THE DAILY BEE.
[illegible publisher notice and subscription terms]

The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1859.

THE FEUD.

We suppose it is pretty well understood that there is to be no organized opposition in Louisiana. The American party, so far as we can learn, has disbanded in every parish in the commonwealth except in New Orleans, and we presume will maintain its existence here for little more than local objects. A few weeks ago some gallant and hopeful scions of the glorious old Whig party essayed to arouse the torpid and slumbering battalions which were wont to do battle under the intrepid championship of "Harry of the West;" but the trumpet call was unheeded. Some of the old-line Whigs had lost all heart and hope; others had plunged their fingers even to the wrists in the flesh pots of Egypt, and refused to listen to the voice of the clarion; others again had surrendered their time-honored creed, and learned to answer to new names. Unlike their brethren in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, the Whigs of Louisiana remained deaf to the appeal of the small remnant of the faithful. The attempt to reorganize the party, so far as Louisiana is concerned, has proved utterly abortive. It is hardly worth while inquiring whether an effort to establish an opposition party upon a broader and more liberal platform might not have succeeded. Speculations of this sort are entirely too late now, and it is somewhat doubtful whether at any period preceding the next Presidential election they will lead to a practical result. The coming elections in the South may possibly modify public sentiment. Of this there is a bare chance and no more. At all events nothing seems more certain than that the Democratic party will be spared the trouble of encountering an adversary at the Congressional and State elections in our State in November next.

Having vanquished all enemies from without, we take it the Democracy believe they may safely indulge in a little intestine feud. Hence the recent violent and rebellious demonstration on the part of those who are commonly styled "New Livers." The real origin of this bitter quarrel is not easily ascertained, and we fancy the very gentlemen who were most conspicuous in fomenting the revolt would be considerably perplexed if they were required to explain it. The gravamen of the difficulty is apparently the undue weight exercised by a certain Democratic leader over the counsels and conduct of his party. We shall scarcely be charged with a desire to advocate that gentleman. There is a diametrical and irreconcileable antagonism between the opinions he has invariably entertained and those we habitually cherish. But differences of political principles ought not to blind the understanding to truth. If Mr. SLIDELL has ruled or governed the Democratic party in Louisiana, his ascendency must be fairly imputed to the possession of those qualities which constitute a successful leader. He is adroit, supple, dexterous, sagacious, far-sighted, prudent, persevering, fertile in resources and not particularly scrupulous in their employment. Now, although these characteristics do not precisely recommend a man to the popularity of the masses, they fit him admirably for managing the intricate wires of political intrigue, and for conducting a canvass to a successful issue. And this is exactly what JOHN SLIDELL has seldom failed to accomplish. Whenever he has thrown his personal influence into a contest; whenever he has employed his scheming brain to ensure victory to the Louisiana Democracy, opposition has proved futile.

What then are the unpardonable sins committed by Mr. SLIDELL? In our eyes—looking through anti-Democratic spectacles—the catalogue is inexhaustible, but if the question be propounded by the Democracy, he might answer in the language of DESDEMONA, "They are loves I bear to thee." Certainly our Democratic brethren might leave Mr. SLIDELL to be berated and abused by the Whigs and Know-Nothings, without themselves undertaking the work of annihilation. We are afraid, too, they will find it a profitless labor in the end. The veteran seems to have lost none of his astuteness, and to be able and willing to fight all his enemies. We think we see his finger marks in the cold and hostile responses made by most of the Democratic journals of the country to the appeal of the State Rights wing in New Orleans.

However the quarrel is none of our business. We are merely lookers on in Vienna, ready to chronicle the phases it may assume, and occasionally to notice its progress. Beyond this we are not particularly interested. We don't see that Louisiana would be immensely bettered by the triumph of either wing of the disputants. It is more a contest for the supremacy of individuals than of principles.

IMPORTANT SALE TO-DAY.—The last great sale of lands belonging to the McDonogh estate will be made this day, at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, Common street, by N. VIGNIE, City Auctioneer. The property to be sold embraces no less than 1900 lots of ground situated in the Fourth District, and admirably adapted for pleasant residences in a portion of New Orleans which has been appropriately styled the Garden District. The lots in question were purchased by MCDONOGH many years ago, and in conformity to his eccentric system, were left wholly unimproved, and are consequently without a single edifice upon them. Hence those who may feel disposed to purchase one or more with a view of building dwelling-houses need entertain no apprehensions of having disagreeable neighbors. In short, whether these lots be desired for private residences, or for gardens, they are undoubtedly among the most eligible and best situated of any in the Fourth District.

Persons contemplating making purchases are reminded that the sale will be completed to-day. Unless, therefore, they attend, they will lose the desired opportunity.

J. B. WALTON'S SALES.—J. B. Walton, auctioneer, will sell TO-DAY, the 2d of May, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., at Banks's Arcade, the following property, belonging to the estate of Evariste Blanc. The sale is positive and without reserve.

1. A three story brick store fronting on Fulton and New Levee streets; rented at $1200 a year.
2. Two three-story brick stores forming the corner of Lafayette and Fulton streets; rented at $1760 a year.
3. A large three-story brick warehouse fronting on Julia street.
4. Three two-story brick houses fronting on Baronne street, near Julia; rented each at $600 a year.
5. A large three story brick building on the corner of Julia and Basin streets; rented at $1000 a year.
6. One lot of ground fronting on Julia street, opposite the New Basin.
7. A two-story brick store and dwelling-house and brick kitchen corner of Poydras and Annunciation streets, rented at $600 a year.

Second District.—8. A three-story brick dwelling-house and kitchen on Customhouse street; rented at $70 a month.
9. A two story brick dwelling-house on Basin street; rented at $45 a month.
10. A one story brick dwelling-house and two-story brick kitchen; rented at $15 a month.
11. Four lots of ground on Basin street; rented at $25 a month.
12. A one story brick dwelling and two-story kitchen, divided into seven tenements, on Toulouse street, and rented each at $16 per month.
13. A one-story frame dwelling and kitchen on Toulouse street, divided into seven tenements, and rented at $12 per month each.
14. Two frame dwelling houses on the corner of Bayou St. John road and St. Philip street.
15. A one-story frame dwelling on Bayou road; also one lot on St. Philip street.
16. A one-story frame dwelling-house on St. Philip street.
17. One lot of ground on St. John street.
18. A one-story frame (bricked between posts) dwelling on the northwest side of Bayou St. John.

Third District.—19. Three lots of ground on the corner of Louisa and Josephine streets.

Mandeville Property.—20. Four lots of ground in the town of Mandeville, parish of St. Tammany.

Parish of St. Tammany.—21. The undivided two-thirds of a section of land of 640 acres on West Pearl river, St. Tammany parish.

Property at East Pascagoula.—22. A large and commodious house and a lot of ground at East Pascagoula, county of Jackson, Mississippi.

23. A one-story house and lot fronting on the Gulf of Mexico.

Also, immediately after the sale of the above described property:

Twenty one building lots on Market street, in the town of East Pascagoula.

IMPORTANT SUCCESSION SALE OF VALUABLE CANAL STREET PROPERTY.—Attention is called to the sale THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at the St. Louis Exchange, of a lot of ground, together with all the improvements thereon, situated at No. 90 Canal street, bounded by Exchange Alley, Canal, Chartres and Customhouse streets.

We call the attention of the trade to the credit sale of a large assortment of clothing, shirts, drawers, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hoche & Loumeau's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

CHARLES DICKENS has commenced a new weekly journal entitled "All the Year Round." It will be published simultaneously in England and America. The first number will contain the initial chapters of a new tale by "Boz."

CHURCH'S NIAGARA.

Most efforts to depict on canvas this wonder of creation prove deplorable failures, because the painter seeks to embody the wild and vague impressions of his own mind, rather than to delineate Niagara itself in all its imposing, yet quiet majesty. The triumph of painting Niagara as it is has unquestionably been achieved for the first time by F. E. CHURCH, whose grand picture of the cataract is now on exhibition at BLOOMFIELD & STEEL'S, No. 60 Camp street.

The spectator who gazes on this noble work of genius is struck by the total absence of gewgaws and meretricious coloring. There is no straining for effect; no painful endeavor at violent contrasts. All is sober and stern reality. But the longer the picture is scrutinized the more one perceives the intense study and labor by which it was produced. Mr. CHURCH evidently aimed to paint Niagara as it is, and choosing the most effective view, from the Canadian side, he proceeded patiently, lovingly and artistically, gradually to elaborate alike the grandest and the most minute features in the stupendous scene. Hence it is that we must examine this picture attentively and closely, if we desire progressively to discern its manifold beauties; and at length our patience will be rewarded by the unfolding of a thousand exquisite touches, delicate effects, harmonious tints, and genuine reproductions of nature. Nothing, for example, can be conceived finer than the rainbow which spans the waters, or the broad expanse of the river as it leaps over the rocks and falls in one mighty and appalling cataract.

Those of our citizens who have not yet visited this master-piece of painting would do well to make no further delay, as its stay in our city is necessarily limited.

THE RUSH FOR EUROPE—*Departure of Steamers.*—The steamers Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore sailed from New York on Saturday week for Europe, the former taking two hundred and fifty passengers and nearly $1,000,000 in specie, and the latter two hundred and forty passengers and $350,000 in specie. The Vanderbilt goes to Havre and the City of Baltimore to Liverpool.

WEBSTER'S famous play, "The Duchess of Malfi," has been brought out with marked success in Philadelphia.

THE VEXED QUESTION.—The following encyclopedia of Democratic views is from the Brandon *Republican*:

Wilmot—Congress has the power to pass a law forbidding slavery in any given Territory.

Douglas—Congress has no power to prevent slave being carried into a Territory, but when carried, Congress cannot protect them, but the Territorial Legislature can if it see proper. If it don't, why they become free.

Davis—The Constitution and laws of the United States extend over all the Territories to protect all species of property. There being none of the elements of sovereignty in a Territory, it is the duty of Congress to protect the citizen in his property until the Territory assumes a sovereign character under the Constitution.

Brown—Slavery is of divine origin. Congress has the right to do whatever is constitutional or expedient, if agreeable to the Democratic party.

Which is right?

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following is a graphic description of the closing scenes in the Sickles trial: The door is opened, and the Deputy Marshal calls out, "Room for the jury." In they come, one by one, and they proceed to take their seats in the box. There is one general movement in the crowded court-room to get a look at their faces. All restraint is forgotten—benches, forums and tables are mounted by the most excited or most venturesome. "Here they come" is heard hurriedly spoken on all sides. Then there is a succession of cries of "Down in front," "Get off the benches," "Down," "Silence in Court," "Order, order." But it seems impossible to restore order, till the Judge directs the clerk to call the names of the jury. The uproar instantly subsides, and as the clerk calls the jurors and they severally respond, one of the officers calls out the number. When the twelfth name is called and responded, a pin might be heard to drop in the suddenly stilled crowd. The jury are all standing.

Clerk. Daniel E. Sickles, stand up and look to the jury.

Mr. S. stood up.

Clerk. How say you, gentlemen? Have you agreed to your verdict?

Arnold. We have.

Clerk. How say you? Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?

Arnold? Not guilty.

As these words fell from the lips of the foreman there was one loud, wild, thrilling, tumultuous hurra by the spectators. Cheer after cheer resounded on the—

[Here the line gave out.]

Mr. Bonner has put a climax to the enterprise with which he conducts the New York *Ledger* by engaging Charles Dickens as a contributor to its columns. The following is Mr. Dickens's own announcement of a fact which will doubtless give still greater popularity to the *Ledger*:

TAVISTOCK HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, LONDON, W. C., Tuesday, March 29th, 1859.

Dear Sir—I thought that I could not have been tempted at this time to engage in any undertaking, however short, but the literary project which will come into active existence next month. But your proposal is so handsome that it changes my resolution, and I cannot refuse it.

* * * * * *

I will endeavor to be at work upon the tale while this note is on its way to you across the water. Faithfully yours,

CHARLES DICKENS.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.—The Japanese Commissioners appointed to proceed to Washington to exchange the ratification of the American treaty are Nagaai Genba no Gami, Governor of Accounts and Minister of the Navy, and Twa Say Higo no Kami, Imperial Inspector. The former is said to be a learned and intelligent man, instructed by some officers of the Dutch navy at Decima in algebra, mathematics and navigation. In 1857 he conducted the steamer Soembing, the first ever possessed by the Japanese, from Nagasaki to Yeddo, with Japanese engineers and sailors, and without any European aid. He was one of the Commissioners engaged in negotiating the late treaties. Twa Say Higo no Kami, also an intelligent man, was one of the Commissioners employed in the recent treaty negotiations, and acquired some knowledge of foreign politics and customs in his intercourse with foreigners on those occasions.

THE MEN AND WOMEN OF PARAGUAY.—Every thing relating to Paraguay is now of interest, and we therefore give below an extract from a letter received in Washington from an officer of the navy. The letter is dated Asuncion, January 26th:

I was ashore yesterday, and can assure you that this is not a fine city by any means, and falls far below my expectations—the houses are now generally of one story, with brick or clay floors, and filled with vermin. The men wear very wide white pants, coming to the knees, from which a fringe extends to the ankle; and the women generally wear only a chemise, (if that is the name of it) which serves very well for what it is intended, viz: free ventilation. The people are very polite, taking off their hats when meeting us, and extending every courtesy. Lopez has a large army, say 12,000 men, all dressed in white pants and sea shirts, and making a fine appearance. Both the men and women here are remarkably good-looking, and the latter have the most beautiful eyes, hair and teeth I ever saw. Their eyes are large, intensely black and brilliant, hair very long and black, and teeth regular, and of pearly whiteness.

A SPIRITUAL LOSS.—At Boston, on Monday evening, a test being had between Ada Coan and Bly, the detective medium, it was fully demonstrated that the latter excelled the former in the matter of rapping, jumping on the table, and reading on sealed ballots. Mrs. Coan reappeared on the stage, and stated that in her opinion nine-tenths of the so-called "spiritual manifestations" were *utter and shameless impositions*. She sustained Mr. Bly in the assertion he had made, that after his first appearance in Boston to expose this humbug, every medium left the city. When Mr. Bly goes to New York, the mediums will come back to Boston. Among the tricks she exposed was the gloved hand; but she said that notwithstanding these tricks had all been exposed in New York, the Spiritual paper had refused to publish the detection. Mrs. Coan gave the case of a Mrs. Davis, who went to New York and obtained from a gentleman there sundry old books, studied them for six weeks, committed her lectures to memory, and delivered them in a trance state!—*N. Y. Express.*

A volume by Dr. Liszt, on "The Bohemians and their Music," is announced in France. Mr. Liszt is, or has been, with all his eccentricities, a wonderful pianist. He is a composer of some consideration also, and has a profound knowledge of and feeling for music. He is a keen observer, and paints scenery with precision and effect. He has already published some essays and a volume of poetry, and some of his letters to the *Gazette Musicale* are full of interest. He is peasant born, and first saw the light at Rading, in Hungary. Probably the most agreeable permanent result of his rich and varied gifts will be this volume upon the melodious, song-loving Bohemians.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Natural History Society attention was called to the corrosive properties of Mexican guano. It was stated that this substance in a few hours will destroy the bags which contain it, in a day it will render a cask rotten, and in the course of a short voyage will so dissolve out the oakum used in calking vessels as to render them exceedingly leaky, as has been proved in several instances to the knowledge of P. A. Stone, of Boston. It has been ascertained by the action of rain and sea water that it presents an excess of phosphoric acid, in the form of soluble acid phosphate of lime. Whether this action is owing to free phosphoric acid, or to the presence of the organic matter with it, is not satisfactorily determined. The ammoniacal guano, such as that from the Chincha Islands, has no such effect on cloth or wool. This fact is worthy the attention of insurance companies.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BREMEN.

COTTON UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamship Bremen, Capt. Wessel, of the Bremen line, arrived at this port this morning. She brings advices from Liverpool to the 19th ult., one day later than were received by the Circassian off Cape Race.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—The sales of Cotton for the two days (Monday and Tuesday,) were limited to 11,000 bales.

The demand is checked by the unfavorable advices from the continent.

The market closed quiet but steady at the quotations by the Circassian.

Middling Orleans 7 5-16d. Middling Mobile 7 3-16d. Holders do not seem disposed to press sales, and buyers demand a reduction.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, April 19.—Under the influence of unfavorable reports in relation to the prospects of peace, and the general want of confidence in its maintenance, the funds have again declined.

Consols for Money closed at 94¼—a decline of ¾ on yesterday's quotations.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LONDON, April 19.—Richardson, Spencer & Co. report that the Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed steady at the quotations of last week.

The Liverpool Provision market generally closed steady, with little variations in quotations.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

AUGUSTA, April 30.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist's* price current table shows the total receipts of Cotton at all ports to be 3,477,900 bales, and the increase in receipts at all ports, as compared with last year, 734,400 bales.

The stock of Cotton at Augusta amounts to 34,300 bales.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE MORMON DIFFICULTIES — *Dispatches from Colonel Johnston.*—Washington, April 30. Official dispatches have been received from Col. Johnston, of the Utah army, which explain satisfactorily the troubles which have arisen between the different authorities of the Territory and the Mormons.

From these dispatches it appears that Gov. Cumming was acting under the State Department, and attempting to carry out orders directly opposite to the instructions of Gen. Johnston and the judicial officers.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE—*Seventeen Children Escaped.*—Washington, April 30.—Dr. Forney, the Superintendent of Utah Indian Affairs, says that there is no doubt that the Mormons are implicated and took part in the massacre of Mountain Meadow.

Seventeen children who escaped the massacre are in the care of Dr. Forney, who is about to restore them to their friends in Arkansas.

The Cabinet held a meeting to-day, in which the state of affairs in Utah was under consideration.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.—Washington, April 30.—George Gideon, Harmon Jewell and John Farrow have been appointed to positions as Chief Engineers in the Navy.

CITY OF MANCHESTER SAILED.—New York, April 30.—The steamship City of Manchester sailed for Liverpool to-day with nearly $1,000,000 in specie on freight.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT—*Serious Riot at Panama—United States Marines Landed.*—New York, April 30.—The Vanderbilt steamship Northern Light arrived at this port to-day from Aspinwall, and brings advices from Panama to the 21st instant.

A serious riot broke out at Panama on Palm Sunday evening.

The riot was of so serious a character that Commodore Long, of the Pacific squadron, sent an officer with a company of marines on shore for the purpose of protecting American citizens and property, but the disturbances were quelled by the local authorities, and the services of the United States marines were not needed.

THE STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON.—New York, April 30.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the steamship Washington, which left here some time since for California.

She is a long time overdue at San Francisco, and nothing has been heard of her since her departure.

MAIL ROBBERS TO BE HUNG.—Hamilton, Canada, April 30.—A telegraphic dispatch from Brantford, Canada West, states that two negroes, named Moore and Over, have been convicted at that place of robbing the mail and murdering the carrier. They have been sentenced to be hung.

THE SONORA EXPEDITION—*Battle between Indian Tribes.*—St. Louis, April 30.—A telegraphic dispatch from Independence to the St. Louis *Republican* reports that the emigrants for Pike's Peak gold mines, scattered along the route, are enrolling into companies with a view of joining the Arizona and Sonora expedition.

The same dispatch also reports that a battle occurred on the 2d instant, near Zuni, between the Nevajo and Apache Indians, in which ten of the latter and eight of the former were killed.

The Nevajoes also lost 4000 sheep.

The Zuni Indians assisted the Apaches in the battle.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The overland California mail has arrived here, with advices from San Francisco to the 8th instant, which are three days later than were received by the Coatzacoalcos at New Orleans.

Business at San Francisco was dull, and the decline in goods continues, owing to the market being overstocked.

Later advices from China had been received at San Francisco. Advices from Hong Kong report that a ship, supposed to be the Manitou, or Manitou, from New York, was burned at sea.

The officers and crew, it is supposed, were saved, although no particulars have been received.

A very rich guano island has been discovered northwest of the Sandwich Islands by the United States surveying steamer Fenimore Cooper.

The commander of the Fennimore Cooper has taken possession of the island in the name of the United States.

An Extensive Filibustering Enterprise.

The St. Louis *Republican* thinks that by the 1st of June fifty thousand persons will be congregated in the Pike's Peak region, and although many of them have gone there from the love of adventure, and with no very well defined intention of doing much work—living by their wits, as the phrase is—there will be enough to find out the extent and profit of the gold deposit. The end of this year will settle this question.

Those who observed the character of this emigration this spring (says the *Republican*) must have noticed the vast number who were totally unprepared for an expedition of this kind. A black carpet-bag, an extra pair of boots, and a substantial suit of clothes, with, in every case almost, a rifle or gun, and perhaps six shooters, generally constituted their outfit for a trip of one thousand miles. Of mining implements, or any thing to aid in separating the gold from the particles of the earth, the exhibition was a scanty one.

Recently we have understood that while many of these emigrants have the gold fever well developed, there were hundreds, perhaps thousands—these carpet-sack and devil-may-care boys—who have an entirely different object in view. They start with the intention of *bringing up* at Pike's Peak, or thereabouts, but they don't intend to stay there. It is now said that being once there, they can readily drop down upon Sonora and Chihuahua, not exactly as filibusters, but with the intention of taking possession of, or at least getting a foothold in, those Mexican States. Certain it is that meetings have been held by them at St. Joseph, if not at other places, with a view to consultation about the movement. If they do not find the gold diggings to their liking, then the thousands of idle and disappointed persons about Pike's Peak will be rife for any thing, and nothing will be easier than to engage in this predatory incursion into the States of Chihuahua and Sonora. Even granting that their inclinations in many cases might not lead them to engage in such an enterprise, yet starvation is a provocative of many wrong-doings, and it will be so with them.

That there are many men on the road who seriously contemplate this expedition against the Mexican States we are well assured.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received Texas papers to the 28th ultimo. The *News*, speaking of the state of the frontier, says:

The Indians still continue their depredations; the whites along the entire frontier are in a high state of excitement; public meetings are being held, and ranging and "minute" companies formed; the press indulge in flaming and excited editorials, and loudly demand the removal or extinction of the Reserve Indians. That there are some bad Indians there is not to be doubted—such must necessarily be the case—and the sooner they are removed the better for all parties.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 27th says:

We learn from Grimes county that the frost of last Saturday cut down every thing on the black lands, though the sandy lands will not require replanting. In Fayette every thing is killed as far as heard from, says a letter. Cotton seed is scarce, but there is enough old corn to do the people another year, even if they do not make any this summer. We fear the wheat crop of northern Texas is entirely ruined.

A serious affray took place a few miles from Anderson on the evening of the 20th, in which Messrs. H. Parnell and John Loggins were dangerously cut, one receiving thirteen cuts, and the other three.

The San Antonio *Herald* states that it learns that a man, named Mart Jones, was killed lately in Uvalde county, in attempting to resist the authority of the Sheriff, in arresting him on a charge of theft. Jones belonged to a family long known for their stealing propensities, but thus far they have escaped the whip of justice. Writs are out for other members of the family.

GONZALES.—The *Enquirer* states that a flock of sheep, consisting of seventeen hundred head, arrived in Gonzales a few days since, from Illinois. They were taken there on speculation, but in consequence of the high prices asked, no sales were effected.

EUROPE.

The News by the City of Washington.

The Northern papers furnish some items by the City of Washington in addition to the very full summary transmitted by telegraph.

The Indian loan of £7,000,000 has been formally introduced in the London money market. The loan is for seven years, secured on debentures bearing 4 per cent. interest. One-half of the entire sum is to be paid up on May 3d, and the remainder in June and July. The *Daily News* remarks that the present loan may very shortly be followed by a supplemental one of £5,000,000.

The London *Times* announces the death of M. de Tocqueville.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* has published the following semi official article on the relations of France and Germany:

"The French Government, as well as any other, understands and respects national susceptibilities. If in its intentions or its conduct it had given to Germany a ground of fear for its independence, far from disdaining the outburst and alarms of Germanic patriotism, it would have praised them as noble and legitimate.

"But we cannot easily believe in an act of injustice against us from men to whom we have given no cause of offense. Our confidence in the equity of other States is only the result of the honesty of our policy. When manifestations were made in certain districts of the German Confederation we read them without emotion, because we counted upon the healthy and enlightened portion of Germany, which would soon admit that those effusions were silly.

"This confidence had not been deceived. The agitation in the German press and in the German Governments is diminishing instead of increasing. We state this with great satisfaction.

"To throw suspicion upon the French Government, it was made indirectly responsible for newspaper articles hostile to the independence of the German Confederation, published by a press which has no control over it. Such opinions, for which the writers alone are answerable, were looked upon in Germany as a threat. Ill nature spread them, alarm was created, and they gave rise, 'perhaps,' to lamentable errors as regards the intentions of the Cabinet of the Tuileries.

"When justice is all that is required, light is not feared. The French Government has nothing to conceal, because it has nothing to disown. The position it has assumed in the Italian question, far from warranting the distrust in Germany, ought, on the contrary, to inspire it with confidence. France could not think of attacking in Germany what it wishes to shield in Italy. Her policy, which disowns all ambition for conquests, follows only the rules laid down by international law, the happiness of peoples and the interests of Europe.

"In Germany, as in Italy, it wishes nationalities recognized by treaties to be maintained and strengthened, because it considers them as one of the essential bases of order in Europe.

"To represent France as hostile to German nationality is not only an error but a contradiction. The Government of the Emperor has for ten years exerted its influence to remove difficulties and settle them equitably. In Spain it has always supported the constitutional throne of the Queen by keeping a strict watch upon the refugees which successive revolutions threw upon our frontiers. In Switzerland its friendly mediation contributed to settle the Neufchâtel question, which might have led to complications with Prussia. Even in Italy it anticipated present difficulties, and having restored the Pope his authority, it inspired moderate views everywhere. At Naples, acting in concert with the Queen of England, it endeavored to induce the Government of the Two Sicilies to introduce reforms which would have consolidated it. In Germany, in the delicate question which arose between the Confederation and Denmark on the affairs of the Duchies, it understood, despite its sympathies for Denmark, the just susceptibility of German patriotism for provinces which are connected by so many ties with the German Confederation, and the counsel it gave to the Copenhagen Cabinet was perfectly conciliatory.

"As regards the Danubian Principalities, it endeavored to promote the success of the legitimate wishes of those provinces to insure in that portion of Europe order based upon satisfied national interest.

"The policy of France has not two weights nor two measures; she weighs in the same scales the interests of all nations.

"What she intends to make respected in Italy, she will respect herself in Germany.

"It is not we who will be menaced by the example of a national Germany which would conciliate its federal organization with the unitary tendencies, the principle of which has been already established in the great commercial union of the Zollverein. Every thing which developes in neighboring States relations created by commerce, industry and progress, promotes civilization, and every thing which promotes civilization raises Europe."

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says that the above article is generally regarded as a preliminary to a declaration of neutrality, in substance, a recommendation to Germany to remain quiet while France settles accounts with Austria. The words, especially, that what France will cause to be respected in Italy she will know how to respect in Germany, are at once equivalent to an announcement that France is about to fight for Italian nationality.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* anticipates that in a few days he will have to announce that Austria has declared war against Sardinia. The Emperor Francis Joseph is stated to have declared his resolution not to be made the football of the French. The French Government solemnly promised it would make Sardinia disarm if Austria accepted the four propositions preliminary to the Congress. Instead of keeping that proposition, the Paris Cabinet advised Count Cavour not to disarm, but proposed that both Austria and Sardinia should withdraw their forces from the frontiers. Austria rejected this, but offered to disarm if France and Sardinia would do so likewise. The Emperor Napoleon indirectly refused, inasmuch as he ordered armaments to be continued with the greatest possible dispatch. Such conduct confirms the Austrians in their suspicions that he is resolved on going to war. They are now considering whether it would not be better to take the initiative, and attack Sardinia before the French can take the field. A council of war, at which the Emperor presided, sat till four o'clock yesterday morning, and at this council the advisability of immediately declaring war was doubtless discussed.

The Latest.

FRANCE.—LONDON, Wednesday.—The news from Paris received to-day is generally of a pacific character, but the correspondent of the *Herald* says that the warlike preparations of France continue on a most tremendous scale; troops pouring into Lyons from north, south, east and west. The *Patrie* of Tuesday evening contains an article of great insignificance; that journal is considered as the organ of the Emperor's private Cabinet.

The *Patrie* speaks of a last and supreme effort which England and Prussia are making on behalf of peace, referring to the proposition of Austria that there should be a general disarmament. The *Patrie* asserts that France is still on a peace footing; she has collected no army on her frontier; she has not applied to the Legislative body for a war credit; while Austria, having increased her army in Italy from 60,000 to 160,000, might commence a campaign to-morrow. The *Patrie* concludes with a threat in the following words:

If Austria means that a general disarmament is to result in the maintenance of the status quo in Italy, and not in resolving the imperious difficulties of the present situation, it must not be expected that France will be duped by such a demand.

GERMANY.—The London *Times* contains a letter from Munich, which states that the cavalry and infantry of the Bavarian army are to be placed on a war footing. Before the end of the month all Germany will be in arms.

TRIESTE, Wednesday.—Advices have been received from Milan to the 11th instant. The official Milan *Gazette* ascribes a peaceful meaning to the article on existing relations between France and Germany published in the *Moniteur* of Sunday last.

General News.

The news from India has been for the most part anticipated by telegraph from Marseilles, and the Calcutta advices, which are to March 8, are not so late by four days as those by the Bombay mail, which arrived last week. From China there is no political news of any interest.

[From the Constitution.]

An American Ship from Japan at London.

The subjoined extract from a letter of the United States Consul at London to the Secretary of State contains information which is characteristic of the energy and enterprise of our countrymen. We understand that the seed of the vegetable wax tree, and the sample of wax to which Mr. Campbell's letter refers, have been deposited in the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, London, April 8th, 1859.

Sir—I am pleased to be able to add another evidence of the forecast, energy and enterprise of our commercial marine, in the arrival of the ship Florence, of Boston, Capt. Dumaresq, at this port, from Nagasaki, in Japan, from whence she sailed on the 17th of December last, with a cargo consisting chiefly of vegetable wax. This arrival from Japan is the first that has ever occurred in any English port, and it is gratifying to state that there is every probability of Capt. Dumaresq realizing cent per cent upon the whole of his outlay. The wax and the berry or fruit producing it being previously unknown in this country, and deeming it probable that it would be an equal novelty at your department, I take the liberty of sending to your address, under separate covers, specimens of the wax and berry—the latter growing in clusters, similar to grape clusters, on trees varying from fifteen to twenty-five feet in height. The cost of the wax delivered in London is about $8 per hundred weight. The experience of Capt. Dumaresq proves that the vegetable wax bears, without softening, a greater degree of atmospheric heat than any other wax he has experience of. The Japanese mode of preparation of the wax is said to be very rude; the berries being first washed by rude appliances, then boiled, when it is formed into cakes of thirty pounds, and subsequently dried in the sun. Should the labor not be too costly, there is every probability that the tree might be successfully raised, and the wax manufactured, in the Southern States.

* * * * * *

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. CAMPBELL.

Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, &c.

BRANDY AND MADEIRA BOTTLES.

LANDING ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux: 50 hampers BOTTLES.
For sale by LOUIS F. MAXENT,
ap30 50 Tchoupitoulas st.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE GERMAN FESTIVAL.—The weather being favorable up to the late hour at which it rained yesterday, our German fellow-citizens had a delightful time for their great "Volksfest" at the Creole Race Course. The attendance, as is usually the case, was large, the sports and exercises various and fascinating, while of course due honor was paid over many a barrel of "lager" to the jolly old King Gambrinus. The weather permitting, the festivities will continue this morning, when this writer shall avail himself of a polite invitation to be present. This Volksfest is a rare festival, for which our Teutonic friends make great preparations, and one which no one who has never attended should fail to witness.

We believe there has not been a larger turn-out than occurred yesterday at any previous "Volksfest." The assembling on Canal street was immense, and the procession prodigious, occupying several hours in passing any one point. The members of the procession were clothed in plain habiliments of a uniform character, and followed gay bands of music, preceding a goodly supply of "lager," drawn in casks on numerous carts. There were banners, too, of many kinds, with national characteristic devices. The German women and lasses, as usual, joined largely in the procession, mostly in carriages, or such other vehicles as suited their convenience. Among the fair ones the May Queen and her attendants were of course the most conspicuous. Such a time as they had in their swinging, dancing, and other exercises and amusements at the Race Course with their companions of the sterner sex, all brought under the delightful exhilaration of lager, can better be imagined than described. There were present at the Race Course, we should estimate, not less than 15,000, and possibly as many as 20,000 persons, representing almost every nationality in the world. It was in its way emphatically a "Volksfest"—a grand People's Festival.

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY.—The great German Volksfest will continue to be celebrated (for the 2d day) at the Creole Race Course. The price of admission is one dollar for gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen entering free. The omnibuses will start for the scene every two minutes from Canal street.

At the Amphitheatre we are to have a Shakspearean performance by the Marsh Juveniles this evening—the pieces selected being "Macbeth" and "Richard III."

At the Orleans Theatre the "Trovatore" is to be given this afternoon, with the usual strong cast from the company.

This being the first secular day of the "merry month," a number of May parties will be given as usual. Among them one by Prof. Veges at Odd Fellows' Hall to-night, where there will be a May Queen coronation by the little folks, pupils in the Terpsichorean art, and then, of course, a dance all round with their friends and visitors of riper years.

At the Varieties Theatre the very successful play "The Sea of Ice," which has been nightly produced before crowded houses, is to be again performed this evening.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE CLOSED.—The closing performances of the season at the St. Charles took place last night, the Ravels being the beneficiaries of a crowded house. The company of the theatre, including the Ravels, leave this evening on the steamer W. M. Morrison, for Mr. DeBar's theatre in St. Louis. The theatrical season has been profitable here no doubt, and so far as we have had relations with the management, quite agreeable. We wish the troupe a safe trip on the Morrison.

WATERING PLACES.—The long, weary days of the year are approaching, and the lapse of the merry May month will usher out joyous spring to give place to summer, and then will commence the tide of temporary emigration to the delightful watering places which skirt our Gulf shore. Every year convinces us that the rush to Northern summer resorts is decreasing, and that landlords have greater encouragement for fitting up extensive means of accommodation at such places along our own seashore as will most invite Southerners to congregate—places which our own women shall make lovely, and where we may have the pleasure of ducking our own dearies after our own peculiar fashion. Such rare aquatic sports with the beautiful daughters of the South would serve to make a love of a place, we should imagine, most anywhere.

THE HIGH WATER—*A Bit of a Crevasse.*—The mighty Mississippi continues to pour its swollen tide angrily past our shores. Now and then the waves of the boats will billow its waters threateningly over the levee, or an opposing wind back them over the new embankments, to the great apprehension of all, and particularly of those who keep almost ceaseless vigils over those places where a crevasse is likely to occur at any hour.

A bit of a break took place in the levee near the Stock Landing, opposite Louisiana avenue, on Saturday morning. The pressure of the water, owing to some defect in the embankment next to the side, caused a slight abrasion, producing a trench of some three by eight feet dimensions, through which the water poured rapidly for several hours before its progress could be sufficiently checked to relieve the public mind of anxiety. Fortunately there was ample assistance at hand, and no serious harm resulted. The water ran through the avenue to the railroad, and backed up in the rear of Jefferson City.

The river was rising at Carrollton yesterday, and was five inches higher than last year.

THE TEST OF THE IRON (COTTON BALE) TIES.—A test was made in this city Saturday of the merits of Fassman's iron ties over the common hemp or rope ties for cotton bales. Four bales of cotton, two tied with rope and the others with the iron fastenings, were set on fire at the same moment. In ten minutes' time those tied with rope burst and the cotton was soon consumed. Two hours after those fastened with iron were left burning, with no other effect up to that time but the destruction of the bagging, the fire having as yet done no material injury to the cotton.

FIRE.—The fire about one o'clock Saturday night occurred in the Louisiana Distillery, No. 39 New Levee street. The fire was thought to be the work of an incendiary. The damage was trifling.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BOSSIERE.—Captain Bossiere, who was recently wounded in a shooting rencontre with Mr. John M. Vernon, died yesterday noon. The Coroner was sent for to hold an inquest, and Mr. Vernon, who had been released on bail under the impression that Captain B.'s wounds would not prove fatal, was at once rearrested.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—*The Case of Mrs. Hyman.*—The matter of Peter Labatt, charged by Solomon Silverstein with detaining Mrs. Hyman, a pretty young married woman, from going to St. Louis, where Mr. S. says he had promised to send her home to her husband, from whom she absconded some eighteen months ago, was inquired into and dismissed by Recorder Summers Saturday, it appearing that she was a woman of her own will, and that it pleased her to remain in the Crescent City.

In her examination Mrs. H., who is only nineteen years of age, testified that her only reason for consenting to go to St. Louis was that her brother-in-law had threatened to shoot her. Labatt, she said, had never prevented her from going, but told her to go or stay, as she pleased.

Silverstein said he was sorry that one who led such a life as she did should be a connection of his, and that he wanted, out of respect to his own family, to make her leave the city and go home to her parents.

Thomas McCarty was held to answer to a charge of having attempted to commit arson in his own house, on Gravier street, near Magnolia; also Jack Mahoney, alias Jim Haynes, to a charge of having stolen a bull terrier dog from officer Smith Izard.

Jim Johnson, the omnibus-driver, for stealing $13 from the box of an omnibus which he drives, was sent for six months to the "Workus."

FEMALE THIEVES.—Mary Gaug and Mag Speikman have been arrested on a charge of having stolen $600 from Mr. Blain.

HEINOUS CHARGE.—Martin Leonard was arrested Saturday at the instance of his wife Mary, who accuses him of the heinous crime of committing rape upon a little girl only 9 years of age—his step-daughter, named Mary Ann Flynn.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

Dr. McLane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., used these pills for several years in his practice before he could be induced to offer them to the public. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally authorized Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa., who are now the sole proprietors, to manufacture and place them before the public. This great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of his friends, the medical faculty, at whose instance he was induced to place them before the public in their present popular form. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of their wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America—the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. McLANE'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. McLane'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.*

SCOVIL & MEAD,
Wholesale Agents for the South,
my2 6t 111 and 113 Chartres street.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense to procure Dr. Hostetter's CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficent effects upon the human system have been clearly proved. To those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and fretful, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were from the very mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families. For sale by druggists and dealers generally every where. See advertisement. my2 6t

The evil results arising from early abuse and unhappy contamination may be subverted by the powerful effect of "TRIESEMAR." Its "modus operandi" is fully laid down in the book "Human Frailty; or, Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, 157 Prince street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free. Sold also by J. WRIGHT & CO., ap15 1m d&e 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Holloway's Ointment.—Searching through skin and gland, nerve and muscle, to the very focus and center of external disease, this mild yet powerful vegetable salve effects a cure with amazing rapidity. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

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

DIED,

Yesterday, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., LAFONCHIERE DAUNOY.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested, without further notice, to attend his funeral This Morning, at 8½ o'clock, from his late residence on Annette street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets. The funeral ceremony will take place at the Church of St. Augustin, corner of St. Claude and Bayou Road.

B. PRADEL,
66.......ST. CHARLES STREET.......66,

MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Trusses Orthopedic Apparatuses, of Dr. Bioncetti's Ivory Trusses; of Dr. Bura's, of Galibert & Pradel; a new and improved article—SILVER-PLATED SPRINGS; Drs. Wickamet & Hart's Patent Trusses, with screw pressure, for the cure of RUPTURES, when curable. These various Trusses have received the highest recommendations of the Medical Faculty. Also Trusses manufactured by others, patented and proved excellent by many years' experience. Bandages for Piles; several varieties of Bandages for the relief of *prolapsus uteri*; Hypogastric Belts; Elastic Abdomen Belts. Vulcanized Elastic Silk, Thread and Cotton Hose. Suspensory Bandages of various sorts; Artificial Legs and Arms of various descriptions. Assorted Crutches; Extension Leg Bandages for the cure of false Anchylosis of the Knee; do. do. for the relief of Deformities, and particularly of the feet; a complete assortment of apparatuses for the removal of every species of deformity.

INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS. Injecting Pipes on different principles, by lever power, with constant stream, with single or double pistons; Bidets for traveling, for the bed, for sleeping apartments. Dr. Eguisier's Irrigator, self-acting and winding up like a clock, adapted to every species of injection or irrigation. Ascending Shower baths, together with a large supply of Clyso-pumps of different models.

Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the satisfaction of customers. All the instruments and apparatuses are of assorted sizes. Surgical and other Instruments repaired with promptitude and care.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES will find a large assortment of Bandages, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, and Clyso-pumps of every description, for sale, at wholesale and retail, at B. PRADEL,
nov29 e3w 1y 66 St. Charles st.

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

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!

TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.

HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY, such as two and three bladed Pocket Knives, English Knives with several blades, shell and Fancy work, fine and common Scissors, table, office and carving Knives, plain and extra fine Kitchen and Butcher Knives, Cork Screws, a full supply of Razors, guaranteed, as well as of cutlery in general.

Having received likewise a stock of Alfenide spoons and Forks, he offers them for sale at market prices. Families requiring any of the foregoing articles would do well to visit his establishment before making their purchases elsewhere. He is the agent for the most celebrated European manufactories. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. nov29 e1wly

Two STEAM ENGINES from one to four horse power.

Notice.

IN conformity with a recent act of the Legislature, the style of our firm from this date will be JACOB & DUSSUMIER.
F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO.
New Orleans, May 2d, 1859. my2 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the style of MORENO BROTHERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. Moreno, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of B. J. Moreno, will liquidate the affairs of the old firm. Persons having claims against the late firm will please present them for payment.
F. MORENO, Jr.,
B. J. MORENO.

The undersigned will continue for their account the business of Moreno Brothers, under the same style and at the old stand, No 34 Old Levee street.
F. MORENO, Jr.,
my2 6t C. A. MORENO.

Notice.

TO conform with a recent act of the Legislature, L. H. DUNCAN'S name is withdrawn from our firm and W. C. C. Claiborne having transferred his interest in connection to a son, William C. C. Claiborne, Jr., who becomes an active partner in our house, the same business will be continued under the name and style of LOGAN, BOSIAT & CLAIBORNE. DUNCAN & LOGAN.
New Orleans, April 30, 1859. my2 1m

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between CUILLE, MOMUS & CO. is this day (May 2d, 1859) dissolved by mutual consent. The firm will continue under the style of F. CUILLE & CO.
F. CUILLE,
ST. CLAIR MOMUS,
my2 1lt ANTOINE CUILLE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the public that on the 8th of February last he sold out the contents of his HOUSE PAINT STORE, corner Bourbon street, No. 138, between St. Peter and Toulouse, to Mr. A. D. Garcia, who, since the above date, owns the establishment and has been carrying on the business for his account.

The patronage of the friends and customers of the late house is respectfully solicited for the new proprietor. N. MOTIER.

The undersigned, successor to N. Motier, begs leave to announce to the public that the old stock of the establishment has been increased and assorted. Orders solicited and attended to on the lowest terms.
my2 3t A. D. GARCIA

ALMA HOTEL, Paris,
Rue St. Arnaud, No. 11, corner Boulevard des Capucines.

Under the direction of Mrs. VARNEY, a Creole from New Orleans. All the rooms furnished anew. Special cooking for Americans. my21m

H. Closterman, Tourne & Co.,
44 CHARTRES STREET,

Have obtained the Agency for the
PERFUMERY
of the Hygeophilist Society of Paris.
PHILODERMIC WATER,
to replace all injurious toilet vinegars.
HYGIOCOME POMATUM.
Superfine SOAPS for shaving and washing.
ODONTIC POWDER AND WATER
for the preservation of teeth.
See prospectus given with each article sold.
my2 1m

CARPETING,
Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting.
19.........CHARTRES STREET.........19.

1000 ROLLS checked, white and fancy MATTING, lately received.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH — Of all widths and qualities. CARPETING—Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrains, &c.
Drugget for Crumb Cloths, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., offered at the lowest market prices, by A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
my21w 19 Chartres street.

BACON—100 casks choice Shoulders and Sides, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
my2 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

LARD—500 kegs and tierces prime leaf Lard, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
my2 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

LARD OIL—100 barrels choice winter strained, various brands, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
my2 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

SOAP—250 boxes J. P. Prescott's Palm and No. 1 Soap, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
my2 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

VINEGAR—250 bbls Cooking's pure Cider Vinegar, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
my2 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—5000 ounces, for sale by E J HART & CO,
my2 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BROOMS—250 dozen, various qualities, for sale by E J HART & CO.,
my2 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SARATOGA WATER—50 cases Congress Spring, 50 do Empire Spring; for sale by
my2 E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—500 dozen; for sale by E J HART & CO.,
my2 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINE BOTTLES—100 gross; for sale by E J HART & CO,
my2 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SPERM CANDLES—150 boxes; for sale by E J HART & CO.,
my2 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Hannah Crooker, from Bordeaux—56 casks good ordinary claret; 17 do Sauterne white wine. To arrive per ship Investigator, and daily expected—90 casks claret, Quinsao and Montferrand; 50 boxes de Margaux Medoc, 1848; 30 barrels vinegar; 30 boxes dried prunes in glass jars; 100,000 bottle corks, a superior article. For sale by B. TALAMON,
my2 181 Royal st

OLIVE OIL—100 baskets olive oil, J. Plagniol, 22 and 24 ounce bottles, 30 do do do, 11 and 12 ounce bottles. For sale by B. TALAMON,
my2 181 Royal st.

FRENCH MUSTARD—40 boxes, 5 dozen each, Tardy & Moncamp. For sale by
my2 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

CASTILE SOAP—100 boxes bright blue soap. For sale by B. TALAMON,
my2 181 Royal st

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—100 boxes, in flasks of various sizes. For sale by
my2 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

SUNDRIES—Swiss absynth, vermouth, superior liquors, anisette, maraschino, green liquor, cherrybounce, Spice and Louisville bitters, muscat wine, bottle corks. For sale by B. TALAMON,
my2 181 Royal st

FRUITS IN JUICE—20 boxes, Teysonneau. For sale by B. TALAMON,
my2 181 Royal st

Champagne Chas. Farre,
SUCCESSOR TO MAX SUTAINE & CO.,
RHEIMS.

M. A. MAURICE, representing the above firm, is ready to fulfil all orders which may be addressed to him, No. 20 Customhouse street. ap28 1m1p

Bracelet Found.

ON the 24th instant, at the corner of Goodchildren and Marigny streets. The same will be restored to the owner on his proving property and paying cost of this notice. B. NAUTRE & CO,
ap27 5t 26 Conde, bet. Dumaine and St Ann sts.

HAVANA COFFEE—150 sacks in store and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO,
ap30 16 Customhouse st

COCOA—Drawback—49 sacks Guayaquil cocoa, for sale by ANTONIO COSTA & CO.,
ap30 16 Customhouse st

HAVANA TOBACCO—61 bales, landing ex brig M. A. Stevens, and for sale by
ANTONIO COSTA & CO.,
ap30 16 Customhouse st

MEXICAN TOBACCO—25 bales, for sale very low, to close consignment, by
ANTONIO COSTA & CO,
ap30 16 Customhouse st

LANDING ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
12 casks old Medoc Claret;
12 casks ordinary do;
ap19 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—
100 baskets Champagne, Heidsieck & Co, quarts and pints;
20 baskets Champagne, Gautier, quarts and pints;
10 baskets Prince Imperial Champagne.
ap29 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Investigator, from Bordeaux—540 casks claret; 1500 boxes ditto; 50 barrels white wine; 30 casks white wine; 30 ditto Leoville, 1848; 430 boxes, 12 bottles, white wine; 60 boxes fruits in juice, Malleaux; 5 packages fine corks; 34 casks Chateau Dillon claret; 9 half casks Graves white wine; 366 boxes St. Julien claret, 1853. For sale by G. CAVAROC & CO.,
ap30 144 Royal street.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Mary Annah, from Havre: 25 baskets champagne, Eug. Clicquot; 200 boxes absynth, E. Pernod; 100 do do [illegible]. For sale by G. CAVAROC & CO.,
ap30 144 Royal st

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,
NEW ORLEANS, April 25, 1859.
ORDER NUMBER THREE.

IN conformity with General Order No. 3, the Legion will parade (in summer dress) on Place d'Armes, Second District, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 5th May next, fully equipped and prepared for review and inspection.

The last appropriation made by the Legislature will be distributed pro rata, according to the muster rolls of that day.

The brigade line will be formed at 5 o'clock, precisely.

The field officers of the Legion are charged with the execution of this order.

Colonel STURKEN will detail a company from the regiment of Light Infantry to guard the gates of the parade ground.

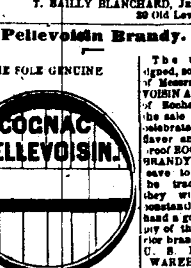
By order of Brigadier-General PALFREY.
J. F. CHATRY,
ap26 td Brigade Inspector.

NOTICE.

IN compliance with the law, my commercial firm of TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO. ceases this day. Its business will hereafter be conducted under my individual name.
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
ap30 4t. 39 Old Levee st.

Pellevoisin Brandy.

THE SOLE GENUINE



The undersigned, sole agent of Messrs. PELLEVOISIN Ainé & Co, of Rochelle, for the sale of their celebrated high flavor and high proof ROCHELLE BRANDY, begs leave to advise the trade that they will have constantly on hand a good supply of this superior brand, in the U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE, on the most liberal terms.

And also Agent for G. V. Bernard & Co., Hivert, Jne, Henry Mounier, of Rochelle; and J. Fabre & Co., of Cognac.

The COGNAC PELLEVOISIN was first imported into this city in 1838, and has always kept its good name.

Orders for direct importation solicited and promptly attended to. T. BAILLY BLANCHARD Jr.,
ap30 1y 39 Old Levee street.

Wanted.

BY a gentleman speaking English and French, a situation as Book-keeper in a commercial house, or overseer on a plantation. Apply, by letter, to P. D., at this office. ap30 3t

GRENADINE ROBES!

GREAT REDUCTION!

We have now in store 220 GRENADINE and SILK MUSLIN ROBES, which we will offer from this date at ONE-HALF their former prices.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
ap29 31tp 126 Canal street.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is given to the tax-payers of that portion of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, that I am now prepared to receive the taxes due upon all taxable property, and can be found in the office of the Sixth Justice of the Peace from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Parish of Orleans, this 21st April, 1859.
HIPPOLYTE FORTIER,
ap21 20d Collector of State and Parish Taxes

SUCCESSION OF JOHN S. BARON.

THE creditors of this succession will please present their accounts to the undersigned attorneys, BUDD & LAMBERT,
ap28 No. 57 Toulouse street.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THE Treasurer is now prepared for the collection of all the City Tax Bills on Real Estate, Slaves, and Personal Property for the year 1859. Tax-payers will oblige by coming forward early.
april 2m ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1859.

AN election for fifteen Directors of this Asylum, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Archbishop Blanc, on the 1st of May next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 1 o'clock, P. M.
ap22 THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.

Notice.

IN conformity with a recent act of the Legislature of the State, we have changed the style of our firm into that of PAUL JUGE & FASSY.
PAUL JUGE, FASSY & CO
New Orleans, April 21, 1859. ap23 1m

J. L. MARCIACQ,
Corner Royal and Orleans streets,

HAS CONSTANTLY on hand a fresh supply of the finest Wines, Liquors and Preserves.

Just received per ship Wm Prescott, from Havre, SNAILS, SWEETMEATS, JELLIES, LIVAROT and NEUFCHATEL CHEESE, PREVALLER BUTTER, which are offered at a great reduction. ap21

Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

AT a meeting of the Board on the 16th instant, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock has been declared, payable on demand.
ap19 2w F J FORSTALL, Secretary

Wanted.

A NURSE to take charge of children and attend to house work in a private family, at Havana. A person speaking French preferred. Apply at No. 15 Carondelet street, up stairs. ap25 tf

Office of Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1859.

FROM the 18th inst. the office of this Company will be temporarily removed to the building No. 131 Canal street, between Carondelet and St. Charles street. LOUIS LE SASSIER,
ap18 Secretary.

THEODOR DANZIGER.

HAS entirely removed from his old stand, corner of Robertson street, to Royal, corner of St Philip, Nos. 278 and 280 sign of the large verandah. His assortment of CHEAP DRY GOODS is complete, by late arrivals from New York and Europe.
ap20 THEODOR DANZIGER.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and German, very well acquainted with the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, who could give city references, will find a situation at TURCOTTE & BLANCANIP'S
ap19 Red Store.

MISS EUDOXIE GUILLOPE,
Bourbon street, No. 152, between St. Peter and Orleans,

Millinery and Furnishing Goods.

LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine her beautiful selection of CRAPE, FANCY and STRAW BONNETS.

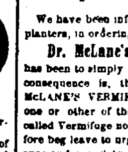
Orders generally attended to on very moderate terms. ap18 1m

Corner St. Philip and Royal Streets.

MRS. COLIN.

SATURDAY APRIL 9th.

Reopening of the Millinery Store.



MRS. COLIN respectfully informs the ladies, in the city and country, that she has just received from the best Paris and New York houses an extensive selection of latest style Goods of every description, which will be opened on Saturday, 9th inst.

She has constantly on hand a large selection of Summer Bonnets, which are offered at a considerable reduction.

A counter has been prepared for the exhibition of a large and choice assortment of wide, plain and fancy Ribbons, which will be disposed of in retail at 25 cents a yard. ap7 1m

GIESLER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE,
IMPERIAL BRAND, in quarts, pints and half pints.
Sole agent, ED. BEGOUEN & CO.,
mh24 2m1p No. 14 Carondelet street.

CHEAPNESS! ELEGANCE! COMFORT!

THE LATEST FRENCH AND NEW YORK STYLES OF
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Opening of Spring and Summer Goods
AT
R. CHAMPAGNE'S,

No. 1 PONTALBA BUILDINGS, OPPOSITE THE FRENCH MARKET, SECOND DISTRICT.

R. CHAMPAGNE is now receiving a large and choice assortment of Men and Boys' Clothing, of the very latest Parisian and New York fashions, selected and ordered by himself.

Also, every article of gentlemen's Toilet and Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash, or good city paper.

The attention of ladies is respectfully solicited to his elegant and cheap stock of Boys and Children's Clothing.

The very best workmen engaged to attend to the Tailoring department. mh30 3m 1stp

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
CORNER ESPLANADE AND VICTORY STS.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public that, in order to accommodate their customers of the Second and Third Districts, they will open, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, a new DRY GOODS STORE at the *corner of Esplanade and Victory streets.*

They intend to keep it supplied with the most desirable goods, and, above all, they are determined to sell at such reduced prices that they will defy competition.

They solicit the patronage of the residents of the Second and Third Districts principally. With their support they hope to make ESPLANADE STORE the boast of the Old Third.

Their stock, which will be constantly increased by new arrivals, comprises, in part, the following articles:

Fast colored lawns and jaconets, at 10c., worth 15c.;
Fine English jaconets, at 12½ and 15c, worth 20c;
Fine French jaconets, at 25c;
French organdies and jaconets, at 20 to 30c;
Newest style chintz colored organdies, at 50 c, worth 75c;
Jaconet robes a les; organdy robes a les;
Jaconet double skirt robes; organdy double skirt robes;
Flounced organdy robes; side stripes organdy robes;
Striped English barege;
Double skirt French barege robes;
Flounced French barege robes;
Plain French barege, assorted colors, at 15c a yard;
Black barege, at 20c;
French brilliantes, at 20c;
French brilliantes, chintz colors, at 25c;
Madder colored prints, at 10c;
New style barege shawls, at $2 50 to $5;
Algerian burnous shawls; black barege shawls;
Black lace mantillas;
Black lace points and shawls;
Embroidered jaconet collars and sets;
Swiss
Mourning crape collars and sets;
Children's linen suits; children's linen Raglans;
Ladies and misses' Slot mits;
Marquises and parasols;
White goods, a full assortment;
Genuine Irish linen, all grades;
10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 linen sheeting, from 80c to $1;
Marseilles quilts, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4 and 14-4;
Embroidered lace curtains, at reduced prices;
Swiss
Figured muslins for mosquito bars;
Cross barred muslins for mosquito bars;
Linen brin for mosquito bars;
12 4 bobbinet for mosquito bars;
Domestic goods, at factory prices;
Pantaloon Drillings; Marseilles for vesting;
White Marseilles for vesting, and for children's clothes;
Hosiery at the price of importation;
Cambric handkerchiefs, bordered and hemmed;
Awning ticking, &c., &c.
DE MONTROND & CO,
Corner Esplanade and Victory streets.

NOTA.—Our store corner Canal and Carondelet streets will continue to be supplied with new goods, as well as with useful and desirable articles. ap11 1m

NEW COTTON SPINNER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The yarns are selling here at 19½ to 22½c., and there is not only a demand here for many more than we now make, but we are now fully informed that there is a market for them in Great Britain and in Europe far beyond our capacity to spin them, and at prices fully and over netting what we are getting here. The quotation for such yarns as we are now making on the 1st February at Manchester—extra hard water twist—was 11d. per pound, and in Germany 24c., which would net here 20 to 21c., and the accounts are that spinners have contracts 90 days ahead. In putting our crops into yarns we have, perhaps, ten thousand customers for them to one for cotton, and hence our ability to get a fairer range of prices for them than we now do for cotton. The people, from one end of the world to the other, are a mass of buyers of yarns, while the whole cotton crop is bought for only a few thousand spinners.

To make the powerful inducement to the planter to spin his crop up more clear and striking, I would distinctly call his attention to the number and great value of the hands that in all the year are employed in raising the crop to the value of the lands upon which it and the attendant crops are made—the value of the mules, stock, implements, machinery, etc., necessary to help raise it and the heavy annual expenses paid out to raise, gin and pack the crop, and let me contrast all this value and expenses and its net yield with the more than doubling the value of the crop which the outlay of a thousand or two more dollars for machinery, in addition to his present expenses, and upon which the outlay, in addition to his present expenses, and the wages of a spinner and oils.

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

That this immensely increased income is not to be transient, and that the price will not decline by our spinning the entire crop of the country into yarns, let me impress these facts on your minds. The cotton spinner is at a heavy outlay to buy his location and to pay for his factory buildings and those of the operatives, to pay for his machinery and the motive power, and his fuel for it, to buy his machines, to pay his daily expenses for the hire of his clerks, managers, overseers and operatives to buy his daily supply of cotton, pay his insurance, freight and other expenses, and which, altogether, demands a large share of capital. The actual cost to the spinner, besides the cost of cotton to spin, is from 5 to 10c. a pound; then, besides, the cost of cotton and the cost to spin; he must get several cents more for each pound to pay him his profit on his capital and for the trouble he is at. Now, as the planter has within himself all these items very nearly, and must have them, he evidently is not at this outlay and expense, and so what it costs the spinner for a pound of cotton and to spin a pound of yarns and some, if not all of his profit, the planter may be certain he will get for his yarns. The spinner cannot sell below cost, and as the planter must make a better yarn, as his yarns appear in market, the present spinners will withdraw from so unequal a contest. This must be apparent to all.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

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

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

Contracts with planters making two hundred bales of cotton or upward will for the present be made by me, and further information as to cost of machinery, and number and sort of operatives to spin a specified quantity, will be furnished on application to me here, or at Mobile.

AGENTS WANTED.—Editors of newspapers throughout the cotton region, from North Carolina to Texas inclusive, are invited to aid in the selection and to recommend to me energetic agents, to place this unparalleled invention before the cotton planters, and make contracts for me, who, upon this being presented to me, I will appoint and furnish with specific instructions. GEO. G. HENRY.
New Orleans, March 23, 1859.
mh25 2wd&w 5mlaw&w

Important to Planters.

We have been informed that the usual practice of planters, in ordering their supplies of our

Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge,

has been to simply write or order "Vermifuge," the consequence is, that instead of the *genuine* Dr. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE, they very frequently get one or other of the many worthless preparations called Vermifuge now before the public. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the planter the importance and propriety of invariably writing the name in full, and to advise their factors or agents that they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.

We would also advise the same precaution in ordering our Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. The great popularity of these Pills, as a specific or cure for Liver Complaint, and all the Bilious derangements so prevalent in the South, has induced the vendors of many worthless nostrums to claim for their preparations similar medicinal virtues. Be not deceived.

Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills

Are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet been discovered; and we urge the planter and merchant, as he values his own and the health of those depending on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifuge nor Liver Pills unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE'S, prepared by
FLEMING BROS.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Below we give a list of some of the principal wholesale druggists and dealers in patent medicines in this city, and from whom the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can always be obtained. They are also sold by all respectable druggists.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
175 Gros in store and to arrive.
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
200 Gros to arrive and in store.
SCOVIL & MEAD,
111 and 113 Chartres street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
100 Gros to arrive and in store.
G. N. MORISON & CO.,
12 Magazine street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
150 Gros to arrive and in store.
O. O. WOODMAN,
Corner Common and Magazine streets.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
125 Gros to arrive and in store.
E. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
43 Magazine street

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
A constant supply always in store and for sale by JAMES SYME,
134 Canal street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
A constant supply always in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
A constant supply always in store and for sale by READ, HEDGES & CO.,
108 Canal street

Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS.
A constant supply always in store and for sale by F. P. DUCONGE,
mh9 3m 25 Chartres street.

A CARD.

TO YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—All who wish to be ready to fill good situations as they become vacant 1st June and July, should begin IMMEDIATELY. At DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 106 Canal street, there are apartments and professors for Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, French, Spanish, German, &c. All are invited to call and judge for themselves. [ap5 1m] RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Notice.

WE have conferred our full power of attorney on Mr. Jules Mancheron, as per act passed before D. J. Ricardo, notary public, on the 5th April, 1859. ROMERO & BROTHER.
New Orleans, April 7, 1859. ap8 3m

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

22d WEEK OF THE STAR COMPANY.

MONDAY, May 2, 1859.—To commence with the celebrated five-act play of the SEA OF ICE, or the Wild Flower of Mexico—Capt A Lascour, Mr A H Davenport; Carlos, (an adventurer) Mr G Jordan. This great drama will constitute the whole evening's entertainment.

Doors open at a quarter to 7. Performance to commence at a quarter after 7. my2

Spalding & Rogers's AMPHITHEATRE & MUSEUM,
ST. CHARLES STREET.

50th Night of MARSH'S JUVENILE COMEDIANS.

MONDAY EVENING, May 2, 1859.—Will be presented (first time by this troupe) the Shakspearian tragedy of MACBETH.

Admission, 50 cents; Children and servants in attendance, half price on Saturday noon only.

Performances EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON.

Doors open at night at 7; curtain rises at a quarter to 8 o'clock. my2

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
(107 St. Charles Street.)
Open every day, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Immense Collection of Curiosities.

ESAU, THE BEARDED BABE.—This infant is only four years old, and possesses as fine a board as any man in New Orleans.

The DOUBLE-HEADED BABY, born in Philadelphia, and lately exhibited in England.

The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 200 figures, the greatest part moving by machinery.

Among the Tableaux will be found representations of Christ Healing the Sick, the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, the Crimean Heroes, Washington Crossing the Bridge of Trenton, &c.

Admission 50 cents. Children half price.
ap18 tf

Agents Wanted

TO SELL a valuable Book, published in New Orleans. Address box J. 26, Post-Office, New Orleans, La., with postage stamp inclosed for return answer. jan29

Closing of Grand Distribution.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!

MR. JAMES P. JUDSON,

Of 97 Camp street, respectfully informs the public that, being determined to close his grand distribution in a few days, offers unprecedented inducements by the addition of a large number of

ELEGANT PRESENTS

to his rich stock, which needs only to be seen to be admired—all of which will be disposed of as follows: His elegant stock of presents, varying in value from

FIFTY CENTS
—TO—
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars!
—comprising—

DINNER, TEA, BREAKFAST AND TETE-A-TETE SETS, VASES, COLOGNES, CARD BASKETS, FIGURED INKSTANDS, BOHEMIAN GILT AND ENGRAVED DECANTERS, CIGAR HOLDERS, SPITTOONS, TOILET SETS, JEWEL STANDS, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

are all numbered. Duplicate numbers are enveloped and placed in a show case, and every purchaser of a rich cup and saucer for TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS is at once permitted to draw an envelope from the case, and the article corresponding in number with the one in the envelope selected is at once given him.

Remember his place is 97 Camp street.

Ladies especially invited to call and examine the goods. ap12 1m

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

Has, for its medical and tonic virtues, and as a preventive and cure for all stomach diseases so prevalent, especially in seasons of epidemic in our Southwestern country, become a standard family and plantation medicine, and therefore has acquired a celebrity and sale throughout the land heretofore unknown to any medical preparation, and in consequence of which unprincipled parties here and in other cities have counterfeited and are selling their vile mixture in our bottles and name, through unprincipled street brokers, or at auction, upon the representation of the genuine Hostetter Stomach Bitters. We also hear of travelers in the country offering to sell Bitters cheap, who are also no doubt engaged in the same nefarious business. Druggists and Grocers should look out for these fellows, and scrutinize all strangers offering Hostetter's Bitters for sale at a reduced price, as no reduction has been made by the proprietors. Purchase of no one but responsible parties or their authorized agents, who could have any such mean consideration. Hostetter's genuine Stomach Bitters are never sold at auction or by street brokers, or any irresponsible parties whatever; but can be had of any of the leading Druggists and Grocers of New Orleans, the names of whom are hereto annexed, and can depended upon, as not only selling a genuine article of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, but every other article they may keep for sale.

We congratulate our friends and the honest public in being able to inform them that we have succeeded in ferreting out the guilty parties who have been for some time manufacturing and selling a counterfeit article of our Hostetter Stomach Bitters. His Honor Judge Bowell, of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, has granted an injunction to stop the manufacture and sale of the said counterfeit article. The parties thus far discovered as being engaged in the manufacture of the counterfeit article are Daniel M Elmore and Benjamin A. Johnston, and D. K. Morphy, auctioneer, in the sale of it. See advertisement.

Caution should be exercised by persons purchasing our *Hostetter's Stomach Bitters* to see that every bottle has the simile of our written signature on the label, which, no doubt, the fear of imprisonment has prevented being put on any of the counterfeits thus far brought to our notice. Also observe that the name, *Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters*, is blown on the side of the bottles, and stamped on the cap covering the cork.

All orders for the genuine article of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters must be addressed to the proprietors,

HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by E. J. HART & CO.,
Nos. 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by O. O. WOODMAN,
Corner Common and Magazine streets.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by EATON & HENDERSON,
Corner New Levee, Common and Fulton sts.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by X. LAMBERT,
62 Magazine street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by ALEX. NORTON & CO.,
2 and 4 Poydras street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. H. & I. N. MARKS,
43, 45 and 47 New Levee street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by ARTHUR & CO.,
Corner Canal and New Levee streets.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by DYAS & CO.,
Corner Gravier, Fulton and New Levee sts.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by HOLMES & SPENCER,
7 Gravier street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by G. N. MORRISON & CO.,
12 Magazine street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by BISCOE & SIMMS,
15, 17 and 19 New Levee street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by JOHN T. MOORE & CO.,
7 and 9 Poydras street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
13 and 15 Royal street

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. L. JOHNSTON,
92 Magazine street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by JOS. MAILLOT,
12 Crossman street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by SCOVIL & MEAD,
111 Chartres street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by VIOLETTE & CO.,
39, 41, 43 and 45 New Levee street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St. Louis street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by E. B. WHEELOCK & CO.,
43 Magazine street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by PETERS, MILLARD & CO.,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville streets.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by HALL, KEMP & CO.,
20 Common street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
44 Old Levee street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by READ, HEDGES & CO.,
108 Canal street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by D. H. MARKS & CO.,
Corner Gravier and New Levee streets.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by JAMES SYME,
134 Canal street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by W. R. PEPIN & CO.,
33 Common street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by KARSTENDIEK & CO.,
108 Tchoupitoulas street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by THOMPSON & BARNES,
28 and 26 Common street.
feb28 6m 3taw

R. A. STEWART'S
NEW PROCESS FOR
Defecating and Clarifying Cane Juice, Syrup, Molasses, and all Saccharine Matter.

PLANTERS wishing to use this process can obtain the right to do so by calling on or addressing my agents, Messrs. MILLER, GOODRICH & CO., No. 26 Perdido Row, New Orleans, where samples of the Sugar may be seen.
R. A. STEWART.

For New York, via Havana.

To sail on THURSDAY, May 5th, at 8 A. M. Precisely.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA HAVANA.—The United States Mail Steamship Company's steamer PHILADELPHIA, Harrison, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite St. Joseph street, punctually, as above, with the United States mails and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 74 Magazine street.
ap30 S. DE VISSER & CO. Agents.

For California, via Aspinwall, Navy Bay and Panama.

To sail on THURSDAY, May 5th, at 8 A. M. precisely.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer PHILADELPHIA, Harrison, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite St. Joseph street, punctually, as above, with the United States mails and passengers for Navy Bay, connecting with the United States Mail Steamship at Panama, and the splendid and fast-sailing, new Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer GOLDEN GATE at Panama.

For through tickets apply at the office, No. 42 Natchez street.
ap30 J. T. BOSWELL & CO

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on THURSDAY, May 5th, at 8 A. M.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship CHAS. MORGAN, John Y Lawless commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mail. For freight or passage, having superior state room accommodations, apply on board, or to
C. B. PAYNE, 57 Camp st.

A steamship of this line will leave every Tuesday and Sunday morning for the above ports. my2

For Brazos Santiago.

Leaves on FRIDAY, 6th May, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—United States Mail Line.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, H. Davison, commander, will leave as above, carrying the United States mails.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
ap26 C. B. PAYNE, 57 Camp st.

For Genoa and Naples.

THE fast sailing Sardinian ship CRISTOFORO COLOMBO, Antolo, master, having a part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for Genoa and Naples. For passage only, (fine accommodations) apply to the Captain on board, port 24, First District, or to PIAGGIO & VIRAGA,
ap27 20 Conti street

For Marseilles.

THE A1 Sardinian clipper ship COLOMBO, Capt. Michel Biasch, having part of her cargo on board, will probably sail at the end of the month. For remainder of freight, apply to Messrs. BAXTER, LOVELL & CO., for passage to Marseilles and Genoa, to WM PREHN & CO., 151 Common street, or the captain on board, First District, Post 45.

For Port au Prince, Hayti.

THE fine clipper brig WESTINDIAN, Crover, B. Cook, master, is now loading for the above port. For freight or passage apply to
PHILLIPS & WEEKS, 26 Carondelet st,
or to P. E. DENDINGER,
ap 8 16t 99 Poydras street.

For Attakapas.

THE steamer A. W. BAKER, Allan Smith, Master, will leave for Attakapas THIS DAY, 2d inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., taking freight for Brashear City, Berwick's Bay, Pattersonville, Centerville, Franklin, Charenton, Jeanerette, New Iberia, Fausse Pointe, and St. Martinsville, and all intermediate landings.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
DARBY & TREMOULET,
my2 1t 24 Bienville street.

For Attakapas.

Leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., positively.

REGULAR ATTAKAPAS PACKET.—For Attakapas via Plaquemine.—The regular Attakapas packet ST. CERES, J. J. Labarthe, master, will be ready to receive freight every MONDAY MORNING for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette's, Charenton, Franklin, Centerville, Pattersonville, Berwick's Bay and all intermediate ports on the route.

All business entrusted to her care will be promptly attended to. For further particulars apply on board.

J. J. Labarthe takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public and his friends for their liberal patronage. ap26

Copartnership Notice.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the style of PETER HAWES & CO., as General Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers. PETER HAWES,
NUMA BOUTET.
New Orleans, April 1, 1859.

The undersigned, thankful for past favors, hopes to merit, by superior workmanship and strict attention to business, a continuance of the same.
PETER HAWES.
New Orleans, April 1, 1859. ap11 1m

Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard.

HAVING sold our stock on hand at the yard on the OLD BASIN, we respectfully request our friends to take notice that our business is confined legitimately to the FLORIDA YELLOW PINE LUMBER YARD, corner CEDAR and JULIA STREETS, NEW BASIN.

Orders left at Box No. 85, Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange, 19 St. Charles street, will be promptly attended to. THOS. MURRAY & CO.
THOS. MURRAY. JOHN C. POOLEY.
feb 26—tf

THOS. MURRAY. JNO C. POOLEY.

THOS. MURRAY & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Nicol & Co.)
Florida Yellow Pine Lumber Yard,
Corner Cedar and Julia streets, New Basin, (Hunt's old yard.)

WE have constantly on hand an assortment of every description of Dressed Flooring and Ceiling, and every description of Scantling, Timber, Shingles, Laths, &c., and every quality of Lumber necessary for building purposes.
feb26 tf THOS. MURRAY & CO.

To Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Druggists, Grocers and the Public.

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS

Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as most valuable and never-failing remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA,
DEBILITY, HEARTBURN,
BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES,
&c., &c., &c.

Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints &c., and is the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public.

By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and those who are suffering from early excess and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.

The DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated, PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SUBJECT RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.

This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and will be taken readily by children as well as adults.

All persons suffering from any of the above complaints are invited to try DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.

Dose.—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful twice a day.

K. CRUGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES
749 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold at 80 cents per bottle, $5 per dozen, $2 50 per gallon; extra Bitters for Bar-rooms, by the gallon or barrel, at the low price of $1 25 per gallon. Also Stoughton Bitters, $1 25 per gallon.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
742 BROADWAY, N. Y.
jan12 1y 1stp

Toni-Aromatic Bitters.

A DELICIOUS CORDIAL FOR LADIES AND OLD PEOPLE, &c., &c.

THESE TONI-AROMATIC BITTERS, possessing the most delightful perfume and flavor, are prepared to be taken pure even by the most delicate persons. This preparation has the valuable property of invigorating and re-establishing the animal economy in all cases of general debility. Its habitual use dissipates nervous affections, fortifies the stomach, stimulates the appetite, and permanently strengthens and improves digestion. This special quality enables it to prevent and counteract diseases of the liver, and those gastric affections which are so frequently produced by an impaired digestion. Prepared and sold by
A. A. PEYCHAUD,
Apothecary, No. 60 Royal st
By L. DELOCHE, druggist, corner Main and Bourbon, and L. CASTEL, druggist, corner Royal and St Ann.
jan 15-4md&w

DR. C. P. CRANE'S
SYSTEM OF
INHALATION

Of Electro-Chemical and Medicated Vapors, in the Treatment and Cure of

CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and AIR PASSAGES, now well established as the most rational and only reliable method of effecting a cure.

ELECTRO-CHEMISTRY applied to Therapeutics by the newly discovered and only infallible and scientific mode of applying ELECTRICITY in the treatment and cure of chronic and functional diseases. Extraction of Metals and all Foreign Substances from the System.

Office and Residence at the ELECTRO CHEMICAL INSTITUTE, 146 St. Joseph street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, New Orleans, where the Doctor can be consulted from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. Families visited at their residence if desired. Special department for Ladies.

Baronne Street Infirmary.

DR. J. WILSON,
Of London, Paris and other cities of Europe, and
DR. DAVIS,
Of New Orleans,

HAVE established an INFIRMARY at No. 4 Baronne street, near Canal, where they can be consulted confidentially for the examination and treatment of every species of Venereal Disease. They will also give special attention to diseases of the

EYE, EAR, LUNGS,

And other Organic Diseases, including those peculiar to the female sex.

Dr. Wilson having made these special branches his entire study for the last thirteen years, and had an extensive practice in foreign countries, is enabled to perform some of the most remarkable cures in a short space of time. The most intractable and inveterate cases of Syphilis treated and cured upon the new and recently discovered principles of King's College Hospital, London. His experience and resources, therefore, are of no ordinary kind, and which will be rendered available in his specialty.

Dr. Davis having had ten years' successful practice in this city, trusts he may, without impropriety, assure the public that his reputation shall be maintained, and will attend to general practice as usual.

We solicit all those cases which have proved intractable, or otherwise baffled the skill of other physicians, as our unlimited experience in the treatment of all such cases will prove satisfactory.

Hours of attendance from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Persons may be treated at a distance by giving a description of their disease in writing, and addressing WILSON & DAVIS.
mh22-6m 1p 4 Baronne street.

To the Ladies.

DISEASES are very often followed by the loss of that finest of all ornaments—the hair—and no better preparation can be used in such cases than F. GAUDIN'S INVIGORATING AND NUTRITIVE POMATUM—Price 50 and 25 cents a bottle.

The particular attention of ladies is called to the above article, which is unequaled for strengthening and beautifying the hair. The same may be said of J. M. MENVIELLE'S ORIENTAL.

F. GAUDIN'S "EAU DE BEAUTE" is also highly spoken of for the skin, which it has no one injure. The article can be had at 50 cents, exclusively at his FRANCO-ITALIAN DRUG STORE, corner of Bienville and Burgundy streets.

FLOUR—200 bbls superfine and fancy, various brands, for sale by L. MALLON & CO, 46 Old Levee st.
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