THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.

WEISSE, | S. HARBY,
KRUGER, | E. DUFOUR.

(one year in advance)........$12
paper, semi-weekly..........$5
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.   NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1858.   VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,693.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19.

[illegible] NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Washington. The mail due the day [illegible] came through.

ENGLAND AND INDIA.

[illegible] imagined, upon the strength of [illegible] representations, that the capture of [illegible] broken the back of the Sepoy re[illegible] by this time discovered the [illegible] they fell. British newspa[illegible] disposed to give other than a [illegible] to adverse accounts received [illegible] seat of war, yet even supposing [illegible] portion of the story is sup[illegible] remains by the acknowledg[illegible] English press itself to warrant [illegible] that the revolt in India is not [illegible] outbreak of the Sepoys, but an [illegible] very considerable proportion [illegible] population, and that instead of [illegible] to a few provinces, it extends [illegible] from one extremity of the [illegible] to the other. The news by [illegible] establishes the truth of these state[illegible] war, says the accurate corre[illegible] the London *Times*, has deeper [illegible] been imagined, and the want [illegible] greatly felt. Strange confession [illegible] of the boast that an army of over [illegible] had been dispatched to In[illegible] journal speaks of a rebel[illegible] with three armies in the [illegible] British domination. Another [illegible] decisive blow has been [illegible] that the rebels are dispersed all [illegible] The plan of the rebels is [illegible] Central India and Bombay. [illegible] they are swarming into [illegible] the districts of Futtyghur, [illegible]

[illegible] appendix to the capture of [illegible] storming of Lucknow. It [illegible] that the British public [illegible] have been deceived in regard to [illegible] extent of the movement [illegible] of a revolt, it is a revolu[illegible] a Sepoy rebellion, it is an [illegible] the hordes of castes and races [illegible] peopled. It has not been [illegible] the triumphs of British valor [illegible] isolated spots. Neither the [illegible] HAVELOCK nor the rapid strategic [illegible] Sir COLIN CAMPBELL have suf[illegible] down. It still rages through[illegible] immense region watered by the [illegible] Ganges and the Burrampooter, [illegible] yield to the force which [illegible] unwearied effort and at fright[illegible] has transported to the scene of [illegible]

[illegible] the worst. If reliable advices [illegible] nearly all India is in arms, it is [illegible] apparent that the insurgents are not [illegible] an unbroken series of de[illegible] intelligence than that trans[illegible] mentions severe reverses [illegible] the English in Oude—a part of [illegible] where the inhabitants are un[illegible] brave and warlike. In a hard[illegible] engagement with the rebels at Fort [illegible] the British, under Gen. WALPOLE, [illegible] Their attempt to take the [illegible] unsuccessful, and they [illegible] retreat with heavy loss. It is [illegible] added that "the [illegible] have met with several [illegible] disasters." The conclusions [illegible] imperfect as it is, and [illegible] purposely not too un[illegible] the candid observer with [illegible] First, it is evident that [illegible] deal with many millions [illegible] was at first thought, of [illegible] detachments occupying a [illegible] places. Next, even [illegible] martial zeal and high mili[illegible] invincible, even when [illegible] the effeminate and ignorant [illegible]

[illegible] nevertheless that England will [illegible] her supremacy in India, but [illegible] continued and persever[illegible] enormous expense, and immense [illegible] The dogged, untiring courage [illegible] Saxon race will ultimately pre[illegible] undisciplined bravery of the [illegible] swarms of India. National [illegible] Great Britain to make a [illegible] rather than surrender [illegible] that vast and magnificent [illegible] have no idea that the war [illegible] campaign. This is [illegible] mind must now [illegible] Fresh armaments [illegible] troops in num[illegible] with the emergency. All [illegible] England can put forth—[illegible] gantic are her energies [illegible] will be requisite ere [illegible] terminated, and the iron [illegible] resumed. No one can [illegible] that period will arrive, or [illegible] maintain her power, after [illegible]

[illegible] of the public to the [illegible] belonging to the estate of Antoine [illegible] the agency of Messrs [illegible] Aconcers, in the rotunda [illegible] on THIS DAY, the 19th [illegible] M.

[illegible] offered for sale are located in [illegible] portions of the Third District, [illegible] vicinity of the Pontchar[illegible] railroads, yielding from 15 [illegible] invested, and rented [illegible] are also in first-rate [illegible] dwelling-house, the late [illegible] deceased, is in reality one of the [illegible] commodious family residences [illegible] garden attached to the property [illegible] ten dollars, besides all the [illegible] for a large family. With re[illegible] that are to be sold, they are, [illegible] best in the country, possess[illegible] and character. Immediately [illegible] property belonging to the said [illegible] several valuable slaves and [illegible] to a family about leaving [illegible]

[illegible] MOLISE. A detail of the thrill[illegible] trial of George W Harby, with [illegible] argument of Thomas J. Durant, Esq., [illegible] for the prisoner, will be found in [illegible] our only fear is that we [illegible] give the argument with quite all [illegible] from the lips of the de[illegible]

[illegible] ENGLISH SURGEON.—The medal [illegible] survivors of the yellow fever [illegible] States steam frigate Susque[illegible] presented to Dr. Rose, of the [illegible] as a testimonial of their grati[illegible] courageous and humane services [illegible] the sick on board the Susque[illegible] gold, and weighs five ounces. [illegible] inches in diameter, and the [illegible] formed into the semblance [illegible] side is a beautiful repre[illegible] the Susquehanna, and on the [illegible] engraved the following inscription: [illegible] Assistant Surgeon Frederic [illegible] by the remnant of the crew [illegible] States steam frigate Susque[illegible] returned to the United States in [illegible] health, as a mark of their [illegible] generously volunteered pro[illegible] services rendered their shipmates [illegible] with yellow fever, April, [illegible]

[illegible] RAILROAD CONTRACT.—Robert Har[illegible] Richmond, Virginia, has received [illegible] Brazilian government the contract [illegible] section of the Don Pedro, [illegible] of Brazil. The amount [illegible] may be estimated at four [illegible] There are about two [illegible] twelve miles of the road yet [illegible] which the contractors carry [illegible] section satisfactorily, it is [illegible] placed in the same hands. [illegible] to some twelve millions.

[illegible] Arrangements have been [illegible] convention of delegates from [illegible] Lodges of the Sons of Malta [illegible] United States, in Philadel[illegible] next month. Delegates are [illegible] parts of the Union, and [illegible] and Sonora. It is [illegible] over one hundred lodges will [illegible] the convention. One of [illegible] holding a convention is to [illegible] the order, and institute a Grand [illegible] United States, with jurisdiction [illegible] in Cuba and Mexico.

[illegible] STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—[illegible] Convention of the administration [illegible] assembled at Springfield, Illinois, [illegible] Two hundred and sixty-[illegible] delegates, representing forty-eight [illegible] were in attendance. John Dough[illegible] was nominated State Treasurer, and [illegible] Reynolds Superintendent of [illegible] Resolutions were adopt[illegible] adherence to the Cincinnati [illegible] reaffirming the principle of non-intervention [illegible] the Territories, opposing the [illegible] of power in the hands of the [illegible] deprecating slavery [illegible] condemning Senator Douglas, and [illegible] his course in opposition to [illegible] administration as overweening conceit; [illegible] the principles of the Black Re[illegible] party as tending to the dissolution [illegible] and denouncing the late out[illegible] the British cruisers on American [illegible] the Gulf of Mexico and elsewhere.

A VIRGINIA PRINTER BOY.—Gerard Stith, [illegible] elected Mayor of New Orleans, was a [illegible] in Warrenton, Va. We hope he [illegible] able to "compose" a city as well as [illegible] a newspaper, and to do it without the [illegible] "shooting sticks."—*Alexandria Sent[illegible]*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Additional Foreign News by the Vanderbilt.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED.

NEW YORK, June 18.—By the steamship Vanderbilt, which passed Cape Race last evening, we have later advices from China.

Dispatches had been received from Pekin by the Plenipotentiaries of the Western Powers, directing them to return to Canton, as the new Imperial Commissioner was gathering large forces to recapture the city, and confidently expected to succeed.

Negotiations with the Emperor of China are consequently suspended for the present.

BRITISH OUTRAGES.

Nothing further had transpired in the British Parliament respecting the recent outrages in the Gulf of Mexico. The English newspapers were freely discussing the subject.

LATER FROM UTAH.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Advices by the Salt Lake mail, which arrived to-day, report that seventy Mormon families had arrived at Camp Scott, and claimed the protection of the army, which was readily granted.

BEEF FOR THE ARMY.

A drove of 250 head of beef cattle was within fifteen miles of Camp Scott, on their way to the relief of the army, who have been living on eight ounces of flour and a half pound of beef per day.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The river at this point is receding about a quarter of an inch per hour. It has fallen about eight inches.

The upper rivers are all falling rapidly.

The damage occasioned by the flood at Cairo is not so serious as was anticipated. The accounts were somewhat exaggerated.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The Ohio river here is falling rapidly. At Louisville the river was also falling.

ANOTHER LARGE CREVASSE.

YAZOO VALLEY DELUGED.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—On Thursday (last) night the great Yazoo Pass gave way, and the water is rushing through into the valley with resistless force.

It has washed out a channel of over thirty yards in width, which is widening and deepening rapidly.

The water has a fall of eight or ten feet, and is rushing over it with such force as to bear down large trees in its course. There is no hope of stopping it. It will undoubtedly deluge the whole Yazoo valley.

VILA CONVALESCENT.

L. Vila, of the French operatic troupe, is out to-day. The citizens of Memphis have tendered him a complimentary benefit at the theatre to-night, to aid him under the misfortune he sustained by the explosion of the steamer Pennsylvania.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, June 18.—The Wm. M. Morrison passed down at 4 o'clock.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Senate.—Committees of conference were appointed on four appropriation bills which the House had disagreed to.

The Indiana contested election case was taken up for consideration.

House.—Mr. Harris moved to take up the Maryland contested election case of Mr. White against Mr. Harris, of Maryland, the sitting member. The motion was negatived. Yeas 87, nays 97.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, said the testimony had been printed nearly four months. If the gentlemen had not read it it is their own fault. The question could be settled after one or two speeches on each side.

After further debate, the consideration of the subject was postponed to the second Monday of December next.

The House then took up the Senate's amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill.

Mr. Harris again sought to proceed to the consideration of the Maryland case.

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, said it was desirable to all parties that the question be settled now.

Messrs. Quitman, Keitt and Davis, of Indiana, opposed present action, owing to the pressure of public business, and the fact that there remained only two days of the session.

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, ventured the assertion that not five men had read the testimony which was contained in 1,380 pages. He advocated postponement.

Mr. Burnett remarked that as members are salaried they ought to remain and dispose of the business.

Washington Items.

Gen. Harney was appointed Brigadier-General to-day, vice Smith, against a determined opposition and competition.

Dispatches have reached the President from Governor Cumming, but their precise character will not be disclosed for a few days, for reasons of State. Enough is ascertained, however, to make it certain that the intelligence is pacific, and promises, with every probability in its favor, the establishment of the Federal authority in the Territory. These documents explode completely the rumor that Gov. Cumming has been expelled from Salt Lake, for they were written there and came by special messenger, after the regular mail had started. Such is the confidence entertained in this news that it is believed that the two regiments of volunteers authorized for Utah will not be called out, and the Senate may even strike out the appropriation for any remote contingency.

These important facts may or may not be communicated to Congress before adjournment, or may be withheld for considerations which the administration believes important in some of its movements. But they are undoubted, and will be substantiated at no distant day.

The report now current in Illinois that Mr. Douglas will be a candidate for the seat in the House of Representatives from Col. Harris's district originated here some months ago, as a speculation or suggestion that might possibly lead to a solution of the difficulties that embarrass the Senatorial question in Illinois. It was, however, never contemplated by Douglas, who means to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing on the 9th inst., says:

Lord Napier received dispatches to-day from the commander of the British West India squadron, expressly disavowing having authorized the recent acts of visitation, and explicitly disclaiming having any instructions contemplating such a contingency or possibility. He states further, that, immediately on being informed of the [illegible] proceedings, he dispatched the sloop Jasper in search of the Styx and other cruisers, with orders to bring them in, intending to hold the officers to a strict account. The instructions under which the squadron is now acting are over ten years old.

These dispatches were communicated to the President and Cabinet, and produced a reactive feeling of relief, which is only qualified by the apprehension that some of our vessels ordered to the Gulf may retaliate. Lord Napier feels satisfied from this intelligence that his dispatches from England, expected next week, will authorize the fullest explanations.

Instructions given to our officers sent to the Gulf authorized them distinctly to prevent any attempt to visit, detain, examine, or question American vessels. Some reservation was imposed, but the margin was still wide enough for redress, if disposition to seek it be entertained. Most of the officers are, however, discreet and able.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The number of land warrants or certificates issued in May under the act of the 3d of March, 1855, was 1,985; 20,170,000 acres of land are required to satisfy the entire number of warrants issued.

The annual examination of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy at Annapolis was concluded yesterday. The following is the graduating class, ranged in the order of merit: A. V. Reed, New York; J. A. Lowell, New York; C. L. Franklin, Ohio; H. L. Harrison, Indiana; G. Davey, Vermont; J. Bishop, Missouri, G. B. White, Pennsylvania; D. M. Bless, New Jersey; E. G. Turber, Ohio; W. C. Whittle, Virginia; L. C. May, Tennessee; G. S. Storrs, Alabama; W. A. Kerr, North Carolina; C. J. Grimball, South Carolina; A. Kautz, Ohio.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The National Division of the Sons of Temperance, after an election of officers, adjourned to-day to meet in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday of June, 1859. The following officers were chosen:

D. B. Townsend, of South Carolina, Most Worthy Patriarch.

B. W. Jackson, of Maine, Most Worthy Associate Patriarch.

Frederick A. Wickiart, of Pennsylvania, Most Worthy Scribe.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN AND CALIFORNIA MAIL CONTRACT.—A Washington dispatch says:

The Postmaster-General has signed a contract with the Louisiana and Tehuantepec Company for the conveyance of the mails to California, with the privilege of delivering them and the passengers to the Panama line at or near to Acapulco, or at Ventana Bay. If delivered at Ventana, the compensation is to be $250,000, and if at Acapulco $[illegible] per annum. The contract is for one year, commencing with October 1st, so that this and the one from New York for Aspinwall shall expire at the same time. The terms are—no service no pay.

This line, with the late arrangement for the mails from New York to New Orleans in three days and ten hours, will shorten the trip from New York to San Francisco eight or ten days. The great Mississippi, Columbus and Kentucky Railroad arrangements to New Orleans confer on the latter extraordinary advantages.

CROPS IN RAPIDES.—The Alexandria (La.) *Democrat* says:

The crops are now promising most splendidly under the influence of the genial showers and sunshine of the past week. The planters inform us that there was never a better prospect for crops in our parish than that of the present time. Cotton, sugar and corn are all looking finely. The nights are, however, rather too cool for the season.

AN APOLOGY TO BE SENT.—From a London correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing under date of May 19th, we quote the following:

Lord Derby is now in power. His cabinet have sent out the most stringent orders to cease their constant violations of international law. Ample and noble apology will be made for the outrages already committed. Every British officer concerned in them will be punished.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

TRIAL OF GEORGE W. HARBY.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—The trial of George W. Harby for murder, in killing Charles H. C. Stone, of the house of Dudley, Nelson & Co., of this city, on the 27th of March, 1858, for seducing his daughter, Caroline Harby, commenced yesterday morning at 10½ o'clock. Thomas J. Durant, Esq., of the law firm of Durant & Hornor, appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and Attorney-General Moise, officiating for the State. District Attorney Fouts, who represented the prosecution in preparing the indictment, was also present, but subsequently retired with the Grand Jury.

Long before the trial began, quite a crowd had gathered in the Court-room. This gradually increased till the Court was opened, by which time its precincts were filled to their utmost capacity. The prisoner, meantime, appeared in Court with his officiating counsel, Mr. Durant, apparently much wasted by the long confinement to which he has been subjected by the delays of the law. He appeared, however, to be in the most confident spirits, and was greeted by numerous sympathizers with him in the unfortunate position in which he has been placed before the public. Mr. Harby is apparently about 60 years of age, of mild sombre, and intellectual features. He was long connected in the capacity of a teacher in the public schools of this city, and through his long life has borne the highest reputation as a scholar and a citizen.

Judge Hunt, on taking his seat, used no small pains to institute proper order in the Court-room, reserving benches respectively for the prisoner and counsel, the members of the bar, and the reporters for the press.

The Grand Jurors were called, and retired with the District Attorney. Most of the witnesses for the State in the trial at bar then answered to their names, when the Attorney-General stated that he was ready on the part of the prosecution. At the request of Mr. Durant, attachments were issued, returnable instanter, for some of the witnesses for the defence. Meantime the names of the jurors of the regular panel to be challenged from by the prisoner and prosecution were called, when the Attorney-General interrupted the proceedings to speak a few words privately to Mr. Durant.

The prisoner was then formally arraigned, and the excepting to the panel being, when the jury was completed, with the challenges intervening, in the following order of appearance: Wm. Barrett, Francis Ricketts, E. Lockerman, J. R. Richardson, Wm. E. Stuart, C. M. Guiramand, Louis Ferentier, Oscar Brugier, L. E. Fuares, James G. Blair, George Woodley and Richard R. Campbell. The jurors not impanneled were discharged till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Clerk, Mr. Trepagnier, next read the indictment of the Grand Jury, as drawn up by District Attorney Fouts.

The Attorney-General then prefaced the trial of the cause by making a few brief remarks and reading apposite extracts from the law bearing in the premises. He contended that the case was one of cool, deliberate murder, and succinctly stated the facts of the homicide as the entire case of the State. The prisoner had armed himself, and the law presumed he did so for murder. There was no word of warning, and the prisoner, under no apprehension of his life, with no threats over him, and in no ebullition of passion, coolly walked into the store of Mr. Stone and shot him. This was, in law, murder.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury of inquest was first introduced in evidence by Mr. Moise.

A few witnesses were examined to establish the facts of the homicide as stated by the Attorney-General, and admitted.

Dr. Hunt, sworn—Was called to see Mr. Stone; saw him about an hour and a half after the shooting; he was shot near the middle of the breast; was suffering extremely, and thought he was dying; witness extracted the bullet from the back near the scapula, which considerably relieved the pain; saw him several times, with other physicians, until he died, several days after; he died in a state of collapse, from the effects of the bullet wound, the bullet having passed through the lungs.

Dr. Hart, sworn—Made the post-mortem examination. The cause of the death was the pistol-shot wound—the bullet having passed through the upper lobe of the lung.

The Attorney-General having no other witnesses to offer, Mr. Durant here asked the Court to have the witnesses for the defence called. He also stated, as he was informed by the Clerk, that no direct return had been made by Mr. Stone, brother of deceased, to the order of the Court directing him to produce certain letters from Mr. Harby and Miss Harby. Mr. Stone thereupon came forward and stated that he had not found any such letters among the papers of the deceased; but at the time of the killing, a letter signed "C." was found in his brother's pocket, which was destroyed at the time by Mr. —— in the presence of several persons.

At the request of Mr. Durant a short recess was ordered by the Court.

The first witness called for the defence was Mrs. Cochran—Has known Mr. Harby for sixteen years; was at Mr. Harby's after his return from St. Louis, in March; took a letter to the Post-office from Miss Harby to Mr. Stone about a week before the latter was shot. It was directed to him at his store, in Common street. Mr. Durant wished to show what he said was a copy of the letter which was found in the pocket of the deceased and destroyed. He would offer it in evidence, if the witness should recognize it as a copy of the letter.

The witness identified the letter. She was at Mr. Harby's on Friday evening before the shooting, and told him the letter was unanswered. Mr. Harby appeared to be frenzied at the information; so much so that she herself was very much affected.

To the Attorney-General—The copy of the letter was written by Miss Harby. Witness supposed Mr. H. knew the contents of the letter, though she could not say positively.

Miss Harby called—Mr. Stone visited her house in June, 1855. Met him a year previous. He was introduced by Mr. John Rowland. He visited frequently, and particularly so five months after his introduction. Witness became a mother in St. Louis. [When Mr. Durant put the question leading to this answer, the witness burst into tears, and it was some time before she could compose herself.] It was on the 6th February, 1858. Stone promised her marriage a few weeks after their acquaintance. Her parents became acquainted with her condition in November through Dr. Stone. The evening of that day she had an interview with Stone, the deceased, in her bedroom. Her father asked him if he was not her seducer—if he was not the father of her child. He made no denial, but begged for time, until 9 o'clock the next morning, when he would come and make reparation.

To Attorney-General—Became acquainted with Stone in July, 1854. He was the father of her child. On the 24th November, 1856, he seduced her. His intercourse was habitual afterwards. It was in her father's house always, with the exception of once, in the summer 1856, when it was in his room, over Dudley & Nelson's. He told her it was his place of business. He took her from some place of amusement—after 10 o'clock. They went in a carriage to the place of amusement; afterwards they went to the store. They first went to the omnibus stand, and as there was no omnibus he persuaded her into Common street to the door of his store. He pushed her into the door, in Common street, and staid out awhile first; but then came in and took her by the hand up to his room against her consent. She begged him not to go there; but he told her to hush. Was in the habit of going to theatres with Stone. Her parents had such confidence in her that they gave her the night key. They were generally up to receive her—one of them always. Went several times out with Mr. Morrow and Mr. Stone with the night key. Has been out with Mr. Simmons and Mr. Colles—once with Mr. Ferguson, with consent of Mr. Stone—once with Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Allinett. Mr. Stone is the only one she had been out with after half-past ten o'clock, P. M. Never was at the Lake with any gentleman. Has no knowledge of going to Circus street, or Basin street, at night—no acquaintances there.—Has no recollection of permitting any gentleman to take immodest liberties with her, except Mr. Stone. Her intercourse with Mr. Stone was habitual after the summer of 1856. The first time it was by force—afterwards by permission. Did not ask Mr. Joseph Stone to give her any money; but he gave her some when she was going to St. Louis.—Did not tell her father of it. At the request of Joseph Stone, she wrote to him before she left—asking him to come to the house. Left the city about 5th December. Wrote two notes to him same day, a short time before she left. Her parents were not aware of it. Never stated that it was just before Mr. Stone left for the North in summer of 1857 that Mr. Stone seduced her. She recollected that she had so stated in a letter to Mr. Demarest from St. Louis, but she afterwards corrected it. Has no recollection of going to any improper place with any gentleman. Remembers being in an omnibus with Mr. Allinett, but at no particular time. Has been in omnibuses several times with gentlemen. Never permitted any gentleman to take improper liberties, except Mr. Stone.

To Mr. Durant—Being shown the letter identified by Mrs. Cochran, witness said that was a copy of the letter she had written to Mr. Stone a few days previous to his death. Her parents did not know at the time that she had written it.

Mr. Durant read the letter with much feeling. It was a touching appeal to Stone to do her justice, and to save her and her parents from the disgrace and ruin which he brought upon them.

[During the reading Miss Harby again burst into tears, and seemed to be much affected by the reminiscences belonging to the letter.]

The Attorney-General said he was just informed that the letter was the same as that found in Mr. Stone's pocket at his death, and hence it would be admitted as evidence.

Two letters from Miss Harby to Jos. Stone, and one to Charles Stone, all dated at St. Louis, after her arrival there—the last after the birth of her child—and all breathing the language of love and wretchedness on the part of the writer, were read by Mr. Durant and offered in evidence.

Mr. Churchill, called—Has known Mr. Harby several years; did not visit the house; met Caroline in society several times; has often seen Stone and Caroline together at theatres and balls—at the St. Charles and St. Louis balls. About the 25th of February, 1858, had occasion to ask an explanation from Mr. Stone; told him what the common report was as to the relations between him and Miss Harby. Mr. Stone replied that under oath [illegible] he was engaged to [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] that he, [illegible] the conduct [illegible] and the [illegible] until 9 o'clock next morning [illegible] stated that he was engaged to be married to her.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Harby [illegible] for two [illegible] Mr. Stone, and saw him at the house. [illegible] from what he [illegible] Stone, was addressing the young lady. [illegible] several times to his pew at church; sometimes she came alone.—Knows Mr. Harby to be a highly respectable man in the community.

To the Attorney-General—Was intimate with Mr. Stone; knew him to be a gentleman and to be pleased with several ladies.

Mr. Judson, called—Has known Mr. Harby for several years; his standing was unexceptionable. Knew Stone; has seen him and Miss Harby together often at her house and at his own. Judged them to have been engaged. From his knowledge of her, from her childhood, never knew any thing exceptionable. Was intimate with Stone. He was absent from the city about two days, about 1st December.

To the Attorney-General—Had not heard, when Stone left, the rumors about the cause of it. Mr. Dudley told him about a week afterwards, and that Stone had left on account of these rumors. Mr. Harby had no conversation with him on the subject before he went to St. Louis, nor afterwards, though he saw him the morning of the shooting. Had not seen much of Miss Harby during the last two years, but had at that time heard the engagement between her and Mr. Stone spoken of in his house frequently.

Mr. McDermott, called—Knows Mr. Harby and his family. Was intimate with Stone. Was always under the belief that the parties were engaged to be married, though Stone always denied it. Witness had great respect for Mr. Harby, and also for Caroline. A great deal of company visited the house.

To the Attorney-General—Have heard Mr. Stone's name mentioned in connection with other young ladies, but not so much as Miss Harby's.

Mr. Addison, called—Was acquainted with Mr. Stone, and knew Miss Harby by sight. Never saw them out together. Several months ago met Stone in an omnibus going up town, when Stone told him (as he thought in a joke) that he was housekeeping up town, was married, and would have a child soon.

Mr. Allinett, called—Has been in the habit of visiting Mr. Harby's house once a week. From what he saw, supposed Stone and Miss Harby were engaged. Witness went to the theatre once with her alone. Mr. Stone joined them there.

To the Attorney-General—Not intimate with Mr. Stone, but saw him at Mr. Harby's once or twice a week, generally on Sunday afternoon. Took Miss Harby to the theatre, and took her home. When they returned, rang the bell and were admitted by a servant. Went several times to ice-cream saloons with her in the evening. Generally was out till 10 o'clock, and once as late as 11. Went once to the Lake with Miss Harby and his sister last summer—the only occasion. Once went to the Bayou Road with her about 5 o'clock, and went to the Lake then, in a carriage. Took supper there, and remained about fifteen minutes; did not have any thing cooked. Remained in the parlor all the time. Left the Lake about 9 o'clock. Thought the time was near the fall; could not swear to the exact time. Got home about 11 o'clock, or perhaps sooner. The windows of the coach were not closed. The conduct of Miss Harby in the carriage was not immodest, and witness took no improper liberties with her. Went to his sister's house first to get her to go, but she was from home. Does not remember ever meeting Miss Harby with a night key.

Mr. Rogers, called—Has known Mr. Harby and family for twelve or fifteen years; visited the house frequently; Mr. Harby was always spoken highly of; never heard any thing against Miss Harby; for the last five or six years had not seen much of her.

Mr. Durant said he would abstain from any further evidence, as what he had now was principally as to Mr. Harby's good standing.

The Attorney-General said he would admit Mr. Harby's good position and respectable standing in the community for a number of years.

[Several witnesses for the State testified as to impropriety of conduct on the part of Miss Harby, but we cannot find space for the details of their ridiculous testimony.]

Mr. Seely, called—Has known Miss Harby about fifteen months. Has gone out walking with her; never remained out with her later than 10 o'clock; sometimes her parents were waiting for her; sometimes she had a night-key.

Joseph Stone, called—Brother of Charles Stone. Informed Mr. Harby, late in November, that his brother positively denied that he had seduced his daughter.

Cross-examined—Gave a sum of money privately to Miss Harby on the steamboat when she left for St. Louis. His brother sent Mr. Bassett, a brother-in-law, to St. Louis, to ascertain the date of the birth of the child.

To the Attorney-General—The object of the deceased in sending to St. Louis was to ascertain, by the birth of the child, that he was not the father of it—that he was absent from the city at the time the conception must have taken place. The money witness gave her privately was at her request, and because she was poor, that she might be able to assist her, so that she might persuade her parents to remove from the city, and thus to keep her shame from becoming public here.

Miss Harby, recalled.—When the witness ascended the stand, before a single question was put to her—seeming to be impelled and inspired by uncontrollable feeling—she stood erect, and made a brief but most impassioned address to the Court and audience. Lifting her hands towards Heaven, she declared, upon the sanctity of the most solemn oath, that the testimony which had just been uttered against her was false. What could have put it into the hearts of those witnesses thus to malign her, in the presence of her aged father, she could not conceive; but their statements were utterly false, false, false!

To Mr. Durant—Had several interviews with Mr. Joseph Stone. Never asked him for money, but he proffered it in the spirit of brotherly kindness and sympathy for her situation. He said he would give her money, that she might have the best of medical aid, and that her child should never need for a friend. Knows Mr. Simmons and Mr. Morrow; they had always treated her as gentlemen, and she had treated them as such.

Mr. Florence and Mr. Cohen, called—Visited Mr. Harby's house frequently; had been often alone with Miss Harby, and never saw any thing immodest in her conduct.

The testimony in the case here closed, and the Attorney-General said he was willing to submit the case to the jury without argument.

Mr. Durant said he had no objection.

The case being closed on the part of the State, Mr. Durant spoke for the defence as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the Jury:*

"The learned counsel for the prosecution having informed the Court that he intends to offer, at this time, no further evidence, it becomes my duty to lay before you the additional circumstances which go to make up the case of the prisoner at the bar.

"You see before you one arraigned for no common felony—not the assassin who strikes the unoffending in [illegible] darkness [illegible] night; not [illegible] regardless of his own, wantonly assails the life of the unoffending—but one who, smarting under a sense of the deepest wrong which can be inflicted on a father, and driven to desperation by the accumulated misery of his woes, has, in a moment when he could no longer master his feelings, committed an act not to be called murder by an impartial jury who will listen patiently to the evidence of those facts which impelled him to the deed.

"The prosecution has, in opening, read to you the definition of murder from the legal text books, and you must have been struck with the fact that, according to the interpretation of the common law of England, made by the English judges, and acquiesced in by the Courts of this State, every homicide or killing is presumed by law to be murder that is done with malice aforethought, and that as soon as a killing is proved, the burden is put upon the prisoner of proving the negative, viz: that it was not malicious; and although reason and experience both combine to tell us that, in many, and indeed in a majority of cases the killing is not malicious, and therefore that no such presumption of malice should be raised as is declared by law, but that proof should be demanded from the prosecution of this as of all other affirmative propositions. Yet we must submit to the law as it is, for in this instance, as in all other portions of our case, it is by the law we desire to be tried—by that law of which you, gentlemen, are the sole judges, as you are of the facts in this case. It is, indeed, well calculated to strike the inquirer with [illegible] that the science of criminal law should remain in the condition in which we now find it, while analysis and classification have been so favorable an influence on every other department of knowledge. By the law of homicide, the wretch who administers poison to a confiding friend, and the man who, under the inspirations of chivalry and honor, slays his opponent in equal combat; the brute who tramples to death his pregnant wife, and the father who vindicates the honor of his outraged daughter, are all, in theory of the law, guilty of the same crime, and will all be arraigned under the terms of similar indictments. It is well, indeed, that under such a system the trial of the prisoner is emphatically confided to the jury, and not to the Judge.

"Gentlemen of the jury, cast your eyes upon the prisoner at the bar, you see before you a man whose earliest days were devoted to the cause of education, and whose whole life has been devoted to its pursuit; after long years of honorable, I wish I could say of profitable toil, he stands among his fellow-citizens at the age of sixty; like the hemlock in the forest, the winds of many winters, [illegible] the Indian chieftain's beautiful idea, have whistled through his branches, and he is dead at the top. His early youth and matured manhood have been spent among you; he can look back upon a well-spent life without regret. There are some who, guided by his instructions in former years, who do not now behold him with respect, affection and sympathy. His misfortunes have lost him no friends; and now in the decline of years, when grey hairs and a decaying frame called him to contemplation and repose, he is brought to the bar of his country's criminal justice to answer for a deed—the most justifiable, in my mind, that ever called on virtue to act, or heroism to suffer.

"Gentlemen, the condition of his feelings have ever made the prisoner a [illegible] man. He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

At the time when in the order of events she is introduced to your attention, she was all that a father's heart could look upon and swell with pride; she was just blooming into womanhood, and had been reared with all a father's care and all a mother's solicitude.

'The green and growing leaves of seventeen
Were count half and half hid, half seen,
A violet flower, nursed by the greens she had
Some childhood's hour.' [bon,

"Such was she when first seen by the man for whose homicide her father is now a prisoner before you.

"Mr. Stone was introduced to the house of the prisoner by a gentleman whose word was a full guarantee for the respectability of his acquaintance. He was received with the warmth of heart natural to the prisoner, and it is a most painful circumstance in itself. He soon became a frequent visitor, and the watchful eye of the parents soon discerned that his attentions were of that character which end in marriage where honor and love unite in mutual attachment. The father was not unwilling to observe the condition of things thus growing up, because he believed Mr. Stone to be honorable, and knew him to occupy a position where his exertions afforded him a respectable support. After a time, the father ascertained that his daughter and Stone were engaged to be married, and that the event was only to be postponed until Mr. Stone should realize his expectation of being admitted as a partner in the highly respectable house of Dudley & Nelson, where he was clerk. To this the parents, of course, made no objection, being rather pleased with the display of prudence which seemed to dictate the postponement. The confidence of the parents in Mr. Stone was ample and complete; they looked upon him as the future husband of their daughter, and as such they treated him. He visited her constantly, they attended church regularly together, they went unaccompanied to all places of public amusement, there was neither suspicion nor restraint.

"But now we approach a most afflicting scene in this drama. The girl is taken ill; her sickness is not understood and cannot be accounted for; a physician in the neighborhood, a Doctor White, is called in to attend her. He no doubt perceived without much delay the real cause of her illness, though delicacy compelled him to refrain from communicating it to the parents. Towards the end of November, of last year, the parents called in that eminent physician, Dr. Stone, who at once stated to the unhappy girl that he perceived her situation. She implored him, in agony, to conceal the matter from her father, which, I need not say, that honorable gentleman refused to do, but he was prevailed upon by her to defer the announcement for a brief period, until the next day. He then accordingly disclosed the dreadful secret to the parents. You may well imagine, gentlemen, although I cannot describe to you, the dreadful scene that took place—the mother overwhelmed with mortification and confusion, the father cast down from the pinnacle of hope to the abyss of despair. The blow was too heavy for him; he could have borne all the ills that Heaven could inflict upon him in any shape but that; he had garnered up in that child all the riches of his heart, and a cruel thief had robbed him while he slept. Shame struggled with indignation in his bosom, and reason tottered on her throne. He pressed his daughter to a confession, and found that the man whom he had reared as a pride and cherished as a friend had treacherously stabbed his peace and ruined him forever. Yes, throwing herself at her father's feet, in guilty tears and penitent contrition, she confessed, with convulsive sobs and tears, that Stone had seduced her, and she was then with child by him. She saw in her father's countenance the dreadful purpose which had taken possession of his soul and overmastered all his judgment; she feared for the man who had wronged her, but whom she so fondly loved, and implored her father to grant but one day, that she might have one more interview with her lover, for she was confident, she said, he would do her justice. The father consented, and wrote to Stone in the language of affection, saying: Dear Charley, Caroline is very sick, come up and see her this evening. By her advice he carried the request to [illegible] too deeply touched to be discovered. Stone came in the evening. The father had him conducted to his daughter. His purpose was then settled. He waited about an hour. Stone had been some half hour in the daughter's chamber, the father entered, a brace of loaded pistols on his person. He did not conceal his motives or design. He entered that room with the deliberate purpose of laying the seducer of his child, not absolutely, not unconditionally, but provided he should refuse to make reparation by marrying. Surely it was an awful, an affecting scene. There lay the daughter stretched upon a bed of sickness, in grief and shame, in misery and penitence, and her lover was there like the vile serpent, coiled by her bedside, [illegible] and torn by his infamy, a man whom she had trusted, on whom she had lavished the richest treasures of her maiden love, and who had abused her trust, and consigned her in this world to endless infamy. And there, too, was the father, calm and relentless. He humbled himself before the seducer of his child he appealed to their ancient love, he invoked the sacred rights of friendship and of honor, imploring him not to bring ruin and disgrace upon his family, not to bring down his grey hairs in sorrow to the grave, to have mercy upon them, to do them justice. Hearts are steel, and his might must have been of harder substance to be moved by it; he rose from his seat, [illegible] by his touch, his [illegible] eyes he turned [illegible] the father who [illegible] pleaded with you not the existence of my child; a guilty silence was his only answer; are you not, said the indignant voice of the parent, the father of the child she is about to bring forth; there was no reply; he [illegible] the father [illegible] in a phrensy of wild excitement in his eye. God's sake, said he, Mr. Harby, commit no violence, and to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock I will make any reparation in my power. What more could an afflicted father ask? The crime was acknowledged, and atonement promised. What! could the unhappy man deny the youth then? Impossible, his daughter lay in a precarious condition before him; could he stain his own floor, the spot where his dear girl's heart beats? He thought reflected through his mind. He promised reparation, it is all he can do; it is all I desire; but should I slay him now, my child will never have reparation done her. No, he said, You may go; but remember, as sure as God reigns in Heaven, you will incur a father's vengeance if you do not keep your promise. He followed him down stairs. In descending, Stone said again—to-morrow at 9 o'clock I will see you, and, handing a pistol, for the father's hopes were in his bosom, and he gave the youth his hand, and he was meant to do all that was right by him [illegible]

"How miserably they [illegible] the appointed hour on the morrow. I need not tell you, it came and passed, but the seducer came not. He sent a [illegible] after the time that his brother, Mr. Joseph Stone, had [illegible] that the [illegible] was ill; that the [illegible] affair, and [illegible] the matter of the [illegible] evasive excuse for the absence of his brother, and asked to be admitted to the parlor, [illegible] he returned to the [illegible] expression of condolence, of regret, of sympathy for the suffering girl, but he did not deny that his brother had done it. The father then knew that he was trifled with, and that Stone had deceived him as he had deceived his child. His purpose was fixed. He would be deceived and trifled with no longer. He at once left home to seek the guilty seducer. I need not tell you his pursuit. Had they met then, the event that brings you here to-day would have been anticipated. But Stone had escaped; he had left the city, and the father's search for him was in vain. The extreme mental excitement and suffering brought on an old disease of a debilitating character, which prostrated him on a bed of sickness. It is miserable to be weak, doing or suffering. On his bed of sickness his wife and daughter kneeled before him, and begged him to forego his purpose, at least for a time. Let us fly from this city, said the mother, where we are disgraced, and hide ourselves where we shall be unknown, and after the event that is to come shall happen, and Caroline become a mother, Stone's heart may then be touched with compassion, and he will do her justice. Weak, sick and dispirited, the father was prevailed upon. He left his hearth and alter-stone, abandoned the city where he had dwelt so many years in usefulness and peace, and at the eve of sixty years, started out into the wide world anew to seek another home.

"Let us pause a brief space, gentlemen, to consider what is taken by the law of the act of a man who slays the seducer of his child under such circumstances. The common law of England, to which we refer in criminal cases, is laid down in many text writers and reported decisions. Lord Hale speaks in his first volume of his Pleas of the Crown, on the subject; what distinction can you, the jury, who are to apply the law, make between the case of the ravisher and the seducer, except to say that the latter commits the blackest and more odious crime. Hear the case of the Queen against Fisher, in 24 Com. Law Report. Here, then, was all the deliberation which the law says characterizes murder, but the jury would not find as required by the Judge; for the crime for which the father inflicted punishment in that case, though infinitely more disgusting, when compared with the consequences to the child, is light and venial compared to the one which Stone committed. The case shows that to this land in England the rights of humanity and of perverted love are recognized to be superior to all other considerations. No doubt you are all familiar with another English case, which I had hoped to be able to read to you, but the volume has escaped me. A poor artist had been left a widower, with one only child, a little girl, in whose features he loved to trace the lineaments of one who he then believed was a saint in heaven. He lavished on her all his fondness and affection. One day, the child was lost, she was stolen from him. The frantic father knew no rest; he wandered over the three kingdoms in search of her; he would come back to London to earn by his profession the means of wandering again, and he would again start off in search of his idol. In vain! he could not find her; he began to despair. One day, wandering in the streets of London, he was attracted by a crowd collected round a street show; a mountebank was displaying his tricks, and a little girl, dressed in fantastic attire, was dancing and tumbling for the diversion of the gaping crowd. The ethereal grace, the sylph air, the refinement, the beauty of the child he had been robbed of [illegible] she was gone, but through the pollution and coarseness which a life in the hands of [illegible] upon her, the father's heart still knew the child, but to her he was [illegible] the child he had lost was gone forever; in the madness of his grief he rushed upon the mountebank who, as he believed, had stolen him, and stabbed him to the heart. He was tried for murder, and in spite of the charge of the court, was acquitted by an English jury.

"The common law, gentlemen, is the common feeling of the people as to what is right and wrong. That is the correct [illegible] There is a common law of America as well as of England; and our juries have said, in all parts of the country, that they will not condemn the father who vindicates the wrongs of the child. A case recently occurred in Kentucky which will serve as illustration; and I will read to you the substance of it. [The counsel read the case of the Commonwealth vs. [illegible]]

"But let me proceed with the narrative of the case I am to put before you in evidence for the prisoner. I have said, how driven by shame, grief and humiliation, he took his wife and children by the hand and abandoned his home, where every familiar object only seemed to renew his grief. They reached St. Louis; it was the depth of winter, and a somewhat rigorous climate; he was poor, and the scanty means he brought with him did not bid fair to hold out long. He sought for employment, but there was none to be found. Soon, the unmarried girl became a mother. In that dark hour of her suffering, the poor parents' hearts wrung with unutterable woe, were bent down in agony before God, and they prayed that if his Providence should take her away, his will might be done, for her loss was easier to bear than her disgrace; and the pang of their suffering was embittered by the thought that it was the hand of pretended friendship had inflicted the wound, and the father cried in the words of the Royal Psalmist, 'My own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, has lifted up his heel against me.' After the pains of her travail were over, and the unwedded mother had given birth to a male child, she wrote to its father to announce the fact. It was a most touching letter; she poured out her soul again in love to him and her unhappy offspring; I have suffered every thing for your sake, shame, dishonor and degradation; will you not requite my suffering? will you not have mercy on your child, and on the mother that bore him? It is horrible to say that this letter remained unanswered. But now the time had come when the defendant was compelled to return to our city; shame drove him away, but poverty and the persuasion of his friends who wrote to him induced him to return. He was restored to his position in the public schools by the kind influence of friends, who never have and never will desert him. But the stream of his life was poisoned at the fountain head. He arrived in New Orleans about the 14th of March, and after a few days he found, to his infinite horror, that shameful reports—which could have had but one origin, were in circulation to blast the reputation of his child, and to stamp her before the world, not as the victim of seduction, but as herself a wanton. This only was needed to make him desperate. His wrongs were becoming too heavy for him to bear. When she came to the city, Caroline wrote again to her seducer, the girl thought his obdurate heart might be moved. The unhappy girl was more miserable than ever. Come to me, she said, and see the innocent babe I have borne you, who in his innocent features the image of his father, and the traces of that ineffable sorrow you have inflicted on me; come, and when you see your child, you may have mercy on its mother, who loves you so fondly still, if you have changed, which I cannot believe, I am unaltered.

'No! let the eagle change his plume,
The leaf its hue, the flower its bloom,
But ties around this heart are spun,
That cannot, will not be undone.'

"This letter, too, remained unanswered! and why was the man deaf to the voice of nature and the claims of honor? I know not, but it is said that he had, as was indeed too plain, determined to cast aside forever the poor girl whom he had ruined, and that he had already turned his thoughts and attention to secure their object to a daughter of a distinguished citizen of our city. It was the old story renewed—love betrayed for fortune. How forcibly it reminds you, gentlemen, of the closing denouement of the unhappy Constance Malvern, the burlesque knight and perfidious Marmion, where the dismal nun is brought to trial before the Benedictine convent to the vaults of the Coast, where she was to be entombed alive.

'I speak to a woman's tale,
I ask the concern and the vail,
For those long years I bore my pride,
A beggar's wife I roam to ride,
And wed my daughter's horse the grave,
Who hell had fastened on the gave.
Alt, here, and all beguiled me grieve!
He saw Young Clara's face more fair,
He knew her of broad lands the heir,
Forgot his vows, his faith foreswore,
And Constance was beloved no more.
'Tis an old tale, and often told,
But did my fate and wish agree,
Ne'er had been read in story old
Of maiden true, betrayed for gold,
That loved, or was avenged like me.'

"When this last appeal of the unhappy Caroline to Stone was treated with cruel and cold neglect, it filled to overflowing the cup of the father's indignation. He could endure no more. The witness will tell you how wild and unmanly he seemed on the evening when the last appeal was made, when the intimation comes of the seducer was communicated to him. He could endure no more. His brain reeled in grief; he sought the author of his ruin, found him, and you know the rest.

"And now let him go the consequences of the deed show the remedy which the Courts of the State would have afforded him, when it has been decided by the Courts of the highest resort that it is doubtful whether in any case the law gives an action of damages to the father for the seduction of his child. See 9 An. 533.

"It is in vain that legislators and judges, callous to parental feeling, seek to protect the seducer. Nature revolts against them. No matter with what forms of respectability or why the seducer may hedge himself in, the sovereign rights of human nature will burst through them. In such a case the voice of manhood will cry aloud in every heart, and did the same fate, which God avert, overtake the daughter of any one of you, the happy father of a wife and child, [illegible] happy father, as I am a juror, while the seducer of my child remained alive upon the earth, I never would lay down my arms—never, never, never!"

Judge Hunt said it was his duty to explain the principles of the law. Mr. Durant here requested the Judge to read the authority in Baldwin's Penn's Reports, page 99 to the jury. Mr. Durant read the law as he wished it charged from the authority named. He also read from Vermont Reports, vol. 23, page 14, case of State vs. Crowley.

Mr. Moise desired the Judge to instruct the jury that they were judges of the law and the facts—what they are—not what they ought to be.

The Judge, in the course of his charge, impressed on the jury with the fact that they should not be swayed by their feelings as the jury her as fathers. He then defined murder. Malice was to be implied from the circumstances of the case. The law presumes malice where there is a killing without the circumstances of aggravation. Where it appeared that the prisoner has killed the deceased from revenge, it is murder. He then charged on the nature of manslaughter, and also noted them fairly as to what should be their verdict, according to the conclusions at which they might arrive.

The jury retired about 4½ o'clock to consider their verdict, having paid the most marked attention to the cases throughout its entire progress without being overly demonstrative. In twenty minutes' time the jury returned, when the foreman, Mr. Stuart, stated that they desired some explanation on a point in the Judge's charge as to whether any circumstances could so palliate a murder as to enable them to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

The Judge took some time to consult, during which Mr. Durant asked that additional law, which he wrote out, be charged—to the effect that the jury are the exclusive judges of the facts, the weight of the evidence, and the credibility of the witnesses.

The Judge made additions to this, as requested by Mr. Moise, and to these additions Mr. Durant excepted.

Mr. Stuart here stated that the jury, to determine on their verdict, only desired the Court to repeat its charge for their better understanding, just as it had been originally pronounced by the Court.

The Judge here charged them anew to much larger extent, and somewhat more appositely to the case of the prisoner.

At half-past six o'clock the jury, having been out about seven minutes, returned the second time into Court with the unqualified verdict, "Not Guilty." The announcement was received with the loudest demonstrations of approval, which it was impossible to restrain.

Judge Hunt, as soon as order was restored, directed the verdict to be recorded, and the prisoner was formally permitted to depart home with his daughter, amid the shouts with which they were greeted from the hundreds of anxious friends awaiting outside the Court-room. It was certainly one of the most exciting trials of any kind that we have ever witnessed.

THE COUNCIL.—*Ex-Mayor Waterman.*—There was a meeting of both Boards of the City Council last evening, with 27 members present in joint session.

The articles of impeachment against Mayor Waterman were withdrawn by a vote of 18 yeas to 1 nay—the latter being Mr. Phelps.

The resignation of Mayor Waterman, thus restored to office, was accepted, and Col. H. M. Summers, President of the Board of Aldermen, was unanimously chosen to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Waterman.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—French, Spanish, German and English are taught PRACTICALLY, so that in three or four months pupils are able to speak and write either fluently. There are special apartments and professors for each branch. New classes begin on Monday, 21st instant.

MATTING.—The attention of purchasers is called to the sale of 250 pieces matting, THIS DAY, by Vincent & Co., at 90 days' credit.

The attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of Vincent & Co., No. 26 Canal street.

Wonderful Reports from Well-known Citizens.

PILES AND THE RHEUMATISM.—Some remarkable cures are daily coming to light. Charles Stetson, ex-Mayor of the city of Camden, [illegible] "Rosaric Oil" cured his Piles by six applications. Also, Rheumatism. He says it is a very valuable remedy, and every body ought to know it.

[illegible]

Medical Science.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable Medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. [illegible] Prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

For the cure of Fever and Ague, is beyond all controversy the safest and best remedy that could be used by the afflicted, for all diseases of the above nature. [illegible] For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

[From the Evening Mirror.]

CORDIAL BITTERS.—We would advise all who may be afflicted with General Debility to try McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It is certainly a valuable remedy; many of our friends have tried it, and they recommend it very highly as a Tonic and Alterative. [illegible]

MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, &c., are taught practically by able professors for each language, at Soulé's Commercial College, 159 Canal street. New classes begin MONDAY, 21st instant. In three or four months' practice, persons may learn to speak and write fluently either language. GEORGE SOULÉ.

DANZIGER'S CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES, Corner Robertson and Orleans streets, and 139 Rampart (Circus) street.

5000 YARDS fine LINEN, in remnants, at 20 cents per yard.
1000 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, at 25 per dozen.
500 dozen TOWELS, at $1 25 per dozen.
Also, a supply of best CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.

NOTICE. [illegible] JEANNET, QUENTIER & CO.

RECEIVED by ship [illegible] from New York—[illegible] J. M. CURRIER, 25 Conti street.

NOTICE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND SLAVEHOLDERS.

CITY HOSPITAL, (Exclusively for Small Pox)

BY DOCTOR C. AMFOUX,

ELYSIAN FIELDS STREET, Between Josephine and Pauger streets, Third District, New Orleans.

Superior Second Hand Articles FOR SALE AT 25 COMMON STREET. [illegible] B. NAUTRE & CO.

ONE-SEVENTH of each of the following vintages—JOHANNISBERG, STEINBERG, GUTTENBERG, [illegible] For sale by P. D. [illegible] & CO.

DUFAUT & CO. HAVE received, per ship [illegible] DUFAUT & CO., 32 Royal st., between Bienville and Conti.

For Rent. THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, [illegible] PREAR & COUSTIER, 21 and 23 Conti street.

Wanted to Hire. FOR one or two months, thirty to fifty slaves, able to work [illegible]

For Sale. OSCAR, a Creole negro boy, twenty years old, [illegible] F. F. HENRIQUEZ, Corner St. Louis and Rampart sts.

PURSE CASE [illegible] FOR SALE—LUDLOW'S PATENT [illegible] B. NAUTRE & CO., 26 Conde street.

A CARD. MERCHANTS AND PARENTS who wish their clerks or sons to attend Soulé's Commercial College, 159 Canal street, [illegible] GEORGE SOULÉ.

S. BIRO. GIVES instruction in Piano, Guitar, Violin, Flute and Drawing, also in Ancient and Modern Languages. [illegible] Residence, 144 St. Ann street, New Orleans. [illegible] The best references given. Terms liberal.

Lost or Mislaid. TWO promissory notes—one drawn by F. Bernard, [illegible]

MARGUERITE DESPINO, Burgundy street, between Ursulines and St. Philip streets.

Slave Runaway. THE creole mulatto boy [illegible] C. OLIVIER, 25 Bienville st.

WINES......WINES......WINES. IN STORE AND FOR SALE by the undersigned—[illegible] JN. LACOUTURE, Jr., [illegible] No. 36 St. Louis street, near the Levee.

Ran Away or Stolen. A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid to the person delivering at the subscriber's residence, [illegible] New Orleans, June 8, 1858.

[illegible] A. BEREAUD DE GRACE, [illegible]

NOTICE. A GENERAL [illegible] ROCHERO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee street.

EXAMINATION AND EXHIBITION OF THE THIRD DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE annual Examination and Exhibition of the Third District Public Schools will be held according to the following programme, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. each day.

EXAMINATION.

Girls' High School, corner Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, Monday, June 14, and Tuesday, June 15. Boys' High School, [illegible] Wednesday, June 16.
[illegible] Thursday, June 17, and Friday, June 18.
[illegible]

EXHIBITION.

In Fillmore School, corner Bagatelle and Goodchildren streets, Friday, July 2.

The exercises of the Exhibition will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., and consist of speeches, dialogues, compositions, &c.

The public is invited to attend.

ALF. BOURGES, Superintendent.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, SECOND DISTRICT.

Secretary's Office.

The Annual Examination and Exhibition of the Second District Public Schools will be held in the following order, commencing at 9 A. M., and closing at 2 P. M.

EXAMINATION.

1. The Bayou Bridge School, Tuesday, June 8th.
2. The Bayou Road School, between Marais and Derbigny, Wednesday, June 9th.
3. The Claiborne Street School, corner of St. Peter, Thursday, June 10th.
4. The St. Ann Street School, between Marais and Villeré, Friday, June 11th.
5. The Bienville Street School, corner of Robertson, Monday, June 14th.
6. The Claiborne Street School, corner of Bienville, Tuesday, June 15th.
7. The Dauphine Street School, between St. Louis and Toulouse, Wednesday, June 16th.
8. The Rampart Street School, between St. Louis and Toulouse, Thursday, June 17th.
9. The Burgundy Street School, between Royal and Bourbon, Friday, June 18th.
10. The Hospital Street School, between Dauphine and Burgundy, Monday, 21st.
11. The Boys' High School, corner of Rampart and Bayou Road, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 22d and 23d.
12. The Girls' High School, Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip, Thursday and Friday, June 24th and 25th.

Exhibition on Monday, June 28th, at the Orleans Theatre. Exercises to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AUG. CASSARD, Secretary.

ANOTHER TOMBOLA.

Notwithstanding the failure of the last one.

DR. ENQUERE has organized a Tombola with three prizes:

1st Prize—A splendid property in the Fourth District, one square from the horse cars, on Louisiana avenue, and two squares from the Tchoupitoulas and Magazine street omnibuses, valued at.....$6000
2d Prize—A fine drug store at the corner Magazine and Philippa streets, opposite the omnibus station, doing a business amounting to six thousand dollars a year.....2500
Together with all the furniture in the house, a valuable piano and furniture, valued at.....1500
3d Prize—One of the finest horses in New Orleans, with a new buggy and saddle, valued at.....400

Tickets, $2 50. For sale in all the stores where lottery tickets are received.

The drawing will take place at the St. Louis Exchange, and will be attended to by Dr. Enquere [illegible]

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of JOS. H. MAREE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOS. H. MAREE, R. J. HART, ISAAC N. MAREE. New Orleans, 1st June, 1858.

Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of JOS. H. & I. N. MAREE, for the transaction of a Wholesale General and Commission business in this city, at No. 49 New Levee street. JOS. H. MAREE, ISAAC N. MAREE. New Orleans, 1st June, 1858.

To Rent. A STORE on St. Louis street, No. 36, between Royal and Bourbon streets, and rooms in the upper stories [illegible]

NOTICE. Southern Steamship Company of New Orleans. A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office on THURSDAY, the first day of July, 1858, at 12 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of modifying and changing certain articles of their charter. GEORGE B. PAYNE, Secretary.

KEROSENE OIL. UPON the demand of the [illegible] B. NAUTRE & CO., Agents.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

On and after Monday, the 31st day of May, 1858, a passenger train will leave New Orleans daily at 7.30 A. M., and arrive at Thibodeaux at 4.30 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. M. WADLEY, General Superintendent.

AARON'S Unrivaled Anti-Scorbutic Tooth Wash.

THIS great addition to the toilet will be generally approved after a fair trial. It has been prescribed to the whole of the Dental Faculty of this city, [illegible]

To be had of J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, 21 and 151 Chartres street, and by Druggists generally.

SWEET OIL—100 baskets Piagnini, pints and quarts, in store and for sale by F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO., 45, 47 and 49 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—An assortment of Havana Cigars, of the above brands, [illegible] CABALLERO & BARNALDO, 25 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

LANDING ex ship Mayflower, arrived from Bordeaux—[illegible]
150 cases claret wine, St. Julien;
200 baskets anisette, Claret, &c;
37 barrels assorted cordials, do;
16 qr. casks Etienne Bouvier cognac brandy.
For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 62 Magazine street.

LANDING ex ship Oregon, from Bordeaux—[illegible] J. N. CURSEN, [illegible]

LANDING ex ship [illegible] J. N. CURSEN, [illegible]

A[illegible]—100 casks [illegible] LABORDE & [illegible], [illegible]

W[illegible] E. LAMBERT, [illegible]

B[illegible] F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO., 45, 47 and 49 Old Levee st.

[illegible] FAURE & DUGUAN, [illegible] Royal st.

Z[illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR OF HIPPOLYTE BRIEUGNE, INVENTOR OF THE ANTI-RHEUMATISMAL Tropical Balm.

TILL now all medical science has had no power over the GOUT, this terrible disease which has ever made so many victims all over the world, and still cause daily so many thousands from their companies to give them up to the most painful sufferings. It is useless to recall to our minds the symptoms of this disease too well known to its numerous sufferers. It suffices to name them to appreciate the value of such a remedy against their return. Such is the effect of the ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR, which is the result of the laborious searches of H. BRIEUGNE, already known by the discovery of the anti-rheumatismal TROPICAL BALM, that has had down to this day so great a success. The Anti-Gouty Elixir, particularly designed for curing the fits of the gout, possesses a power no less great, warranted by a long and personal experience of the inventor, and by repeated essays upon its numerous victims.

The Anti-Gouty Elixir is easy to take, and its taste is in no way disagreeable. It can be taken pure or mixed with two or three spoonfuls of tea or coffee. Its effects are felt after a few hours, whatever may be the intensity of the fit. In twelve hours at most the sufferings disappear, and all its symptoms vanish away.

For sale at the general depot, in New Orleans, at J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

And in the principal drug stores of the United States.

Star Insurance Company, No. 38 St. Charles street.

THE Board of Directors of this Company have, at a meeting held on the 2d of June, 1858, and by authority of the stockholders—

Resolved, That from and after the 1st of June, instant, the net profits on cash and premiums shall be equally divided between the stockholders and parties insuring in this office, after deduction of 10 per cent. to the credit of stockholders, and 10 per cent. as required by article 8 of the charter.

Resolved, also, That a return of 10 per cent. on amount of premium shall continue to be made at the time of insuring.

E. DEBUYS, Sec'y.

NOTICE. THE public is hereby notified that Mr. ALFRED SARRAN holds my full power of attorney during my absence from the city, per act before E. G. Gottschalk, notary, on the 5th of June instant. P. MALLARD.

BAILLE HOTEL, AT BAY ST. LOUIS.

MRS. BAILLE has had her excellent hotel thoroughly repaired, and the establishment was opened a few days ago. Every desirable comfort has been provided for travelers. The services of a first-rate French cook have been secured, so that the table will compare favorably with that of the best hotels. There is in front of the house a fine wharf, with bath-houses at the end. Mrs. Baille respectfully solicits the patronage of travelers.

STATEMENT OF THE Affairs of the Star Insurance Company, for the Year ending May 31st, 1858.

Amount of Premiums received		$212,[illegible] 71
Premiums on Fire Risks	$67,[illegible] 12	
Marine	26,[illegible] 20	
River	18,[illegible] 39—112,[illegible] 71	
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	20,[illegible] 80	
Premiums cancelled	616 62— 21,[illegible] 62	
Amount of earned Premiums		200,775 09
Paid Losses during the year, to wit:		
Fire Losses	$ 7,496 17	
Marine	11,474 39	
River	1,367 56	
Losses	20,338 61	
Paid 10 per cent. Return Premiums	9,[illegible] 56	
Paid Re-insurances	3,[illegible] 00	
Paid Expenses	23,[illegible] 62— 56,[illegible] 82	
Net Profits on Premiums		[illegible]
Interest Account		[illegible]
		[illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans, June 24, 1858.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that, on the 4th June, 1858, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish and State aforesaid, personally appeared Placide Forstall, President, and E. DeBuys, Secretary, of the Star Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company. PLACIDE FORSTALL, President. E. DEBUYS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of June, 1858. ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

TO THE LADIES.

ANTEPHELIC MILK

Celebrated Toilet Powders of JULES LUBIN, PARIS.

THESE POWDERS are superior to all others for preserving and beautifying the complexion; they soften the skin, impart to it a delicate white, tone and smoothness, prevent cutaneous eruptions, and stop too abundant perspiration. Travelers who are exposed to a warm climate will justly appreciate this indispensable and precious toilet article.

For sale by the principal druggists, and especially at WRIGHT'S and GUILLOT'S.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the sole proprietor, F. F. HENRIQUEZ, Corner of Rampart and St. Louis streets, New Orleans.

F. Jacob, Dussumier & Co., 45, 47 and 49 Old Levee street.

Have in store and offer for sale,

300 BASKETS FLAGNIOL OIL, quarts and pints; CANDLES—1000 boxes full weight 4's and 5's, Prosper & Gardine; 500 do short and 7's, various brands. FLOUR—1000 barrels Baker's brand.

F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO., 45, 47, and 49 Old Levee street.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. BOSENHAGEN, M. D., having this day closed his office at 149 Canal street, New Orleans, will open an office at 334 Broadway, New York, [illegible] especially those of the Lower Extremities, such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, [illegible] New York, will be opened on the 15th of May inst., and continue open till the 1st of December next. New Orleans, May 1, 1858.

Carpet Warehouse, 20........CHARTRES STREET........20.

WE offer at the LOWEST market prices: MATTING—[illegible] white, checkered and fancy. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, styles and qualities. CARPETING—a large assortment of all kinds, received direct from English and American manufacturers. TABLE COVERS, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Mats. For cash and approved paper. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Opening of the Washington Hotel.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that the Washington Hotel, at Lake Pontchartrain, will be opened on SUNDAY next, May 30. This splendid establishment has been rebuilt on a new plan, and is as well distributed and comfortable as could be desired. Visitors will find large and ventilated parlors, also apartments perfectly furnished and fitted up for families. The restaurant, which, previous to the fire, occupied a portion of the Hotel itself, and was therefore objectionable, has been removed to a separate building, erected expressly for that purpose. The Garden is well planted in every respect, and will be found by visitors as shady and pleasant as heretofore. JULES COURCHE & CO.

DIRECT TRADE.

BAYLOR & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims which may appear, when proper examination is to be made from the books of Baylor & Co., and all claims which may be established by the process of law, will be promptly paid, with interest, in full.

This occasion is taken to inform the friends of DIRECT TRADE and the correspondents of Baylor & Co., throughout the Cotton Districts, that during the coming business season advances will be made, as usual, in New Orleans on Cotton for direct shipment to Europe, amounting in all cases by guarantee for the advances due on each shipment.

Orders for Cotton Bagging will be filled by direct importation from Calcutta into the port of New Orleans.

So soon as the Cotton already sold can be identified, duplicate account sales will in every instance be made out in London by a Public Accountant, and sent to those interested. To save delay, PLANTERS who have shipped will send forward the marks and weights of their Cotton, and such other information as will facilitate the matter.

All letters, private as well as on business relating to the affairs of Baylor & Co. and "direct trade" will be addressed to "C. G. BAYLOR, 44 Lombard street, London."

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that at the termination of the copartnership now existing, according to written articles of agreement between the members of the firm of Baylor & Co., the same will be dissolved, and the unfinished business placed in liquidation.

Manchester, March, 1858. C. G. BAYLOR.

TOBACCO.

La Belle Creole 10s and 5s.

ESSENCE DE MIEL.

THESE extra fine and celebrated 10s and 5s are always on hand, and for sale by PATTON, SMITH & PUTNAM, corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier sts.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—
250 boxes Claret, various brands;
250 bbls old Whisky;
100 ... ordinary Whisky.
PAUL LACROIX, 18 Toulouse st.

HAVANA CIGARS—of the latest arrivals from Havana we have received: 25,000 Media Regalia, Washington; 25,000 do do, Rio, 5,000 do do, Green Bird; 25,000 do do, Torre do Madrid; 25,000 Ca[illegible] brands, Regalias and Anchors; 50,000 do do, of different brands. For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 30 New Levee st.

QUININE—French, of Laquerière & Delondre, in boxes of 100 ounces. For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 30 Levee st.

CHOICE WINES!!

45 casks Claret, St. Estephe, Medoc, 1858, 1860;
[illegible]

For sale by LOUIS F. MAZENT, 50 Toulouse street.

SUPERIOR CLOTHING, CHEAP AND GOOD.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 24.......MAGAZINE STREET.......24

Have received by late steamers large additions to their stock of

Summer Clothing, MAKING THEIR ASSORTMENT VERY COMPLETE.

GOOD LINEN COATS, from $1 75 up.
ALPACA COATS, from $2 50 up.
SUMMER VESTS, from $1 50 up.
SUMMER PANTALOONS, from $1 up.

Superb Goods of a Finer Description.

UNDER GARMENTS—Of Gauze Merino, Gauze Cotton, Gauze Flannel, Lisle Thread, &c., &c.
BOYS' CLOTHING—of every description.
INDIA RUBBER GOODS—of all kinds.
TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS.

Patent Yoke or Challenge Shirts.

We would call particular attention to our present excellent assortment of the popular Patent Yoke Shirts. These are the best fitting and the best made Shirts in the country, and we have now all sizes and styles. A fit guaranteed.

Should any dissatisfaction exist after the purchase of Goods, they may be returned and exchanged, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.

No deviation in price.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 24 Magazine street.

ANTEPHELIC MILK.

The only unquestionably efficacious article.

NO MORE WRINKLES! NO MORE FRECKLES!

The skin and the complexion regenerated by HENRIQUEZ'S GENUINE ANTEPHELIC MILK.

NOTICE.

Another preparation bearing the same name as the above, and which, it is claimed, has been used for the last nine years, was lately advertised in the *Bee*. The analysis of the new article has satisfied me that the substance it contains is contrary different from that in my Milk, except the color, which any one can imitate.

I therefore, without entering into the least controversy, inform the ladies and the public generally, who have used my ANTEPHELIC MILK for the last year, and tested its excellence, that I am not responsible for any other preparation of this kind.

The genuine article is sold for sale at $1, at F. F. HENRIQUEZ, Corner of St. Louis and Rampart sts. TH. GUILLOT, 143 Royal st. J. WRIGHT & Co. 21 & 151 Chartres st.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of DONNELLY, MURRAY & CO., expired by limitation on the 1st instant.

The business will still be continued by H. MURRAY, who is charged with the liquidation of the late copartnership. H. MURRAY, D. CLANCY.

Gold and Silver Smith.

THE public are respectfully informed that gilt, bronze and plated articles of every description are repaired in the establishment of the undersigned by means of the new galvanic process discovered and improved by himself.

Watches, clocks and chronometers repaired by one of the most skillful clockmakers in the city.

Jewelry repaired and old silverware renovated.

For sale low, 200 dozen silver metallic table sets, guaranteed for ten years.

C. ROUYER, 143 Chartres street.

Mechanical and Operative Dentistry.

DR. A. F. [illegible] Artificial Teeth [illegible] various methods, and [illegible] during the [illegible] and [illegible] specimens of his [illegible] Canal street.

R. R. R.

HEALTH will, in all cases, follow the use of Radway's R. R. Remedies. There are no diseases or ailments, to which the body of man is subject, that cannot be rapidly cured or relieved by one of these Remedies.

[illegible] Radway's Ready Relief; Radway's Renovating Resolvent; Radway's Regulators. [illegible]

Pain,	R. R. Relief.
Acute Diseases,	R. R. Relief.
Inflammatory Diseases,	Relief and Regulators.
Malarious Diseases,	Relief and Regulators.
Congestive Diseases,	Relief and Regulators.
Infectious Diseases,	Relief and Regulators.
Chronic Diseases,	Renovating Resolvent.
Scrofulous Diseases,	Renovating Resolvent.
Syphilitic Diseases,	Renovating Resolvent.
Constitutional Diseases,	Resolvent and Regulators.
Skin Diseases,	Resolvent and Regulators.
Nervous Diseases,	Resolvent, Relief and Regulators.
Infectious Diseases,	Ready Relief and Regulators.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Many diseases that effect humanity are inherited or transmitted from the diseased bodies of sickly sires. Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis and Fits are among the most common of constitutional diseases. [illegible]

CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

Radway's Ready Relief should be hailed as a blessing by every mother throughout the land, whose infants are afflicted with Sores, Humors, &c. [illegible]

R. R. R.—Radway's Ready Relief for Headaches, whether sick or nervous; Rheumatism, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, [illegible] Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, [illegible] &c.

R. R. R.—Radway's Renovating Resolvent, for the cure of chronic and constitutional diseases, Scrofula and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the Lungs and Throat, [illegible]

R. R. R.—Radway's Regulators will cure, effectually and speedily, Costiveness, Indigestion, Painters' Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Complaints, Small-Pox, Fevers, &c. [illegible]

R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere. RADWAY & CO., New York City. Agents in New Orleans: J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

DYEING.

J. [illegible], Dyer and Scourer, 69........BOURBON STREET........69

HAS the honor to inform the public that he has just resumed the business of the Dyeing establishment, No. 72 Royal street, and that he will continue it, as heretofore, with the careful attention for which he is celebrated.

The manner in which, for the last twelve years, he has satisfied the numerous customers of his establishment on Bourbon street, is a guarantee for those who may honor him with their patronage.

A. PEPIN & CO., RED STORE, between the two Markets, the nearest to the Meat Market,

HAVE on hand a large assortment of Prints, Lawns, French Jaconets, French Organdies, Plain and Printed Bareges, Flounced Barege Robes, also Jaconet Robes, Jaconet and Organdy Robes à Quilles, Scotch Ginghams, Bobbin Ginghams, Brilliants, White Swiss Muslins, Dotted ditto, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, White and Colored Tarletans, Bobbinets and Muslins for mosquito bars, Jaconet Muslins, Linen Nankins, White Adamanty, [illegible], Black Silk Lace, Black Lace Mantillas, Black Silk ditto, Black Crochets Lace Points, Barege Shawls, Fine Silk, Silk Gloves, Embroideries, Silk Umbrellas, do Parasols, do Marquises, Fans, Hosiery, White Irish Linen, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, 5-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4, Linen Damasked Table Cloths and Napkins, Black French Merinoes, Black Alpacas, Black Bombazines, also Bareges, Table de Nord, Fancy and White Linen Drills, Buckskins, Linen Checks, Ottomades, Heavy Twilled Cottons, Cotton Ducks.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Plantation Dry Goods, Negroes' Clothing, Negroes' Campeachy Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. A. PEPIN & CO.

TO THE LIQUOR TRADE.

M. BARNETT, BOTTLER OF WINES, LIQUORS, etc., etc., Corner Prytania and St. Mary streets, New Orleans.

Bottles, Labels and Packing furnished at $1 50 per case of one dozen, and put up in any brand desired.

All orders left with D. H. Marks & Co., Wholesale Grocers, corner of Gravier and New Levee sts will meet with prompt attention.

SPANISH PRODUCE—6 casks green aniseed; 60 half pipes very thick Catalonia wine; 50 quarter do do do; 50 do Port wine; 200 jars sweet oil; 4 half pipes [illegible] de Mayorca; 35 bales, 15,000 each, pointed corks; 50 sacks Tarragona almonds. For sale by J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

ITALIAN PRODUCE—300 boxes macaroni and vermicelli; 100 do assorted pâtes; 100 do superior Turin vermouth; 100 pounds lemon essence; 100 do Portugal do. For sale by J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

FRENCH PRODUCE—100 casks claret, various brands; 1000 boxes do, do do; 100 do brandy cherries; 200 do brandy fruits; 100 do vermouth; 200 do assorted liquors; 200 do pickles, olives, &c; 300 do muscat wine; 300 do white wine, Haut Sauterne and Haut Barsac; 100 packages brandy, various brands; 300 boxes claret and white wine. For sale by J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

BRANDY CHERRIES, &c.—300 boxes brandy cherries; 20 do fruits in juice; 20 do Swiss absynth, E. Pernod; 100 do absynth, C. F. Berger; 50 do Zara maraschino; 50 do Amsterdam curaçoa, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

BRANDY—30 half and 10 qr pipes cognac, T. A. Belleven & Co; 25 eighth do do, United Vineyard Proprietors of Jarnac; 20 do do, Larvonde, in Customhouse stores and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street.

FINE WINES IN CASES—5 casks claret, very superior Chateau Giscours; 4 do do, Palmer Margaux; 4 do white wine, Sauterne, old, in store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street.

SUNDRIES—10 boxes [illegible], also and in lard; 5 do truffled [illegible]; 50 do Frontignan muscat; 7 do Swiss absynth, E. Bollinger; 100 ... [illegible] corks, in sacks containing 15,000 each; [illegible] quarts; 700 do [illegible] 2 gal. demijohns, in store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street.