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## THE DAILY BEE.

*WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27.*

### THE NORTHERN FREE NEGRO.

The Philadelphia *North American*—a Black Republican journal—forgetting for the nonce its fanatical creed, discourses very soberly and sensibly on the subject of the free colored population of the United States. It admits fully and frankly that the free negro cannot find a congenial home in this country; that in the North this class of the population suffers from almost universal degradation, and that we must look beyond prejudice and social ostracism and unequal legislation for an explanation. This is to be found only in the constitution of the negro himself. The journal in question, after candidly examining the position of the emancipated slave in the Northern States, the facilities and privileges afforded him by the laws, arrives at the conclusion that the black man cannot possibly compete with the white man, because an inferior race is invariably crushed out by one of superior intellect and energy. We need scarcely add that these deductions, which have been reached painfully, reluctantly and slowly by the antislavery sheets, have been for generations recognized truisms among the Southern people.

That the North perceives the impossibility of the two races living on equal terms is evidenced by the extraordinarily rigorous enactments adopted for the express purpose of excluding the colored population. Whenever a new State is formed the people take special pains to pass laws, or even to embody in their constitutions provisions intended effectually to prevent the settlement amongst them of the colored population. The older States which have not legislated against the presence of the free negro tolerate him with ill-concealed aversion. In truth, there is not a free State in the Union, including the violent Abolition communities, which would not gladly rid itself of a class so imbecile, enervated, vicious and irreclaimable.

The *North American* is perplexed at the problem involved in the future of the free colored population. It asks "what is to be done for a race which, in the absence of prohibitory laws, can make no headway whatever for itself; or, at least, none in the presence of a race of superior intellectual force and energy?" It acknowledges the extreme difficulty of answering the question, and makes no attempt whatever to furnish a solution. This is perfectly characteristic of Black Republicanism. Its active and envenomed hostility to the South, displayed in its persistent efforts to steal away our slaves and run them off to the North, have brought about the very consequence deplored by the *North American*, viz: A swarm of idle, ignorant, thriftless and debased free blacks, who are an eternal nuisance wherever they settle, and of whom the North would gladly disembarrass itself, if it only knew how. The evil has increased every year, until it has become intolerable.

A remedy, however, is suggested by the New York *Herald*. It is that the North should return to the exact [illegible] of the laws establishing negro slavery, and sell all the free negroes into family servitude. Says the *Herald*:

Humanity will demand this, to preserve them from being reduced to a state of degradation terrible to contemplate, by the increasing competition of the white race. Policy will require it to save the community from the burden of hundreds of thousands of disabled paupers which can make no headway of themselves. The negro himself will ask it, in order that he may be restored to that consideration in society to which he is entitled as a man. They will then be all absorbed into our families again as servants, mechanics and husbandmen, and will be relieved from that social ban which now attends them in consequence of their doubtful position and increasing degradation.

Very judicious advice, but the Black Republicans will be ashamed to follow it. They are too proud to confess their error, and atone for it by the sole practical means left. They will prefer leaving Sambo to pine, dwindle, starve and die by slow gradations in the bleak climate of the North, by the iron pressure of civilization. We greatly doubt whether even they will have sense enough to suspend their stealing operations, so as to avoid a farther increase of a class so abhorrent to them.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE.—The August number of this singularly cheap and excellent periodical has been received by A. & E. Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We perceive that the *Rice Planter* of Plaquemine announces Mr. CHARLES BIENVENU as a candidate for Congress in the First District. Mr. BIENVENU, we believe, is anti Slidell.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES.—We are indebted to Mr. A. D. SALVANT, Assessor, for the following statistics of the Empire Parish:

Hogsheads sugar, 12,533; barrels molasses, 14,804; barrels rice, 22,000; barrels corn, 80,802; value real estate, $3,709,773; number of slaves, 4876; value of slaves, $2,914,400; value of horses not attached to a plantation, $12,202; value of carriages, $12,530; amount of interest in steamboats, $28,350; amount of money loaned on interest, $2000; capital vested in traffic, $25,400; number of persons having trades, 43; amount of State tax, $12,347 59; amount of mill tax, $6704 93; amount of poll tax, $954; amount of internal improvement tax, $1676 24; educable children, males 509, females 473—total 982.

INDIAN CONVICT.—On Monday evening last rather a novel commitment was made to the Washington penitentiary, in the shape of an Indian who had been found guilty in Kansas of horse-stealing. There being as yet no penitentiary in the Territory of Kansas, the convict was necessarily referred to the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, within whose general authority the crime was committed. The sentence was for three years, and the man has already been set to work.

OHIO.—Tom Corwin defined his position in a set speech at Xenia, Ohio, on Thursday night last. He avowed himself a Republican, but differed from those who believed that any fugitive slave law was unconstitutional. He believed, with every Republican, that it was the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories. So long as there was a question of slavery or no slavery he was with the Republicans. He didn't like the fugitive slave law—wouldn't have voted for it—but it was law—had been sustained by the courts, and must be obeyed until repealed—if odious repeal it. Until that was done its penalties must be enforced by the proper authorities. He would respect a conscientious violation of it, but the courts could not.

The Philadelphia *Evening Journal* says that it is rumored that the robust Formes, whose disruption with Ullman was somewhat angry, intends organizing a rival opera troupe for the next season. He will bring it to this country in September. The company will be styled "The Carl Formes Opera Company," in which Jenny Pauer is to be the prima donna, his brother Theodore primo tenore, Cesare Badiali primo baritone, and be the primo basso.

VIRGINIA.—We noticed a few days since that the slave code question was under discussion in Virginia. The Richmond *Examiner*, one of the leaders of the Democracy, and the metropolitan rival of the Richmond *Enquirer*, sums up as follows the state of sentiment as reflected by the Virginia Democratic press:

*Non Intervention Papers.*—Lynchburg *Republican*, Alexandria *Sentinel*, Richmond *Examiner*, Fredericksburg *Recorder*, Wheeling *Argus*, Fincastle *Democrat*, Warrenton *Flag*, Fairmount *True Virginian*, Bedford *Democrat*, *Spirit of Democracy*.

The *Virginia Index* also says:

The views of the *Enquirer*, we believe, are sustained by the following Democratic papers in this State: Staunton *Vindicator*, Blue Ridge *Republican*, Charlottesville *Jeffersonian*, Tazewell *Advocate*.

Among the former list the reader will recognize nearly all the old reliable organs of the Virginia Democracy. The *Examiner* omits to add to the non-intervention column the Norfolk *Argus*, the Petersburg *Press*, and the Lexington *Star*, all of which, we believe, espouse the doctrine of Congressional non interference.

ILLINOIS.—The politicians are having a lively time in Chicago. Long John Wentworth, editor of the *Democrat*, is bitterly opposing N. B. Judd, a prominent Republican talked of as a candidate for Governor, and threatens to defeat him if nominated. The *Times*, the Douglas organ, says of Wentworth, in its issue of the 8th inst:

"The fact is that Wentworth is paving his way for an open transfer of himself, his paper and his followers from the Republican to the Democratic party; and we know of what we speak when we say that an intimation of a desire or a willingness that he should do so, from Judge Douglas, at any time during the last six months, would have brought the lengthy individual rejoicing into our camp long since."

‡ NEW YORK, July 21.—Yesterday afternoon a party of eight persons went on an excursion to Staten Island in the yacht Fulton. When near Bedloes Island they were overtaken by a squall and capsized. They all succeeded in clinging to the bottom of the boat until picked up by two boats from Bedloes Island, except one of the party, a young man named Edward Marshall Holmes, a resident of this city, about 23 years of age, who was unable to swim. He was finally picked up by one of the boats in an exhausted condition and conveyed to Bedloes Island, where every means was used to resuscitate him, but in vain.

## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### Important Treaty with Mexico.

VALUABLE TRANSIT PRIVILEGES.

**American Protectorate Desired.**

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The treaty recently negotiated by Mr. McLane, our Minister at Vera Cruz, with the Juarez Government, has just been received at the State Department.

The treaty gives us the right of way across the Northern States of Mexico, between the Rio Grande and the ports on the Gulf of California, with a guarantee for their protection.

The safety of the right of way and valuable transit privileges have been secured to the Louisiana Tehuantepec Transit Company.

The privilege is granted of erecting warehouses at the termini of the several transit routes.

The treaty also grants to the United States the privilege of transporting troops and munitions of war over such routes, and the right to send troops to protect the transit routes if Mexico fails to do so.

It also grants the right of free entry and transit of all goods belonging or consigned to American citizens of Arizona through the ports of the Gulf of California and across Sonora.

It also concedes to American citizens residing in Mexico entire and unquestionable freedom of religious opinions and worship.

Lastly, a clause is added which indicates the willingness of the Mexican Government to accept a modified form of protectorate of the United States, whenever the latter Government signifies its readiness to form such an engagement.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, July 12.—The Cotton market closed buoyant, and prices have advanced 1 to 2 francs. Orleans Bas closed at 105 to 105½ francs.

The sales for two days were 12,000 bales.

THE BARK JENNIE PITTS.

NORFOLK, July 26.—The bark Jennie Pitts, Captain Amory, from Havana, bound for Falmouth, England, with a cargo of sugar, put into this port to-day on account of the death of the captain at sea.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Cotton market closed firm at 12½c for Middling Uplands. The sales to-day amount to 2500 bales.

The Flour market closed dull; sales to-day 11,000 bbls.

Corn closed dull; sales to-day 19,000 bushels.

Pork closed dull; Eastern Mess $15 25 to $15 50.

Whisky closed steady at 25c.

Sugar closed buoyant, and prices of all qualities have considerably advanced. Fair Orleans Sugar is quoted at 6½ to 7c. Muscovado 5½ to 6½.

Molasses closed steady at 40c.

Coffee closed quiet, and prices have declined ½ to ¼c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—The Flour market closed steady at $5 for Superfine.

Corn closed firm at yesterday's quotations.

Oats closed dull at 44c.

Whisky closed steady at 24c.

Western Mess Pork $15 50. Sales to-day 200 bbls.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The Mississippi at this point is rising slowly. The upper streams are also rising.

VICKSBURG, July 26.—The steamer Lucy Holcombe passed down at two o'clock this evening.

## EUROPE.

### THE AFRICA'S NEWS.

THE ARMISTICE.

The steamship Africa, with dates from Liverpool to the 9th instant, arrived at New York early on the morning of the 21st.

An armistice had been agreed upon between the contending parties until the 15th August. The effect of this has been a great buoyancy in all the money markets, and strong hopes were entertained of peace.

On the 9th Napoleon telegraphed that the armistice agreed upon on the 8th was signed at Villa Franca by Hess and Vaillant. It ends on the 15th August, and stipulates that commercial vessels, without distinction of flag, shall be allowed to navigate the Adriatic unmolested.

The Paris *Moniteur* cautions the public against misunderstanding the armistice, and says that negotiations may be recommenced, but it does not see how the war may be terminated.

The armistice has caused much excitement. Consols have advanced 1½ to 2 per cent., and on the Paris Bourse the advance was 2½ per cent. The other continental bourses all advanced materially. The Austrian funds at Frankfort rose 10 per cent.

Prior to the declaration of the armistice, the Sardinians had proceeded rigorously in the siege of Peschiera, but this and other movements have now lost their interest.

In the Federal Diet, on the 7th, Austria proposed to mobilize the whole Federal contingent, and request the Prince Regent of Prussia to assume the command in chief.

ENGLAND.—The seizure of the British ship Laurel at Baltimore, and the coasting trade between New York and California, via the Isthmus, claimed the attention of the House of Commons. The Government promised to represent the matter to the Federal authorities at Washington.

The navy estimates had been introduced in Parliament, and 10,000 additional men asked for.

It is reported that the mail steamers have been notified to prepare to carry armaments according to their contracts.

VIENNA, July 8.—The *Austrian Correspondence* contains the following: The French frigate Imperieuse bombarded Seara yesterday. The fortress returned the fire. The Imperieuse at last broke off the contest, appearing to have suffered injury.

The Vienna *Gazette* publishes an amended list of the killed and wounded at Solferino. As to officers the return gives 90 killed, 414 wounded, 15 made prisoners, and 70 missing. Total, 587. Of rank and file 2005 killed, and 8620 wounded, making a grand total of 11,213. Nothing is said respecting the number taken prisoners.

The French and Sardinians killed and wounded was 8245. The numbers given by the Vienna journal are believed to be still below the truth.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that on the 2d instant the French fleet, consisting of sixty-four sail, was at no great distance from Venice.

The *Moniteur d'Armee* publishes the Imperial decree by which a new regiment of Algerian sharpshooters is to be provisionally created. It is to consist of three battalions of six companies each.

ROME.—A letter from Rome, published in the *Times*, states that the Mazzinists have forged a pretended order of the Pope, as if it had been issued at the War Office, directing them at severe treatment of the revolted districts.

**The Very Latest by Telegraph.**

LONDON, July 9, M.—A letter from Belgrade states that about sixty young men, belonging to the first families of Servia, have solicited permission to form a corps to fight in favor of Italian independence.

The gun boats destined for the bombardment of Peschiera have been launched at Lago de Garda.

A letter from Trebizonde says that Persia is making great preparations in anticipation of a war with Turkey.

The *Press* of Vienna says that another French squadron of ten vessels was seen from Trieste bearing towards Venice.

A semi official correspondent from Madrid declares that while desiring Italian independence, Spain will maintain her neutrality so long as Italian princes and the Church are maintained.

**The Armistice—Opinions of the British Press.**

[From the London Times, July 8.]

While we are discussing the progress of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catastrophe, the curtain falling yesterday, France and Austria were upon the point of joining in another desperate battle, the celebrated fortified quadrangle had been reached; Peschiera had been invested; Mantua had been masked; Verona was upon the point of being summoned; Venice was threatened, and Garibaldi was maneuvering upon the rear of the great fortress, the waves of warfare were undulating and vibrating to another great burst in foam—to-day, the spirit of peace has breathed upon the waters and the storm is for the moment at an end. Three months ago we expected peace, and were surprised by war. To-day Europe was waiting in breathless expectation of a great battle fought in the very strongest fortress of Austria, and is again surprised by the calm announcement that an armistice has been concluded, and that two great armies are for the moment no longer enemies. The first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the human misery which we have from day to day been recording is stayed—that the dogs of war are again chained up—that half a million of men have ceased to fly at each other's throats. But this congratulation uttered, we consider more closely the circumstances of this sudden halt of the conqueror in his triumph, and ask ourselves whether this armistice is really the prelude to peace, or whether it is but a stop to take breath for a further race of conquest. The position of the two parties is not of that equal character which would enable us to hope that both are in the same degree desirous of a lasting peace.

Every moment of delay to France is gain conceded by Austria—is confession of exhaustion. Austria has hitherto lost every thing that she could have lost. She has been beaten in every battle. She has been driven from every position. All the prestige of her arms has been destroyed, and her troops are demoralized less by defeat than by a profound distrust of their leaders and their military organization. She could not be in a worse position than now.

If she had lost another great battle on the Adige, if Peschiera had fallen, if Verona had been taken, and if Mantua had been stormed, it would not be more apparent to the world than at this moment that Austria is unable to cope with France as a military power. To her, therefore, the cessation of hostilities is but the surrender of all hope of retrieving her military honor. In consenting to it she must have abandoned all her pride, and must have embraced only the last hope of safety. She must mean peace, and she must mean to pay the price of peace, if this step is any other than an ill-advised momentary expedient.

To France, on the contrary, either for peace or for war, this armistice is worth another great victory. Paris may illuminate for it as for the victory on the Adige, or for the storming of Mantua. Austria is at home with her resources behind her, and with Germany mustering in her rear. France is far away, reduced by her hard fights, requiring reinforcements, anxious to bring up her supplies, and desirous of time to enable her combinations from sea coast to develop.

[From the Times, July 9.]

With regard to the armistice, there is little to communicate beyond what the public already know. All that seems to be well authenticated is, that the proposal came from France, and was the result of the Emperor's own determination. This fact is indeed highly important. That the Emperor Napoleon should stop short in his career of victory, and make overtures to a foe whom he has defeated in two pitched battles and hurled back from the limits of Lombardy, argues the moderation or the necessities of the French ruler.

We can hardly believe that the latter have been the cause of this sudden resolve. If the next week or two show that Napoleon and Francis Joseph wish to stop the effusion of blood, and settle, permanently, the affairs of Italy, we shall be glad to help them; but it becomes this country not to lower its dignity by pressing her advice, unasked, on two Emperors who have shown no desire that we shall share their council.

[From the London Daily News, July 9.]

Just as every body was expecting operations for reducing the last of the strongholds of Austria in Italy, comes the news of the armistice. The announcement in itself so important, is unattended by any statement of its origin, which might give clue to its probable consequences.

It is customary in circumstances like these in which we now find ourselves to recommend moderation to the victorious party, but the policy avowed by the Emperor of the French leaves no room for this advice. This is not a war of conquest or ambition. Napoleon disavowed personal or dynastic designs before he crossed the Ticino, and on the morrow of the victory of Magenta he repeated the same solemn protestations. It was then he proclaimed to the people of Italy:

"Your desire of independence, so long expressed, so often declared, will be realized if you show yourselves worthy of it. To-morrow you will be free citizens of a great country."

To violate this pledge would not be to be moderate, and no one must ask him to do this. It is necessary for the progress of the age that Austria should be shut out of Italy. It is necessary for the tranquility of Europe that a strong and thoroughly national State, able to prevent the trespasses of foreigners, should hold the north of Italy. If these facts are boldly recognized by the great powers, the work of negotiation will be short and beneficial.

**Views of the French Journals.**

The Paris *Moniteur*, in publishing the official dispatch, appends the following remarks: "It is necessary that the public should not misunderstand the extent of the armistice. It is limited merely to a relaxation of hostilities between the belligerent armies which, though leaving the field open for negotiations, do not enable us for the present to see how the war may be terminated."

The *Patrie* says: It is good to put public opinion upon its guard against every surprise. Speaking of the approaching negotiations with which the public will be occupied during the armistice, the *Patrie* calls to mind the programme traced by the Emperor before his departure for the army, which pointed out that Italy must be independent from the Alps to the Adriatic. The campaign in Italy has given to this project the sanction of victory, therefore if negotiations take place, they can only have as a basis the complete independence of Italy. The *Presse* explains the note of the *Moniteur*, and the official communication, as intended to put the people on their guard against being led away by visions of peace. All the other papers express the same opinion.

**Effect of the Armistice on the London Stock Exchange.**

The city article of the London *News*, of Friday evening, June 8th, says:

A great sensation was produced on the Stock Exchange this morning by the news of the armistice. The immediate result was a rush to buy back, on the part of recent speculative sellers, mainly under the influence of the demand from operators for a fall. Consols soon obtained a rise of ½ to ¾ per cent. Upon the receipt of the news that the French funds had risen fully two per cent., Consols, which had in the meanwhile experienced a relapse of one-half to three-quarters, at once sprang up again, and at the close the market showed renewed firmness, and the latest quotations were exactly one half per cent. above those of yesterday. The rise extended through nearly all the departments of the Stock Exchange.

THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD.—In a work, with the above title, just published in London, we find the following relative importance of the navies of the maritime nations of Europe and America:

On the 1st of April, 1859, England had 221 sailing vessels, 530 steam vessels—in all 751, from a ship of the line down to a naval yacht. Mr. Busk, the author of the work referred to, informs us that there are 43 sailing ships-of-the-line, and in a note he tells us that a majority of these vast monsters "are of very little use, not above 13 or 15 being effective." Of the 58 sailing frigates, Mr. Busk says that "not more than 14 or 16 can be regarded as serviceable."

The French navy has 140 sailing vessels of all denominations, carrying 2922 guns, and 265 war steamers, with an aggregate power of 77,820 horses, and carrying 5500 guns. In these statistics we judge that mere storeships and vessels of burden are not enumerated. When we read these statements from Mr. Busk we happened to have by us the report of the French navy for 1841. Its comparison will give us an idea of the immense strides France has made in her marine arm of defense. There were at that time in active service 86 sailing men-of-war, (including all from ships-of-the-line down to cutters and flotilla craft, some of them of very small size) 14 store ships, and 39 steamers (with an aggregate power of 7490 horses.) Total, 139 vessels. To them must be added a reserve of 21 sailing vessels and 3 steamers; 9 of which were disposable in roadstead and 16 in commission in port. In 1854 the steam power was only equal to 28,750 horses, and thus we see that in five years this important part of the French naval service has more than doubled. It is more than probable that in an equal number of English and French men-of-war taken at random from each marine, we should find those of the French navy superior in equipage to those of the English. But, on the other hand, an equal number of French and English sailors and marines compared would prove the superiority of the English.

We have prepared the following table of the navies of the world according to their respective rank, premising that where the number of vessels of one nation is greater than that of another, we give the precedence to that one which has the greatest number of guns; and that whenever we can, we distinguish between sailing vessels and steamers:

| | SAILING VESSELS. | | STEAMERS. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| England | 221 | | 530 | 751 |
| France | 140 | | 265 | 444 |
| Russia* | 85 | | 73 | 158 |
| Holland | 123 | GUNS. | 18 | 18 |
| Denmark | 10 | 948 | 110 | 120 |
| Spain | 45 | 837 | 37 | 82 |
| Naples | 74 | 852 | 14 | 96 |
| Austria | | 852 | | 135 |
| Sardinia | | 436 | | 29 |
| Sweden | | 427 | (mostly gun boats) | 143 |
| Portugal | | 31 | 382 6 | 37 |
| Prussia | | 268 | 55 | 55 |
| Turkey | | | | 49 |
| Greece | | | | 26 |
| United States† | 48 | | 27 | 75 |
| Brazil | 27 | | 15 | 42 |
| Peru | | | | 15 |
| Chili | | | | 5 |

*Russia has, in addition, a considerable number of steam gun-boats, as well as rowboats of the same denomination.

†The number of vessels belonging to the United States is extracted from the American Almanac for 1859 which gives the list up to November 1, 1858. It is to be observed, however, that in the number of sailing vessels are four ships-of-the-line "on the stocks," three ships-of-the-line and one frigate are used as "receiving ships," and some vessels are very ancient. We have included in the steamers two small steam tenders.

*New York Journal of Commerce.*

TABLE-TIPPING IN ATHENS.—The Boston *Courier* extracts from a paper by Professor Felton on the present state of the Greek language, read before the American Academy, a humorous description of a table-tipping scene in an Athenian almanac:

A few years ago, when table tipping was spreading over Europe, it visited Athens also. There is an amusing article on the subject in the Almanac for 1854, from which I take the following pleasant account of a table which imprudently disclosed the age of a lady who was present:

If it only would move and walk about! But its education seems to be improving every day. It already talks and writes, and counts and sings and dances. But with all these feminine accomplishments, it is not free from some of what are called by men feminine faults. For example, it is talkative, thoughtless, and unable to govern its tongue, or rather its foot. Thus, at an evening party once, after it had answered many interrogatories, to the general wonder and diversion, it was finally questioned about the age of one of the ladies present. The mischievous table, with much grace, raised one of its feet, and began striking the floor lightly, to the very great gratification of all, and especially of the lady, who saw herself the subject of general attention. It struck one, two, five, ten, and the lady laughed; fifteen, seventeen, and she continued to laugh. But the table kept on, and the lady's eyebrows began to contract. It struck twenty, twenty-one, and the lady held up her hands; twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, and the lady pressed down on the table with all her might; but the cursed piece of furniture continued obstinately, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty; and it struck the last number with great force, in confirmation of its truth. But, on the other hand, at the same moment, the betrayed thirty-years-old young lady fell backward in a fainting fit, and all confessed that the experiments of the tables are dangerous, as affecting the nervous system.

THE ZOUAVES, AND THEIR WAY OF FIGHTING.—The Zouaves, it is said, practice with the bayonet as others would with a sword, using one of gutta percha. They stand, or rather crouch, with both legs wide apart, make many feints, and when they get a chance one plunge will send the thing with force enough to go through the body. No wonder the Austrians, unaccustomed to this sort of business, could not stand before them. Imagine a fellow with eyes popping out of his head, a turban, neck bare to the shoulders, jumping about like a devil, and with such a murderous long bit of polished steel, only watching an opportunity to run it through one's body. It is enough to make any one see the wisdom of speedy retreat.

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

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—*City Hall, Tuesday Evening, July 26, 1859.*—Ald. Nixon, Chairman, and a quorum present.

A message from the City Controller was read and approved.

A resolution to pay sundry bills; one to have painted and repaired the police office on the levee near Customhouse street; one directing the Surveyor to build bridges on Morales and Urquhart streets; one to have certain repairs made to the Magazine and Soraparu Markets; one to raise and strengthen the levee from Louisa street to the Barracks; one to resell the contract made with Nicholson & Co. for square-blocking Calliope street out to Claiborne; one to resell the contracts made with Henry N. Guion and F. Marquez for constructing shell roads; one to require the City Assessors to deposit in the City Hall all their roll books and official papers, and one to require the Pontchartrain Railroad Company to pave the sidewalks at the intersections of property from Dauphin to Claiborne street, were all concurred in.

An ordinance was offered providing for the support of the public schools, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| First District | $90,823 00 |
| Second District | 65,847 15 |
| Third District | 52,087 70 |
| Fourth District | 50,171 60 |
| Total | $267,579 60 |

provided that but one-twelfth of this sum be drawn monthly, and that the Council shall not be responsible for any obligations beyond the amounts appropriated.

Ald. Nixon spoke warmly on the subject, and offered an amendment by increasing the average appropriation per scholar to $30. The ordinance as thus amended was adopted.

The resignation of Mr. L. Charvet as school director in the Second District was accepted.

A resolution was adopted to have notice published of the intention to open Claiborne street.

The resolution to empower the Finance and Streets and Landings Committee with powers to act during the summer recess of the Council was amended by striking out the restriction "confining bills to be paid to those provided for in the budget."

An ordinance providing for the collection of the consolidated railroad bond debt and the draining tax at the same time was adopted.

A resolution from the lower Board rejecting a contract with John Colman for work to be done on Common street was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned to meet the other to elect school directors to fill vacancies.

Mr. Paul Boudousquié was chosen to fill the vacancy in the Second District, and Mr. L. Charbonnet to fill that in the Third District.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—There was a regular meeting of this Board last evening—Mr. Monroe in the chair, and a quorum present.

A committee was appointed to examine the credentials of Mr. Kingsland, the member elect from the First Ward, and a short recess was taken. The committee reported the member duly qualified, and he was admitted to his seat.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Pettingill to reduce the salaries of the chairmen of the Finance Committees to $100 per month, as per the charter. He said the cry was reform, and the best way to do was to commence at the root of the thing.

Mr. Hall spoke against the resolution, and Messrs. Monroe and Magioni in favor of it.

Mr. Dupré wanted to know how the chairmen of the Streets and Landings Committees received the $100 per month. He said the members of the Board did not know what amount of business the chairman had to perform. He had, when chairman, been obliged to come to the office every day and sometimes on Sunday. He could not vote for the reduction.

Mr. Pettingill said that the reduction would just be sufficient to place the school appropriation up to $30 per head.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 7 to 3 as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Magioni, Bakewell, Monroe, Kingsland, Benit, Pettingill and Patterson; noes—Messrs. Dupré, Leefe and Huyghe—Mr. Hall declining to vote, being chairman of the Finance Committee.

An attempt was made to send it to the upper Board for concurrence last night, but it was objected to, and will have to lie over until next session in October.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $154,455 27.

A communication came down from the upper Board announcing concurrence in sundry resolutions, and rejecting the resolution of this Board, which was for the purpose of rescinding a contract for cleaning the streets of the Second Ward, and repairing the same, made with Charles McCarthy, for $8500. Concurred in, after considerable discussion and blundering.

Numerous petitions were read and referred by title.

The resignation of Jules St. Alexandre, Esq., as a member of the Third District School Board was accepted; also that of L. Charvet, Esq., of the Second District School Board.

The Finance Committee reported on the matter of the management of the McDonogh fund. The committee also stated that the committee who had been requested by the Controller to examine the accounts of the late Controller found it difficult to understand how the deposit moneys and the coupons were arranged.

An ordinance constituting the Finance Committee the Board of Commissioners for managing the McDonogh school fund.

Mr. Magioni spoke at great length against the ordinance, and Mr. Dupré and Mr. Hall spoke in favor of it, and the remarks of some of the members becoming personal, the President brought down the hammer, and put the question to lay over to next meeting, which was carried.

Mr. Dupré retired from the Council Chamber sick.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported a resolution allowing the Opelousas Company to stop running at nine o'clock instead of eleven, which was adopted and sent up for concurrence.

Also to raise the banquettes on Coliseum Square at a cost not over $150; adopted.

Also to sell contracts for lighting all the oil lamps and keeping in repair Bayou Bridge, at Telemachus street; adopted.

Also to adjudicate a contract for repairing Poydras Market; adopted.

To have a wooden crossing placed on Derbigny street, corner of Toulouse street; adopted.

To employ laborers for the different Wharfingers at $40 per month for cleaning filth, &c., of rather to pay the amount over to the different Wharfingers. Mr. Magioni opposed it, and said that he liked to see every man employed by the city paid by the city, and not by other parties.

The Board of Aldermen were here announced, and after the roll had been called the President of the upper Board announced that they had come in answer to an invitation to elect School Directors.

Messrs. Paul Boudousquié and F. A. Lumsden, Esqrs., were nominated for the vacancy in the Second District. The former gentleman was elected.

Mr. Jacques Charbonnet and Mr. J. E. Michel were nominated for the vacancy in the Third District. The former gentleman was elected.

The upper Board then withdrew, and the Wharfinger resolution being taken up, was adopted.

The upper Board sent down the school appropriation ordinance with the additional one dollar, making the original $20 per head appropriation, and total of $25 good; concurred in.

After some other unimportant business, the Board adjourned until the second Monday in October next.

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD.—An apt illustration, in one sense of the term, of the old adage which we have quoted above took place day before yesterday in the matter of some inquests held by that enterprising and indefatigable Deputy Coroner, Mr. Weysham. Information was received by the Deputy in the morning that the body of Captain Bluff (who was drowned so singularly on Sunday evening, while standing in the stern sheets of his boat, which was underway, and talking pleasantly with some of his acquaintances on the pier head) had been found and awaited his action. The messenger informed the Deputy that there were no friends in readiness to take charge of the body, and that he had better bring a coffin. Accordingly, before leaving for Milneburg, the Deputy's deputy had procured a coffin from the stock on hand belonging to the corporation, and placed it aboard of the cars.

Upon arriving at the Lake end, Mr. Weysham found that there were friends who had procured a coffin for the deceased, and having no further use for the corporation concern, sent it back to the city by his deputy. The conductor of the cars, when just about starting, having been previously apprised of the fact that the coffin on board going down was for the body of Capt. Bluff, and the Deputy's deputy forgetting to say that it was to go back, he slipped it off, and the cars, with the Deputy's deputy, slipped off rapidly to town.

Mr. Weysham was somewhat vexed at the coffin having been put off, but proceeded to hold the inquest, which was concluded in accordance with the facts already elicited, and that death was caused by an apoplectic fit.

The Coroner had scarcely finished, when the keeper of one of the bathing houses sent word to him to attend to, upon the body of a German whose Christian name was George, a carpenter by trade, who had boarded at the house of E. Kalb, at the corner of Customhouse and Derbigny streets, in this city.

It appears that he had gone down for the purpose of taking a bath, with three others, and had undressed in the same bathing apartment with them.

Believing himself of his habiliments more expeditiously than the rest, he plunged into the water first. His companions soon followed down the steps and into the water after him, and though they noticed him lying on his face, supposed he was having some fun, and paid no attention to it.

A fisherman who was rowing his boat near by just at that moment, discovered at a glance the condition of the man, and called to his companions, who were playing about in the water, to go to him, which they immediately did, but not before life was extinct.

Upon an investigation by the Coroner it was found that he had died of an apoplectic fit. Thus it was that the coffin which had been left to mistake came into good use, for the body of the unfortunate German soon occupied it. The Deputy's deputy, upon arriving at the Pontchartrain depot, went to look for the coffin, and, to his utter astonishment, he found it had been left; and it is useless to say how he abused the conductor, and that he was booked for a seat down in the next train. Upon arriving at the Lake and he jumped off the cars, determining to place the coffin on himself, and, if needs be, sit on the lid back to the city. Imagine his astonishment when he found that his coffin had been put to the use above described. He was vexed at the [illegible] for having it at first, and was vexed that he had to go back to the Lake, and vexed again when he found that he had made his return trip for nothing.

STILL ANOTHER CASE OF APOPLEXY.—The Deputy Coroner was called upon yesterday morning to hold an inquest upon the body of a man named William Irwine, who had been drinking pretty freely and had fallen dead in an apoplectic fit at the corner of St. Andrew and Liberty streets, the evening before. A verdict in accordance was rendered.

CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN.—A man named Alexander Miller, a native of Virginia, a shoemaker by trade, living at 77 Front Levee street, who had been out hunting along the Jackson railroad, came home a few days ago quite sick. Evening before last he went into an adjoining house and died. The people of the house made a complaint to the Street Commissioner that the body was a nuisance. As soon as Deputy Coroner Weysham heard of it, he proceeded immediately to hold an inquest, which resulted in a verdict of "Death caused by congestion of the brain."

FIRE.—A fire occurred last night in the stationery and blank book warehouse of Hawes & Co., situated in Camp street, immediately between the *Picayune* and *Crescent* newspaper offices. The fire, which broke out in the third story, burned very briskly for a while, and threatened both of the adjoining offices for some time. The firemen were quickly on the spot, and the flames soon subdued. The loss cannot be very large.

SCRIMMAGE.—A difficulty occurred on Canal street yesterday between Mr. Bryant and a Mr. Guebie, both occupying portions of the same building, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets. Guebie fared the worse, Bryant being too quick for him, and handing him a few blows about the face. It created quite a stir among the lady shoppers on that thoroughfare.

Another difficulty occurred in the office of Mr. Hill, house broker, on Commercial Alley, between a Mr. Hutchinson and a young man named Demorest. We learn that Demorest struck Hutchinson, an older man than himself, and knocked him down, and drew blood.

A LARGE HAUL.—Mrs. Perry, living in the Third District, was arrested and held to answer before Recorder Long yesterday, charged with stealing a portrait, a fine gold ring, a pair of ear rings, a counterpane, and a lot of valuable papers from the residence of Philip Barrenin, near the corner of Love and St. Anthony streets.

SENT BEFORE THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Nicholas Hassler, Nicholas Schloesser and John Lexta were examined yesterday before Recorder Wiltz, charged by Louis Folliet with malicious mischief, in having demolished the railings of a house which he was building on St. Peter street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets. Nicholas Schloesser was sent before the First District Court, and the others discharged, as there was no evidence against them.

CHARGES WITHDRAWN AND DISMISSED.—The charge of breach of trust made against A. Block by Celestine Poinde, f. w. c., was yesterday withdrawn before Recorder Wiltz by the prosecutrix, and the charge against Santi Sarby of violation of the city ordinance, in selling produce in the French market not authorized, was dismissed.

HARBORING A RUNAWAY SLAVE.—Betsy Carver, f. w. c., was held to answer before Recorder Wiltz yesterday, charged with harboring the slave Caroline, of Mr. F. Bonzano, in a house on Esplanade street. Examination of the case fixed for the 28th inst.

THE JEFFERSON CITY MURDERERS.—A man named Garcia was arrested in the Second District night before last, charged with having been concerned in the murder of the butcher Claverie. He was locked up in the Second District Station House, and yesterday transferred to the Mayor of Jefferson City. The examination was to have come off yesterday.

A LODGER ROBBED.—J. H. Bendine complained to the Chief of Police yesterday morning that while lodging in a house on St. Charles street, the night previous, his pockets were robbed of $148 by one Henry Barnett, who was in the place for the alleged purpose of taking a snooze. A man with that much money in his pockets must expect such things, lodging in a twenty-five cent lodging house.


**New Orleans.**

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. E. BOULIGNY as a candidate for Congress from the First Representative District, subject to the nomination of the American party.

**Esplanade Street Property.**
By J. E. WALTON, Auctioneer, (Office No. 10 Bank Place.)
AT PRIVATE SALE—A valuable PARCEL OF GROUND on Esplanade street, Third District, between Marais and Villeré streets, 101 feet front by about 100 feet in depth.
Terms—One-third cash, balance at 1, 2 and 3 years credit, with 8% per cent interest. jy26 tmt.

**A Card to Merchants and Parents.**
ALL who wish to have their clerks or sons acquire a practical knowledge of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, French, Spanish, German, English, &c., During the summer months, can have them to do so at DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, jy26 [illegible] Canal street.

**NOTICE.**
DURING the absence of Mr. LOUIS BLANC from the city, persons having goods, &c., deposited at his establishment, No. [illegible] Canal street, are requested to apply at the corner of Royal and [illegible] streets, to Mr. DOUTRUE, who will deliver the same. jy26

**An Excellent Chance for Tinsmiths.**
FOR SALE ON PROFITABLE TERMS.
THE TIN STORE kept by J. LASALLE, at No. 160 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, is to be sold at private sale. It contains an extensive assortment of Tinware and other goods in the line, and a selection of copper bottoms, pot covers, brass and tin galleries. Also, fine store fixtures, and a complete assortment of French and American tools and new boxes.
The whole is offered on very profitable terms. The purchaser can have besides a lease that will serve years to run. The establishment has a good custom in the city and country, and the owner, in order to prove that the chance here offered is an excellent one, is ready to show his books.
The goods are still sold at cost on account of liquidation. jy26

**For Sale.**
ON account of departure, a splendid SADDLE HORSE, to be seen at Mr. L. Delrieu's stables, on Basin street. For further apply to V. & M. [illegible], [illegible] St. Louis street. jy22

**To Rent.**
A FIVE-STORY brick (slated) Store, No. 36 Magazine street, near Poydras. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st. jy22

**Twenty-Four Dollars Only,**
TO LEARN THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE.
F. PINI will teach the Italian Language, in three months, to those ladies and gentlemen willing to study the same according to his particular plan. Lessons given at the residence of the pupils, three times a week at $8 a month, payable in advance.
Apply at Mr. Dumb's music store, No. 26 Chartres street. jy19 1m

**For Rent.**
FROM the 1st of next October a two-story HOUSE, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Barracks streets, having gas fixtures, and built with a double yard. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 66 Bienville street. jy16 tf

**For Sale.**
THE beautiful property occupied by Mr. DE LANSEUVILLE, measuring one arpent and fifteen feet front on the river, by thirty eight arpents, more or less, in depth, bounded on the upper line by the property of Mrs. Widow Claverie and on the lower line by that of Mrs. Widow Alphonse Cabre. Said property is at an equal distance from the Louisiana Bridge and the Convent of the Sacred Heart. The improvements comprise a fine house, kitchen with Jacobs's cooking stoves, ironing room, a building in the yard, cellar and pantry, washhouse, store, stables, cow stables, well, oven, negro cabins, &c.
For terms, apply to Mr. A. DE LANSEUVILLE, parish of St. James. jy19 tf

**For Rent.**
THE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE situated on the northeast corner of Poydras and Magazine streets. Also, the store No. 38 Magazine street, adjoining. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 St. Louis st.
Possession given immediately. jy1

**Notice.**
PERSONS having SLAVES for sale, for the city and for the country, are requested to apply at No. 129 Customhouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. DENNEY, Broker.

**Notice.**
IN conformity with the law act of the Legislature of the State, the style of our firm is from this date changed to PAULIN DUBEL. P. DUBEL & CO.
New Orleans, July 19th, 1859. jy19

**Notice.**
THE subscribers to the capital stock of the LOUISIANA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby invited to call at the office of Mr. Edward Barnett, notary public, No. 36 Royal street, to sign the Charter of said Company.
New Orleans, 13th July, 1859. jy13 1m

**Notice.**
TO conform with the late act of the Legislature of the State, the style of our firm will from this date be changed to JOHN D. BEIN & SON. FRIEDLEY & BEIN.
New Orleans, July 9, 1859. jy12—1m

LANDING ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux—100 baskets extra cap Anisette, Chauvet; 75 bxs de Cordial; 40 baskets de Anglais Cherry Brandy; 75 bxs assorted Fruits, Chauvet; 25 de Vanilla Ice Cream. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, jy26 4 Old Levee.

GRANDE CHARTREUSE—30 boxes, in store and for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, jy26 4 Old Levee.

COW PEAS—100 sacks Carolina, fresh and fine from [illegible]. For sale by A. CHOPARD & CO., 14 Poydras st. jy26

LANDING ex ship [illegible]—60 casks family wines; 25 do ordinary do; 60 bbls Hunt Sauterne white wine; 24 do Madeira wine; 15 do Sherry wine; 15 do sweet Malaga wine; 10 do very old Port wine; 25 quarter casks cognac, various brands; 15 eighth do do; 30 bbls anisette; 8 do curaçoa; 60 demijohns maraschino; 60 do cognac pure, and 800 kirschwasser, of superior quality; 274 boxes cordials, various prices; 20 do absynth, various brands; 30 do kirschwasser, Fervais & Lecoultre; 20 do vermouth; 60 do curaçoa; 200 baskets anisette, various brands; 20 boxes Hostetter's bitters; 10 do cassis, ratafia and punch; 10 do Cognac brandy; 10 do Bosser's brandy; 12 do sherry bounce; 20 do Frontignan muscat; 10 do raspberries in juice; 15 baskets cap Cremo de [illegible] champagne; 10 do sparkling sillery; 30 boxes Chateau Margaux wine; 20 do do do; 20 do Chateau Margaux wine, 24 half bottles; 20 do Haut Sauterne do; various brands, very old; 75,000 potted corks, in bales containing each 15,000; 5 bales, 15,000 each, fine regular corks; 5000 demijohn corks; 4 do, one and five gallon demijohns; 20,000 very choice Havana cigars. For sale by E. DESCHAMPS, 26 St. Louis st. jy26

POTATOES—200 bbls Louisville Neshannocks, landing from steamboat E H Fairchild. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

ONIONS—25 bbls Louisville silver skins, landing from steamboat E H Fairchild.

POTATOES—150 bbls Louisville Neshannocks, landing from steamboat Wm. Nelson.

POTATOES—100 bbls do in Louisville City, from steamboat Falls City.

POTATOES—150 bbls large mercantile, landing from steamboat Wm Nelson. For sale by A. CHOPARD & CO., 14 Poydras st. jy26

LANDING ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux—70 casks good ordinary claret; 20 casks H Sauterne white wine; 40 bbls H sauterne white wine; 300 boxes H Sauterne white wine; 600 boxes St. Julien Medoc. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 20 Conti st. jy26

ABSYNTH, OIL, &c.—60 bbls absynth, Nettly, Pret & Co; 20 bbls absynth, Audrie; 10 boxes absynth, Lecoultre; 1000 boxes Piagnioi oil, 26, 24, 11 oz; 100 baskets Piagnioi oil, 26, 24, 11 oz; 100 cases, 100 half boxes, sardines in oil; 100 cases, 100 quarter boxes, sardines in oil; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 20 Conti st. jy26

DRAWBACK—50 casks very thick Burgasse wine; 20 boxes, 12 boxes each, claret, Lion brand; 30 pipes Holland gin, Double Eagle and Anchor; 100 cases, 100 baskets champagne, various brands; 30 bbls, 25 [illegible] [illegible] olive oil; 22 oz; 300 baskets champagne, Lefevre, quarts and pints. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 20 Conti st. jy26

SUNDRIES—30 boxes, 2 glass jars, prunes, 8 Fes; 20 boxes, 12 glass jars, prunes, 8 Fes; 20 boxes shelled almonds; 10 bbls currants; 100 boxes fruits in juice, Delmas & Hennessy; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 20 Conti st. jy26

STARCH—400 boxes Fox's refined starch; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—60 bbls Nos. 1 and 2, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

MESS BEEF—300 half bbls, Jenkins Extra, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.

STAR CANDLES—100 boxes, full short weight, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—400 barrels choice extra, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO. jy23 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—50 bbls Pike's Magnolia, just received and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

BEEF—25 half and quarter bbls, Fulton Market, and Davis's Gilt Family, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

SUGAR—100 bbls Lovering's crushed and powdered, just received and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st. jy26

HAMS—25 tierces Duffield's, just received and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

CANDLES—10 boxes Procter & Gamble's Star, and J. Leonard's Sperm, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st. jy26

LARD—100 bbls and kegs choice leaf, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

TEA—75 packages choice green and black, just received and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

CLARET—200 boxes different brands, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

WHITE WINE—100 boxes [illegible] in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO.

TOBACCO—100 boxes Cowan's [illegible] in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO.

RICE—25 barrels Carolina, just received and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

COFFEE—300 bags Java, Havana, Cuba, and Rio, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

VINEGAR—50 bbls French white wine and cider, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—75 packages different brands, in store and for sale by L. MALUS & CO., 48 Old Levee st.

[illegible]

**B. PRADEL, 66 St. Charles st. 66**

**CUTLERY! CUTLERY!**
TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.
HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY, such as two and three bladed Pocket Knives, English Knives with several blades, shell and fancy work, five and compass Scissors, table, office and carving Knives, plain and extra fine Kitchen and Butcher Knives, Cork Screws, a full supply of Razors guaranteed, as well as of cutlery in general.
Having received likewise a stock of Alfenide spoons and Forks, he offers them for sale at market prices. Families requiring any of the foregoing articles would do well to visit his establishment before making their purchases elsewhere. He is the agent for the most celebrated European manufactories. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. nov26ly
Two STEAM ENGINES from one to four horse power.

**B. PRADEL, 66 ST. CHARLES STREET 66**
MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Orthopedic Apparatus, of Dr. Rica, detti's Ivory Trusses; of Dr. Burn's, of Gabbert & Pradel, a new and improved article—SILVER-PLATED PRINGS; Drs. Wichemet & Hart's Patent Trusses, with screw pressure, for the cure of RUPTURES, when curable. These various Trusses have received the highest recommendations of the Medical Faculty. Also Trusses manufactured by others, patented and proved ones' lost by many years' experience. Bandages for Piles; several varieties of Bandages for the relief of prolapsus uteri; Hypogastric Belts; Elastic Abdomen Belts, Valcanized Elastic Silk, Thread and Cotton Hose. Suspensory Bandages of various descriptions; Assorted Crutches; Extension Leg Bandages for the cure of false anchylosis of the Knee; do. do. for the relief of Deformities, and particularly of the foot; a complete assortment of apparatus for the removal of every species of deformity.
INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS. Injecting Pipes on different principles, by lever power, with constant stream, with single or double piston; Bidets for traveling, for the bed, for sleeping apartments, Dr. Eguisier's Irrigator, self-acting and winding up like a clock, adapted to every species of injections or irrigation. Ascending Shower baths, together with a large supply of Clyso-pumps of different models.
Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the satisfaction of customers. All the instruments and apparatus are of assorted sizes. Surgical and other instruments repaired with promptitude and care.
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES will find a large assortment of Bandages, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, and Clyso-pumps of every description, for sale, at wholesale and retail, at B. PRADEL, nov26 2y 1y 66 St. Charles st.

JUST received ex Steamship Havana, from Philadelphia, and for sale by the undersigned—150 boxes Fresh Layer Raisins, 100 casks Congress Water; 50 do Empire; 50 tierces Duffield's Hams; 60 packages Belcher's Golden Syrup, in barrels and ten gallon kegs; 300 cases Hostetter's Bitters; 100 boxes Lovering's Loaf Sugar; 300 bbls do crushed and powdered; 500 ounces Quinine. E. J. HART & CO., jy27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPANISH PRODUCE—Landing ex ship Concellor, from Barcelona—6 casks Mayorca; 40 casks superior and very thick Claret; 20 bbls Country Seed; 20 gross Spanish Playing Cards; 400 jars Olive Oil. For sale by PABLO GELPI & CO., jy27 100 Old Levee st.

IN STORE—40 bbls superior sweet Port Wine. For sale by PABLO GELPI & CO., jy27 100 Old Levee st.

DAILY EXPECTED per ship Vice de Caraude, from Marseilles—300 casks very thick Claret; 10 bbls Madeira Wine. For sale by PABLO GELPI & CO., jy27 100 Old Levee st.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—100 casks Burgasse claret; 50 do Cotie do; 30 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 100 bbls do do do; 30 casks Margaux [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; 300 cases Frontignan muscat; 100 do Kirsch [illegible]; 600 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] champagne, Lecoultre Fils; 25 half, 25 quarter, 25 eighth [illegible]; 300 do [illegible] [illegible] cherry bounce. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jy26 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

OIL, ALMONDS, SARDINES, &c.—200 baskets Bordeaux olive oil, 12 bottles; 500 do do do; 600 do do Piagnioi do; 25 oz; 500 do do do; 500 do do; 200 do do Rapeane & Gautier; 20 bales soft shelled almonds; 100 cases, 100 [illegible] boxes sardines in oil, 100 cases, 100 [illegible] do; 100 half boxes [illegible] in oil, Perrault; 20 bbls [illegible] [illegible]; 30 boxes [illegible]; 200 do [illegible]; 100 do Maccaroni, [illegible]. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

BORDEAUX AND MARSEILLES WINES—30 casks of superior claret, Bordeaux claret; 40 do old Bordeaux do; 20 [illegible] do; 75 bbls Haut Sauterne white wine. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, jy26 4 Old Levee st.

POTATOES—[illegible] barrels St. Louis pinkeyes, landing from steamboat Planet. For sale by A. CHOPARD & CO., 14 Poydras st. jy26

**J. M. & JOHN R. HOLLAND,**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
J. M. HOLLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS.
Office at No. 19 St. Charles street, next door to Bank of New Orleans. jy16 ly

**Dissolution.**
THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and papers will remain in the office of PAYNE & KEMP, at the old stand, and Mr. JOHN K. BELL will attend to the settlement of the business, being authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation, as are also all the members of the firm.
E. C. PAYNE, C. STEELE, F. PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859

**Copartnership.**
CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.) having associated themselves with WM. M. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of GEO. H. PINCKARD & CO.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business in New Orleans, under the firm of PINCKARD, STEELE & CO., they will occupy No. 30 Tchoupitoulas street, a few doors above the old stand of PAYNE, STEELE & CO., and in the same block of buildings, until their spacious new store is finished, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets.
WM. M. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859. jy2 tf

**NOTICE.**
**SELTZ WATER ESTABLISHMENT,**
No. 288 St. Claude street.
ALL persons having in their possession Syphons, or patented bottles, used for the sale of Seltz water, and marked "J. C. F., St. Claude street, No. 288," are respectfully requested to send them back to the undersigned, or let him know where the same may be sent for. And whereas he knows that said Syphons are often bought, he takes the liberty to inform the public that no one has the right to dispose of the same. He shall claim them, in whose possession they may be found, and in future will prosecute all such persons as may have sold them. J. CORDUNY.
New Orleans, 28th June, 1859.

**Franco-Italian Drug Store.**
VEGETABLE Antiphlogistic Ptisan—invaluable for all kinds of cutaneous diseases.
Jean Mojonne—a certain remedy for piles. Cure in 24 days.
Vegetable Depurative Syrup—For the radical cure of diseases arising from the blood, syphilitic virus, ulcers, eruptions, &c.
Tamarind Cassia, Tamarind Pulp—a light purgative.
Tamarind Syrup—a pleasant purgative, specially for children.
Also—Remedies used in Italy.
F. BERTA, Druggist, A graduate of the University of Turin, jy1 Corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

**For Sale at a Great Reduction.**
ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION.
THE contents of the TINWARE STORE No. 160 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, comprising a large variety of "merchandise" lamps, wrought iron kitchen utensils, common and varnished tinware, earthen ironing stoves, Britannia tea and coffee pots and castors. Also various other goods too numerous to be mentioned.
The undersigned would sell in block, on very liberal terms, the goods, the fixtures and a complete assortment of French and American tools.
The store is of thirteen years' standing, and has a good custom both in the city and country. jy2 1m J. LASALLE.

**MEDICAL CARD.**
DR. C. F. GUINAND, having returned to New Orleans, has resumed the practice of his profession, and opened his consultation office on Bourbon street, No. 84, between St. Louis and Conti. Particularly noted only for the successful treatment of so-called incurable diseases.
Consultations daily, from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and free for the poor.

**J. HERARD,**
**GARDEN SEEDS.**
LARGE Drumhead and Bonneuil Cabbage; Quintal Dutch Flat Head, large Aubervilliers; York Flat Head, Milan des Vertus, St. Denis, Early Savoy Cabbage, Red, Cavalier, Dutch, Red Turnip; Early White Turnip, large White Flat Jaune, Red Radish, Black and Yellow Radish, Red Beet; Moss Curled Endive, Yellow Endive, Turnip; Broad leaved Cress, White Solid Celery, Royal, Washington and Dwarf Beans.
OKROLE SEEDS, NEW CROP.
Onions, large Drumhead Cabbage, Royal Lettuce, White Dutch Lettuce, Roman Lettuce, Parsley, Chervil, Mustard.
The above Seeds are all superior, and have been tested.
PLANTS.
An extensive assortment of Plants and Shrubs is now offered at the store or at the Horticultural establishment, Gentilly road.
The whole is offered at very moderate terms, on Old Levee street, No. 312, (late No. 161) between Barracks and Hospital. jy9

**PAUL E. THEARD,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**
jy8 3m No. 84 ROYAL STREET.

**Notice.**
FROM this date Mr. CHAS. ARNOTO has our full power of attorney. DUPRE & DESPRES.
New Orleans, July 26, 1859. jy26 1m

INDIA RUBBER PATENT
B. ANTOGNINI

**B. ANTOGNINI & E. RICHARD,**
**Billiard Table Manufacturers,**
**No. 18 Conti street,**
Between Chartres and Old Levee, New Orleans,
HAVE the honor to inform their friends, commission merchants and the public generally, that they have formed a copartnership and are ready to attend to all orders with the greatest care and promptitude, and will endeavor to increase the reputation of the establishment.
Being in connection with European houses, they have a complete assortment of French Billiard Table Goods, such as Kiberel's Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue-Cords, Cue-Leathers, Pool Baskets and Balls.
They have constantly on hand a choice lot of Rosewood and Mahogany Billiard Tables, with marble slate or wood tops, furnished with PATENT INDIA RUBBER CUSHIONS, of the latest improved style.
Also on hand, Keno Boxes and Cards, Ten-Pin Balls and Pins, Roulettes, Backgammon and Pigeonholes.
Prices very moderate.

**ECONOMICAL COOKING STOVES,**
Furnished and set up to order, with crockery and cast iron ware. jo14

**ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES,**
WROUGHT IRON.
50x10, 48x10, 54x33, 66x36, 72x36, 78x40, 84x52, at 15 cents per pound.
CAST IRON.
60x36, 54x36, 56x33, 66x36, 72x36, 78x40, 84x48, 54x38—from 60 to 96 inches, $1 per inch; warranted. $1 40 per inch. For sale by JUAN Y DE BEANA, jy26 67 Bienville st.

SPERM CANDLES—50 boxes best Sperm Candles; (Leonard's, Hazy's, Thomas's, &c.) 40 do Hazy's Wax Candles, which are [illegible]. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st. jy19

SUGAR—300 bbls Lovering's crushed sugar; 75 do do powdered do; 50 half do do loaf do. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

SNUFF—450 cases Goodwin's best Scotch Snuff; 25 do do do Maccoboy do; 60 do Garrett's best Scotch do; 15 do do do Maccoboy do; 15 do Lorillard's Scotch do. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

SPICES—100 bags each of Pepper, Ginger, All-spice, Cloves and Cassia. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st. jy9

LANDING ex ship Aristides, arrived from Bordeaux—40 casks claret wine, St. Julien Medoc; 30 do do Margaux do. For sale by X. LAMBERT, jy9 No. 42 Magazine street.

SAL SODA—50 casks, for sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPICES—50 bales cloves; 10 cases nutmegs, prime; 50 bags ginger; 25 do pimento; 5 do cassia. For sale by E J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. jy7

LANDING ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux—100 casks Family Wine; for sale by E. DESCHAMPS, 26 St. Louis st. jy21

ISINGLASS—10 boxes Russian long [illegible]; 10 do do [illegible] do; for sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

IN BOND—10 quarter pipes Cognac, Edmond Jourdan; 25 quarter casks Cognac, Champagne, 1850; 25 do do do Leger Freres; 5 pipes Holland Gin, Imperial Eagle. For sale by X. LAMBERT, jy9 42 Magazine st.

EXTRACTS—16 gross Preston & Merrill's assorted extracts; 8 do Burnett's do do; 20 dozen essence peppermint. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st. jy9

POTATOES—150 barrels St. Louis Pink-eyes and White, from steamer Gladiator.

ONIONS—50 barrels Louisville Silver-skin, landing from steamer John Raine.

POTATOES—A few barrels Louisville Neshannocks, landing from steamer John Raine.

POTATOES—50 barrels St. Louis Bow Balls, landing from steamboat Lachland. For sale by A. CHOPARD & CO., jy25 14 Poydras st.

WINES, SARDINES AND PICKLES—25 cases, 100 half boxes, Nantz Sardines; 100 qr do do do; 100 casks Bordeaux and Burgasse Claret; 10 do Sauterne, 12 bottles; Claret, various vintages; 100 Olives, Capers and Pickles; 100 do do Bouchard and Pascal. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., jy26 20 Conti street.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—25 barrels superior quality, in store and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., jy11 20 Customhouse st.

CORKS—50 bales regular, 12 do polished; 10 do fine regular. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., jy11 20 Customhouse st.

TRUFFLES—6 cases truffles, half boxes; 6 do truffled pate, in half and quarter boxes; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., jy11 20 Customhouse st.

WE have in store and are constantly receiving supplies of the following wines, which we guarantee to be pure and of their quality—
PORT WINE—Osborne's Queen's Port, in quarter casks and octaves. Burrow's pure juice Port, in quarter, eighth and sixteenth casks. Osborne's No. 1 and No. 2, in cases.
MADEIRA WINE—Portio Madeira, in half and quarter pipes and eighth casks.
SHERRY WINE—Amontillado, Manzanilla, Topaz, Amontillado; in quarter and eighth casks; Mel Paramo.
Also a large assortment of ordinary wines. For sale by JOS H & I N MARKS, 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st. jy9

LOGWOOD—50 bbls. 60 per cent, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., jy12 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKY—300 barrels Whit Wheat; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., jy12 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINES, BRANDIES, OILS, &c.—Received by ship Minerva, Sybil and Aristides, from Bordeaux—30 casks ordinary claret; 5 do Chateau Palmer; 5 do Chateau Giscours; 150 bbls white wine; 15 do old [illegible] [illegible]; 50 do [illegible] claret; 60 do [illegible] [illegible]; 20 do [illegible] brandy; 10 cases [illegible]. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., jy29 20 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Uruguay, from Marseilles—10 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

**French Medicines.**
THE undersigned has just received from France, per ship Mary Annah—
[illegible] bottles Laboureque's Liqueur;
100,000 Leroc Peas;
Pure Extract of Poppy, warranted;
Opium, Chicory, Absynth, Ergot, Clove;
Spirit of Violets.
Orange Flowers and Leaves;
[illegible]
Toile d'Eau Flowers
Perfumed Liquorice;
Altonia;
Florentine Iris, &c., &c.
The attention of druggists, physicians and dealers in Louisiana and the neighboring States is called to his stock of Drugs, French, American and English Chemicals, received directly from European and Northern manufacturers, from the East Indies, South America, &c. His prices are fully as moderate as those of wholesale Northern and Eastern druggists, and his terms more accommodating.
B. JOURDAN, (Late house of H. Bonnabel)
jy14 corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.

**Just Received and for Sale.**
WE [illegible] bottles Laroche's Quinquina—a tonic, digestive, stomachic febrifuge and hygienic liqueur;
[illegible] bottles Post Gage and Dupont's Anti-Glaireux;
2000 Boxes Brou's Injection;
500 do Raquin's Capsules Balsam Copiva.
500 do Clark's
2000 boxes Morison's
Delbec's Charcoal Powder and Pills;
2000 boxes Regnauld and Deroubain's Pectoral Paste and Arabian Nafe;
100 pints Aubergier's Lactucarium Syrup;
50 do Bryant's Anti Phlogistic Syrup;
500 do D'Arvault's Iodurated Horseradish Syrup;
300 do Iodurated Syrup of Iron and Manganese;
200 Boxes Ferro-Manganic Powder;
200 bottles Cottin's Le Roy Purgative;
1000 do do Vomi Purgative;
100 do Le Roy's Purgative Pills;
100 do Rose's Cod-liver Oil;
100 do Hogg's
200 do Joseph's
150 Boxes Lechelle's Hemostatic Water;
300 do Dubois's Ophthalmic Liquor—an infallible remedy for diseases of the eyes;
1000 Boxes Colin's Santonine Drops;
1000 do Pelletier's
1000 do Aburegasca's Disinfecting Chloride;
1000 boxes Baby Lozenges;
1000 boxes Boveau Laffecteur's Anti-Syphilitic Rob;
500 Clysopumps, self-acting; do continued stream; Clysopumps; Aicalmer's Irrigators; English Clysopumps, &c.
Superior West and India Rubber English and French Catheters;
Maillard's Ormeaux; do Chloroform; O'Meara's Elixir; Pelletier's Elixir and Odontine; Dr. Pierre's Dentifrice, Water and Powder;
Marsh's English Tooth Brushes—a very superior article;
Medical Extracts of the greatest purity. French and American chemical products;
5000 ounces Sulphate Quinine, from Robiquet, Pelletier, Delondre and Levaillant, Powers & Weightman, Rosengarten & Sons.
jy1 F. P. DUCONGE, 20 Chartres st.

**Direct Importation from Paris.**
THE undersigned, depositary of the French Specialties, and all Medicines sanctioned by experience, has just received, per ships Mary Anna and Leonard Dyer, from Havre:
2000 Boxes genuine Pepsin Wine;
2000 Boxes Leras's Phosphate of Iron;
1000 bottles Rob Laffecteur.
1000 do Jongh's Cod Liver Oil;
1000 do Mauge Quinquina Wine;
1000 do Starch Blancard's Pills;
2000 do Pelletier's (Lyons) Pastilles de Bouteilles.
1200 Boxes Mothey Cayton's Capsules;
500 do Phosphate of Iron in Pills;
500 do do do in Syrup;
50 do Leroy's Pills;
150 do Bottles Labarraque's Chloride;
50 kilos Baglives;
50 do Fleurot's Santonium;
100 ounces Valerianate de Quinine;
50 kilos Iodide of Potassium;
50 do [illegible] Sulphate;
20 boxes Chevreau's Apparatus;
2000 boxes Pelletier's Sulphate of Quinine.
For sale by HENRI GUILLOT, jo19 144 Royal street.

**Notice of Copartnership.**
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, as per act before Amedee Ducatel, notary, under the style of B. ANTOGNINI & E. RICHARD, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture and sale of Billiard Tables and all articles in the line.
B. ANTOGNINI, E. RICHARD, 18 Conti street.
New Orleans, June 1, 1859. je16

**New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.**
THE Freight as well as Passenger Trains are now running through over this road daily, both ways. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary. je6

**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. O. E. HALL & CO. jo8 6m

**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 bestowed upon the house while under our management, and to assure them that it will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, painted and furnished, and will be opened on the opening of the season, to again have the pleasure of catering to their wants, which we promise to do to their satisfaction.
R. H. HILDRETH & CO. jo1 6m

**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 GRADES OF SPINNING IN USE.
I will only say here that I make the same capital, the same labor, produce the same quantity, the same expenses very nearly that now raise, gins and bales the cotton, to spin it; that, with the addition of machinery costing about half what the increased value of the yarns over the crop of cotton will be when attended by surplus labor of two plantations, in little girls of 8 to 15, 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.
mar5 tf GEO. G. HENRY.

**Notice.**
NEITHER the captain nor consignees of the Bremen bark ARMINIUS, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.
E. PLASSAN, 20 Old Levee.

**Dry Goods in Bond for the Mexican Market.**
FOR sale by the undersigned, consisting of Platillas, Britannias Crees, Estopillas, Linens, Cambrics, Mexican Cotton, Satinets, Victorias, Lustrings, Prints, Printed Muslins, Spool Cotton, Imperial Handkerchiefs, Printed Handkerchiefs, Vargas Handkerchiefs, Bayettes, Belt Thread and Spool Thread (Alexander's) Cottonades, (Ripley) Linsides, Cotton Shirts, &c., &c.
O. B. GRAHAM & CO., jo28 3m 38 Gravier st.

**Lease Goods for City Trade.**
RECEIVED per late arrivals from Liverpool, a general supply of assorted Linen and Cotton manufactures, consisting of Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens, Linen Osnaburgs, Damask, Napkins, Crash, Towels, Pillow Case Linen, Drillings, Fancy Shirt Fronts, Long Lawns, Diapers, Ducks, Hollands, Brown and Grey Linens, Shirts and Chemises, White and Brown Linen Stockings, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Burlaps, Ginghams, Printed Muslins, Printed Lawn Dresses, Cottonades (Ripley), Linsides, Planters' Linens, Curtain Linens, Grass Cloths, Linen Bosoms, Linen Coatings, &c., &c.
O. B. GRAHAM & CO., jo28 3m 38 Gravier st.

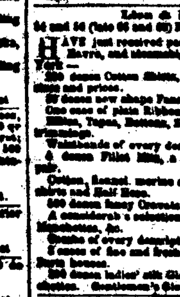
**Wanted.**
A GOOD COOK. A permanent situation for a suitable person. Apply to C. LAROUSSINI & CO., jo27 tf Corner of Baronne and Poydras sts.

**For Sale.**
A LIKELY NEGRO, about 24 years of age, an excellent warehouseman, good coachman and highly recommended. He has been working for the last five years. Apply at No. 129 Customhouse street, to DENNEY, broker. je29

**CARPETING,**
**Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting.**
39........CHARTRES STREET........39.
1000 ROLLS checked, white and fancy MATTING, lately received.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH—Of all widths and qualities.
CARPETING—Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrain, &c.
Piano and Table Covers, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., offered at the lowest market price, by A. BROUSSEAU & CO., my9 39 Chartres street.

**Lion & Picard,**
34 and 36 (late 65 and 66) Royal st., corner Bienville.
HAVE just received per ship Mary Annah, from Havre, and steamship Empire City, from New York—
100 dozen Cotton Shirts, linen bosoms, all shapes, sizes and prices.
20 dozen new shape Fans.
One case of plain Ribbons, all widths.
Silks, Tapes, Buttons, Scotch Thread for summer trimmings.
Waistbands of every description.
A dozen Fillet Nets, a new article, 64 to 66 a pair.
Cotton, flannel, merino and linen Drawers, Under shirts and Half Hose.
200 dozen fancy Cravats and Collars.
A considerable selection of Shirt Bosoms, Collars, Wristbands, &c.
Goods of every description.
6 cases of fine and fresh Perfumery, from the best Paris houses.
200 dozen ladies' silk Gloves, with or without Mitaines. Gentlemen's Gloves. jo27

**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 dressings, &c.; Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce imparts piquancy and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion, and promotes health.
ON THE DINING TABLE.
Families are discontinuing the use of a sauce, 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. my25

LANDING ex ship Leonard Dyer, from Havre—150 boxes absynthe, Edouard Pernod; for sale by X. LAMBERT, 42 Magazine st.

**NEW COTTON SPINNER.**
*To Cotton Planters, Commission Merchants, Editors of Papers, and the Friends of the South.—Patented Invention for Spinning the Cotton Crops on the Plantations 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 much more 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 conceived 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 clean and staple it, and which are very violent in their operations; I must make my yarns of a longer and less broken staple, and therefore it must be a stronger and better yarn."
But THE UNPARALLELED FEATURE OF THIS INVENTION is—that it DOUBLES THE NET INCOME of the Planter adopting it, and I, in effect, sell him a plantat on, negroes, stock, etc., fully as valuable to him in its production as that on which he makes his cotton and other attendant crops; and the production, as result is achieved by him without steam 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 are incurred 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 increased charges, (some times of commission, 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, in its nature, is complete, and cannot be improved upon.
The cost of the machinery to the planter will not be as much as half the enhanced value of the first crop spun up, and the operatives in a great many cases required to attend the machinery, will not diminish the extent of the crop, but where they may be, it will pay well to hire hands to be put in their place, and the enhanced value of the second crop will more than pay 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 at least those who are now in debt to carry out their most sanguine wishes.
The yarns are selling here at 19½ to 20½c., 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 for 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 same crop, which it and the abundant crops are made—the value of the mules, stock, implements, machinery, &c., necessary to help raise it—the yearly support of negroes and cost of all the plantation, &c.; and now the cost of my machinery, and the value and expenses and its net proceeds of the cotton crop added, and yield by my invention the enhanced values of the cotton crop and its production, nothing compared to the whole of that is made which is to follow in the [illegible] years, and the wages of a spinner and six. [illegible]
The moment this is seen and understood by the planters, that these few half hands and this machinery and trifling outlay will net them as much or more than their crops or cotton, with the heavy expenses on it to raise the crop done, they will not pause in their decision to avail themselves of my invention as soon as possible.
That the 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, the demand is a heavy outlay to lay his income and to pay for his hands, buy machinery, pay supplies, and his fuel for it; he buys his machine, he will spin it, and the same is for an increased 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 that of cotton to spin, is from 5 to 10c. a pound, the spinner's cost of cotton and the cost to spin, is one spinner, and the cost to spin, is one by [illegible]; he must get several cents more for yarn to enable him to get a return on the cost, [illegible] the trouble to use it. Now, as the planter will obtain himself all the margin, allowing for [illegible] [illegible], and as well as the [illegible] spinner and [illegible] [illegible], the profit [illegible] spinner, as it comes to him, and so what it costs the spinner for a pound of cotton and to spin a pound of yarn, the planter will be richer by all that. The planter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the yarns [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 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 upon the city acceptance. 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 cooper or the planter's own hands, will put it up; employ for him and keep him supplied with a manager and trainer for five years the planter is to give me one-fourth of the clear increased profit over what it would as cotton—that is to say, the value it would have yielded him, and deduct of ginning and baling the cotton crop, and the cost of spinning and the four operatives, and the balance will be divided credit by his merchant as the yarns are sold.
In a word, I sell what is equivalent to a plantation, negroes, stock, &c., and receive one-fourth of what it produces from the profit beyond. After the expiration of the five years to the planter will be his by purchase, and it becomes permanently his.
Contracts with planters making two hundred bales of cotton, or upward will be for a proposed estimate, 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.
ALSO WANTED.—Editors of newspapers throughout the cotton region, from North Carolina to Texas inclusive, are invited to aid in the adoption and circulation of the foregoing advertisement of my invention, and to such as will address me, I will appoint and furnish with specific instructions. GEO. G. HENRY.
New Orleans, March 23, 1859. mar26 twdfew 5m&wlaw

LANDING ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—1763 boxes Cantenac Claret; 11 do St. Julien do; 150 do Leoville do, 1848, 10 do (24 half bot) Leoville do, do; 200 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 37 do Chateau Dillon Claret; 22 do Haut Brion do; 23 do Cos d'Estournel; 10 do Chateau Yquem White Wine; 90 hampers empty bottles, 50,000 lbs 6 ozs in casks containing 100 cork. G CAVAROC & CO., jy19 146 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux—167 casks Cos & Fronsac claret; 120 do Chateau Margaux do; 20 do St. Julien do; 2 cases, 20 baskets, superior Anisette. For sale by J N CURIEN, jy11 25 Toulouse st.

CLARET—20 casks claret, St. Julien, landing ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PHEAU & COUTURIE, jy18 31 and 33 Gravier st.

SOAP—In store, 500 boxes E A & W Winchester Soap, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy12 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—200 casks Red Wine, ordinary; 20 do do superior; 60 do White Wine, ordinary; 25 bbls do do superior; 25 do Vinegar; 250 bales Corks; 200 casks Red Wine, ordinary; 25 do Chateau Margaux; 25 do do do, half bottles. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., jy4 20 Customhouse st.

TO arrive per ship South Carolina, from New York—160 boxes Daly's Valley whisky. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy12 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

WHISKY—100 bbls old Bourbon; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., jy12 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

SNUFF—2000 lbs Garrett, Lorillard and Scotch snuff, for sale by E J HART & CO.

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes Havana and Mason Refined, landing ex brig A. A. Chapman; for sale by E. PLASSAN, jy14 20 Old Levee st.

WHITE WINE—200 boxes good ordinary white wine, landing ex ship Sheffield, from Bordeaux, and for sale by PHEAU & COUTURIE, jy26 Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugar, landing on brig A. A. Chapman; for sale by E. PLASSAN, jy14 20 Old Levee st.

ONIONS—50 bbls Louisville silver skins, landing from steamer Woodford.

SWEET POTATOES—A few casks now, in store and for sale by A. CHOPARD & CO., jy12 14 Poydras st.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—300 packages loaf, crushed and pulverized, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

POUCHONG TEAS—300 chests, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., jy12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COGNAC—Landing ex bark Arbousse, from Bordeaux—10 qr and 10 eighth pipes cognac, a good article. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy12 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

TUSCALOOSA WHISKEY—75 barrels, 30 and 32 gallons each; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy12 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

BRANDIES, WINES—Received by late arrival from Marseilles, 30 casks of the superior Brandies from [illegible]. QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy18 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

CLARET—20 casks Bordeaux claret; 75 do St. Julien Medoc do; 10 do St. Julien Medoc do; 20 boxes white wine; for sale by HENRY VALETON, jy16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

WHITE WINE—15 casks H. Sauterne; 20 boxes do do; 20 do de Graves; in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, jy16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

BRANDY FRUITS—20 boxes prunes and apricots; 100 do cherries; for sale by HENRY VALETON, jy16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

OLD WHISKY—10 bbls old extra Bourbon; 15 do old Bourbon; 20 do Bourbon; 20 do 2ds, for sale by HENRY VALETON, jy16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

MEXICAN TOBACCO—A few bales Mexican Tobacco for wrappers and fillers, for sale very low, to close consignments, by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., jy12 10 Customhouse st.

WHITE WINE—Landing ex bark Arbousse, from Bordeaux—12 barrels Barsac White Wine; 8 barrels superior Haut Sauterne. For sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy12 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

OLIVE OIL—250 baskets Bacciali's, 24 and 11 oz; 100 do Piagnioi, 22, 24 and 11 oz; 250 do A. Goux, 24 oz; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., jy26 20 Conti street.

GRUYERE CHEESE—50 cheeses now, landing, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, jy18 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

JAMAICA COFFEE—[illegible] sacks in store and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO., jy12 10 Customhouse st.

**For Brazos Santiago.**
To sail on FRIDAY, August 5th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—U. S. MAIL LINE—FOR BRAZOS SANTIAGO, VIA INDIANOLA.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, Robert Smith, Commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to C. B. PAYNE, jy26 57 Camp street.

**Galveston and Matagorda.**
To sail on THURSDAY, July 28th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay—The superior copper and copper fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, Chas. Fowler, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails.
For freight or passage, having superior staterooms accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to C. B. PAYNE, 57 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will leave on every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. jy26

**For Key West.**
To sail on SATURDAY, July 30, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE.
FOR KEY WEST AND HAVANA VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee—Southern Steamship Company. The superior copper and copper fastened steamship ATLANTIC, W. H. Folger, 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, 57 Camp street.
Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
No freight received without an order.
The days of sailing hereafter will be on the 14th and 30th from New Orleans; returning, will leave Key West on the 19th and 4th. jy18

**For New York via Key West.**
THE U. S. mail steamship BLACK WARRIOR, W. H. Adams, commander, will leave as above on SUNDAY, July 31, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
In Cabin........$60 | Steerage........$25
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to jy12 C. B. PAYNE, 57 Camp street.

To sail on the 14th and 30th of every month.
**For Key West and Havana, via Florida Ports.**
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The public are respectfully informed that the steamships GALVESTON and ATLANTIC will hereafter leave as above carrying the United States Mails. Returning, will leave Key West on the 19th and 4th. jy8 2w C. B. PAYNE, 57 Camp st.

**For Attakapas.**
THE steamer JUDGE PORTER, H. H. Bard, master, will leave for Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, Charenton, Jeanerette, New Iberia, St. Martinsville, and all intermediate landings on the route on TUESDAY EVENING, the 26th July, 1859. For freight apply on board. jy26 2t

**For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs.**
UNITED STATES MAIL—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The elegant, fast running low-pressure steamer ARROW, captain J. W. Hoffman, both expressly for the trade, with splendid accommodations, will leave the Lake end of Pontchartrain Railroad daily on arrival of the 12 o'clock M. cars.
Returning, leaves Covington at 6 A. M., in time for 1 P. M. cars to the city.
Passage $1 each way. Refreshments to be had at the bar. No meals on board.
Freight must be sent to the railroad in time for the 10½ o'clock train. For further information apply to GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent, 49 Natchez st.
EXCURSIONS will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, leaving the Lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad on the arrival of the 7 A. M. cars, and returning in time for the 7 P. M. cars to the city.
Fare for the Excursion $1. jy18

**For Mandeville—Passenger Only.**
THE fine, fast-sailing American ship DANUBE, Gooding, 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 POPE & AVENDANO, jy8 118 Common street.

**Mandeville Fancy Groceries.**
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is about opening at Mandeville a Grocery, where persons can obtain supplies.
Families spending the summer at the above place are informed that they will constantly find in the establishment all the necessary provisions, which will be offered at the lowest prices.
my26 B. RENAUD

**Esplanade Store.**
THEY now store, already so much in vogue in the Third District, and which, since recently 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 Beech Lace Frames, at one-half of low prices.
DE MONTMOND & 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. my8

**MEDICAL CARD.**
W. ROSENBAUER, M. D., having this day opened his office in New Orleans, will open it again on No. 160 Canal street, on the 15th of December next. He will be exclusively for the Medical and Surgical treatment of Cancer, Scrofula, Diseases of the Lower Bowel—Piles, Ulcerations, Fistula, Fissure, Falling of the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel, &c. He will be at his office at 140 Broadway, New York, will be opened on the 15th May instant, and continue open till the 1st of December next. my8 6m

**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, at No. 142, new No. 154 Chartres street, in his name and for his account. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, he begs to be patronized also in future, and will use his best efforts to give satisfaction. He will assortedly call the attention of the public to his stock of hardware, gas fixtures, and [illegible] goods, as well as to the large assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lights, French Lamps of every description, Globes, Shades, &c., Iron and Composition Pipe and Fittings, &c., &c., from the best American, French and English manufacturers, and can assure the public that there is no other such establishment in the city offering greater facilities for procuring orders in this branch of business.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find it to your advantage.
CHARLES LOEFFLER.

**NOTICE.**
All accounts of the late firm of OEHMICHEN & LOEFFLER will have to be settled by me, as the sole person authorized by law to receive them.
CHARLES LOEFFLER, my27 New No. 154, old No. 142 Chartres st.

**PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!**
**J. A. CASADAVANT,**
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to J. T. BRAVERMAN)
No. 168 Royal street, bet. St. Peter and Toulouse,
CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and asks the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by an unskillful Dentist, (whereby the teeth often in a short time after the teeth are plugged, and where artificial teeth work bad) will find relief by calling on J. A. CASADAVANT; they will have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most skillful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, by the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.
He has invented a (chemical) Process which he applies on the gums, without anything the patients, be it by extracting teeth, if extracted as soon as it is applied. It preserves the gums and loosens the pain.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English. je14

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 the most valuable and unparalleling remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DEBILITY, HEARTBURN, DELICACY, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES, &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 and 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 or any of the above complaints are invited to try Dr. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Dose.—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful twice a day.
**K. CRUGER,**
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES
**742 Broadway, N. Y.**
Sold at 60 cents per bottle, 96 per dozen, $2 a per gallon; entire Druggists for their trade. By the gallon or barrel, at the low price of $1 40 per gallon. [illegible] $1 per gallon.
**For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
**742 BROADWAY, N. Y.**

**Cigars, Cigars.**
PURCHASERS will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands, imported, Flor de Pesados, Meridiana, Flor de Cabanas, Redowa, Gabanga, Partagas, Cazadores, Washington, Dos Hermanas, Flor de Lopez, &c., at the lowest prices. P. FRATS & CO., jy1 29 Commercial Place

LANDING ex ship Minerva, from Bordeaux—16 quarter pipes Gaidant Brandy, 1856, 7 do do, 1853, 27 baskets Cognac, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, jy14 20 St. Louis street.

LANDING ex ship Leonard Dyer, from Havre—31 baskets, 24 half bottles, Royal Hunter Champagne; 11 Bordeaux do. For sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 20 St. Louis st. jy14

LANDING ex ship Sybil, from Bordeaux—20 boxes, 12 bottles each, Ladies Claret; 25 do do do, 12 do St. Estephe do; 25 do do Leoville do; 20 do do St. Julien do; 25 do do Haut Sauterne; 20 do do Leoville do; 25 do do [illegible] do; 14,000 short potted Corks; 20 casks Claret; 10 eighth pipes old Leoville Cognac. For sale by V & E MAIGNAN, jy14 20 St. Louis street.

BRANDY CHAMPAGNE—10 kegs superior quality, received by ship Bluffton, from New York. X. LAMBERT, jy8 42 Magazine st.

CRACKERS, BISCUITS—Received per ship Regulus. 300 boxes Soda and Pic-nic Crackers in boxes. For sale by MONTE & CO., jy26 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex Leonard Dyer, from Havre—45 baskets, 24 half bottles, St. Andre & Co. champagne. For sale by LOUIS V. HAVERT, 76 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Uruguay, from Marseilles—200 boxes, 20 lbs each, olive oil, Piagnioi, 22 and 12 ounces; 200 boxes vermouth, Nelly, Prat & Co.; 30 do olives, capers and pickles. For sale by LOUIS V. HAVERT, 76 Toulouse st.

WHISKEY—300 barrels Rectified, Reserve and Pike's, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., jy12 13 Tchoupitoulas st.