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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 11.

THE PEACE AT VILLAFRANCA.

The politicians and the quidnuncs continue to puzzle themselves in endeavoring to account for the sudden treaty of peace patched up at Villafranca, and to explain the real motives which governed the Emperor NAPOLEON in that most unexpected stroke of diplomacy. As the French sovereign is known to be a profound schemer, a shrewd and far-sighted observer, and as he is supposed to cherish certain ideas of conquest, vengeance and aggrandizement, popularly known as *les idees Napoleoniennes*, it is thought, not wholly without speciousness, that the declarations embodied in his answer to the official dignitaries of the empire cover and conceal the real sentiments of his heart. Thus the political and military reasons for the peace assigned in that speech are considered by many simply as a blind intended to veil an ulterior purpose. Neither the difficulty of prosecuting a sterile war of sieges; nor the presence of Europe in arms ready to dispute the success or aggravate the reverses of the French; nor the terrible necessity imposed on the French of accepting the support of revolution in the event of continued hostilities; nor the desire to avoid the further effusion of the precious blood of France—operated as the controlling inducement to make the peace, in the eyes of many sagacious and reflecting persons. LOUIS NAPOLEON was moved by an entirely different policy, and the moderation evinced towards the Austrians after a succession of signal triumphs, is but part of a systematic course pursued by the Emperor with a view first of displaying the abundance of his resources and the magnitude of his power, and next of converting many of the most formidable States in Europe into friends, or at least into neutrals.

The magnanimity evinced towards Russia after the capture of Sebastopol astonished all Europe. It was the first step in the series of well calculated moves by which NAPOLEON seeks to accomplish his design. It was followed by conditions of peace which, through the persevering exertions of the French Emperor, were divested of almost every bitter and humiliating condition. The result of that admirably planned scheme has been to detach Russia from the list of powers which distrust and dislike NAPOLEON. During the late campaign in Italy, the relations of Russia to France were those of friendship, and as many suspect, of alliance. At all events, but for GORTSCHAKOFF's menacing manifesto, Prussia and the German States would have at once burst through the bonds of an enforced neutrality. As NAPOLEON first helped to beat Russia, and then was foremost in saving her pride, even so it is believed has he acted towards Austria; and the victory of Solferino, while evidencing the prowess and matchless discipline of France, is swiftly followed by the peace of Villafranca—thus soothing the ruffled plumage of the Austrian eagle.

These views are entertained by large numbers of intelligent writers. The London correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* inclines to the same opinions. "The feeling here," he writes, "is that the peace will be of short duration, and that Austria has been let off easily, like Russia, that she may become an ally and stand aloof, while NAPOLEON settles accounts with Prussia on the Rhine; they may be balanced by the transfer to France of the Rhenish provinces—less than 3,000 men will perhaps win them. And then the turn of England may come, that the defeat of Waterloo may be avenged. Of the 'allied powers' of 1815, two have been humiliated by war; why should not the process be carried on the third and fourth? The blow will not fall this way yet; nor, probably, will it take the form of an invasion. But there are our outlying posts of Gibraltar and Malta: Spain has been building gun boats here lately; the Mediterranean ought, as all the world knows, to be a French lake! So perfidious Albion, look out! And she is doing so. Our navy is growing weekly; we are casting ARMSTRONG guns at a reassuring rate, and Mr. GLADSTONE, the Whig Chancellor of the Exchequer, has laid an additional fourpence in the pound on the income tax, which gives him £5,000,000 to clear off old scores and start afresh."

The truth is that NAPOLEON is a first-rate subject for speculation. His career has been so wonderful, and his success brilliant and rapid as to bewilder and amaze ordinary men. He is habitually so taciturn and so inscrutable; his most important actions have been performed with such startling suddenness, and yet have exhibited such mature premeditation and preparation, that reflecting minds are apt to scrutinize carefully every chary utterance that drops from his lips, and to conclude that so thoughtful, so reticent a prince always means more than he says, and sometimes the very opposite of what meets the eye. No European sovereign ever practiced more closely the celebrated axiom of the Bishop of Autun, that language was given to man to conceal his thoughts. A few months will determine whether the reply to the addresses of the Council of State is not another political enigma to be solved alone by the diviners who invented it.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. FULKERSON, the agent of this road. Mr. F. is now ready to receive, at his office, No. 84 Common street, any amount of contributions to the loan of twenty-five thousand dollars sanctioned by the stockholders at their several meetings. We are glad to learn from Mr. FULKERSON that there is a gratifying willingness manifested to meet the appeal in a prompt and liberal spirit, a considerable sum having been already subscribed. It may stimulate the zeal of the public to know that the West and North large sales of Pacific railroad stock have been made at par. We have seen a letter from the North in which it is alleged that stock cannot be obtained except at a handsome advance on its par value. In fact, outside of New Orleans the people seem to be sensibly alive to the magnitude and importance as well as the brilliant prospects of this great enterprise. If there be apathy anywhere, it is here, where we should be most deeply interested in the progress and prosperity of the road.

ORIGINAL LETTERS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.—The Baltimore *Exchange* says: We have on hand thirteen letters of General Washington's, ranging from June 8th, 1778, to April 11th, 1783, covering the most interesting period of the revolutionary war, and addressed, with a single exception, to Col. William Fitzhugh, of Calvert county, Maryland. The remaining one is written to the Comte De Grasse. These letters have never been published anywhere; and, although written in the careless confidence of intimate private friendship, contain many interesting remarks on events of great importance in American history. We shall commence the publication of these letters in the next number of the *Weekly Exchange*, where alone they will be found.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.—The London *Post* announced that Mr. Choate had reached Liverpool in safety, and accompanied the statement with a memoir of the distinguished American. Knowing that he was expected, and seeing the arrival of the steamship on which he was known to have secured passage, the *Post* came to the conclusion that it might get ahead of its contemporaries by introducing so eminent a man to the British public.

The London *Critic* states that "the Milton autograph, being the receipt to his publisher for an installment of the purchase money for 'Paradise Lost,' (sold at the Dawson Turner sale) was bought for transmission to Philadelphia for £45." The *Critic* asks, very naturally, "What were the British Museum authorities about to let such an opportunity slip?" Jonathan is often too wide awake for John, even on those points where John is most boastful.

The London *Star* says: The sale of Tennyson's last poem has been something enormous, indeed much beyond that of any of his previous publications, considering the short time that has elapsed since its publication.

EXCITEMENT AT THE PATENT-OFFICE.—Yesterday, about noon, the officials in the gallery of the Patent-Office were favored with a scene that seldom occurs in that quiet, matter-of-fact locality. It appears that an employé in the Patent-Office galleries wrote a note to a lady, inviting her to meet him at three o'clock at the Patent-Office. By some means this note fell into the hands of the husband, who, arming himself with a stout pair of tinner's shears, proceeded to the Patent-Office with the supposed intent of getting satisfaction by cutting off the gay Lothario's ears, or shearing his in some disagreeable manner. Gay Lothario, however, saw infuriated husband ere he reached him, and took to his heels. Infuriated husband followed in sharp pursuit, and the race was then and there come off, up and down the galleries, even a sight to see, as we hear. Lothario, by sharp dodging, managed to escape the avenging shears, and the husband was compelled to forego his satisfaction. This is a wicked world, it is indeed.—*Washington Star.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

HALIFAX, August 10.—The Cunard steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, arrived at this port last night.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 30th ultimo, and her advices are consequently three days later than those received by the Nova Scotian.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The sales of Cotton during the week ending on Friday evening amount to 42,000 bales.

The market generally closed firm, and an advance of ⅛d. is demanded.

Holders generally are offering their stock freely, however, without evincing a disposition to press sales.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, July 30.—The funds have manifested more steadiness, and the quotations by the Nova Scotian were the ruling prices at the close. Consols for money closed at 95.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull, and prices have a declining tendency. The Provision market generally closed with a declining tendency.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, July 30.—The London Money market is slightly more stringent. There is an active demand, and good bills are readily negotiated.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

Reduction of the French Army—English Ministry and the Peace Congress—Constitutional Movement in Austria—The Popular Vote of Tuscany—Insurrection in Venetia—The Ashes of Napoleon II Restored to France — Parliamentary Proceedings.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Of the 62,000 bales of Cotton sold during the week, 5,500 were taken by speculators and 8000 by exporters. The sales on Friday were 8000 bales. The market closed steady at the following quotations of the Brokers' Circular: Fair Orleans, 8¼; Fair Mobile, 7¾; Fair Uplands, 7½; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16; Middling Mobile, 7⅛; Middling Uplands, 7d.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool is 679,000 bales, of which 607,500 are of American production.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The advices from Manchester continue to be of a favorable character. There was an active demand for goods and yarns, and the market closed buoyant, prices having an advancing tendency.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, July 30.—Consols for account closed at 95¼ to 95⅜.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, July 29.—The Havre Cotton market closed steady. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 112 francs.

DECREASE OF BULLION.

LONDON, July 30.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £136,000 during the week.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The steamship Vanderbilt, from New York, for Southampton and Havre, arrived at Southampton on the 28th.

The City of Baltimore and the Bavaria, from New York, arrived at their respective destinations.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Advices from Turin represent that the excitement, which was at first created by the announcement of the terms of peace, has considerably subsided, and that comparative tranquillity has been restored in most of the Italian provinces.

The debates in the English Parliament indicate that vigorous measures will be adopted in the prosecution of the plans proposed for the national defenses.

The Sardinian Plenipotentiary to the Peace Conference at Zurich has arrived at Paris.

The *Independance Belge* newspaper says that the Austrian Provincial Councils will all soon be convoked, and be requested to make known to the Emperor of Austria, openly and sincerely, the wishes of their respective populations with a view of granting them liberal constitutional reforms.

The *Belge* also states that the first Austrian corps d'armée will for the present be maintained in Italy on a war footing.

The remaining corps of the Austrian army in Italy are to go to their former cantonments in Gallicia and Hungary.

The various Governors appointed by King Victor Emmanuel in Modena have been withdrawn, and the Governments turned over to the municipalities.

The result of the vote upon the subject of the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont, as made known at 141 places, including Leghorn and Florence, show 809 votes in the affirmative and only 15 in the negative.

An article in *Le Nord* denies that French troops are to remain in the Duchies to preserve order.

A letter from Milan states that the extreme party are commencing a dangerous agitation there, and that an insurrection in the Venetian kingdom is anticipated.

The *Invalide Russe* says that Austria and France may make whatever treaties they please, but that in fixing the lot of Italy they are bound to ask the coöcurrence of the rest of Europe.

It appears that one of the results of the two Emperors at Villafranca was a stipulation providing for the removal of the remains of Napoleon II from Vienna to Paris. A deputation headed by Prince Napoleon will soon proceed to Vienna to take the remains of the Duc de Reichstadt, (Napoleon II) which are deposited in the Augustine Monastery at Vienna, and convey them to France, where they will be placed by the side of those of his father, Napoleon I.

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell, in making a statement in relation to foreign affairs, said that England could never be a party to any compact for forcing the Grand Dukes of Tuscany and Modena upon their people without their consent.

He stated that he believed the Emperor of Austria was desirous that the people of Italy should have a self-government. After a spirited discussion by various members, the subject was dropped.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE WISE PRESIDENTIAL LETTER VERIFIED.

NEW YORK, July 10.—In reply to numerous inquiries on the subject of the authorship of the letter published in the New York *Herald*, stating that President Buchanan was a candidate for renomination, and that the patronage and power of the Government would be used to defeat the nomination of Douglas, or any other aspirant, Gov. Wise admits that it was authentic, and acknowledges himself to be the author of it, but denounces the publication of it as a breach of confidence, it being a private letter addressed only to Mr. Barnard Donnelly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The Cotton market closed quiet. Sales unimportant. Middling Uplands are quoted at 12¼c.

Flour has declined 10 to 15c., and closed with a declining tendency. Sales to-day 9000 barrels at $4 25 to $4 55.

White Corn closed at 86c.

Eastern mess Pork $13 90 to $14 00.

Sugar closed firm at 5¾ to 7c.

Coffee closed firm. Sales to-day 13,500 bags.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Flour has a declining tendency. Superfine $4 75 to $4 90. Corn closed steady at 80 to 85c.

The Provision market generally closed dull and unchanged.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, August 10.—The steamer Rapides passed down at 12 o'clock this noon.

[From the New York Courier.

Collisions at Sea.

The marine losses in the year 1858 amounted, as nearly as can be ascertained, to $17,191,000, divided among the following ports:

Ports.	Amount.
New York	$6,440,000
Boston	4,360,000
New Orleans	2,149,000
Philadelphia	2,865,000
Other ports	1,437,000
Total	$17,191,000

There were 1418 disasters of all kinds reported last year, of which one-third (462 vessels) were stranded; 78 abandoned; 85 lost by fire, and 132 were losses by collision. These, by careful inquiries, are estimated as follows:

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF COLLISIONS IN 1858.

Month	Steamers.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schs.	Total.
January	2	2	0	0	4	8
February	0	3	1	1	4	9
March	2	4	2	0	6	14
April	1	1	2	4	9	17
May	2	3	1	4	11	20
June	0	1	1	2	6	10
July	1	0	0	0	4	5
August	4	2	1	3	3	13
September	0	0	0	1	3	4
October	1	4	0	3	4	12
November	1	0	0	0	4	6
December	2	3	1	2	6	14
Total	16	22	9	21	61	132

The duty of attending to the operation of the copyright law was transferred to the Department of the Interior by the act of the last Congress, and the Secretary has made that duty a branch of the business of the Patent Office. It appears, upon an examination, that the average issue of copyrights for books for some years past, so far as may be ascertained, has been about three thousand per annum. New York leads in the number of copyrights, and is followed by Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

HORRIBLE BARBARITY.—We learn that a most atrocious act of barbarity was committed at Chicot Pass, parish of St. Martin during the early part of the week, on the person of a swamper by two of his comrades, [illegible]. The two miscreants [illegible] the clothes of the [illegible] and then set fire to them, [illegible] so severely that he died in half an hour. The two men were arrested and are now in jail at St. Martinsville. We did not learn the names of any of the parties.—[*Attakapas Register.*

The Aquarial Gardens at Boston.

Being in Boston a short time since, I accepted the invitation of a friend to visit the Aquarial Gardens, No. 21 Bromfield street. These "gardens" are not, as some of your unsophisticated readers might suppose, real gardens upon the ground. Those who have seen the aquarium in Dunbar's window can form some idea of the exhibition. There are some thirty tanks, of two or three times the capacity of the one just alluded to, arranged upon stands in a circle, and in the centre of the circle is a very large octagonal tank. There are four or five smaller tanks upon a counter against the side of the hall. These tanks are made, the ends of slate or marble, the sides of plate-glass, and are filled, some with fresh water, some with sea water. The bottoms of the tank are covered with sand, pebbles, and shells of various kinds. There are also aquatic plants, some of them very rare. The water is never changed, but is kept pure by a constant current of air introduced through a pipe in the bottom of each tank. None of the tanks are without objects of interest, but I can only allude to a few of the most striking.

The central tank contains two sturgeon and a number of fresh water perch. The sturgeon is common enough in our rivers, but few, probably, have ever seen one. They are the largest fishes in the exhibition.

The sea robin is a curiosity. It has three leg like claws growing out of each shoulder, with which it scrambles along upon the bottom, overturning the stones and digging in the sand, like a hen scratching for worms. It also has a wing-like fin just above the back of each set of claws. It is about the size of a robin, and resembles one as much as you could reasonably expect a fish to resemble a bird.

There were several species of crab. The horse shoe crab, such as is found upon our beaches; the fiddler crab, with his fiddling motion; the hermit crab, which has no house of its own, but steals whatever empty shell it fancies for a temporary residence; and, most curious of all, the dandy crab. The shell of the latter is covered with beautiful green moss, and, not satisfied with this, he dresses himself up with various showy kinds of seaweeds, ferns, &c., whence its name.

The lobster is a savage looking fellow, but is much more comely in his native element than after being boiled. The skate is another curious fish, which I will not attempt to describe. Besides these there were bass of various kinds, mackerel, tritons, carp, pipe-fish, star-fish, the shell-fish called the scollop, &c.

I saw but one true zoophite, (animal plant.) The name Cardita Borealis. It was very beautiful, resembling a sea fern, with its long, delicate, feathery branches. There was one piece of living coral, with the coral insect actually at work. They can hardly be discerned, however, with the naked eye, but with a small magnifying glass they may be seen.

The sea pear is another singular creation, looking a little like an elongated oak apple, with a long mossy stem. It fastens by its stem upon rocks, shells, &c. The actiense or sea anemones are very interesting. The rarest and most beautiful Actinia Mesembryanthemum was sent from the Zoological Gardens, London. Their upper portion is fringed and opens like a flower. They were all closed the day I was there. The proprietor excused them on account of the day before being the 4th of July, when they all spread themselves in Young America style.

The mosses and seaweeds or algæ in the salt-water tanks are as interesting as the fishes. If one were studying the algæ he would gain more information by an occasional visit to these gardens than in any other way. The whole exhibition is suggestive. In visiting it one finds how ignorant he is, at the same time that a strong desire is awakened for knowledge in these interesting branches of natural science. And here lies the value of the exhibition. No person of an active, inquiring mind can visit it and go away contented to remain longer ignorant of these beautiful and wonderful creations of the Divine intelligence.

In addition to the aquaria there are quite a number of microscopes fixed upon a table, with interesting objects prepared for the inspection of visitors. There is also a young alligator, three or four feet long, at large upon the floor of the hall, but perfectly harmless, which one of the proprietors called his pet.—*Taunton Telegraph.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Charleston papers that on Thursday last a locomotive on the South Carolina Railroad line exploded about seventy-six miles from Charleston, killing five persons. The *Courier* says:

The locomotive was shattered into fragments, some of which were projected to considerable distances. The road bed was torn up and iron bars displaced, and the bodies of the victims were dreadfully mangled, in some cases so as to defy recognition. One of the bodies was thrown to a distance of 150 yards. A small piece from the engine was thrown against the telegraph wire with such violence as to wrap it around the post. This injury was soon detected and repaired by the watchman of the telegraph line. The noise of the explosion was heard for a mile, and the shock was felt at some distance. The windows of the Masonic Lodge Room at Lowry's were broken, and the plate, &c., in a dwelling some distance below the site of the explosion were shaken violently, and some pieces thrown down from the shelves. The victims of this fearful accident were young men and workmen of approved characters and competence. All were married, and all leave widows, and all except one children.

THE ABOLITION POT-PIE.—The New York *Tribune* proposes to make a political pot-pie, which shall be composed of many parts, but so flavored with nigger as to taste all nigger. Here are the ingredients:

"Looking to the North, we regard as coming within the scope of the organization we have indicated all such Democrats as John H. Reynolds, Horace F. Clark, Garnett B. Adrian, John W. Forney, and John Hickman; and all such Americans as Nathaniel S. Banton, Daniel Ullman, James H. Campbell, Henry M. Fuller, and Willard Millward. At the South, unless we misunderstand their position, it would embrace such men as John Bell, Edward Bates, H. Winter Davis, John M. Botts, Emerson Etheridge, and Kenneth Rayner."

And why should not this mess be agreeable? it asks: "Do not William H. Seward and John Bell, Salmon P. Chase and Edward Bates, Schuyler Colfax and John Hickman, Henry M. Fuller and Horace F. Clark hold precisely the same sentiments in relation to these issues?"

Certainly it is difficult to distinguish these ingredients apart. They look alike, they taste alike, they smell alike, and over all the olla podrida is dominant the flavor of nigger!—*Albany Atlas.*

THE JEWS IN AMERICA.—From a lecture delivered by Dr. Morris J. Franklin, in Providence, on Sunday evening, and reported in the Providence *Evening Press*, we gather some facts in relation to the Jews in the United States:

The Jews in this country, the speaker said, now number about two hundred thousand. In New York city alone there are forty thousand. The attention of the Jews in Europe is turned towards America, on account of the persecution to which they are subjected in some countries on the continent, and a rapid increase of their numbers here may be expected by immigration. Many Jews in this country are occupying prominent and influential positions in politics and business. Messrs. Yulee and Benjamin, of the U. S. Senate, and Messrs. Zollicoffer, Oliver, Phillips, and Hart, of the National House of Representatives, are numbered among the children of Abraham. Instead of reading the Scriptures in the Hebrew tongue, understood only as the Rabbi interprets it, many now use the English version. This class have introduced many reforms into their mode of worship—they now have their choirs, their organs and their Sabbath schools. The Hebrew Christians, the converted Jews, in this country, number three or four hundred, and of this number nearly one hundred are engaged in preaching the Gospel of Christianity, or in a course of study preparatory to doing so.

FREAKS OF THE LIGHTNING.—The residence of Mr. W. S. Payne, situated some three miles from the city on the St. Stephens road, was struck by lightning during the storm of Sunday afternoon, and the interior walls badly shattered. The electric fluid appeared to have passed down the chimney, and in its passage to have set fire to the roof in two or three places, but the rain extinguished the flame almost immediately. With the exception of his daughter—a little girl of about seven years, who received a pretty severe shock that frightened but did not hurt her—Mr. Payne's family were luckily absent from home at the time.

Several trees in the neighborhood were also struck by lightning during the same storm. Under one of these we learn that two gentlemen were standing, but by some strange dispensation of Providence they were unharmed.—*Mobile Tribune.*

MR. RAREY IN OFFICE.—The report of a commission lately appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to investigate Mr. Rarey's system of horse-breaking has been published. The result of experiments upon a variety of horses as witnessed by the Board are related, and the conclusion is arrived at that the system is a good one. The Board is of opinion that it would be beneficially adopted and practiced by the cavalry, and that, to ensure the proper system being carried out, it would be advisable that Mr. Rarey should be employed to teach the system to certain members of each regiment; for, though the system may be explained by words, or writing, there are also required to carry into execution a great degree of firmness and resolution, temper and patience, and a manipulation that requires to be seen and taught to men to render it successful. In accordance with this recommendation, Mr. Rarey has been appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to commence the instruction of the officers, riding-masters and rough-riders in our cavalry regiments, at the depots in England and Ireland, in the art of subduing horses to regimental purposes. *European Times.*

THE STEAMERS BALTIC AND ATLANTIC.—The newly purchased steamers Baltic and Atlantic have already been taken in hand actively by the Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, to adapt them for the new business of the California passenger and freight transportation. They are having the entire forward cabins removed, and adapted for steerage passengers, while the lower after cabins will be put in the proper order for the accommodation of second cabin passengers. The cabin dining saloons are wholly distinct from the sleeping berths, or state-rooms, which will be a most beneficial and agreeable change from the old system. When put in complete order these steamers will offer the most airy and luxurious accommodations ever enjoyed by passengers upon California steamers.

Will the Italian Confederation Work?

The Hon. Caleb Cushing has contributed an able and ingenious article to the Boston *Traveller* under this head, from which the following are extracts:

"Will the Confederation work? Will it last? Observe, it is not merely a federal union of the provinces of Italy under the presidency of the Pope, Austria being one of those provinces. If it were that alone, it would be the league of Austria and all Italy against France. But, in addition to that, it must be a league of Austria and France—that is, of the two great Catholic powers of Europe, sheltered under the shadow of the mighty name of Rome; for this only can France maintain her own standing as a great Catholic power. Whom does such a league threaten? Is it not quite seasonable now for Great Britain to ponder the problem of Cherbourg?

"Napoleon, by the actual aid of Great Britain, has balanced the Russian success of Moscow by the reduction of Sebastopol. He has, with the passive countenance of Great Britain, balanced the Austrian occupation of Paris by the victory of Solferino. The debt to Prussia remains to be paid off; but above all, that to Great Britain. Trafalgar and Waterloo are memories of rage and shame in the hearts of all Frenchmen, and especially of all Bonapartes. And if, in this respect, the turn of Great Britain is to come, she will only have herself to thank, for the present powerful and proud position of Louis Napoleon is her work quite as much as that of his own genius. Certain we may be, that of this great drama of the Second Empire, the fourth and fifth and greatest of its acts are yet to come."

A LIVE PASSENGERS RAILROAD CAR.—This may appear to be a contradiction in terms, for our ideas of a railroad car have come to be inevitably associated with the destruction of life, or at least with the horrible mutilation of the body. But we can assure the reader that we saw at Patterson, New Jersey, only a few days since, a car which promises to hold its passengers safe under all circumstances. It is constructed entirely of iron—of strong iron braces and girders and of iron panel pieces, so peculiarly and ingeniously put together that it would seem to be impossible, by any amount of force, to bend or break it, or to do injury to it even by rolling it down a precipice. The car was made under LaMothe's patent by Mr. Caudell, of Patterson, for the Boston and Worcester road, and is in every respect most creditable to the enterprise of the builder. The interior is finished off in the most elegant manner. Every panel has a fine papier mache picture in it, representing some famous view or monument; the seats are capacious and the ventilators numerous and apparently efficient. The car, owing to the greater thinness of the iron sides, is eight inches wider than the narrow guage cars are usually and weighs less by a ton than a wooden car of the same dimension. It is to be tried for a few days, we believe, on the Patterson railroad, before being sent to Massachusetts.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

THE WAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE LONDON TIMES.—Mr. Raymond, in a letter from Paris, thus corrects a popular error respecting the correspondence of the London *Times* from the seat of war:

I see that you attribute to Russell the letters from the French camp which have appeared in the London *Times* during this campaign. This is a mistake. They were written by a Hungarian colonel, and have been admirable, both from their clear military accuracy and the fidelity with which they describe the country and the personal incidents of the war. Russell was anxious to join the army on landing at Marseilles, and in spite of all that is said to the contrary would have had not the slightest difficulty in doing so. But his health has suffered very severely from his residence in India, and he was not equal to the fatigue and labor of another campaign. He has a daughter at school here in Paris and is expected here with Mrs. Russell in a few days.

RELIGIOUS EQUALITY ESTABLISHED IN LOMBARDY.—The *Piedmontese Gazette* contains a decree by the Governor-General of Lombardy abolishing the old (Austrian) laws which made a difference between the inhabitants because of their religious opinions. Those laws, it is observed, are contrary to the equality of citizens in the eye of the law which prevails in other parts of the monarchy, and are incompatible with the principles of modern civilization. It is therefore decreed:

That in the Lombard provinces all the citizens, whatever the religion they profess, are equal before the law, and shall equally enjoy all civil and political rights as in the older provinces of the monarchy. All orders and regulations of contrary effect are abrogated.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRICKET.—There was a big cricket match at the club ground yesterday between sides of single and married men—the latter winning. There were some six or eight hundred persons of both sexes present. Cricket, baseball and racket are growing institutions in the way of field sports.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Tom Garrison was sent to prison yesterday to await examination on a charge of having knocked down and robbed Mr. Gorset, in Poydras Market.

Frank Johnson, charged with having stolen a watch worth $20 from the steamer New Era, was remanded till the boat returns.

Honora Mahony, for indecently raising her petticoat in the streets, was committed for three months to the Workhouse.

Til White and Fanny Ragh, charged with dragging Ann Curry about by the hair of her head, were held to answer the 13th inst.; also a slave named Jones, charged with abetting in the attack.

John C. Bandy was held to bail to keep the peace, on account of having threatened H. Cazes and his barkeeper, corner of Poydras and Rampart streets.

RIOTOUS YOUNG MEN.—George Carnes, Achille Lombard and J. T. Lorrence, young men of respectable families, were arraigned yesterday before Assistant Recorder Benit, on the affidavit of Mrs. Margaret H. Schaeffer, who avers that about 1 o'clock, P. M. the 9th inst., the house of Mrs. Julia Meixler, where deponent rooms, No. 406 St. Ann street, was entered by the accused; that one of them demanded Mr. M's money, holding "something like a knife" in his hand at the time, and threatening Mr. M. so that he ran away; that one of the young men broke open the armoir and took away the contents, some $30 in gold and some jewelry, and that they all three smashed up things generally, and threw the broken furniture into the streets. The young men were held for examination.

LAWYER IN LIMBO.—Counsellor David, but quite recently released from jail, has been again arrested—this time on a charge of trespass and larceny, made by Mr. Bauer, of Jefferson City.

KEYS FOUND.—Two large store keys, one brass, the other iron, were found in Jackson Square the other night, and can be had by the owner on application at the office of the Second District Police.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Henry T. Evans, the late policeman charged with stabbing, with intent to murder, the deck-hand James Brophy, the 8th of July last, was examined before Assistant Recorder Benit yesterday, and was committed for trial on the charge before the First District Court.

ROBBERY.—Jim Gallagher is under arrest to await hearing on a charge of having robbed Mrs. Bals, of Claiborne street, of $17, and also on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

DIED.

Last evening, at 9 o'clock, E. P. DUMAS, aged 30 years.

His friends and acquaintances, those of his mother, brother-in-law, Adolphe Fauce, and [illegible] Rodewald & Co. are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place This Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 220 Bienville street, between Tremé and Marais.

Indigestion in these Suffering from Headache.

A certain remedy found in Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. Prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg. The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens:

New York, August 1, 1859.

This is to certify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache. M. JOHNSTON, 118 Lewis street.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

SNOVIL & MEAD, Wholesale Agents for the South, 113 and 115 Chartres street.

The Disease that Americans can truly call "our own," in the Fever and Ague, and all the terrible diseases [illegible]. [illegible] Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. [illegible] For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Holloway's Ointment.—Not the slightest danger is incurred in the rapid cure of piles by this preparation. [illegible] Sold by Maiden Lane, N. Y.

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

Cheap Straw Goods.

The subscriber is selling at retail his present stock of STRAW GOODS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. J. B. HENNY, 72 Chartres street.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux: [illegible] V & E MAIGNAN, 96 St. Louis st.

RECEIVED per ship Andover, from New York, [illegible] J N CURIEN.

ASPARAGUS—150 boxes asparagus; [illegible] HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

POTATOES—[illegible] A CHOPARD & CO, 14 Poydras st.

[illegible] FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

CHOICE HUNGARIAN WINE—[illegible] FAURES & NORMAN.

[illegible] CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 36 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CLARET—[illegible] FERRAU & COUTURIE, 21 and 23 Gravier st.

SHERRY WINE—[illegible] S D GRATIAA & CO, 30 Customhouse st.

VINEGAR—[illegible] S D GRATIAA & CO.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux: [illegible] LAMATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] LAMATA BROS.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] PAUL LANDRY.

[illegible] FERNANDO & VIDRIA, Jr.

[illegible] L. MAINE & CO., 60 Old Levee st.

S. PRADEL, 66 .... St. Charles st. 66

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!

TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.

HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY, [illegible] WHOLESALE and RETAIL. [illegible]

S. PRADEL, 66 .... ST. CHARLES STREET 66

MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, [illegible] TRUSSES, [illegible] RUPTURES, [illegible] SUSPENDERS [illegible]

BUTTER—To arrive per [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

Southern Pacific Railroad. THE UNDERSIGNED is ready to receive at his office, No. 84 Common street, the LOAN to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company recommended by the meeting of the Stockholders held on the [illegible] of August. [illegible] H. S. FULKERSON, Agent.

NOTICE. N. O., J. AND G. N. RAILROAD OFFICE, August 9, 1859. PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the undersigned until the 1st of September, 1859, for building five Freight and Passenger Depots, [illegible] BENTLEY D. HASELL, Chief Engineer and General Sup'dt.

Lost or Mislaid. A PROMISSORY NOTE for six hundred dollars [illegible] New Orleans, August 8th, 1859.

200 [illegible] NIXON, [illegible] & CO.

Veterinary Surgeon and Farrier. JEAN CASSOU begs leave to inform the public [illegible]

THE SHIP MOSES TAYLOR, French, master, from Bordeaux, [illegible] C. GAVARRO & CO.

[COMMUNICATION.] IN THESE DAYS OF PATENT QUACKERY, [illegible] HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS [illegible] HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

THE Proprietors of the Twenty Million [illegible] T. P. MAY, [illegible]

GAS FITTINGS, &c. THE undersigned [illegible] LOEFFLER [illegible]

NOTICE. All [illegible] LOEFFLER, 160 Chartres st.

PERSONS having SLAVES for sale, [illegible]

MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND ITALIAN PASTES [illegible] FERNANDO & VIDRIA, Jr.

FOR CONGRESS. 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.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of E. NAUTRE & CO. was dissolved on the [illegible] E. NAUTRE, [illegible] A. E. CASSERGUE, [illegible]

Copartnership. THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of Mr. E. Nautré in the late firm of E. NAUTRE & CO., have formed themselves, [illegible] JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO. [illegible] J. CASSERGUE, A. C. CASSERGUE.

CHEAP, ONE-PRICE HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE. 25 .... CONDE STREET .... 25. THE undersigned have constantly on hand a full assortment of household articles, [illegible] RANGES, COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES AND GRATES, [illegible] JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO., Successors to E. Nautré & Co.

25 .... CONDE .... 25. JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO. (Successors to E. Nautré & Co.) MANUFACTURERS Of all kinds of Tin, Brass, Copper, Sheet-Iron, [illegible]

Copartnership. THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style and name of McCREREN, LANDRY & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business. C. W. McCREREN, J. O. LANDRY, A. J. POWELL.

Copartnership. THE undersigned have formed, this day, a copartnership under the style of ALVAREZ & CO., [illegible] M. S. ALVAREZ DE VERINA, MARTIN MOLL, JOHN MOLL. New Orleans, 1st July, 1859.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] ALVAREZ & CO.

Fifty Dollars Reward. [illegible] ROMAN & KERNION, 2 Front Levee.

Office of New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, New Orleans, August 4, 1859. TO DREDGING MACHINE CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received [illegible] A. P. BAYLEY, Chief Engineer.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY, St. Louis, Mo. REV. G. E. KERNION, [illegible] THOS. E. ELDERS & CO.

Mademoiselle Maud, THE GREAT PHRENOLOGIST, ASTROLOGER AND FEMALE DOCTOR, [illegible]

THE WAR IN ITALY. Received by G. DOYLE, Royal street, [illegible] DUKE OF MAGENTA! [illegible] GEN. GARIBALDI. MONTEBELLO, MAGENTA, MARIGNAN.

Second District Public Schools. THE Principalship of the Boys' High School [illegible] GUS. DUHEL, Secretary pro tem.

CARPETING, Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting. 1000 ROLLS [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 18 Chartres street.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, [illegible] E. TALAMON, 162 Royal.

COGNAC IN BOND—[illegible] E. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

PULVERIZED CHARCOAL—[illegible] E. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

CLARET—[illegible] E. LAMBERT.

BURGUNDY—[illegible] HENRY VALETON.

MUSTARD—[illegible] HENRY VALETON.

PERIGORD TRUFFLES—[illegible] HENRY VALETON.

GRUYERE CHEESE—[illegible] HENRY VALETON.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible] HENRY VALETON.

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

KENTUCKY BOURBON—[illegible] E J HART & CO.

EXPECTED per ship Ashland, from Bordeaux: [illegible] C. GAVARRO & CO.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, [illegible] C GAVARRO & CO.

[illegible] C. GAVARRO & CO., 166 Royal st.

CHARTER AND ACT OF INCORPORATION — OF THE — New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—STATE OF LOUISIANA—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN, That this day, the twenty-second of June, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Nine, and in the Eighty-Third of American Independence, Before me, AMEDEE DUCATEL, Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn in and for this City and the Parish of Orleans, therein residing, and in presence of the undersigned witnesses, Personally came and appeared the parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled, "an act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvement and utility," approved March the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant and agree, and bind themselves, and those whom they represent, to establish an INSURANCE COMPANY, for the object and purposes and under the stipulations, agreements and regulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE 1.—This Company shall be established in the City of New Orleans, and shall be designated and known by the name of the "NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It shall commence its operations on or about the first day of October, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Nine, or as soon thereafter as may be; and the said Company shall exist for twenty-five years from the date of this act, unless its affairs shall be liquidated or wound up, by order of three-fourths of the votes of the Company. It shall have a seal the device of the Company upon the same shall be the arms of the State of Louisiana, with the name of the Company upon the margin.

ARTICLE 2.—The object and purpose of this Company are declared to be—

1. To make insurance on dwelling-houses, stores or other buildings, household furniture, merchandise or other property, against loss or damage by fire.

2. To make Marine Insurance upon vessels, freights, steamboats, goods, wares, merchandise, specie, [illegible]

3. They may cause themselves to be reinsured against any risk upon which they have made or shall make insurance.

The President or Secretary of the Company shall be the proper officer upon whom to serve citations or other legal documents in all suits against the Company.

ARTICLE 3.—The names and respective interest of the parties to this act are declared to be as follows, to wit:

E. ROCHEREAU & CO., IL. MILLAUDON, J. BURNSIDE & CO., HADDOCK & RHODES, FELLOWES & CO., CABALLERO & BASUALDO, A. MILTENBERGER & CO., MONTGOMERY & WHITE, BRICHARD & CO., HAGGERTY & RISON, COUSIN, HARRISON & CO., [and others.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $411,400

ARTICLE 4.—For the purposes of carrying out the objects of the corporation, those persons who have already subscribed, and those who may hereafter subscribe, shall each their notes, approved of by the President of the Company, for the amount of their subscription, payable at twelve months from the first of October next, 1859; for which a receipt shall be given, signed by the President, acknowledging to have received the same for premiums in advance. These notes are to be subject to all the conditions of capital. [illegible]

ARTICLE 5.—All the corporate powers of the Company shall be exercised by a Board of Directors, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALPHONSE MILTENBERGER, H. M. WRIGHT, C. LAUVE, H. M. WARRY, J. B. GRIBBLE, A. REICHARD, J. ROCHEREAU, A. L. BASUALDO, IL. MILLAUDON, G. SABATIER, J. TUYES, F. A. ROSLOW.

ARTICLE 6.—Every person who shall hereafter insure with this Company, and continue to be insured, [illegible]

ARTICLE 7.—It shall be lawful for this Board to invest the profits of the Company in bonds and mortgages, [illegible]

ARTICLE 8.—The officers of the Company, at the expiration of one year from the time the first policy shall have been issued [illegible]

ARTICLE 9.—Every person who shall become a member of this Company by effecting insurance therein, [illegible]

ARTICLE 10.—Whenever the accumulated net profits shall exceed five hundred thousand dollars, [illegible]

ARTICLE 11.—On any day of the first month after the expiration of the first year, [illegible]

ARTICLE 12.—The stockholders of the Company, [illegible]

ARTICLE 13. At the expiration of the term of this act of incorporation, [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLE 14. In addition to their share of profits on the business of the Company the original subscribers shall be entitled to receive for the first year a special interest of eight per cent. on the amount of premiums credited on their subscription notes, [illegible]

ARTICLE 15. In case any certificate of [illegible]

DONE AND PASSED in my office, in New Orleans, the day, month and year first above written, in presence of Messrs. ERNEST DUCATEL and AMEDEE DUCATEL, Jr., competent witnesses, who have signed these presents, together with the said parties, and me, the said notary, after reading the whole.

The original is signed: Victor Scott, [illegible] ERNEST DUCATEL, AMEDEE DUCATEL, Jr. AMEDEE DUCATEL, Notary Public.

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act of incorporation on record and on file in my office. In faith whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, at New Orleans, this twenty-third day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Nine. AMEDEE DUCATEL, Notary Public.

The Recorder of Mortgages for the Parish and City of New Orleans does hereby certify that the within act has this day been recorded in his office [illegible] JOHN HOLMES, Recorder. New Orleans, June 28, 1859.

Havana Cigars at Cost Price. FOR SALE at the store of Laborde & Eguea, No. 38 New Levee street, opposite Natchez Alley. THE large and well selected stock of Havana Cigars of the said house, now in liquidation, [illegible] W. A. Tisdale & Co.'s.

FOR SALE. A N AI COOPER. For particulars apply to F. W. SMITHER, 55 Gravier street.

NOTICE. I HAVE appointed Messrs. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT the sole agents here for my CARONDELET REFINERY and BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS. All orders will have to be addressed to them at their new office No. 7 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ULGER LAUVE. New Orleans, 25th July, 1859.

We have removed our office to No. 7 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT.

Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, July 25th, 1859. A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent.; also an extra dividend of two per cent. will be payable to the stockholders of this bank, on and after Monday, 1st of August next. By order of the Board. R. W. DAVIS, Cashier.

A Card to Merchants and Parents. ALL who wish to have their clerks or sons acquire a practical knowledge of Book-keeping, [illegible] DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 102 Canal street.

An Excellent Chance for Tinsmiths. FOR SALE ON PROFITABLE TERMS. THE TIN STORE kept by J. LASALLE, at No. 149 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, [illegible]

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. 40 Royal street, to sign the Charter of said Company. New Orleans, 12th July, 1859.

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 & BRO. PRIESTLEY & BEIN. New Orleans, July 9, 1859.

J. H. & JOHN E. HOLLAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. J. H. HOLLAND, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS. Office at No. 70 St. Charles street, Next door to Bank of New Orleans.

THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] S. C. PAYNE, S. STEELE, F. PINCKARD. New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

Copartnership. CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.) [illegible] WM. F. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD. New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

Franco-Italian Drug Store. VEGETABLE Antiphlogistic Potatum—[illegible] F. BENTA, Druggist. A graduate of the University of Turin, Corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

MEDICAL CARD. DR. C. F. GUINAND, having returned to New Orleans, [illegible]

J. MENARD, GARDEN SEEDS. LARGE Drumhead and Savoy Cabbage; [illegible]

PAUL E. THEARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 34 ROYAL STREET.

Succession of J. Vanaker. ALL persons having claims on the estate of J. Vanaker, [illegible] F. FREDERICKSON, Administrator.

SAMUEL M. PUTNAM, LATE OF THE FIRM OF HALL, ROSS & PUTNAM, Cotton and Sugar Factor, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, No. 56 Carondelet Street.

Wanted. A GOOD MANUFACTURER OF BI-SULPHITE, to go in the country. Apply to JACOB A. DUSSUMIER, corner Canal and Levee streets.

Mandeville Fancy Groceries. [illegible] S. MENARD.

To Rent. A TWO-STORY brick (slated) Store, No. 38 Magazine street, near Poydras. Apply to EDG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Twenty-Four Lessons Only, TO LEARN THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE. F. FRIGO will teach the Italian Language, [illegible]

For Rent. FROM the 1st of next October, a two-story HOUSE, situated at the corner of Burgundy and Barracks streets, [illegible]

For Sale. THE beautiful property occupied by Mr. DE LABOUVILLE, [illegible] A. DE LABOUVILLE, parish of St. James.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay. To sail on SUNDAY, August 14th, at 8 o'clock, A. M. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior and copper fastened steamship TEXAS, H. Wilson, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 27 Camp street.

Brazos Santiago. To sail on FRIDAY, August 12th, at 8 o'clock, A. M. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—United States Mail Line. For Brazos Santiago and Indianola. The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, Ft. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. [illegible] I. C. HARRIS.

To sail on THURSDAY, 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior copper fastened steamship SUWANEE, J. S. Crowell, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 27 Camp st.

For Key West. To sail on SUNDAY, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. 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-fastened steamship GALVESTON, [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 27 Camp street.

For Mandeville, Louisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Abita Springs. The elegant, fast running, low-pressure steamer ARROW, [illegible] GEO. R. PENNICK, Agent.

EXCURSIONS will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Louisburg and Madisonville, [illegible]

For Port au Prince. THE fine, fast sailing A1 clipper schooner E. H. LANPHAR, [illegible] PHILLIPS & WEEKS, 28 St. Charles street.

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

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture, [illegible] G. B. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL. WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years, [illegible] D. H. WILDRETH & CO.

To Cotton Planters. I TAKE pleasure in announcing that Messrs. MANDEVILLE & M'ELHENNY are my authorized agents in this city to make contracts for the use of MY INVENTION FOR SPREADING OUT THE SEED COTTON ON PLANTATIONS AND VARDS, AND ALL SCHEMES IN RELATION TO IT. [illegible] GEO. G. HENRY.

Dry Goods on Hand for the Market. FOR sale by the undersigned, [illegible] G. B. GRAHAM & CO., 25 Gravier st.

Received per late Arrivals from Liverpool, [illegible] G. B. GRAHAM & CO.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES. WROUGHT IRON. [illegible] CAST IRON. [illegible] JUAN Y DE SEANA, 17 Bienville st.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH! J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, Successor to J. T. Marchand, No. 168 Royal street, bet. St. Peter and Toulouse. CONTINUES at the above place [illegible] J. A. CASADAVANT [illegible] ARTIFICIAL TEETH [illegible]

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS. [illegible] DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DEBILITY, HEARTBURN, [illegible] JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, BLOOD DISEASES, &c., &c. [illegible]

K. CRUGER, SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, 742 Broadway, N. Y. [illegible] For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT 742 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," [illegible] 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." [illegible] Beware of Counterfeits! [illegible] Sold by all respectable grocers and druggists. Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States, John Duncan & Sons, 405 Broadway, New York.