your glorious reputation. Discipline, courage, tenacity—such are the military virtues which you will once more display to Europe, which is attentively watching for the great events in preparation. The country which was the cradle of ancient civilization and of modern *renaissance* is about to owe its liberty to you; you will deliver that country forever from its oppressors—from those eternal enemies of France whose name is associated in our history with all our struggles and all our victories. The reception which the Italian people give to their liberators bears witness to the justice of the cause which the Emperor defends. *Vive l'Empereur! Vive la France! Vive l'Indépendance Italienne!*

"The Prince commanding in chief the Fifth Corps of the Army of Italy.

"NAPOLEON (JEROME)."

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio met at Columbus on Thursday, the 26th ult., and nominated the following ticket for State officers:

For Governor.........R. P. Ranney.
Supreme Judge........H. C. Whitman.
Auditor..............G. Volney Dorsey.
Secretary of State...William Bushnell.
Treasurer............Jacob Reinhardt.
Lieut. Governor......W. H. Safford.
Board of Public Works James Tomlinson.
School Commissioner. Charles N. Aiden.

The Convention passed resolutions affirming devotion to the fugitive act, and censuring the Republicans for opposing its execution; endorsing the Cincinnati platform of 1856; declaring the right of the people of a Territory to regulate their domestic affairs in their own way, on the principle of the Nebraska act; denouncing the Massachusetts Constitutional amendment extending the term of political probation for naturalized citizens from five to seven years; and deprecating any conflict between the authorities of the State and Federal Governments, as likely to result from the trials in the Oberlin rescue cases.

THE RUSSO-FRENCH ALLIANCE.—The official journal of St. Petersburg contains the following:

We are authorized to declare in the most positive manner that there exists no treaty of alliance, offensive or defensive, between Russia and any other power whatever. At a moment when all Europe is making [illegible] time or military arrangements on a [illegible] scale, the Emperor was obliged to [illegible] by the means of political prudence, [illegible] emergencies. His Majesty retains in the present juncture entire liberty of action, and we need hardly add he is animated only by the sentiment of preserving the dignity of his crown and the interests of the country.

FROM TEXAS.—The Belton *Independent* gives an account of a singular and shocking murder, followed by the suicide of the murderer. A man named James Ashley went to the farm of J. N. Carmack, and found him plowing. Ashley called Carmack to the house and began to abuse some of his neighbors, and asked Carmack to repeat the same thing, but he refused, whereupon Ashley drew his five-shooter and told him he would shoot him if he did not. Carmack then started to run, when the murderer fired, the ball entering the side of Carmack. The *Independent* says:

He survived under the treatment of Doctors Embree and Bradford about twenty-four hours, and died. The physicians say he suffered a hundred deaths while living. Wm. Cross, who was at work in an adjoining field, ran to the assistance of Mr. Carmack, when Ashley fired at him twice at the distance of fifty yards, but fortunately missed him. Ashley then proceeded to Roberts's, about two miles distant, where he intended, doubtless, to kill somebody else, but there he found some young men practicing with six-shooters, which daunted him for the time. By invitation he went out and ate some supper, and then left. He was pursued back to his house by fifteen men, all armed and ready and willing to shoot him on sight. They guarded his house all night, and in the morning began to close up on the house, when some one discovered him lying in a trough in the out yard. They then came around him with guns cocked, but on approaching found him already dead. He had pulled off his coat for a pillow, and wrapped himself up in a blanket, after which he took a large dose of strychnine, and the physicians think he died immediately. He had a bottle of whisky and poison by his side, also a bucket of water, but the water had not been touched. Thus ended the life of a man desperate in his character, malicious and suspicious in his feelings, and certainly most miserable and wicked in his soul.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Commissioner Reed addressed the citizens of Philadelphia this evening on the result of his mission to China, Mayor Henry occupying the chair.

After stating the earnest effort made by the Russian Ambassador and himself to induce the Chinese to yield to the demands of the English and French to avert bloodshed, he declared the assertion that there was between the Russian Minister and himself a combination with the object of frustrating the policy of England or France, a fabrication, pure and absolute. He acknowledged that as neutrals, excluded from the councils, there sprung up intimate confidential relations with the Russian Minister, ripening into cordial friendship, but never prostituted to the unworthy cabals attributed to them. He stated that while there was no reserve on his part toward the belligerent powers, notice having been given them of every step taken in negotiations, on the other hand this was not reciprocated, the suspicion of Russian proclivity keeping secret any knowledge of the course pursued in the negotiations. He did not doubt that if he had been content to place himself silently and insignificantly beside Lord Elgin, he would have aided in securing a treaty for the United States identical with the one obtained for England. A regard for the dignity of his country precluded such a course, and separate negotiations went on with the Chinese commissioners, and a treaty was signed on the 18th of June.

One reason for signing the treaty in advance was that there was every reason to fear a renewal of hostilities between the belligerents and of the Chinese causing an indefinite postponement of the English and French treaties.

He rehearsed the advantages obtained by the treaty, which (including the most favored nation clause) secures every thing at any time granted to other nations; and professed himself not ashamed of the treaty approved by China and America, attained as it was in peace and friendliness, without a wound or unkind thought. In alluding to the Chinese tariff, he said that American cotton goods are to be imported at a lower rate than 5 per cent. ad valorem, the scale adopted in the English treaty, and if the great feature of that treaty (the regulation of interior transit duties) be successful, there is every prospect of a large increase of the consumption of American fabrics, especially in Northern China.

He referred with a deep sense of gratitude to the aid and countenance received from the Russian officials, and with a proper sense of obligation to the coercion used by the belligerents, expressing the strong belief that none did then or do now more full justice to American integrity and good faith than the distinguished noblemen representing England and France. In all his intercourse with Lord Elgin there was no difference of opinion nor the least trace of personal unkindness. They parted in November last as they met a year before, on terms of mutual kindness and respect.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is stated as a remarkable fact that although it was long ago known Postmaster Westcott, of Philadelphia, would be removed, there were no applications for the office. The names of at least ten gentlemen had, however, been mentioned in that connection to the President, who, when he appointed Mr. N. D. Browne, was not certain of his Christian name, but afterwards learned it through a political friend.

The President, recently, in alluding to the charge that his visit to North Carolina was with a view to a nomination for a second term, said that nothing was further from his intention than this, and he would avail himself of the first opportunity publicly to disabuse the minds of those who suspected him of designing again to become a candidate for the Presidency.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.—Washington, June 4.—Commander Porter has been appointed to the command of the sloop of war St. Mary's, now stationed at Panama, and attached to the Pacific squadron.

A Terrific Tornado at Iowa City.

[From the Iowa City Republican, Extra, 25th.]

There occurred on Tuesday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, one of the most terrible and destructive whirlwinds that was ever visited upon any people. The path of its destruction commenced, so far as we can learn, about one or two miles from Iowa City. When first discovered it was about west from the residence of Geo. Powell. Soon after it was first noticed it moved in a southeasterly direction to the residence of Gen. Morris. Its force was very considerable there, unroofing barns, sheds, upsetting buggies, &c. It then swept along in nearly an eastern direction, gathering in intensity and destructive force. Reaching the residence of Mr. Morgan, it shivered his house into atoms, not leaving two pieces of timber or sticks together, killing Mr. Morgan, a son and a grandson. The bodies of the son and grandson were found from 200 to 500 yards from the house. This was about three miles from Iowa City. Mrs. Morgan had her thigh broken, and was otherwise badly injured.

A man by the name of Wolfe, residing beyond Mr. Morgan's house, is reported to be badly injured; also his wife and little child. Still further on, some six miles from Iowa City, Jesse Berry, and his son, aged about 16, were on their farm when the tornado swept by. Mr. Berry, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this city, was instantly killed. His body was brought to the city about 4 o'clock this morning. His son has four of his ribs broken, and otherwise seriously injured, and it is thought by his attending physicians that he cannot possibly live. We also learn that a tenant of Jesse Berry had one arm broken, his wife's head severely cut, and an infant child in the arms of its mother was also bruised.

Further on, near the seven-mile house, a new brick building was totally destroyed; in the wreck at this place six were injured—four very badly—some, it is feared, mortally.

We hear also that a man, who yesterday accompanied Mr. Berry to his farm for the purpose of buying it, was badly hurt. Also a laborer named McCoy, on the farm of Mr. Berry, had his shoulder broken. Also another man, in the barn where Mr. Berry was, saved his life by crawling under the manger in the basement; he is considerably hurt.

It is impossible to learn all the particulars of this dire calamity. We have gathered them hurriedly; yet we believe all the essential facts stated will be found entirely correct. It is believed by those who have visited the scene of the ruin that the tornado's force became expended at or in the vicinity of the seven-mile house; still we may hear of serious disasters beyond.

It is stated by those of our citizens who have visited the wreck of this destructive whirlwind that one can form no adequate idea of its power and devastation without a personal observation. The earth itself is torn up in places, houses, barns, sheds and fences are scattered as chaff, and lie about the roads and fields in wild and awful ruin.

The sufferers are receiving every attention at the hands of our citizens which a pitying and tender humanity can bestow. By this calamity, which came with the suddenness of a whirlwind, wives have been made widows and little children orphans.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The dry spell is becoming unusually protracted, and all nature is athirst for water. The temperature was much cooler yesterday than for some time, and the day would have been delightful enough but for the dust in the streets, and the parched and dusty appearance of the gardens and trees in many places. The grass of the Jackson Square play-ground is dead—burnt completely brown. The health of the city, we are pleased to announce, continues excellent.

VISIT OF THE FIREMEN TO JACKSON, MISS.—Eagle Fire Company No. 7, and the delegations of the other companies, who went visiting to Jackson, returned on Friday. They report themselves to have been delighted with the trip, and especially well treated by the Jackson Fire Company and the other citizens of the capital of Mississippi. They came back with all sorts of mementoes of their visit, and of the hospitable manner of their entertainment. The finest of these is a white and pink-embroidered silk banner, with inscriptions, a present to the New Orleans firemen from Mrs. J. T. Kerr, of Jackson; all of it the work of her own hands. Another fine but more fragile keepsake was a splendid and elaborately ornamented cake—a perfect pyramid of sweet and delicate confectionery, which our friend foreman brought to the city without damaging in the least. This was presented by Mrs. A. [illegible], of Jackson. It is pleasantly apparent that the feeling between the firemen of [illegible] and New Orleans is of the warmest and most brotherly description.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—Beyond the trial of the cabaret-keepers before Recorder Summers, there was nothing worth mention on Saturday in any of the Recorders' Courts.

FIRE.—Several small buildings belonging to Mr. Jonte, and situated on Washington avenue, were destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.—Judge Duvigneaud, of the Third District Court, on Saturday gave his decision upon the prayer of the cabaret-keepers and grocers for a writ of prohibition, to prevent Recorder Summers from enforcing the new law relative to selling liquor to slaves, under the provisions of law they had been arrested. The Judge sustained the exception taken by the Recorder's counsel to his jurisdiction in the case, and decided that the remedy sought would have to be through some other process. The application for the writ was therefore dismissed.

Recorder Summers, at his court in the First District, at once proceeded to try the parties arrested before juries of slaveholders. The first trial was that of Gutierrez, cabaret-keeper on Baronne street. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The Recorder was about to pass the full sentence, ($500 fine and forfeiture of license) when Col. Field asked a suspension thereof, that he might appeal the case to the Supreme Court. The Recorder took the request into consideration, and then proceeded with the trials of the thirteen other accused parties. He did not get through with them all.

In the Third District Court, Judge Hiestand filed petition for a writ of habeas corpus, for the release of George Weigle, grocer, at the corner of Coliseum and Josephine streets, convicted of selling or giving liquor to a slave, and sentenced to forfeit his license and pay a fine of $305. He had refused to pay the fine, for the purpose of remaining in custody and testing the law through an application for his liberty by habeas corpus. The writ is to be tried to-day.

The validity of the law will therefore soon be tested. Meantime there is much excitement among cabaret-keepers and small grocers in regard to it.

ODD ADVENTURE OF A COFFIN.—A new and valuable empty coffin was found on Friday night floating in the Melpomene Canal, between Bacchus and Dryades streets. It was taken to the upper police station, where it still remained yesterday. The story of the coffin, as related by the Melpomeneans, is this: An Irish lady, who had the misfortune to lose her husband, on Friday, sent for an undertaker, who came with a coffin, the one now in question. The widow wanted credit for the coffin, and the undertaker wanted cash. A quarrel took place, and the widow, after soundly dursing the hard-hearted undertaker, ousted him from the house, and pitched the coffin into the street after him. The undertaker left the coffin there, and went home. Meantime the widow sent for another undertaker, who brought one of his coffins, and was kind or discreet enough to leave it on trust. The discarded and deserted coffin, (a handsome black walnut affair, with a bed inside and a cross on the lid) still lying in the street, soon became a center of attraction to all the boys, niggers and loafers of the vicinity. They held high carnival over it, getting up mock funerals, wakes, etc., getting into it and stretching out to see how it felt to be in a coffin, tumbling it about, and all such nonsense. The fun was kept up till after dark, when the coffin was heaved into the canal by some man who perhaps thought it too solemn a thing for boys to play with. A policeman found it, and the coffin's adventure was at an end, if we except the alarm it created, whilst standing in a corner of the guard-house, with the drunken evil-doers who were afterward brought in by the police.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED ACCESSORIES TO MURDER.—Francois Foucher and wife were arrested on Friday evening at the corner of Lafayette and Rampart streets. A Frenchman named Eugene Caron was shot and dangerously wounded in the early part of last month, in the village of La Freniere, parish of St. John the Baptist, by a Mexican in his employ, named John Salazar. Salazar was accompanied at the time by a crowd of his friends, and all escaped; Salazar, as was believed, getting off to Mexico. Afterward Foucher was arrested on suspicion, he having been heard to threaten Caron, but there being no evidence he was discharged. Subsequently there turned up a man who made some revelations seriously implicating Foucher, upon which he fled to this city. Sheriff Jacob, of the parish of St. John the Baptist, came to the city in quest of him; and upon the information he gave, Foucher was found, as above stated; the arrest being made by officers Lenfant and Bechet.

A SMASH AND A RUNAWAY.—An omnibus and a buggy came violently into collision, yesterday forenoon, at the corner of St. Charles and North streets. Both shafts of the buggy were broken by punching the omnibus mules, whilst the horse was badly punched by the omnibus shaft. Immediately after the accident, the buggy horse ran away, his driver being unable to hold him. Turning the corner of Julia street, the final smash took place, by one of the wheels breaking. The rider was thrown out, but escaped unhurt, still holding his mad animal by the reins, and there checking him. The collision with the omnibus was caused by the gentleman in the buggy violating the rules of street driving, and attempting to pass the omnibus to the left.

CATTLE STEALERS ARRESTED.—Two boys, named Theodore Smith and William ——, are in limbo in Jefferson City, on a charge of having stolen two cows from Mr. Jarnault, above Carrollton. Charles Hines, a man, is also under arrest, charged with purchasing the cows from the boys, at $20 each.

BADLY BEATEN.—A sailor, name unknown, was so cruelly beaten yesterday morning, on board the bark Mary Ann, lying in the Third District, that he had to be sent to the Charity Hospital. John Heese, who inflicted the beating, was arrested.

IN DANGER.—Zeigler, the youth who was shot through mistake for an animal in the bushes by one of his companions, whilst on a hunt back of Carrollton, week before last, is reported to be dangerously ill; some of the shot having penetrated his lungs.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.—Whilst hunting in the woods above Carrollton, a few days since, Mr. C. Diebel was bitten in the leg by a large rattlesnake, which he immediately shot. It was a female, with a brood of young ones. Mr. Diebel of course lost no time in attending to the bite; but for all that, as we are sorry to hear, he is dangerously ill.

The Sheriff sells at auction TO DAY, at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., at his warehouse, No. 23 Jefferson street, household furniture, &c.

And at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, a valuable tract of land fronting on Bayou St. John.

For particulars and terms, see advertisements.

DIED,

Yesterday, at half past 6 o'clock, A. M., MARIE ANTOINETTE, daughter of A. Degorge and S. Broomfield, aged eighteen months and fifteen days.

The friends and acquaintances of A. Degorge, G. Degorge and Pierre Montet are respectfully requested, without further notice, to attend the funeral THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from the corner of Esplanade and Robertson streets.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge,
PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
NEW YORK, February 7, 1852.
I do hereby certify to the public that a child of mine, four years old, being troubled with worms, I administered a bottle of *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. The result was, it brought away an *immense number of worms* in bunches and strings; many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health.
MRS. ANN JEMISON, 88 Ninth street.
Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURG, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.
SCOVIL & MEAD, Wholesale Agents for the South,
je6 6t 111 and 113 Chartres street.

It Has Been Currently Reported
That in most of the Western cities the "Town Bell" tolls every day at noon for the inhabitants to gulp down quinine, as a preventive of diseases caused by malaria of the climate. Every house has its medicine chest filled with this dangerous stuff, and as regular as the hour comes around, so regular do they gulp it down. Dr. J. Hostetter, a Good Samaritan of Pittsburg, knowing the dreadful effects of quinine upon the human system, when taken with so much indiscretion, has prepared a compound which has, in all cases in which it has been tried, proved a speedy cure for Fever and Ague, and all other diseases caused by the digestive organs.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement. je6 6t

Holloway's Ointment promotes superficial evaporation, lends activity to the absorbents, and cleanses the blood; and thus, by the three processes of exhalation, absorption and disinfection, cures all sores and eruptions. je6

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

CUBA RUM—A few puncheons of high-proof, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., je6 6t 74 Magazine street.

BAY RUM—A few puncheons of best quality, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., je6 6t 74 Magazine street.

CARACCAS COCOA—29 bags excellent quality, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., je6 6t 74 Magazine street.

HAVANA SUGAR—350 boxes white, brown and yellow sugar; in store and for sale by je6 6t S. DE VISSER & Co, 74 Magazine st

HAVANA CIGARS—400,000 Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Canoneros, Londres and Millares, of the best brands, such as Cabanas, Intimidad, Pancho Panza, Flor de Morales, Sevillana, Victoria, Cervantes, Sol &c.; in store and for sale by je6 6t S. DE VISSER & CO, 74 Magazine st

CUBA HONEY—10 barrels pure white Cuba honey; in store and for sale by je6 6t S. DE VISSER & CO, 74 Magazine st

CLARET—60 casks claret, St. Julien; 30 do do, St. Laurent; 20 do do, Montferrand; 30 do do Cotes de Bourg; landing ex ship Ed. Everett, from Bordeaux, and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, je6 6t 17 and 19 St. Louis st

CLARET IN CASES—750 cases claret, St. Julien; 250 do do, Beychevelle, Batailley, Labrouche, Leoville, Larose and Lafitte; for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO, je6 6t 17 and 19 St. Louis st

PORTO AND SHERRY—10 barrels sherry, Harmony; 15 do do, Porto, Royal Company; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, je6 6t 17 and 19 St. Louis st

WINES, BRANDIES, OILS, &c., &c. Expected by ships Minerva, Sybil and Aristides, from Bordeaux—450 casks ordinary claret; 2 do Chateau Palmer; 2 do Chateau Giscours; 100 bbls white wine; 50 bbls vinegar; 450 baskets oil, Bounin's brand; 100 cases sardines, quarter boxes; 100 pkgs Planat Brandy; 20 do Bellevie brandy; 10 cases truffles; 200 do prunes in jars and bottles; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., je6 20 Customhouse st

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of Medium and Half Regalia, Conchas, Comerciantes, Breves, Canoneros, Londres, Regalia Britanica, Millares, and other classes, of Cervantes, Washington, Il Trovatore, Cometa, Globo, Gutierrez and other first-rate brands, always in store and for sale by CABALLERO & RASUALDO, je6 30 Old Levee st, between Customhouse and Bienville.

THE INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' TICKET FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

The undersigned, citizens of New Orleans, hereby invite all their fellow-citizens, who have the welfare and the advancement of this city at heart, to join them in the support of the

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' TICKET,

composed of citizens of well-known honor, integrity, intelligence and public spirit, regardless of their opinions on National or State Politics, to be voted for at the election to be held on the first Monday in June.

W N Mercer, David Urquhart, C Fellowes, J W Zacharie, Samuel Bell, J Henry Behen, Cornelius Noonan, W C Raymond, J B Stewart, D R Murphy, J L Warner, Aug R Montgomery, A D Grieff, Julius Neville, S P Pooll, Geo Wingfield, Chas A Taylor, F W Tilton, B O Cocus, G de Castro, V David, J P Labouisse, Dr J D Foster, W A Gasquet, W W Andrews, Dr Chas H Jordan, B H Zacharie, Dr Jas J Kerr, Thos O'Neill, W H Parton, Jos M Scott, J P Shortridge, W W Johnson, H W Thomas, W D Smith, P H Jones, J G Krebs, G M Gross, Peter Walsh, John Schaefer, P Llofria, Jas R Randall, Augustus L Hoppe, Charles Biger, — Leidenzahl, Frederick Frey, J Robinson, J J Lugenbuhl, Abr Smyth, C F Messer, G Tiemann, Hy Oertling, Hy Gerdes, Hy Weber, Adam Stubenrauch, Jo Schoubart, Wm Benshausen, L Menase, O B Bradfute, T T Twitty, Thos F Fisher, Walter V Crouch, B P Lepalle, Maurice Hundley, S Wynne, Dr Givens, D H Marks, W B Rickerby, W P Sinnott, N J Pegram, A H Gladden, R A Bourk, Jas H McCormick, Edw F L'Hoste, Francis L Cook, Geo Ellis, Edw Marks, Fred B Brand, Saml M Todd, Isaac N Marks, John P Nisbet, M J Geerin, John H McLean, Edward Shiff, C H Slocomb, S N Moly, D C Lawler, John S Bein, T K McIntosh, Jas McCloskey, W M Abernathy, W C Driver, J H H Hedges, C Hasse, Wm Wilson, George Heaton, O Vaisine, John D C Gila, Aiden McLellan, A Chopard, Andrew Jones, C F Henstrich, John Bean el, Anton Offergeld, Wm Furbringer, Peter Hermann, J Stein, Chas Seliger, Edmund Hoffner, G Schwenker, Th Haley, Ch Kroel, John Haag, Wm Kreppel, Adam Miller, J u Vinderhalder, F Hartman, A Kraus, Fr Riadi, R Jung, Leo Hairy, Ch Seibert, Thos Rasch, W Nichell, K Woltzman, A Muhleisen, Jacob Stier, J F Wild, G F Strumeyer, Michael Duffy, Stephen Grace, Thos Perce, B F Bishop, Joe McGawley, W G Mullen, L F Genevre, Wm Urquhart, Robt D Urquhart, W B Kimball, Chas under Johnson, Jno W Saunders, Eugene C Delery, P G Baylé, Henry F Baldwin, T Generelly, J E Guyol, Thos Allen-Clarke, R A Porter, Thos F Walker, C Hopkins, John Lopz, Wendel Doll, S Morris, E Kraus, R Schwarzmeier, Jos Paul Hoster, F Stoll, Chas Mayerhofer, Sam Boyd, Michael O'Brien, J P Shortridge, Jas H Bradfute, Wm S Keaghey, Wm Young, P R O'Rorke, J J E Massicot, F A Guerin, C Olivier, G Rodriguez, Leon Sere, L C Richards, Chas Leveque, Aug Couturie, John Montfort, F A Gonzales, F Moreno, Jr, H F Martinez, Edward Murphy, J M Greenlaw, P A Gomez, S Magner, John Sarpy, Wm B Cook, P D Sourdes, A Chiapella, P Martinez, Victor Labatut, T Generelly, F de Gruy, P E Tricou, Fred Nicaud, M F Pratt, J H Agaisse, Numa Landry, Robert Marshall, Omer Renaud, Jos Davis, C E Montamat, Felix M Jacobs, Victor Bosimay, L Alibert, Louis Forestier, P Van Rooten, A Cabirean, Richard Liepert, Henry Duffy, Wm Jones, Thos Smith, Chas Ducros, C Colgnard, Jr, St Leon Dupeire, L F Fazende, Chas Arroyo, O Dupeire, J H Borduzat, F G Bolio, P L Banny, J Wolkart, J B Dupeire, B W Hebrard, Jos Solomon, Fred A Rasch, Thos Rankin, N Staub, Jr, Henry Grass, P A Desforges, A Foster Elliot, Jno R Stewart, Chas Keller, Lucien DeBuys, Emile DeBuys, E Dussumier, Dorsilace Fasende, E Cherbonnier, E Gautier, J D Albarade, Thos Gilmore, Durant da Ponte, Ferras Dupre, Eugene Janin, Edward Janin, W E Flanders, Walter G Robinson, A H Bernard, P Schombert, Jos Prudhomme, C B Lecarpentier, C Blanchin, Carriere, Charles Reiling, E Reiling, Emile Wiltz, Eug Stace, Le Harano, Pierre Preyraatte, J Canaux, Ant Giraud, F Aunout, N J Blome, A Mernier.

W F Vredenburg, P A Rebrard, O H Morton, Andrew Smith, Alfred Penn, Thos Wilson, D A Wilson, James Cammack, E A Bradford, G S Hawkins, O D Yancy, John D Bein, Samuel Smith, Geo F Berks, Jos Geir, John Wild, John Weber, G Lagardeur, Wm H Vredenburg, Laf Guyol, George W Lacey, J B Eustis, Thos Hunton, R C Myers, J M Bilhammer, Peter Gross, Alois Gunter, J Buchheit, F Alt, Christian Young, Fritz Meier, Conrad Drondel, J Lang, J Lockful, Philipp Schulz, Valentin Fischer, F X Marx, Th Haaser, P Waterman, M Fahnert, A Paul, Nicholas Welsh, Ernst Seeger, A Fleckinger, N Flammang, Jacob Scherer, Jos Mausbach, W P Williams, Wm G Bibb, T B Poindexter, D W Henderson, T F Gwartney, W Harding, H T Lonsdale, C J Mesker, Leo Schmidt, Philipp Werner, Peter Theis, J H Felmeden, Peter Bubler, R Germann, John Hohn, B Bigi, J Schakobert, Geo Worner, Patrick Adams, Jacob Muller, G Pfister, Hy Marguard, Joseph Ries, A Burges, B Reichert, Carl Veischhans, E Reinhardt, Hy Fassbender, Hy Backen, Chas Tooche, Hy Gayer, Henry Brooks, P A Bonnet, H Gonzales, Jos D Mea, Chas H Janvier, G Bernard, G Robin, E G Gottschalk, P Duser, Ig Ernst, Hy Homburg, A Baum, P H Beard, Frederic Katter, John C Fleischer, D De Lacyer, R Lenig, J Wintoriter, F Severs, John Reell, John Schiffer, J Groschoff, Joseph Haasel, T H Martin, Jos I Tavler, P Wagner, Jacob B Rollin, Thos Williams, Math Hill, D Muzie, Edw M Bell, J Lambert, Ang Gregoire, C A Adams, Jas J Hyde, E H Boelitz, Pre Confrotte, J Gchigerveh, Edw Schulls, Michael Meane, Thos M Simmons, C V Lagay, Chas A Castillo, Jules Denis, A L Hawson, James Phillips Jr, Dr Beshman, John D Wood, C de Clevacot, J Van Wickle, A Brother, Geo Hendrick, L C Duncan, James Byrnes, F V Labarre, Bernard Wiser, A M Hopkins, J K Deacock, Wm Fitterton, J B Lyon, John C Taylor, Francis Emmett, Jos Mathis, Joe Weiss, J P Moore, H Leckie, H Carpenter, W J Abern, Thos L Macon, Geo W Parker, Joe McKee, Ernest Witz, P Dubos, J H Schweaker, F Nelson, J Siegle, A Voll, Wm Todt, H C Fischer, Jos Marchand, Ph Dietsche, Francis L Lipmann, E Rollhoeny, J Nickerson, C S Frey, Chas Hart, John Darby, Ulger Lauve, P Aldige, A Thibaut, A C Banquero, J B Bebe, Geo H Grieff, A R Simonds, E Thomas, Geo F Witte, Richard W Keen, John B Tusson, E Testet, T Bailly Blanchard, Jr, M J Brenan, L Burthe, Wm S A Higgins, Chas Diard, C C Miller, J H Peel, A Neafes, E Legendre, Fra Bourges, E Gayot, John A Jackson, E J Goeringer, E Gerard, Chas Marionneaux, J Maignan, John S Walton, A Sampson, J Lisdo, Adrien Cassard, Chas A Hensler, Pierre Ganel, Edward Rieffel, Oscar Brugier, Urbain Forestier, Gojeiroy Boeny, Alph Riefiel, Jos Quail, Auguste Cahier, Henry Meyer, Felix Armand, J E Dalhmore, H Gamas, Jos Pelt, A Kurre, D Esber, J E Villavaso, J Caillouet, E N Ganucheau, C V De Gruy, J A Ricoud, M Fazende, F P Martinez, H H Strawbridge, Wm Jas McLean, J A Haggerty, Samuel W Logan, F A Ducros, C Merel Guiramond, Geo W H Otis, Camille Brou, James Hart, P Durjer, Felix Arnaud, W Flemming, Auguste Dalon, A Lamonadiere, W M Guiramond, P St C Momus, E Bachemin, Jr, P G Aguillard, Emile Bourges, J P Warner, H Goldmann, O Czarnowski, C Czarnowski, Isidore Labatut, Jules Tuyes, Edouard Gaillot, Jules Bealt, L E Forstall, P Durel, Wallace Ogden, Jos W Carroll, Felix Bertoulin, J Lopez, Henry J Leovy, R F Buchelmar, W O Bibb, J H Seydam, Wm B McCutchen, W R Thompson.

je4

LANDING ex ship Edward Everett, arrived from Bordeaux—
40 casks claret wine, St. Emilion;
125 .. .. Chateau St. Julien;
300 boxes white wine, Haut Sauterne;
250 .. claret wine, Chateau St. Julien;
250 .. .. Chateau St. Estephe;
250 .. .. Pauillac Medoc;
250 .. .. Margaux Medoc;
41 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne;
5 half casks ..
10 hampers of 200 empty pint bottles each;
200 baskets anisette, Chauvet fils;
100 .. .. Marie Brizard & Roger.
For sale by E. LAMBERT, je6 No. 63 Magazine street.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex ship Edward Everett, from Bordeaux—50 casks red wine; 200 casks do; 10 bbls Sauterne wine; 100 cases prunes, of 1 dozen jars each. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., je6 No. 20 Customhouse st.

INDIGO—4 cerons Guatemala indigo, [illegible] landing; for sale by BORSIO & BROTHER, my28 lf 24 Gravier st.

COOPERAGE—30 half drums, [illegible] for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL, my18 57 and 59 Old Levee st.

LARD—100 tierces and bbls prime leaf lard, in store; for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL, my19 57 and 59 Old Levee st.

Spalding & Rogers's AMPHITHEATRE & MUSEUM,
Corner of St. Charles st. and Commercial Place.
ONLY THEATRE OPEN IN THE CITY.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS LOUISE ARNOT.
The bright particular Star of the Marsh Troupe, by the Proprietors, Managers and Employes of Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre and Museum, and Citizens of New Orleans.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 8, 1859—Will be produced the elegant comedietta entitled FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY—Duchess de Torreneuva, Miss Louise. COMIC SONG, Little George. After which, the interesting play of ASMODEUS; or, The Little Sieve—Don Raphael, Miss Louise. To conclude with the laughable farce of THE RENDEZVOUS—Capt. Bolding, Miss Louise. je6

TESTIMONIAL TO LOUISE ARNOT.

[Correspondence.]
SPALDING & ROGERS'S AMPHITHEATRE, New Orleans, June 1, 1859.

Mr. R. G. Marsh: Dear Sir—Will you have the goodness to make known to your talented young pupil, Miss LOUISE ARNOT, our wish, and that of every one in any way connected with this theatre, to pay her some mark of the high regard in which we hold her personally, and as an accomplished and rising young artiste?

We propose, if it meet your views, and be agreeable to herself, that she take a COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT, on any evening you may designate, at this establishment, when we hope she may receive the united assistance of her youthful brothers and sisters of the troupe of which she is one of the brightest ornaments.

In this request we are joined most cordially by Messrs. Calder, DeCourcy, Hays and Gunnigle, officers of the theatre, by Mr. Charlton and Orchestra, by Mr. Douglas and other stage employees, by Mr. Cornell, Scenic Artist, and assistants, and by all, in brief, connected with the theatre. Of the co-operation of the public in the proposed testimonial we feel well assured. Awaiting your early reply, we remain, Yours truly, SPALDING & ROGERS.

MOBILE, ALA., June 2, 1859.

Messrs. Spalding & Rogers: Dear Sirs—Yours of yesterday's date just received. I would say in reply that your appreciation of the efforts of Miss Louise Arnot, as well as of the rest of my troupe, has deeply impressed me with your kindness and generosity. Miss Louise, who, on receipt of yours, was much surprised, but highly delighted to find that she is held in such kind remembrance by the citizens of New Orleans, returns her most heartfelt thanks to all engaged in this Complimentary Benefit, and hopes always to meet your approval. I would name next WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 8, for the benefit, as we pass through your city on our way to St. Louis. Allow me to return my most sincere thanks to Messrs Spalding & Rogers, Mr. Calder, DeCourcy, Hays, Gunnigle; also to Mr. Charlton and Orchestra, the stage employees, Mr. Cornell, and all others engaged. Hoping the above mentioned night will meet your approval, I am with great respect, Your obedient servant, R. G. MARSH. je6—6t

Oratorio of Queen Esther Again!
IN consequence of many and repeated solicitations, the "ORATORIO OF ESTHER, THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN," will be performed again, for the benefit of the Ladies' Orleans Bible Society, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, TUESDAY, June 7, 8½ P. M. Tickets one dollar—to be had at the music and book stores, and at the Bible House. je4 3t WM. DUNCAN, Director.

Lost or Mislaid.
On the evening of the 1st instant, going from the French market to Poydras market, two BANK BOOKS on the Bank of America, which can be of no use to any one except to the owner. The finder will please leave the same at this office, where a reward of five dollars will be paid. je6 1t

Second District Public Schools.
THE public are hereby informed that the annual examinations and exhibition of these schools will take place during the month of July, on such days and at such places as the President of the Board may hereafter designate. A. O. ROMAIN, je6 15t Secretary pro tem.

LAKE SHORE HOTEL. MANDEVILLE, LA.
THIS well located Hotel, directly on the Lake Shore, within less than two hours run from New Orleans, on LOW PRESSURE steamers twice a day, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the FIRST OF JUNE.
The Hotel has been enlarged and put in fine order and newly furnished—possessing the advantages of sea breeze, fine bathing, fishing, sailing and hunting—with fine roads through the Magnolia and Pine Groves to the interior. Mineral Springs, of great curative powers, within an hour and a half's ride from the Hotel, and Fresh Water Springs within two miles. It offers great inducements to the invalid and those seeking health, quiet and recreation. The Bar, Billiard Room and Nine Pin Alleys are removed from the family portion of the Hotel.
Three Cottages, adjacent to the Hotel, for convenience of families.
Livery Stable, well supplied, belonging to the Hotel.
The table will be supplied with fish, oysters, and every delicacy in season.
The Bar with the choicest wines and liquors.
Families desiring to secure rooms will direct by mail to H. G. HEARTT, No. 9 Commercial Place, New Orleans, or to the undersigned at Mandeville, soliciting a share of patronage, as no pains shall be spared on my part to deserve it. je2 1m BENJAMIN SUTIMAN, Proprietor.

NOTICE.
THE copartnership of Hall & Hildreth is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used by either partner in closing the business. O. E. HALL, D. M. HILDRETH. New Orleans, June 1st, 1859.
We have formed a copartnership under the style of O. E. Hall & Co. for keeping the St. Louis Hotel, and D. M. Hildreth & Co. for keeping the St. Charles Hotel. O. E. HALL, D. M. HILDRETH. New Orleans, June 1st, 1859. je1 1m

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.
THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture, will inform its old patrons and the public that it will be closed during the summer, for additions, alterations and repairs, and will be refurnished, and reopened on Tuesday, November 1st, for their reception. je1 6m O. E. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years, and avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and will inform them that the Hotel will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, painted and refurnished, and we hope, on the opening of the season, to again have the pleasure of catering to their wants, which we promise to do in a satisfactory manner. je1 6m D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

Notice.
FROM and after this date the partnership existing in this city under the style of P. D. SEGOND & COUTIN, having expired, is dissolved by mutual consent. Both partners will jointly attend to the liquidation. P. D. SEGOND & COUTIN, in liquidation, 13 Bienville street. New Orleans, June 1st, 1859.
The undersigned will carry on the same business as heretofore in his own name and for his own account. During his absence Mr. P. de St. Vignes holds his full power of attorney, as per act before A. Guyol, notary public. P. D. SEGOND, 13 Bienville street. New Orleans, June 1st, 1859.
From and after this date, the undersigned continues the same business as heretofore in his own name and for his own account. A. COUTIN, 13 Bienville street. New Orleans, June 1st, 1859. je1 1m

Notice.
MR. A. G. JULIAN holds an interest in our firm from this day. June 1, 1859. A. CHOPARD & CO.

Wanted,
TWO GOOD WATCHMAKERS. Situation permanent. Apply to B. DOURS, je1 1m No. 20 Exchange Place.

Star Insurance Company, 22 ST. CHARLES STREET, New Orleans, May 25th, 1859.
THE annual election for Nine Directors will be held, at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 6th of June next, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. my31td E. DE BUYS, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
ON account of repairs, C. DUHAMEL, Optician, has removed for the present to the opposite side of Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. my31 1f

Notice.
LOST or mislaid, in England, the following interest coupons of the Planters' Consolidated Association:
Series D. Nos. 51, 98 to 100 / .. 141 to 150 / .. 804 to 806 / .. 1549 — Together with eighteen coupons of $15 each, matured on the 31st of December, 1855.
A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same to JUAN Y DE EGANA, my28 16d 47 Bienville street

Office Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co., NEW ORLEANS, May 27, 1859.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, Mr. Charles Lessassier was unanimously elected Secretary, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Louis Lessassier. JOHN PEMBERTON, my28 10t President

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of PELANNE BROS. is this day dissolved, as per act before Joseph Lisbony, notary public. Mr. Pierre Pelanne alone will attend to the liquidation. RAYMOND PELANNE, PIERRE PELANNE. New Orleans, May 26, 1859.
The undersigned having purchased the contents and the whole establishment at Nos. 50 and 52 St. Philip street, will carry on for his own account the business of the late firm of PELANNE BROS., and the iron work business generally. my27 10t PIERRE PELANNE.

NOTICE.
THE children of the late Mr. Michael Carroll, who died at the Mineral del Monte, in Mexico, about six months ago, or any person who might give information about their abode, or of that of Mr. Gilbert Selby McCord, who married Mr. Carroll's daughter, Catherine, living at New Orleans in 1840, according to the latest dates at hand, and who had at that time, or a short time previous, the charge of the younger children, then placed for education in some asylum at New Orleans, are hereby requested to address themselves to Thomas R. An'd, Director of the Real del Monte Mines, Mineral del Monte, Mexico, as executor appointed to Carroll's testament; it being of interest to his children that they should apply to the said executor at the latest within one year after this date, as after the expiration of this term the inheritance, in conformity with the disposition of the testator, will have to be dedicated to charitable purposes. New Orleans, 27th May, 1859. my28 15t

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES.
WROUGHT IRON. 42x16, 48x16, 54x20, 66x24, 72x26, 78x28, 84x30, at 18 cents per pound.
CAST IRON. 50x20, 54x20, 58x21, 66x24, 72x22, 82x29, 82x31, [illegible]—from 63 to 86 inches, $1 per inch; upwards, $1 25 per inch. For sale by JUAN Y DE EGANA, my30 3m 47 Bienville st

LARD OIL—50 barrels choice brands, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, 15 Tchoupitoulas st

COW PEAS—1500 bags fresh Carolina Cow Peas, in seamless bags, for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, my26 No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville.

CORN—[illegible] bags strictly prime yellow flat Corn, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO, No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville.

[illegible]—[illegible] bags fair white Corn, for meal, in store and landing, for sale by F. A. GONZALES & CO, my26 No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st

[illegible] bags [illegible] for sale by F. A. GONZALES & CO, No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville.

AMERICAN PARTY NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1859.

For Controller: VALERY DUPLESSIS.

For Aldermen:
First District........................E. COX.
Second ....[illegible]MAN WHITNEY
Third ....S. P. DELABARRE

Assistant Aldermen:
First District—First Ward.......W. S. PETTINGILL
—Second ....JOHN MORGAN HALL
—Third ....LEA F. BAKEWELL
Second District—Fourth Ward.......L. G. DE L'ISLE
—Sixth ....ADOLPHE DUPRE
Third District—Ninth ....J. MAGIONI.

my16

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' TICKET.

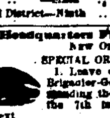
ELECTION MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1859.

For Controller: P. A. GUYOL.

For Aldermen:
First District........................WM. HENDERSON.
Second........................W. ALEX. GORDON.
Third........................JAMES PHILIPS, Sr.
Fourth ....

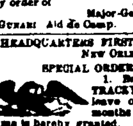
Assistant Aldermen:
First District—First Ward.......CHAS. G. WRIGHT.
—Second ....THOS. B. LEE.
—Third ....G. W. HELME
Second District—Fourth.......EDWARD PILSBURY.
—Sixth ....HENRY PEYCHAUD.
Third District—Ninth ....EDGARD MONTEGUT.

Headquarters First Division L. M., NEW ORLEANS, June 1st, 1859.
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 2.



1. Leave of absence is granted to Brigadier-General H. W. Palfrey, commanding the Louisiana Legion, from the 7th instant to the 1st November next.
2. Colonel Sturckes, senior officer of the Legion, will assume the command during the absence of General Palfrey, and will report to Division Headquarters.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding. N. GUIBARI, Aid de Camp. je2 6t

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION L. M., NEW ORLEANS, June 1st, 1859.
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 3.



1. Brigadier-General E. L. TRACEY having applied for leave of absence for three months from the 1st instant, the same is hereby granted.
2. The senior officer of the First Brigade will assume the command during his absence, and will report to Division Headquarters.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding. N. GUIBARI, Aid de Camp. je2 6t

Consulate of Sardinia.
SUBSCRIPTION IN FAVOR OF FAMILIES OF SARDINIAN SOLDIERS.
NEW ORLEANS, 24 May, 1859.
THE undersigned, under the authority of the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Turin, has opened a subscription at this Consulate in favor of the families of those Sardinian soldiers who have been called upon to serve their country under existing circumstances.
An appeal is hereby made to all those who feel sympathy for our national cause. All contributions will be remitted in due course to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to be applied to the above mentioned purpose.
JOSEPH LANATA, Sardinian Consul, 11 Jefferson st.
Subscription lists will be found at
JOHN ROCCHI, No. 2 Carondelet street;
BERNARD AVEGNO, 24 Carondelet street;
J. AVET, Old Levee, corner Bienville street.
my4 3awtf

Notice.
THE new proprietor of the LOUISIANA COURIER requests all persons indebted to that paper not to pay any bill unless the same be approved by the undersigned. A. MALESPINE. je3lf

TO SELL AT PRIVATE SALE.
FOUR LARGE LOTS OF GROUND in the highest and richest part of the city—on Camp street, between Philip and First streets:
1. Two Lots, Nos. 16 and 17, beginning 122 feet from Philip street, measuring, together, 61 feet front on Camp street, by a depth of 150 feet, between parallel lines, bounded in the rear by a common alley opening about 20 feet on Philip street.
2. Two other Lots of Ground, Nos. 19 and 20, measuring, together, 64 feet front on Camp street, with the aforesaid depth, and the same right to said common alley.
The above lots, suitable for family residences especially, are also well worthy the attention of persons wishing to establish a bakery, a fuel yard, a depot for materials, builder's shop, ten-pin alleys, &c.
For terms, apply, until the 12th inst., to ROBERT J. KER, Notary, No. 23 St. Charles street. je2 1t2

FOR SALE.
A DESIRABLE SAW MILL, capable of sawing 10,000 to 15,000 feet of lumber per day. The mill is entirely new, and the machinery and saws of the latest and most complete style.
An ample supply of Cypress Timber is to be obtained at all seasons of the year, and a ready sale for all the lumber the mill can cut on the spot. The mill will be sold on very liberal terms. Apply to E. ROCHEREAU & CO, je2 1m 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

GAS FITTING, &c.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he will continue the business of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER, old No. 142, new No. 126 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking them for the attention paid to the late firm, he hopes to be patronized the same. He would respectfully and earnestly call the attention of gas-fitters, builders, hardware merchants, and the public in general, to the large stock on hand and constantly receiving, such as Chandeliers, Pendants, Hall and Mantel Lights, French Lamps of every description, Globes, Shades, &c., Iron and Composition Pipes and Fittings, &c., &c., from the best American, French and English manufactories: feeling assured that there is no house in the South that possesses greater facilities for executing orders in this line of business.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your satisfaction. CHARLES LOEFFLER.

NOTICE
All accounts of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER will have to be settled by me, as executor of the succession of the late Hy. Oehmichen. CHARLES LOEFFLER, my27 New No. 126, old No. 142 Chartres st.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER, gives notice that he will continue the same kind of business, at the same place, No. 142 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.
He has constantly on hand, from the best manufactories in the United States, England and France, a large and well selected supply of Gas Fixtures, Pipes, and Glass Shades, of every description, suitable for stores, offices, residences and gardens. my14 1m CHARLES LOEFFLER.

BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.
NEW ORLEANS, 11th May, 1859.
AT a meeting of this Board held on the 5th instant the following resolution was adopted, and ordered to be published:
RESOLVED, That a difference of ONE HALF OF ONE PER CENT. per annum will be made from and after the 1st of September, 1859, between STORES and WAREHOUSES (and their contents) having iron shutters on all the openings above the ground floor, and those without such protection. Said iron shutters to be hung upon hinges anchored in the walls, and to be not less than No. 14 sheet iron in thickness. JAMES H. WHEELER, my11 1m Secretary Board of Underwriters.

Wanted
TO purchase, several SLAVES, from 10 to 35 years of age, cooks, washers and ironers. Apply to J. B. DERREY, 129 Customhouse street. my27

Notice.
WE inform those interested that we have been appointed by the General Insurance Company, Helvetia of St. Gall, Switzerland, their agents, for the purpose of regulating proceedings in relation to damaged goods insured by the above company. A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD, my26 47 Chartres st

For Sale.
A GOOD BILLIARD TABLE, for families or a club, complete. Apply to PAUL LACROIX, No. 13 Toulouse st. my23

Wanted.
IN a retail drug store, an intelligent and active young man, from 15 to 18 years of age, who can speak and write the German and English or the German and French languages. It is a good opportunity for one who would like to become an apothecary. A good elementary education is indispensable.
Apply, with references, to Box E, No. 98, Post Office. my22

Mandeville Fancy Groceries.
The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is about opening at Mandeville a grocery, wine, preserve and liquor store.
Families spending the summer at the above place are informed that they will constantly find in his establishment all the necessary provisions, which will be offered at the lowest prices. my18 B. RENAUD.

To Cotton Planters.
I TAKE pleasure in announcing that Messrs. MANDEVILLE & McILHENNY are my authorized agents in this city to make contracts for the use of MY INVENTION FOR SPINNING UP THE SEED COTTON ON PLANTATIONS INTO YARNS, AND ALL BUSINESS IN RELATION TO IT.
I will only say here that I make the same capital, the same location, the same steam power, the same expenses very nearly that now raises, gins and bales the cotton, to spin it; that, with the addition of machinery costing about half what the increased value of the yarns the first year will be, and which is attended by surplus labor of the plantation, in little girls of 8 to 10, women, and old men inefficient as field-hands, I DOUBLE, OR MORE THAN DOUBLE, THE PLANTER'S NET INCOME.
We spin the best yarns in the world. The danger from fire of the gin-house is immensely reduced, with many other advantages of great value. And what is of great importance is, that all this is fully demonstrated by successful daily operation on the plantation of Col. Geo. S. Yerger, near Yazoo City.
Planters desiring more full particulars are referred to my agents, as above.
Applicants for agencies will please address them, inclosing testimonials. my5 tf GEO. G. HENRY.

R. A. STEWART'S NEW PROCESS FOR Defecating and Clarifying Cane Juice, Syrup, Molasses, and all Saccharine Matter.
PLANTERS wishing to use this process can obtain the right to do so by calling on or addressing my agents, Messrs. PILCHER, GOODRICH & CO., No. 32 Factor's Row, New Orleans, where samples of the Sugar may be seen. R. A. STEWART. mh16 3m

EXCHANGE, Sight or Time, on—Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Nantz, Rouen, Havre, Nancy, Lyons, Mulhouse, Amiens, Strasburg, Metz, Nimes, Rheims, St. Etienne, St. Quentin, Valenciennes, Tarbes, Pau, Bayonne, La Rochelle. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO, my30 3m 144 Royal st

For Sale, on Account of Departure,
A SPLENDID PROPERTY containing five lots of ground, measuring each 30 feet front, by 120 in depth, in Carrollton, [illegible] The property can be [illegible] For terms, apply to [illegible] my19 1m

NEW COTTON SPINNER.

To Cotton Planters Commission Merchants, Editors of Papers and the Friends of the South—Patented Invention for Spinning the Cotton Crops on the Plantations direct from the Seed fully demonstrated, by which the Planter's net income is doubled or more than doubled!

THE above invention has been put into complete and successful operation on the plantation of one of the most distinguished gentlemen of Mississippi, and he invites Planters and all interested to go and see it. The machinery works beautifully. Little negroes learned to attend it in a few days, and the yarns have not only commanded the premium at the Mississippi State Fair, but one of the judges states (who is a spinner of twenty years' experience) that they are about double as strong as any that were in competition with them; and now all question, doubt or conjecture as to its practicability is satisfactorily and positively answered, by its actual and daily working demonstration. Working on one plantation proves that it will work on all.

The machinery was exhibited at the Crystal Palace in New York, and the Judges of the American Institute awarded it a medal and a full and well deserved report, in which they stated that "as the cotton passed directly on from the seed continuously from my Hermaphrodite to the other machines, by which I excluded from use the ginning and baling machinery of the plantation, and several machines used in the factories to open and disentangle it, and which are very violent in their operations, I must make my yarn of a longer and less broken staple, and therefore it must be a stronger and better yarn."

But THE UNPARALLELED FEATURE OF THE INVENTION is—that it DOUBLES THE NET INCOME of the Planter adopting it, and I, in effect, sell him a plantation, negroes stock, etc., fully as valuable at him in its production as that on which he makes his cotton and other attendant crops; and this prodigious result is achieved by him without strain or difficulty.

My invention consists in the discovery that the same capital that now produces a crop of cotton, the same steam or water power that now gins and bales it, the same expenses very nearly that accrue to raise the crop, and the labor of a few little negroes and women, ineffective as field hands, could attend the machinery, which would put the crop into yarns, instead of ginning and baling it as cotton, whereby the planter's income would be doubled, a better yarn be spun, at least nine-tenths of the risk of fire on the plantation removed, with half the bagging and rope, and less-need charges, (save those of commissions, which will be doubled to the commission merchant, as they will be on a double amount) and which is made practically effective by machinery which unites the separate processes of the gin and packing-house of the plantation and that of the spinning factory into one, with a great saving in machinery, motive power, labor and capital.

We can make any number or size of yarn desired, and this invention, from its nature, is complete, and cannot be improved upon.

The cost of the machinery to the planter will not be as much as half the enhanced value of the first crop spun up, and the operatives in a great many cases required to attend the machinery, will not diminish the extent of the crop, but where that may be, it will pay well to hire hands to be put in their place, and the enhanced value of the second crop would more than buy the necessary operatives out and out, if the planter chooses. The accumulation of money by this will very soon pay planters out of debt who are now involved, and rapidly afford them means, and those not in debt to carry out their most sanguine wishes.

The yarns are selling here at 19½ to 21½c., and there is not only a demand here for many more than we now make, but we are now fully informed that there is a market for them in Great Britain and in Europe far beyond our capacity to spin them, and at prices fully and over netting what we are getting here. The quotation for such yarns as we are now making on the 1st February at Manchester—extra hard water-twist—was 11d. per pound, and in Germany 24c., which would net here 20 to 21c., and the accounts are that spinners have contracts 90 days ahead. In putting our crops into yarns we have, perhaps, ten thousand customers for them to one for cotton, and hence our ability to get a fairer range of prices for them than we now do for cotton. The people, from one end of the world to the other, are a mass of buyers of yarns, while the whole cotton crop is bought for only a few thousand spinners.

To make the powerful inducement to the planter to spin his crop up more clear and striking, I would distinctly call his attention to the number and great value of the hands that in all the year are employed in raising the crop to the value of the lands upon which it and the attendant crops are made—the value of the mules, stock, implements, machinery, etc., necessary to help raise it—the heavy annual expenses paid out to raise, gin and pack the crop, and let me contrast all this value and expenses and its net yield with the net yield by a few half hands and machinery [illegible] the value of [illegible] the cotton, [illegible] his present expenses, [illegible] for machinery which will last thirty years and the wages of a spinner and his hands.

The moment this is seen and understood by the planters, that these few half hands and this machinery and trifling outlay will net him as much or more than their large investment, with the heavy expenses on it to raise the crop does, they will not pause in their decision to avail themselves of my invention as soon as possible.

That this immensely increased income is not to be transient, and that the price will not decline by our spinning the entire crop of the country into yarns, let me impress these facts on your minds. The cotton spinner is at a heavy outlay to buy his location and to pay for his factory buildings and those of the operatives, to arrange and buy his motive power and his fuel for it; to buy his machines, to pay his daily expenses for the hire of his clerks, managers, overseers and operatives, to buy his daily supply of cotton, pay his insurance, freight and other expenses, and which, altogether, demands a large share of capital. The actual cost to the spinner, besides the cost of cotton to spin, is from 8 to 10c. a pound; then, besides the cost of cotton and the cost to spin, he must get several cents more for each pound to pay him his profit on his capital and for the trouble he is at. Now, as the planter has within himself all these items very nearly, and must have them, he evidently is not at this outlay and expense, and so what it costs the spinner for a pound of cotton and to spin a pound of yarns and some, if not all of his profit, the planter may be positive he will get for his yarns. The spinner cannot sell below cost, and as the planter must make a better yarn, as his yarns appear in market, the present spinners will withdraw from so unequal a contest. This must be apparent to all.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

I will have the machinery made in the best manner, and as low as I can, which the planter can have time on for city acceptances. I give him plans and directions for the preparation of his house in which it is to be placed; employ for him a proper person, who, with a couple of the plantation hands, will put it up; employ for him and keep him supplied with a managing spinner; and for five crops the planter is to give me one-fourth of the excess the yarns yield over what it would as cotton—that is to say, the planter retains all his cotton would have yielded him, and three-fourths of what my invention does, and the remaining fourth is to be paid me, or put to my credit by his merchant as the yarns are sold.

In a word, I sell what is equivalent to a plantation, negroes, stock, etc., and receive one-fourth of what it produces from the party buying. After the expiration of the five years to the extent he has purchased it, it becomes permanently his.

Contracts with planters making two hundred bales of cotton or upward will for the present be entered into, and further information as to cost of machinery, and number and sort of operatives to spin a specified quantity, will be furnished on application to Messrs Mandeville & McIlhenny, my fully authorized agents here.

AGENTS WANTED.—Editors of newspapers throughout the cotton region, from North Carolina to Texas inclusive, are invited to aid in the selection and to recommend to me energetic agents, to place this unparalleled invention before the cotton planters, and make contracts for me, whom, upon being presented properly, I will appoint and furnish with specific instructions. GEO. G. HENRY.

New Orleans, March 23, 1859.
mh25 2wd&w 6m1aw&w

Belle Cheney Springs.
THIS delightful watering place, situated in the parish of St. Landry, in a beautiful rolling piney woods, distant about thirty-six miles from Opelousas, will be opened on the 15th of June next, for the reception of visitors.
These Springs are favorably known among the people of Western Louisiana as mineral waters of great efficacy in chronic diseases of various kinds—their medicinal virtues having been fully tested by the innumerable cures they have performed.
The services of an excellent cook, a good steward, and polite and attentive servants have been secured, and a fine band of music engaged for the season.
Two lines of omnibuses will connect with the Opelousas boats on and after the 15th of June, to take passengers to the Springs.
Persons visiting the above establishment may have their letters and papers sent to them to "Bayou Chicot" P. O., and we will send for them.
Board and lodging per month.............$35
.. .. .. week.............10
.. .. .. day.............2
Children and servants half price.
my18 2m PATIN & DELAHOUSSAYE, Proprietors.

COAL OIL.
COAL OIL of superior quality, manufactured by the Breckenridge Coal and Oil Company, Ky., and guaranteed to be equal to "Kerosene," which is only a trade mark, or any other Coal Oil made in the United States, and as safe as Sperm or Lard Oil, as Oil made from Coal will not explode, if it has not been tampered with; it affords a better light, and burns twice as long as other Oils. This Oil is for sale by the gallon or barrel. Also, Coal Oil LAMPS of every style, with all the necessary articles to be used with them. At the New Lamp Store, No. 25 Camp street. my12 1m ARTEMON HILL.

Esplanade Store.
THIS new store, already so much in vogue in the Third District, and which justifies the favor of the public by the CHEAPNESS OF ITS GOODS, has just received a case of English Barege, to be sold at 25 cents a yard!
Also, a new selection of Double Jupe Organdy Robes; and Black Lace Points, at unheard of low prices.
DE MONTROND & CO., corner of Esplanade and Victory streets.
NOTA.—The assortment of Linen Goods for housekeepers' use, and for shirting, has also been increased, and is most complete. my9

Notice to Tax-Payers.
THE Treasurer is now prepared for the collection of all the City Tax Bills on Real Estate, Slaves, and Personal Property for the year 1859. Tax payers will oblige by coming forward early. apl1 3m ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.

To the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, May 7, 1859.
I LEAVE this evening for Memphis; but to accommodate the stockholders, I have authorized Mr. H. S. FULKERSON, 84 Common street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., to deliver my official receipts to all who may wish to make the loan, until otherwise ordered by the President of the Company. C. S. TODD, my9 Vice-President S. P. R. R. Co.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of "H. TITUS," by an act passed before Mr. P. Lacoste, notary public, dated January 7, 1859. H. TITUS, BRADISH JOHNSON, my7 1m in commendam.

CHEAPNESS! ELEGANCE! COMFORT!
THE LATEST FRENCH AND NEW YORK STYLES OF MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Opening of Spring and Summer Goods AT R. CHAMPAGNE'S,
No. 1 FORTALBA BUILDINGS, OPPOSITE THE FRENCH MARKET, SECOND DISTRICT.
R. CHAMPAGNE is now receiving a large and choice assortment of Men and Boys' Clothing, of the very latest Parisian and New York fashions, selected and ordered by himself.
Also, every article of gentlemen's Toilet and Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash, or good city paper.
The attention of ladies is respectfully solicited to his elegant and cheap stock of Boys and Children's Clothing.
The very best workmen engaged to attend to the Tailoring department. mh30 3m lstp

CARPETING,
Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting.
19........CHARTRES STREET........19.
1000 ROLLS checked, white and fancy MATTING, lately received.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH — Of all widths and qualities.
CARPETING—Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrains, &c.
[illegible] for Crumb Cloths, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., offered at the lowest market prices, by A. BROUSSEAU & CO., my9 19 Chartres street.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on THURSDAY, 9th June, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W H Talbot, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails.
For freight or passage, having superior state room accommodations, apply on board, or to C. B. PAYNE, 67 Camp st.
A steamship of this line will leave on every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. je6

For Brazos Santiago.
Leaves on FRIDAY June 10, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—United States Mail Line—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola. The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, H Denolson, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to je4 C. B. PAYNE, 67 Camp st

Key West.
To sail on WEDNESDAY, 15th June, 1859, at 8 A. M.
FOR KEY WEST, VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee—Southern Steamship Company—United States Mail Line.—The new and superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, W Hutchings, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having superior state room accommodations for passengers, apply to C. B. PAYNE, 67 Camp street.
Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
No freight received without an order. je3

For New York via Key West.
THE U. S. mail steamship CHAS. MORGAN, John Y. Lawless, commander, will leave as above on THURSDAY, June 16, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
In Cabin..............$50 | Steerage..............$25
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to je3 C. B. PAYNE, 67 Camp street.

Vera Cruz and Tampico.
To sail on FRIDAY, June 10, at [illegible] A. M.
THE splendid new [illegible] steamship INDIANOLA, [illegible], commander, will leave as above, taking freight and passengers for the above ports at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, apply to D. DE GOICOURIA, 75 Camp st, [illegible]
The Indianola is an entirely new steamship and unsurpassed for comfort, speed and safety. my30d

Attakapas.
Leaves every WEDNESDAY at 3 P. M., positively.
FOR ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The regular Attakapas packet CERES, J. J. Labarthe, master, will be ready to receive freight every Monday morning for St. Martinsville, New Town, Jeanerettes, Charenton, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, Berwick's Bay and all intermediate ports on the route.
All business entrusted to her care will be promptly attended to. For further particulars, apply on board.
J. J. Labarthe takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public and his friends for their liberal patronage.
VIRGINIUS C. DENTZEL, je6 Advertising Agent

For Marseilles—Passage Only.
THE fine, fast-sailing A1 American ship DANUBE, Golding, master, having all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch.
For passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to the captain on board, Post 44, First District, or to PUIG & AVENDANO, je3 116 Common street

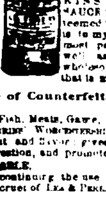
For Port au Prince.
GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION COMPANY OF HAYTI
THE superior A1 three masted schooner A. C. BREWER, Cox, master, will sail the 7th June. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to P. E. DESDUNE, Agent, 105 Elysian Fields, or to PHILLIPS & WEEKS, my12 26 St. Charles street

For Marseilles and Genoa.
THE A1 Sardinian ship MISSISSIPPI, Vassallo, master, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to LANATA BROS, my17 9 and 11 Jefferson st

Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard.
HAVING sold our stock on hand at the yard on the OLD BASIN, we respectfully request our friends to take notice that our business is confined legitimately to the FLORIDA YELLOW PINE LUMBER YARD, corner CEDAR and JULIA STREETS, NEW BASIN.
Orders left at Box No. 86, Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange, 19 St. Charles street, will be promptly attended to.
THOS. MURRAY & CO. THOS. MURRAY. JOHN C. POOLEY. feb 26—tf

THOS. MURRAY. JNO. C. POOLEY.
THOS. MURRAY & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Nicol & Co.)
Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard,
Corner Cedar and Julia streets, New Basin, (Hunt's old yard.)
WE have constantly on hand an assortment of every description of Dressed Flooring and Ceiling, and every description of Scantling, Timber, Shingles, Laths, &c., and every quality of Lumber necessary for building purposes. feb26 tf THOS. MURRAY & CO.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, To his Brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
Beware of Counterfeits!
IN SOUP. In gravy, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressing, &c; LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts piquancy, and flavor, gives tone to the stomach, and promotes health.
ON THE DINING TABLE. Families are discontinuing the use of a castor, and substituting a cruet of LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold by all respectable grocers and fruiterers. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States,
John Duncan & Sons, 405 Broadway, New York.
A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipments from England. my31

To Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Druggists, Grocers and the Public.
DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS
Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as most valuable and never-failing remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DEBILITY, HEARTBURN, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES, &c., &c., &c.
Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c., and is the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public.
By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and all those who are suffering from early excess and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.
The DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated at PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SUBJECT RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.
This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and will be taken readily by children as well as adults.
All persons suffering from any of the above complaints are invited to try DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Dose—For an adult, a small wine-glassful three times a day; for a child, a small tea-spoonful twice a day.
M. CRUGER. SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES
742 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold at 50 cents per bottle, $5 per dozen, $2 50 per gallon; extra Bitters for Bar-rooms, by the gallon or barrel, at the low price of $1 25 per gallon. fine Stoughton Bitters, $1 25 per gallon.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT 742 BROADWAY, N. Y. jan12 1y lstp

DR. C. P. CRANE'S SYSTEM OF INHALATION
of Electro-Chemical and Medicated Vapors, in the Treatment and Cure of CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, and AIR PASSAGES, now well established as the most rational and only reliable method of effecting a cure.
ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY applied to Therapeutics by the newly-discovered and only infallible and scientific mode of applying ELECTRICITY in the treatment and cure of chronic and functional diseases, Extraction of Metals and all Foreign Substances from the System.
Office and Residence at the ELECTRO-CHEMICAL INSTITUTE, 146 St. Joseph street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, New Orleans, where the Doctor can be consulted from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Families visited at their residences if desired. Special Department for Ladies. feb3 tf

Baronne Street Infirmary.
DR. J. WILSON, *Of London, Paris and other cities of Europe, and* DR. DAVIS, Of New Orleans,
HAVE established an INFIRMARY at No. 8 Baronne street, near Canal, where they can be consulted confidentially for the examination and treatment of every species of Venereal Disease. They will also give special attention to diseases of the EYE, EAR, LUNGS, And other Organic Diseases, including those peculiar to the female sex.
Dr. Wilson having made these special branches his entire study for the last thirteen years, and having had an extensive practice in foreign countries, is enabled to perform some of the most remarkable cures in a short space of time. The most intractable and inveterate cases of Syphilis treated and cured upon the new and recently discovered principles of King's College Hospital, London. His experience and no ordinary kind, and which will be rendered available in his specialty.
Dr. Davis having had ten years' successful practice in this city, trusts he may, without impropriety, assure the public that his reputation shall be maintained, and will continue to attend to general practice as usual.
We solicit all those cases which have appeared in tractable, or otherwise baffled the skill of other physicians, as our unlimited experience in the treatment of all such cases will prove satisfactory.
Hours of attendance from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Persons may be treated at a distance by giving a description of their disease in writing, and addressing WILSON & DAVIS, mh25 6m 1p 8 Baronne street

MEDICAL CARD.
W. BODENHAMER, M. D., having this day closed his office in New Orleans, will open it again at No. 108 Canal street, on the 15th of December next. It will be exclusively for the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel—such as Piles, Ulcers, Fistula, Fissure, Polypus of the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, [illegible] office at 184 Broadway, New York, will be opened on the 15th May instant, and continue open till the 1st of December next. my9 3m