The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,648.

NEW ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1860

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By Blache & Leaumont, at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, boots, shoes, brogans, Congress boots, &c.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, clothing, shirts and hats.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, mackerel, codfish and cordage.

By F. Fernandes, at 10 o'clock, at No. 114 Chartres street, Morocco leathers, fobters, trunks and backs.

By L. A. Levy, at 11 o'clock, at Fish's Warehouse mess beef.

By N. Vignie, at 11 o'clock, at No. 142 Royal street, elegant furniture, silverware, carriage and horse.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 23 Customhouse street, dry goods.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, bonnet ribbons, embroideries, silks, &c.

TROUBLES AT HAND.

Our sympathies are secured in advance to the Democratic delegation, which will assemble at Charleston on the 23d inst. We are perfectly well aware of the trials and tribulations, personal and political, to which they will be subjected, and while we heartily wish them a safe deliverance, we are by no means certain that they will emerge triumphant from the fiery ordeal. Upon no previous occasion have the fierce Democracy been exposed to such multifarious and perplexing difficulties as they will be probably compelled to encounter in Charleston. Just glance at one or two of the more prominent.

In the first place the delegates have a shrewd suspicion that they will be exposed to a general assault upon their pocket books and purses by the greedy landlords of Charleston. The conspiracy to extort enormous compensation from the delegates has been denied, but still with an acknowledgment of the necessity of charging high prices for board and accommodation, which is tantamount to a confession of its truth. The fact is the quiet and rather slow and torpid city of Charleston is so seldom permitted [illegible] a source of excitement as will be created by the presence of an innumerable swarm of Democratic representatives, that the landlords [illegible] naturally anxious to make the most of this perfect windfall. Charleston does not enjoy such an opportunity every day. Her sober and silent streets are rarely enlivened by the stir and bustle of a thronging multitude [illegible]

[illegible]

We confess that the delegates have before them an enterprise bristling with formidable dangers and impediments. If they're presented any party less elastic [illegible] upon success less fixed [illegible] we should despair of their maintaining even the semblance of cohesion. But with the Democratic one [illegible] utterly despair. They may and probably will overcome all obstacles that lie in their way and will offer to the people a candidate and a programme of principles which will lead the party to a splendid victory. In this hope their friends are [illegible]

Gazzaniga's Benefit.—Those who failed to witness Gazzaniga's personation of Leonora in the Trovatore on Monday evening last at the Orleans Theatre, certainly missed a delightful dramatic and musical treat. We have seen many artistes in the trying role, but none who approach Gazzaniga in the conception and execution of the part. Her pure and even voice so full, round and mellow in the lower register so clear, sonorous and rich in the medium, and so true, silvery and ringing in the upper, enabled her to render the difficult music of the score with the utmost accuracy. But what shall we say of the profound and vivid expression, the tragic power, the passion and fidelity to nature which distinguished her performance. What can we say of the matchless style in which she went through the fourth act with all its trying situations, its burden of constantly varying melodies, its alternations of emotion, its display of love, grief, despair and rapture! What indeed can be said, save that Gazzaniga is the grandest of dramatic vocalists, and that in such personations as Leonora, Violetta, Elvira, or Lucrezia Borgia she is unsurpassed, and possibly unequaled.

The other characters in the Trovatore are entitled to the charity of our silence. The opera was got up on short notice, and with insufficient resources of chorus and orchestra.

The Panopticon for Another Week.—This magnificent and lifelike exhibition of the rebellion in India will continue in our city one week longer. Remember, it is to be seen at Armory Hall. Nothing can be conceived of a finer and more impressive character, or more true to nature than this wonderful triumph of genius applied to mechanism and painting.

Henry Clay Medals.—Mr. Royer, No. 135 Chartres street, has prepared a large number of galvanized medals attached to ribbons which may be appropriately worn in the procession to-morrow. See advertisements.

New Orleans Medical News and Hospital Gazette.—We are indebted to the editors for the April number of this well conducted and valuable periodical.

Our thanks are due Hon. J. E. Bouligny, for interesting public documents.

In this torrid weather, during which Dante might have written his "Inferno," cool and refreshing beverages are incumbent. We know of nothing of the sort more grateful, more palatable and more innocent than the Soda Water at Webster & Holmes's, corner of Customhouse and Chartres streets, especially if sweetened with their incomparable nectar or banana syrup.

D. E. Murphy, auctioneer, begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he will resume the sale of Havana Cigars at J. M. Laborde's store, No. 33 New Levee street, at 11 o'clock, A. M., this day.

Leather Sale.—Francis Fernandes, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his auction store, corner St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114, patent leather, calfskin, red and green morocco, white kid, goat skins, &c., the whole in lots to suit purchasers. Sale positive and without any reserve whatsoever.

Vincent & Co. sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 23 Customhouse street, an assortment of seasonable dry goods and ladies and misses' hoop skirts.

Fugitive Slaves in Canada.—Mr. J. Armstrong, of Kent county, Md., has received a letter from one of his slaves, who ran away to Canada two years ago. He begs his master to forgive him, and entreats him to send him sufficient money to return to him, promising hereafter to serve him faithfully as a slave. [illegible]

Humanics.—By T. Wharton Collens. Under this modest title the Appletons have published a substantial octavo volume, the fruit of the extended and profound metaphysical studies of our fellow-townsman, Judge Collens. The work is divided into sections which treat separately of Vitality, Sensation, Emotion, Thought, Action and Retrospect. Throughout it is imbued with a highly philosophical, analytical and impartial spirit, and its views are presented with marked simplicity and clearness. We think the Judge has succeeded in stripping metaphysics of much of its cumbrous, complicated and repulsive structure, and by the systematic reduction of the several parts to definite and comprehensive divisions has rendered them more than ordinarily intelligible to minds which would fail to seize the dry and complex details of many other writers on the subject. The chapter on Emotion is the finest in the book, and admirably illustrated the ethics of Christianity considered apart from its claims to Divine authority. We commend "Humanics" to the thinkers among our population.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that there are now in that city in active operation nineteen passenger railroad companies, who transport from one section of the city to another daily between one hundred and forty and one hundred and forty-five thousand persons, and receive from seven to eight thousand dollars per day, which would exceed two millions of dollars annually.

[illegible]

FROM MEXICO.

[illegible]

They purchased their supplies and the officers were careful to suffer no one to molest the person or property of any peaceable Mexican.

Although the Mexican National Guards were out at the same time searching for Cortina, their search was confined to the rear of our troops, and generally between them and Matamoros, and had previously been made mostly in front of Capt. Ford's camp.

Annual Conference.—April 9.—The Annual Conference of the new organization of Mormonites, named by them The New Organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, met here to-day, and organized by choosing Zenas H. Gurndy chairman. There is a full attendance of High Priests and Officials. Part of the family of Joe Smith are here in attendance according to an announcement heretofore made. Young Smith was inducted into the office as President of the High Priests.

The organization is very sanguine that they can induce Young Joe to assume the Presidency and Seership. This result will supersede the necessity of a conference to depose Brigham Young as the Presidency of Young Smith is acknowledged even in Utah. Such a conference had been proposed.

A President of the High Council, a Bishop and President of Elders were chosen and ordained.

Much bitterness of feeling is manifested against Brigham Young and his party in Utah. Throughout the proceedings, and in the course of private conversation, Young and his coadjutors were denounced as having separated themselves from the Church, and the people in Utah are to be preached to, in order to convince them that they have "given heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils."

Polygamy as a doctrine was severely criticised, as practice denounced and its practitioners are under anathema.

Several persons joined the Church to-day, and were baptized.

Paris, March 15, 1860.—Louis Napoleon is organizing an enormous army in addition to the regular army. He knows that to force to attain the objects he proposes he must confront all Europe in arms. This new army will be something between the regular army and the National Guard. Every year 150,000 men will be called out to serve the country for seven years—that is, there will be enlisted 1,050,000 men, one half of which, i. e., 500,000 men, will be actually in the ranks of the regular army; the other 500,000 will be allowed to remain at home, but will be liable to be called into active service and drafted into the regular army whenever it may please Louis Napoleon. In ordinary times these men who will be allowed to remain at home, will be assembled once a month and thoroughly drilled by officers of the army. When their seven years of service expires they will be drafted into the National Guard, where they will serve until forty-five years old.

The National Guard is to be reorganized. No person will be appointed an officer in it except half pay officers of the regular army, and no person will be allowed to enter the ranks except discharged soldiers of the army, and all discharged soldiers of the army will upon their discharge, be drafted into the National Guard, and be of service until they are fifty-five years old. By this management Louis Napoleon will have ready to take the field at any moment:

Reserved National Guards	500,000
National Guards (all old soldiers, quite young)	1,400,000
Regular army	500,000
Total army	2,800,000

Those figures, even after every allowance is made for invalids, inefficient men, and all the other deductions to be found in military arithmetic, certainly present a force which is sufficient to alarm Europe.

The Eye of the Needle.—The Scriptural simile, that it is harder for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of Heaven than for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, which has puzzled many a learned and unlearned head, is clearly explained by a modern traveler.

In the East all walled cities have a small gate alongside of the great gates, which is called in the figurative language of that region, "the eye of the needle." When it is understood that the large gates are closed at night, and that a traveler arrived afterwards must enter through the "eye of the needle," through which he can take his camel, if he desires to do so, only by divesting him of his burden, and causing him to kneel down, the metaphor is as clear as it is simple and beautiful.

Direct Trade Between Belgium and the Southern States.—A Paris paper states that the Duke of Brabant gave a private audience on the 31 March to a deputation from the Belgico-American Company, for the development of a direct trade with the Southern States of the American Union. His Royal Highness expressed great interest in the object of the company, and hoped that the institution, which promised so many advantages to Belgian industry, would meet with success.

An Oregonian Orchard.—The Portland (Oregon) Advocate, referring to Meek & Eddy's orchard at that place, says: "There are fifty acres of orchard and nursery grounds. Forty thousand feet of lumber were used last year for making fruit boxes, this, at $20 per M., would cost $1,000. This year their business will require thirty thousand feet of lumber. [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LARGE FIRE IN NASHVILLE

Nashville, April 10.—A large fire broke out in this city this morning, by which Mr. George Greig's retail confectionery store, Mr. J. Flowers's jewelry store, the toy store, property of Mr. John Luch, and the eating house situated on Union street, owned by Mr. Barnes, were completely destroyed.

The loss is estimated at $30,000.

PACIFIC RAILWAY

New York, April 10.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that a convention on the Pacific Railway was held yesterday.

The convention determined on one road. The road determined upon is on the basis of the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis, which provides for a route to touch at Great Salt Lake City.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Gwin intended to call up Mr. Wigfall's bill.

The minority of the House Committee on the Pacific Railway will report on Mr. Wigfall's bill.

The friends of the Southern Pacific Railway are sanguine as to the passage of the latter.

The Canadians have abandoned the idea of constructing a railroad to the Pacific through the British dominions. They consider this project as being impracticable.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

[illegible]

EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY

[illegible]

PRIVATE LETTERS AND CIRCULARS BY THE NIAGARA—LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

[illegible]

MAILS OF THE STEAMSHIP NIAGARA

[illegible]

Six Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PRINCE ALBERT

Cotton dull and declining—Decline in Consols—Commercial Intelligence.

St. Johns, N. F., April 10.—The steamship Prince Albert, Capt. Nathan Prowse, of the Atlantic Mail Steam Navigation Co., line, arrived here this morning.

The Prince Albert left Galway on Saturday evening, March 31st, and brings one week's later advices from Europe than were received by the steamship Niagara at Halifax.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, March 31.—The sales of Cotton during the past business week amounted to 43,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken by speculators, and 4000 by exporters, leaving 34,000 to the trade. The market closed very dull and tending downward; the prices were irregular and barely maintained.

It is said by some authorities that the inferior qualities declined 1/8d. during the week. The sales of Cotton on Friday consisted of 6000 bales. Market quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS

Liverpool, March 31.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs closed generally dull; the price for various descriptions of Breadstuffs closed weak. The market for Provisions closed generally steady at previous quotations.

CONSOLS

London, March 31.—The English funds continue to be greatly depressed, owing in a great measure to the present political agitation on the Continent. A decline of 1/8 is reported.

Consols for money closed at 94⅛.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET

Havre, March 31.—The Havre Cotton market closed the week's business very dull, and tending downwards. Bas closed at 99 fr.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Saturday Evening, March 31.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 4000 bales.

The market closed very dull; the quotations were fully maintained.

STEAMBOATS PASSING

Vicksburg, April 10.—The steamer Vicksburg passed down at five o'clock last night. The Queen of the West passed at five o'clock this morning.

The Natchez passed down at five o'clock this evening.

Benjamin the Jewish Traveler.

We copy the annexed interesting article from the Cincinnati Times of March 28th. Having enjoyed the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Benjamin and having examined the testimonials received by him from such distinguished and world renowned men as Humboldt, Liebig and Ritter and many of the most learned and esteemed literati of Germany, we are induced cordially to urge upon the Israelitish population of our city, and upon all without distinction of faith who are desirous of promoting the laudable enterprise of Mr. Benjamin, the expediency of aiding this bold, intelligent and indefatigable traveler in raising the means of continuing his valuable ethnological and archaeological researches. The precise object of Mr. Benjamin's mission will be more fully explained in the article below. We trust his appeal to the liberality of our citizens in general, as well as of those of his religious sect, will not be in vain.

We noticed last week the arrival in this city of Mr. Benjamin, a Jewish traveler of some celebrity. Mr. Benjamin is still a young man, and 41 years are given him, will be as distinguished in the history of the present century as Benjamin, the Rabbi of Tudela in Navarre, is in the history of the 12th century. The mission of the present Benjamin is not unlike that of the illustrious Rabbi. Twelve years ago he conceived the idea of penetrating the distant regions of the globe, in search of the scattered people of Israel, and presenting their social and religious condition, their customs and traditions, their laws and manners to the civilized world. Poor and unassisted, he started upon his mission, and for eight years traversed the deserts and regions of Asia and Africa. His only passport was his faith. Wherever he met Jews, and he found them everywhere—he threw himself upon their protection, and followed their advice. He was, in consequence, enabled to penetrate regions never before impressed by the tread of an European. Mr. Benjamin had of course free access to the archives of the Jewish Synagogues and drew from them much that is of great value to history. He was the first to bring to the notice of the civilized world the persecution of the Jews in Persia, and through his personal efforts those persecutions were brought to an end. He also was familiar with the persecutions of the Israelites in Morocco and it was through his suggestion the fugitives found refuge at Gibraltar. He seems to have obtained a thorough knowledge of the people and countries he visited and has given to the world a volume of great value which has been read with interest and warmly commended by Humboldt and other great travelers and scholars.

Mr. Benjamin, however, confined his researches to the original object of his mission. He did not have the means to make those scientific and historical investigations which add lustre and glory to every traveler's [illegible]

At the suggestion of Humboldt, who seems to have entertained a high regard for this young traveler, Mr. Benjamin has planned a second expedition. The time he desires to devote, prepared for a thorough research and should the expedition prove successful will return to Europe laden with historic treasures. He is desirous of making a tour of China. It is said there are two millions of Jews in the Celestial Empire. The information is not very authentic, for it is a remarkable fact that of all Europeans who have penetrated beyond the seaports of China, not one ever saw a Jew in the Empire. Nevertheless, the Chinese say there are Jews, and ten millions, among them. If such is the case, Mr. Benjamin will find no difficulty in making a thorough tour of the Empire, for his co-religionists will pass him from place to place as a native Chinese Jew. Should he be able to accomplish this, he would give to the civilized world the long sought for developments of the Celestial Empire, and perhaps draw from the Jewish archives of that mysterious land ancient historical facts long hidden in their synagogues.

Mr. Benjamin is desirous of making this second tour under the auspices of the Israelites of America. He asks $9000. He has been several months in the Eastern cities, but it seems has failed to impress the Israelites there of the importance of his mission. While despairing of success he was invited to this city, and last evening laid his project before a large meeting, composed principally of wealthy Jewish citizens, assembled in the hall of the Allemania. He met with warm sympathy. A handsome sum was at once subscribed, and a central committee appointed to solicit contributions from all parts of the country. Rev. Dr. Lilienthal, of the Broadway Synagogue, and Rev. Dr. Wise, of the Lodge street Synagogue, both addressed the meeting, and espoused the cause of the young traveler with great enthusiasm. [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—This Board met last evening, pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum being present, Mr. Nixon called the body to order.

A communication was submitted from the Assistant Board of Aldermen, announcing concurrence in certain resolutions of this body, and inviting concurrence to several resolutions, which were disposed of as follows:

A resolution authorizing the City Surveyor to have the roof of the Ninth street market restated was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the sale of the contract for filling up Water street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings, also a resolution to build a bridge across the New Canal at Magnolia street.

[illegible]

A lively debate ensued on this resolution, Messrs. Dupre, Patterson, Hall and Magone taking an active part. Mr. Dupre opposed the instructing of the Mayor in this matter. Mr. Patterson said that the action of the Legislature in giving the power to the Council and Mayor in their respective Boards, gave the State's trust the city's own, therefore it was legal; and the amendment of the charter made by the Legislature should have been published six months before it becomes law, and that the Council had a perfect right to instruct the Mayor in the casting of the vote of the city—the Mayor being the representative of said Council and said Council the representative of the city stockholders.

Mr. Hall opposed the resolution in toto, arguing that the Council had no right to interfere in the matter.

Mr. Magone thought the action of the Legislature legal, and the action of the Council in instructing the Mayor right, but he would not vote for passing the resolution, believing the previous proceeding of the Council sufficient for the matter at issue. After much debate pro and con, the resolution passed by votes 7 to 4.

The Committee on Streets and Landings sent in their report, which was read and adopted, but only some of the resolutions were acted upon.

A resolution authorizing four contracts for keeping in repair the ballast roads of the city. Adopted.

A resolution rejecting the contract for the square blocking of both sides of Treme market. Adopted.

A long and tedious debate about adjourning took up much time, and finally a resolution to do so was carried.

The Clay Statue.—Yesterday the Clay statue was uncased, and is now placed on the pedestal. There are points of objection to the tout ensemble of this monument, of which we forbear speaking now. The statue is 12½ feet high in civic costume, and is intended to face the east, or the river, as is the custom with nearly all such statues. The lineaments of the face are finely cut, and the placid features that were so often lit with the fire of a brilliant intellect, are admirably retained by the sculptor, Mr. Hart. In this connection it may not be amiss to give a brief outline of the life of Henry Clay. He was a native of Hanover county, Virginia. He was born on the 12th of April, 1777. His father was a Baptist clergyman. Mr. Henry Clay first became distinguished as a criminal pleader in Lexington, Ky., where he practiced at the bar. He was engaged in the celebrated trial of Aaron Burr when arrested in Kentucky for high treason. He was chosen a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and in 1806 he took his seat in the Senate of the United States to serve the fraction of a term occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John Adair. Retiring from the United States Senate, he was again chosen to the Legislature of Kentucky. In 1810 he took his seat a second time in the Senate. He opposed the charter of the United States Bank. He was in favor of the war with Great Britain. He was chosen a member and afterwards Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1813 he was appointed one of the Commissioners to Ghent, to arrange a treaty of peace with Great Britain. Returning home in 1815, he was again elected to Congress. He now advocated the rechartering of the United States Bank, which he opposed in 1811. In 1824 he made his great speech in favor of American industry. The same year he was the candidate of his party—the good old Whig party, then worthy the steel of any political foe—for President of the United States. Messrs. Jackson, Adams and Crawford were the highest candidates, but neither having a plurality of votes, the choice devolved on the House of Representatives, of which Mr. Clay was a member. Mr. Clay and his friends turned the balance in favor of Mr. Adams and he was elected. Mr. Clay was immediately appointed Secretary of State, which office he accepted. This circumstance gave rise to much talk, and to a charge of bargain and corruption on the part of Mr. Clay, which, it would seem, has never been fully, if at all, substantiated, though it served as the means of prejudicing much of the public mind against the political honesty of the distinguished statesman. In 1831, in the administration of President Jackson, Clay was again sent to the Senate of the United States. The same year he was nominated by the National Republican Convention again for the Presidency, and was defeated by General Jackson; was re-elected to the Senate in 1836, and was succeeded, in 1842, by Mr. Crittenden. In 1844, Mr. Clay was the Whig candidate for the Presidency, but was defeated by James K. Polk. At this period the country was much agitated with questions of no ordinary magnitude. The respective juntas of the Whig and Democratic parties were marshaling their forces with extraordinary vigor, discussing the broad principles of their doctrine and political faith, exciting the multitude by cannon-firing, song-singing and soul-stirring music, processions and barangues. [illegible]

From this period and in the Senate afterwards Mr. Clay took no very great or prominent part, comparatively speaking, until his celebrated Compromise Measures. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Last Show of Ray.—Frank Ray, a bright [illegible]

[illegible]

Fatal Accident.—Doctor Beach held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of John Joseph Callan, aged two years and two months, found dead on Magazine street, between Julia and Notre Dame. Verdict: "Accidental death from injuries received by a cart wheel falling on his head." The child's father was greasing his cart wheel, and had it unhitched. The child, while playing about the yard, somehow pulled the wheel down, and it fell upon him.

Burned.—A German woman, who resides at the corner of Josephine and New Levee streets, was severely burned on Monday evening, by her clothes catching fire from a stove. She was removed to the Charity Hospital.

Criminal Court—Judge Hunt, Presiding.—Yesterday Richard Rogers charged with burglary, was found guilty of larceny and held over for sentence. [illegible]

[illegible]

Supreme Court of Louisiana.—The following cases were decided on Monday in this Court:

6361. The State of Louisiana vs. Thomas Gutierres, appellant. Appeal from the First District Recorder's Court of New Orleans. Former opinion in this cause affirmed. The slave liquor question is involved in this case. The appellant was some time ago tried for selling liquor to a slave without the consent of his master, before Recorder Summers and a jury of three slaveholders, in accordance with the provisions of the State law recently passed. He was found guilty and appealed, but the Supreme Court pronounced the law to be constitutional, Chief Justice Merrick dissenting. The decision yesterday was on a rehearing of the cause. Judge Merrick holds to his former opinion.

[illegible]

6673. Dranghan & Poole vs. A. d. Penny. This was a suit for the account of plantation supplies. Judgment affirmed.

6717. Hermon B. Benjamin vs. Mrs. Nancy Richardson. Owing to the inability to agree on the conflicting character of the testimony in this case, the judgment of the lower Court was affirmed, with costs.

6064. Theresa N. Smelser vs. L. H. Blanchard. This case was decided by the judgment of the lower Court being amended by reducing the sum allowed the defendant from $556 27 to the sum of $380 77, appellant paying the costs of appeal.

6150. Succession of Daniel Sullivan, deceased; Isaac S. Sullivan, administrator, vs. David Taylor & Co. Appeal dismissed, with costs.

6161. Jno. S. Doyle vs. B. M. S. Brown, the Sheriff. Judgment set aside.

6068. L. W. Carthy et al vs. J. D. Kerr. Judgment affirmed.

6221. Hanna & Co. vs. Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans. Judgment against plaintiffs.

5672. Martha Nichols and Isaac E. Morse vs. Alfred Mercier. Judgment affirmed.

The Changes of our Climate

Are frequent in every twenty-four hours, and no more frequent than fatal. That important organ, the Lungs, has every moment of our existence to perform functions peculiar to itself and its structure is so very delicate that it is susceptible of the slightest atmospheric change. The slight cold of to-night will terminate before morning in a hard dry cough, pain and tightness across the chest, and other distressing symptoms. Then is the time to try the wonderful effects of Woodman's Cherry Expectorant; its searching vegetable properties will point to the seat of disease with undeviating accuracy, like the needle to the pole, and extirpate root and branch the fatal poison, never again to lodge in that tenement of clay.

Sold everywhere. ap10 6t

DANGEROUS FRAUD—CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—We invite the aid of all who know the inestimable value of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS to the afflicted in every section of the country, to aid us in ferreting out and bringing to justice the counterfeiters of the preparation and their aiders and abettors. Several most pernicious imitations of this popular restorative have recently been brought out in Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Mobile, and as the lives of persons are placed in jeopardy by these connections, we feel it incumbent upon us to give this warning through the press. The national reputation acquired by the Bitters as a cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all debilitating diseases of the stomach and bowels, has tempted into the field a host of sharks, who hope to profit by their celebrity. Please see to it, therefore, that the article you buy has a fac simile of the proprietors' signature on the label, and that the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" are blown in the side of the bottle, and stamped on the cap covering the cork. ap10 6t

Anniversary of Henry Clay's Birthday

To-morrow will be the anniversary of HENRY CLAY'S BIRTHDAY. To-morrow, the inauguration of the statue erected in honor of that illustrious citizen takes place in our city. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to remind the public in general, but particularly masters of ceremonies, officers and all those entrusted with commands, that we are now offering for sale galvanized Gold Medals of the great American patriot, with his likeness and the date of the inauguration.

No citizen will so far forget what he owes to Henry Clay as to neglect procuring one of these medals, as a memento of the day and a mark of love and respect for one of our most illustrious citizens.

No. 135 Chartres street.

Wanted, at the above store, competent galvanizers and carriers. ap11 2t

CREDIT SALE

Blache & Leaumont, Auctioneers, No. 69 Chartres Street.

CREDIT SALE

150 cases of Boots, Shoes and Brogans —ALSO— **150 cases of Congress Boots and pegged Brogans.**

DAMAGED, being part of W. & C. Blanchard's stock. The attention of the trade is called to the sale of the above goods at BLACHE & LEAUMONT'S auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms: Over $300 ninety days' credit, for approved endorsed notes. ap11

Young Men's BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Inauguration of Statue of Henry Clay.

PURSUANT to an invitation received from the Clay Monumental Association, the officers and members of this Association will meet at the Hall of the Society, corner of Chartres and Elysian Fields streets, on THURSDAY, April 12th, 1860, at 8 o'clock A. M., to participate in the ceremonies of the inauguration of the Statue of the illustrious statesman and patriot Henry Clay. Punctual attendance is requested. [illegible]

By order of the President.

FRED. A. RASCH, Secretary.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 12.

[illegible]

M. H. DUBUISSON, Secretary.

Died.

[illegible]

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, 40 Royal Street, Between St. Peter and St. Philip streets.

[illegible]

For Port-au-Prince.

THE A1 fast sailing schooner MINNA, [illegible]

Pinks.

MR. MOREL informs his friends and the public that he has a quantity of PINKS which he offers for sale. [illegible]

CARTHAGENA.—The undersigned have just received a small lot of the above wine, so celebrated in Lamerdier. BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee street. ap11

IN STORE.—100 baskets Flagulal Oil, 25 baskets Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 150 do. Frontignan Muscat; 50 do. Absynth, E. Pernod; Y. Lecoultre and Neilly; 40 do. Grande Chartreuse; 30 baskets superior Le Perle Champagne; 40 boxes Fruit in juice, Lafourie. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 71 Old Levee street. ap11

COW PEAS.—100 sacks genuine Carolina, for seed;

CHEESE—A few boxes very superior Pineapple;

BEANS—25 barrels choice Northern, landing;

POTATOES—500 bbls choice Northern Mercers and Peach Blooms, landing;

BARLEY—50 packages, first quality Northern Fresh;

PEAS—100 bbls Canada, in store;

DRIED APPLES—200 bbls and sacks, very bright, in store and for sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 80 (late 16) Poydras st. ap11

QUININE—3000 oz. for sale by E. J. HART & CO. ap11

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO. ap11

RAISINS—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

Proceedings of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

At an adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held last evening, the following report and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The undersigned, appointed a committee to take into consideration the subject of a proposed deepening of the Pass a Loutre, one of the mouths of the Mississippi river, respectfully report that:

Whereas a bill is now pending in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America to grant to a company chartered by the State of Louisiana the consent of Congress for the privilege of keeping open the said channel of Pass a Loutre to a depth of 18 feet and of a width of 300 feet, and to collect therefor from all vessels drawing over 12 feet a tonnage duty or toll of 10 cents per ton.

This Chamber respectfully remonstrates against the passage of this act for [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN FOX,
WILLIAM C. KEEL [illegible]

[illegible]

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.

COL. WALTON, the Grand Marshal [illegible]

PHILIPPE CANALY, Secretary.

Clay Monumental Association.

THE members of this Association are requested to meet in the rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel on THURSDAY MORNING, 12th inst. [illegible] of the Procession.

All Subscribers to the Monument are considered members of the Association, and can receive their Badges at the hour and place of meeting.

ap11 2t P. N. WOOD, Marshal.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,

April 10, 1860.

IN accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor, this Bank will be closed for general business on THURSDAY, 12th inst., the day appointed for the inauguration of the Monumental Statue of Henry Clay.

Persons having obligations maturing that day are respectfully requested to pay them on Wednesday, 11th instant.

ap11 E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

SOUTHERN BANK

New Orleans, 10th April, 1860.

AS recommended by the Mayor, this Bank will be closed on THURSDAY next. Payers of obligations maturing that day are invited to adjust the same the 11th inst.

ap11 THOS. LAYTON, Cashier.

BANK OF LOUISIANA

New Orleans, Apr. 9, 1860.

THIS BANK will be closed on THURSDAY, 12th instant, the day appointed for the inauguration of the Monumental Statue of Henry Clay, in accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor.

Persons having notes falling due on that day are respectfully requested to pay them on the 11th instant, on which day the Board will meet to discount.

ap10 E. J. TERACLT, Cashier.

Inauguration of the Statue of Henry Clay.

Notice to Marshals.

New Orleans, April 9, 1860.

The First Assistant Grand Marshal and the Aids to the Grand Marshal will assemble at the residence of the Grand Marshal, No. 137 St. Joseph street, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, 12th of April.

The Division Assistant Grand Marshals and their Aids will meet at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the position assigned for the right of their respective Divisions; they will at once proceed to organize their Divisions in the order laid down in the programme, taking care to place in line, as they arrive on the ground, the several bodies according to their order, as stated in the programme for each Division.

The Marshals of each Association or other bodies are especially requested to report to the Marshal of the Division to which they are assigned immediately upon their arriving upon the street upon which the Division is to be formed.

At 11 o'clock precisely the salute by the artillery will be fired, which will be the signal for the head of the procession to move. The military escort will immediately take up the line of march, followed by the First Division. When the left of the First Division is passing the corner of Chartres and Canal streets, the Second Division will move from Camp street across Canal street and join the First Division; when the left of the Second Division is passing the corner of Chartres and Canal streets, the Third Division will move forward and join the Second on Canal street. The Marshal of the Fourth Division will, as soon as he observes the Third Division on the march, move his Division from St. Charles up the south side of Canal street to Camp street, there to halt until the left of the Third Division is clear of Chartres street, when he will unite his Division with the procession.

Approaching the Statue on the return march, the Marshals of Divisions will conform to the order laid down in the programme for the route of procession.

The Grand Marshal, Assistant Marshals and Aids will be designated as follows:

Grand Marshal—Purple velvet baton.

First Assistant Grand Marshal—Blue and gold scarf and baton.

Division Assistant Grand Marshals—Red and gold scarfs and batons.

Aids to Grand Marshal—Blue and gold armlets.

Aids to Division Marshals—Red and gold armlets.

Joint Committees—Tri-colored rosettes.

The badges will be delivered to the Division Marshals for their Aids, and to the Aids of the Grand Marshal during Wednesday, on application at No. 40 Camp street.

Black coat and pantaloons, white vest and gloves and silk hat is the dress adopted to be worn on the occasion by the Marshals, Assistant Marshals and Aids.

ap10 3t J. B. WALTON, Grand Marshal.

Clay Monumental Association.

PERSONS in possession of books of subscription will please return them to me at the Merchants' Bank, without delay, and any further subscriptions for the completion of the Monument will be received at the same place.

ap10 3t P. N. WOOD, Treasurer.

CARROLLTON STORES,

CORNER OF BARONNE AND POYDRAS.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

GREAT SACRIFICE!!

Sale of Dry Goods at Low Rates.

Wishing to close out our stock definitely, to make room for a fresh stock of fresh and fine goods [illegible]

300 yards *English Grisaille*, at 15c.

2 boxes *Fine Gingham*, at 12½c.

Fast Colors, Jaconets, at 12½c.

English and *American Gingham*, fast colors, at 10c.

1 box *Irish Linen*, at $5 a piece.

Diapered Linen, at 25c. a yard.

Valenciennes and *Lace Collars* and *Cuffs*, at immense sacrifice, 400 pairs at [illegible]

Plaid Gingham, 10 yards.

Purchasers [illegible]

U. LAROUSSINI & CO.,

[illegible]

U. LAROUSSINI & CO.,

NO. 137 CANAL ST. NO. 137

MORE NEW GOODS!

MORE NEW GOODS!!

AT LOW PRICES.

[illegible]

FANCY GOODS,

[illegible]

MONDAY, APRIL 9th.

[illegible]

TOILE DE LINDE [illegible]

TOILE DU NORD [illegible]

BATISTE GRISSAILLES

POIL DE CHEVRE

[illegible]

Lace Goods! Lace Goods!!

A most complete assortment of LACE SHAWLS, LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS, BOURNOUS.

[illegible]

A complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING AND PLANTATION GOODS

Wishing to keep up the reputation which has so justly been bestowed on us for these last ten years, we shall be constantly receiving fresh supplies from Europe and the North, so as to keep as large an assortment as may be found in the trade, and at as low prices as possible.

U. LAROUSSINI & CO.,

ap8 4t 137 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

For Rent.

THE fine two story brick house on St. Louis street, No. 212, between Tremé and Marais. Apply to J. F. CLAY, ap10 52 Royal street.

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 16th instant, for filling the lots of ground fronting on Dumaine, St. Ann and Marais streets. [illegible] S. R. HAIGNAN, New Orleans, April 10, 1860. 17 St. Louis st.

PROGRAMME

FOR THE

CEREMONIES

TO BE OBSERVED

On the Occasion of the Inauguration

OF THE

STATUE

OF

HENRY CLAY,

THURSDAY, April 12, 1860.

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. HUNT, Esq.

[illegible]

COL. J. B. WALTON

[illegible]

COL. A. W. BOSWORTH [illegible]

CAPT. CHAS. D. DREUX, [illegible]

THOMAS L. LEEDS, Esq., [illegible]

NORBERT TREPAGNIER, [illegible]

AIDS

[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas L. Clarke, Esq.	[illegible]
Harmon Doane, Esq.	[illegible]
Rodolphe Touard, Esq.	[illegible]
Jas. Beggs, Esq.	Wm. A. Freret, Esq.
Hermann Deffaux, Esq.	[illegible]
Chas. Luzenberg, Esq.	[illegible]

The base of the Procession is composed of the Volunteer State Troops belonging to the First Division, and troops from other cities under the command of Major General Lewis, will be formed in the northeast side of Canal street, right resting on Chartres street.

The Procession will be divided into Four Grand Divisions, each under the orders of an Assistant Grand Marshal.

The First Division will be formed on Magazine street, right resting on Canal street.

The Second Division will be formed on Camp street, right resting on Canal street.

The Third Division will be formed on Chartres street, right resting on Canal street.

The Fourth Division will be formed on St. Charles street, right resting on Canal street.

Route of Procession.

The Procession will move precisely at 11 o'clock down Royal street to Esplanade street, up the neutral ground of Esplanade street to Chartres street, up Chartres to Camp and Prytania streets to Felicity street, [illegible] to Apollo street, down Apollo street to St. Joseph street, up St. Joseph street to St. Charles street, down St. Charles street towards the intersection of Canal, St. Charles and Royal streets.

Upon the head of the Procession reaching Poydras street, the State Troops and the First Division will move directly forward down St. Charles street to the Statue. The Second Division will wheel to the right up Poydras street to Camp street, down Camp street to Canal street, and will take position to both sides of Canal street between Chartres and Camp streets and the line of Troops established to preserve the space reserved for the Ceremonies.

The Third Division, in like manner, will at Poydras street, wheel to the left, down Poydras street to Carondelet street, down Carondelet street to Canal, where they will be disposed in same manner as the Second Division, between Baronne and Carondelet streets and the line of Troops established as aforesaid.

The Fourth Division will move directly down St. Charles street to Canal street, to the line of Troops.

Each Division in turn will be halted in arriving at the position assigned them, where they will be expected to remain during the performance of the ceremonies, the commencement of which will be announced by the unveiling of the Statue and the firing of a National Salute by the Artillery.

After the ceremonies are concluded the Procession will be dismissed, with which the Grand Marshal requests that the music attached to the several Associations and other bodies in the Procession will be directed to abstain from playing.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Col. J. B. Walton, Grand Marshal.

HON. J. O. NIXON, First Assistant Grand Marshal, and Aids to the Grand Marshal.

MILITARY ESCORT

[illegible]

First Grand Division.

COL. A. W. BOSWORTH, Assistant Grand Marshal. [illegible]

[illegible]

His Honor Gerard Stith.

[illegible]

His Excellency Thos. O. Moore

[illegible]

Fire Wardens.
Board of Health.
Clergy in carriages.
Administrators of the University of Louisiana.
Members of the Bar.
Members of the Medical Society.
Academy of Sciences.
Humboldt Academy of Natural Sciences.
Law Faculty.
Medical Faculty.
Administrators of the Charity Hospital.
Invited Guests and Distinguished Strangers.

Second Grand Division.

CAPT. CHAS. D. DREUX, Assistant Grand Marshal, Second Division.

AIDS

Walter V. Crouch, Jas. E. Moffewley, Henry L. Clark, M. J. Kalgart, Aug. Dugue.

This Division will be formed on Camp street, right resting on Canal street.

Music;

The Fire Department of New Orleans, Algiers, Gretna, Carrollton and Milneburg, in uniform with their banners;

Mechanics' Society;

The Printing Press, on a car drawn by four horses;

N. O. Typographical Union;

[illegible] United Shoemakers' Society;

Louisiana Society of German Designers;

Society of the Natives of New Orleans.

Joiner Mutual Benevolent Association;
Society of Working Men in general.

Third Grand Division.

THOS. L. LEEDS, Esq., Assistant Grand Marshal, Third Division.

AIDS

Wm. A. Bell, Francis Rawle, L. Gregoire.

This Division will be formed on Chartres street, right resting on Canal street.

Music;

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana;
New England Society;
Keystone Association;
Empire State Association;
Young Men's Christian Association;
Confederation of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces;
Catholic Institute;
Southwestern Bible Society;
Southwestern Tract Society;
Christian Brothers' School;
St. Alphonsus's School;
St. John the Baptist School;
Sons of Temperance;
Temple of Honor; [illegible]

[illegible]

Fourth Grand Division.

NORBERT TREPAGNIER, Esq., Assistant Grand Marshal, Fourth Division.

[illegible]

Proclamation by the Mayor.

[illegible]

Fire Department of New Orleans.

[illegible]

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.

[illegible]

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

INAUGURATION OF THE CLAY MONUMENT.

[illegible]

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

ANNIVERSARY OF HENRY CLAY AND INAUGURATION OF THE STATUE.

[illegible]

ANTHONY SANCO [illegible]

Headquarters First Division L. M.

New Orleans, [illegible]

GENERAL ORDERS [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD BUSSMEYER [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS

Jackson and Great Northern R. R.

CLAY MONUMENT INAUGURATION. [illegible]

[illegible]

RETURNED HOME AGAIN

Corner of Canal and Royal streets NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

HYDE & GOODRICH, [illegible]

To the Public.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, La., March 12, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am now in possession of the tax bills of the city, and that I am prepared for the collection of all the City, Consolidated and Railroad Taxes, on all Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Income and Capital, according to the Assessment Rolls of 1850. Tax-payers are respectfully invited to come forward early and pay their taxes, and thereby avoid being published as delinquents.

ap4 2m ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

GREAT BARGAINS!

Jewelry Selling Off at Cost.

MR. E. GUERIN, 119 Canal street, intending to leave for France on the 20th of April, announces to his friends and the public in general that from this day he will sell at cost his rich assortment of Jewelry, consisting in half and full sets of Coral Cameos, Lava, Etruscan, &c.; Watches of the best manufacturers, enameled, diamond backs, and fine plain Watches of all descriptions; Bracelets, Chains, Brooches, Earrings, Rings, Silverware, Diamonds, &c., &c., to make room for the new stock. [illegible]

Office New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad,

New Orleans, April 9, 1860.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held this day at their office on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, a majority of the Capital Stock not being represented, the meeting adjourned until MONDAY next, the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., in conformity with the charter.

GEO. CLARK, Chairman.
R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.
ap10 td

Notice.

IN consequence of unforeseen circumstances, the Grand Concert which was to have been given by Mlle. BRZOWSKA, on the 13th inst., for the benefit of the St. Anna Asylum, has been postponed. The time will be announced very soon. Tickets sold thus far will secure admission to the Concert. ap10 6t

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.

AT a meeting held at the President's house on the 8th [illegible]

[illegible]

ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, [illegible]

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

For Charleston, S. C., via Havana.

THE [illegible]

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

[illegible]

House in Mandeville for Sale.

[illegible]

Arabian Bitters

[illegible]

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY

THE IMPROVED HALLOTYPE

[illegible]

IMPROVED HALLOTYPE

[illegible]

Notice of Copartnership.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Copartnership.

[illegible]

Copartnership Notice.

[illegible]

CLEMENT HAVANA CIGARS [illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIVED per ships Juniata, John Tucker and Victoria, from Bordeaux: 75 qr. pipes cognac, H. Sutton, in Custom-House stores; 30 boxes Dole plums, in boxes and flasks; 10 bales short-pointed corks; 10 sacks, cont. 500 each, regular and very fine corks; 50 boxes, 12 bottles each, St. Estephe wine; [illegible] oil; 20 casks family claret; 40 boxes brandy fruits, 4 prunes, 6 apricots. For sale by CHAUDET & DESSAINT, 147 and 149 Royal st. ap10

LANDING ex ship Weymouth, from Bordeaux—50 boxes Château [illegible] For sale by CHAUDET & DESSAINT, 147 and 149 Royal st. ap10

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE. WEDNESDAY Evening, April 11, 1860—WAMBOLD'S MINSTRELS in new Ballads, Dances and Eccentricities—Second night of the capital afterpiece of SCHEMERHORN'S BOY—Jake Lane, Ryan, Miss Fidget, Miss Pierson. ap11

ARMORY HALL.

Six days longer, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1860.

DR. E. BEALE'S

WONDERFUL PANOPTICON,

—OF—

Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition

—OF THE—

WAR IN INDIA AND THE SEPOY REBELLION.

THE MOST THRILLING of all modern miracles, embracing an astounding combination of Eighty Thousand Moving and Acting Models of Men, Women, Ships, Horses, Carriages, Artillery, Cavalry, Camels and other Animals.

Every Night at [illegible] and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at [illegible] Doors open one hour previous.

Tickets, 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents. ap9 6t D. C. LARUE, Agent.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 108 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.

[illegible] THE AMERICAN GIANTESS, Miss MORE, [illegible] WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and [illegible] Sacred and Profane History [illegible]

OLD JOHN BROWN [illegible] of Harper's Ferry [illegible]

FOR THE ORPHANS.

[illegible]

DR. W. E. JERVEY,

SURGEON DENTIST

Rooms over the Merchants' Bank, CAMP STREET.

[illegible]

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Matting.

[illegible]

Correction.

[illegible]

First Store to Rent.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

BELLANGER'S GARDEN

[illegible]

Office Good Intent Towboat Company.

[illegible]

CHAMPAGNE

WINE,

CHAS. FARRE,

RHEIMS.

MR. A. MAURICE,

[illegible]

To Steamboatmen

[illegible]

SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

MRS. COLLINS,

[illegible]

NEW GROCERY STORE

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

[illegible]

No. 104 Chartres Street.

[illegible]

J. LASALLE,

LUMBER YARD,

[illegible] New Basin.

[illegible]

J. LASALLE & CO.

East Pascagoula Hotel.

THE [illegible] the public generally of Louisiana [illegible] East Pascagoula Hotel, with its land appertaining [illegible] This Hotel, as is well known, is one of the [illegible] and most commodious buildings in the South [illegible] ventilated, the rooms are large and airy [illegible] gallery extends around [illegible] affording a pleasant promenade [illegible] The Hotel will be opened [illegible] June next, and the proprietor [illegible]

CHARLES T. GUMBEL.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE [illegible] from H. W. Putnam [illegible] "W. W. PUTNAM'S PATENT Stopper Fasteners" for [illegible] New Orleans and neighboring villages, do [illegible] persons from using the same under any consideration whatsoever, unless having obtained the right thereto from the undersigned, under the penalty of the law.

They further state to the public that the bottles used previously to this day by them for their Mineral Water are marked with the name of the factory, old numbers: Pablo & Co., Nos. 234 and 336 Royal street, and they will still continue to be used, that they have also in use bottles marked "Pablo & Co., Mineral Water, Nos. 270 and 272 Royal street, new numbers." The bottles are the property of the undersigned, and are not sold or saleable. The undersigned hereby warn the public in general against using or purchasing the bottles having the trade mark of the undersigned, under the penalty of the law.

PABLO & CO.

New Orleans, March 12th, 1860.

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON of mature age, who has had long experience as a planter, and understands the sugar culture, desires a situation as overseer or manager on a plantation. He can furnish satisfactory references. Apply by letter through the Post-Office to C. R., care of Doyle & Jackson, Poydras street.

Wanted.

IN A Drug Store, a Clerk speaking English and French. None need apply without good references. Address letter C. D., Post-Office.

GRAND VIN DE LAFITE [illegible]