OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

TUESDAY, July 10, 1855.

The Board met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Members present: Hon. J. J. Lugenbuhl, President; Messrs. Culbertson, Durell, Dupre Peire, Pride, Price and Prague—8.

The reading of the minutes was, on motion, dispensed with.

The following message was read, the first part relative to the First District Lockup was referred to the Police Committee; the second part, relative to the claim of Dr. D. J. Rogers, was referred to the Committee on Finance:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, 10th July, 1855.

To the President and Members of the Common Council:

Gentlemen: I have to call your attention to the accompanying copy of an order from the First District Court of New Orleans, transmitted to me by the Chief of Police, enjoining the confinement of any person in the First District Lock-up, from and after the 9th inst., until the same be placed in a condition satisfactory to said Court; or to the Grand Jurors of this parish, and to request that your body take early action on the subject. In the meantime, I have directed the Chief Warden of the Work-house to receive and accommodate such persons as may be liable to incarceration in the lock-up, at the Work-house, under the custody of the officers of said lock-up.

It is urged that the lock-up, if susceptible of being used, be immediately placed in a proper condition, as more eligible place, and one convenient to the Recorder's Court, be decided upon.

I have been requested today before you the accompanying letter from Messrs. Coxe & Breaux, counsel of Dr. David John Rogers, claiming the sum of $4,203 for services rendered by him, to which I would request your early attention. Respectfully,

JND. W. LEWIS, Mayor.

A communication from the Street Commissioner, together with a letter of Mr. Hynes, contractor for cleaning the streets and repairing the unpaved streets of the Seventh Ward, Third District, giving the information that he had caused the city to be pretested and put into fault for non-compliance with its contract toward him, and that he had withdrawn his men and carts from the works designated in said contract, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A communication from the Street Commissioner relative to the contract adjudicated to Mr. Williams for lighting the oil lamps of the city, was referred to the Finance Committee:

The following message was read:

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN,
New Orleans, July 10, 1855.

To the President and Members of the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Your concurrence is respectfully requested in the following ordinance, adopted by this Board:

An ordinance in regard to the manner in which requisitions must be made for supplies, etc., for the different Work-Houses, Police Jails, Insane Asylum, etc., etc.

Respectfully,
JAMES A. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The following ordinance, adopted by the Assistant Board, was referred to the Committee on Work-Houses and Prisons:

An ordinance in regard to the manner in which requisitions must be made for supplies for the different Work-Houses, Police Jails, Insane Asylum, etc.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &c.

A letter of J. B. Praut was read, tendering his resignation as a member of the Board of School Directors of the Second District.

On motion, the resignation of Mr. J. B. Praut was accepted.

The following communications were referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Of Michael Tarpy, contractor for cleaning the paved and unpaved, and keeping in repair the unpaved streets of the Eighth and Ninth Wards of the city of New Orleans, informing the council that it is not his intention to proceed further in the execution of his contract.

Of Antoine Dodecourt, relative to a suit brought against him for taxes due on real estate and slaves seven counsel bythem.

A petition setting the Council to grant assistance to Mrs. Thomas Fitzgerald, a widow in destitute circumstances, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A petition of Don Hickey, praying the Council to pass a resolution for the payment of his bill for articles of ornament and refreshment furnished the Southern Commercial Convention, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The following communications were laid on the table:

Of C. Redmond, relative to the resolution passed by the Assistant Board, ordering the Mayor to have him arrested forthwith.

Of Charles Arnoux, praying to be transferred from the Night Watch to the Day Police.

A petition of H. Ruffier was read, asking the Council to grant him the use of the Place d'Armes for a balloon ascension.

Mr. Dupre offered the following resolution, which was read twice and adopted, the rules being suspended, and was on motion sent to the Assistant Board to be concurred in:

Resolved, That the use of the Place d'Armes be granted to H. Ruffier, Esq. for a balloon ascension on any day of the month or July, provided all obstructions shall be removed twenty-four hours after the ascension.

A petition of Denis Cronan was read, asking the Board to grant him an extension of ten days to complete his contract for laying banquettes on Common street.

Mr. Durell offered the following resolution, which was read twice and adopted, the rules being suspended, and was, on motion, sent to the Assistant Board to be concurred in:

Resolved, That the contract of Denis Cronan for the construction of banquettes on Common street, be and the same is hereby extended for the term of ten days from date.

By a message, the Board was invited to concur in the following ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen:

An ordinance instructing the City Attorney and Assistant Attorney to bring before the Recorder, or any court of competent jurisdiction, all persons doing business as Coopers, or making or mending casks, to be fined in case of non-payment—(as published in the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen of July 10th, 1855.)

On motion, the foregoing ordinance was concurred in, the rules being suspended, after having been amended by striking out the third section.

The ordinance was sent to the Assistant Board for concurrence in the amendment.

The rules being suspended, Mr. Durell, on behalf of the Committee on Health, offered the following ordinance, adopted by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana:

AN ORDINANCE for the establishment of Sanitary Regulations for the city of New Orleans:

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained*, That the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana shall have surveillance and control over the sanitary condition of the city of New Orleans, and shall have power to issue orders and resolutions for the repairing and closing of hydrants and fire plugs of the city of New Orleans.

Sec. 11. That in case of the existence of any nuisance, it shall be the duty of said Board to cause said nuisance to be removed, at the expense of the proprietor or occupant of any house or premises, in or upon which the same shall exist, within a delay not exceeding twenty-four hours in summer and forty-eight hours in winter; and everything is denominated a nuisance which, in the opinion of said Board, shall impair the purity of the air.

Sec. 12. That it is her by made the duty of each and every physician of this city, having attended on a deceased person, to give, as far as is practicable, such information in relation to the cause of death as required in section fourth of this ordinance, under a penalty of fifty dollars.

Sec. 13. That it shall be the duty of said Board, during the existence of any epidemic disease, to publish instructions to the public, especially embracing short advice on its prevention and treatment.

Sec. 14. That said Board shall make and publish a weekly report of the number of interments in the city cemeteries, with such particulars as said Board may deem of interest to the public; also an annual report to the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, with all the particulars bearing upon its appertaining to the salubrity of the city, with such suggestions for its improvement as they may recommend.

Sec. 15. That a *Sanitary Survey* shall be made of the entire city, under the supervision of the said Board, embracing the following particulars, viz: The population of every yard, whether paved or not, and how cleaned; the condition of the privies; the condition of every drain, canal and basin, and cemetery, and manufactory, slaughter-house, livery stable and vacant lots in said District; and the condition of the levee or bank of the river, and swamps contiguous to districts bordering thereon. This inspection shall be recorded as the first in the book of record of inspection.

Sec. 16. That said Board be authorized to furnish health certificates to the shipping of the sanitary condition of the city, and to charge for the same three dollars each.

Sec. 17. That said Board shall charge and receive the sum of one dollar for each and every permit, and five dollars for each and every license granted, on demand, by victims of this ordinance.

Sec. 18. That all fees and fines collectable or collected, under and by virtue of this ordinance, shall be received by said Board of Health, and applied to the carrying into effect the several provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 19. Be it further ordained, etc., that all ordinances inconsistent with the foregoing, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana this 10th day of July, 1855.

CHAS. A. LABUZAN, Sec'y.

A true copy from the minutes, July 10, 1855.
Attest: CHAS. A. LABUZAN, Sec'y.

A motion to adopt the foregoing ordinance was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Culbertson, Durell and Price—3.

Nays—Messrs. Dupre, Peire, Prague and Pride—4.

RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Culbertson, was read twice and adopted, the rules being suspended, and was sent to the Assistant Board to be concurred in:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen will meet the Board of Assistant Aldermen at 5 o'clock P. M., this evening, for the purpose of electing three Directors of the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Culbertson, was adopted:

Resolved, That a leave of absence for three months is granted to J. J. Lugenbuhl, Esq., dating from the 10th of July.

Mr. Price offered the following resolution, which was read twice and adopted, the rules being suspended, and was sent to the Assistant Board to be concurred in:

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed, to consist of three members of the Board of Aldermen and two members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, whose duty it shall be to report to the Common Council the expediency of leasing out the City Work-houses, and if in the opinion of the committee, the same would be advantageous to the city, that they report and submit an ordinance for the purpose.

Messrs. Price, Dupre and Culbertson, were appointed members of the committee, on the part of the Board of Aldermen.

The following resolution, offered at the last sitting of the Board, was read a second time and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Landings be instructed to draw up and report to the Board, an ordinance setting forth fully the manner in which the streets of the City of New Orleans shall be cleaned by the contractors contracting to clean the same, the hours of the day in which said work shall be done, how and at what time the gutters shall be cleansed, and inspection of the filth taken from the same.

Mr. Culbertson moved for a reconsideration of the ordinance, (referred to the Committee on Work-house and Prisons) in regard to the manner in which requisitions must be made for the different work-houses, police jails, insane asylums, etc.

The rules being suspended, the said ordinance was read twice and concurred in.

On motion, the Board went into secret session on Executive business.

The following nomination was confirmed:

Charles Stringer, as Pound-Keeper of the Fourth District, in the place of John Buford, resigned.

After which the doors were opened.

Having been informed that the resolution for a joint meeting this evening had been rejected by the Assistant Aldermen, the Board of Aldermen, on motion, adjourned to Tuesday next, 17th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. CLAIBORNE, Secretary.

Coldspring Fire-Brick.

THESE EXCELLENT FIRE BRICKS have for late years much improved in their composition, and are now offered at half cash prices, as the agent will give satisfaction.

The range of prices for the quarter of 1854, will be Kiln Fired for the improved of 1845, $25 to $45.

HARROD & MOODY,
No. 85 Common street, New Orleans.

CERTIFICATES.

U. S. BRANCH MINT,
New Orleans, March 31, 1855.

During the year 1854, the furnaces of the Melting Department of the Mint of New Orleans, melted 1,000,000 ounces of Coldspring Fire-Brick, of which 1,000,000 ounces of Coldspring Fire-Brick. These furnaces daily maintained for months, a temperature of 900, deg. to 1000 deg., and have been used without injury, during several months, Gulfport ore lead reports, and also yet in use. I consider the Coldspring Fire-Brick superior to any manufactured in the United States, and equal to most of the celebrated brands imported from foreign countries.

Melter and Refiner U. S. Branch Mint, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8th, 1855.

In the summer of 1853, I was called to the Coldspring Fire-Brick, by the English and Pittsburgh, in constructing a furnace for the purpose of refining quicksilver in the parish of St. Charles. In the following year, (1854,) I made some additions to the furnace, again satisfactorily using the Coldspring and partly the English Brick. This furnace during the two grinding seasons was subjected to intense heat, in order to refine a large quantity of quicksilver, which was subsequently ground in the Hacienda, and shipped to Mexico. Nearly one year, and I found that the Coldspring Brick and home Bricks as well as the English and far better than the Pittsburgh. A. M. BUNZ, M.D.

REFERENCES TO OTHER PARTIES.—P. Sarre, F. Gaudens, Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. Lee Pierson, Jas. Lee, Jas. Rapier, Michael Moore, Hermitage; W. Wood, T. E. Moore, St. Martin, Ind.

WOOD, GRIGGS & CO., No 15 Tchoupitoulas street, have in store and for sale:

BACON—200 cases prime Cincinnati Sides and Shoulders.
FLOUR—Extra and Family, Lake Lewis (Cincinnati Mills.)
LARD—200 kegs and tierces, and 500 kegs prime.
LARD OIL—200 bbls Coonley's, Tobin's, Hoey's, Engler's, Whitney's and Lucas' brands.
PORK—200 bbls Mess and Prime.
SHOT—200 bbls and half bbls Jackson Duck's extra Family Mess.
Also, Sugar Cured, Dried Beef and Tongues of the same brand.
HAMS—500 pieces John R. Caldwell's, No. 1, Thomas, John Shepherd and Mrs. Darby's choice Sugar Cured.
WHISKEY—100 bbls Oliver's, Dean's and Holmes' and Caswell's brands.
SODA—200 boxes Gee, Shields's Globe Soda.
ADAMANTINE CANDLES—200 boxes 4, 5, 6 and 8s, put up in fancy colored papers, a choice article for the Mexican market.
STAR CANDLES—100 boxes and half boxes 4, 5 and 6s, various brands.
BUTTER AND CHEESE—350 pkgs A. W. Brown's Western Reserve.
OLD WHISKEY—25 bbls of superior Old Monongahela and Bourbon.
CATAWBA WINE—100 baskets of Longworth's celebrated Sparkling, Still, Brandy, Sweet Wine and Dry. 1d 1m

DISSOLUTION—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of LAWRASON & EUBANK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

RICHARD N. EUBANK, having purchased the interest of Geo. C. Lawrason, is hereby charged with the settlement of the affairs of the late concern. LAWRASON & EUBANK,
RICHARD N. EUBANK, Jr.

New Orleans, February 1, 1855. 3d

THE undersigned will continue a GENERAL COMMISSION AND PACKAGE BUSINESS, at 119 Gravier street, under the style of RICHARD N. EUBANK, Jr. & Co.

RICHARD N. EUBANK, Jr.

DISSOLUTION—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of TWIBILL & EDWARDS, is This Day Dissolved by mutual consent. Dan'l Edwards having purchased the interest of John Twibill, is hereby charged with the settlement of the late concern.

DAN'L EDWARDS,
JOHN TWIBILL.

February 1, 1855.

☞ The undersigned will continue the Sheet Iron and Copper-smith Business in all its branches, at No. 99 New Levee, where his friends are invited to call and leave their orders.

DAN'L EDWARDS.

NOTICE—The Business heretofore conducted by the undersigned under the firm of BOCKIUS & JACKSON, will be continued from the first of October under the style of C. BOCKIUS & CO.

C. A. BOCKIUS,
SIMON TOBIAS JR. 4t

REMOVAL—The subscriber having purchased the entire Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, etc., from S. Mitchell & Co., 45 Magazine street, begs to inform the Druggists and the Southern trade, 53-81, 1d 3m

R. R. WHEELOCK,
New Orleans, May 18, 1855. 1d 1m 1m

SPECIAL SHOE NOTICE—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to visit DAVID TAYLOR & CO., (late Taylor & Boyle) are now occupying new and spacious store, 41 MAGAZINE STREET, opposite Bank Arcade, and have on hand a large and well-selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, all of which is offered on the most liberal terms. (6t) DAVID TAYLOR & CO.

OCULIST—DR. GUSTINE'S OFFICE, for the Treatment of DISEASES of the EYE, and EXPERIMENTS OF VISION, No. 125 St. Charles street, opposite Lafayette Square, New-Orleans.

☞ An Surgical Operations on the EYE, adapted to Each or CATARACT, SQUINTING, the INSERTION OF ARTIFICIAL EYES, etc. etc. 6m 117

JESSUP & CHILDS.—Paints, Oils, Window glass, Putty, Fluid and American ZINC PAINTS. Store, No 102 Water street, New York. 1y 17

COPARTNERSHIP.—I have This Day associated with me in business BENJ. F. HINSIN and GEORGE O. WOODWARD, under the style of GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., and will continue the business at the place and thoroughfare before.

GEO. W. HYNSON.

New Orleans, July 1, 1855. 1m

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—

☞ We have just received at the old store of A. F. Cogdell & Co., 44, 46 and 48 Gravier street, a large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES and HATS, which we offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Our stock is complete in every variety, and merchants will do well to call on us. ☞ PLANTATION GOODS—our stock is unexpressed in the city. A. F. COGDELL & CO. 1d 1m

TO LET—Stores Nos. 5 and 7 Notre Dame street, corner of Notre Dame and Commercial Place, in the Exchange Building, lately occupied by F. M. Tracy as a Variety Store. Apply to WM. L. EVERSON & CO. Agents, 34 Old Levee. 1m 17

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—We have just received per Delaware, Mary West and North America, a large and well selected stock of every thing in our line, which we will sell at unusually low prices.

Merchants' and Factors' orders respectfully attended to.
McNEILL & CO.,
34, 36 and 38 Gravier street.

THE SPRINGS.

CULLUM'S SPRINGS, CHOCTAW CO., Ala., adjoining the above mentioned Springs, twenty-five miles east of Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and five miles west of the Tombigbee river.

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that his establishment is now open for the reception of visitors. During the past year many improvements and additions have been made, with a single view to increased comfort and convenience, not only to the invalid, but to others seeking recreation and pleasure, together with a desire for the management of a Public House of more than merit for years, and a determination to keep up on the list of first class hotels. Nothing is left undone to him a liberal share of patronage. A splendid band of music is now engaged for the season. Billiard Tables, Ten Pin Alleys and a Shooting Gallery are also on the premises. The Cottages are all separate, and are neat, clean and airy.

Arrangements have been made with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, that will give regularity hereafter, and a trip to the Springs will pay regularly three times a week to the landing on the Tombigbee river, while those who prefer traveling by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, can do so, connecting at the Stone Lime with the splendid four horse coaches of Messrs. Powell & Metcalf. By this new route passengers can leave the Springs at 5 o'clock in the morning and arrive in Mobile at half-past 4 o'clock. This line will commence making daily trips to and from the Springs from the 10th to 15th June.

As to the curative virtues of the waters, they have not only maintained the most enviable reputation of the establishment, but have added to it, with perfect propriety that there are no springs in the United States, (if there be any) that have been more highly prized by the medical profession, in the treatment of chronic diseases; none certainly present so great a variety of saline and sulphurous chemical and medicinal combinations. The undersigned refers to the medical profession, who know the case of diseases for which these Sulphur waters will be beneficial.

CERTIFICATES.

It would be difficult to obtain, in exact terms the number and nature of the diseases for the treatment of which Mr. Chas. Cullum's Choctaw Springs, analyzed by Mr. Shepard, of Charleston, have been particularly so efficacious. The certificates, which follow, have been compounded, may require the unnecessary employment of various kinds of water. Nevertheless, by effecting Cullum's Springs also have principal claims, to wit:

ALKALINE, SULPHUR,
FERRUGINOUS.

We may state in general terms, 1st, that Alkaline Waters are specific in diseases of the liver, Bladder, Stone, Gravel, and other urinary organs of the alkaline chemical viscera.

2d. That Sulphur Springs are used in diseases of the Skin, Blood, Lungs, Nervous system, and Bowels and Digestive Organs, same Cutaneous Diseases.

3d. That Ferruginous Springs are particularly so Tonic in a multitude of affections arising from the weakness of the vascular system.

We are of opinion that Mr. Cullum's Mineral Springs may be legally classed, whenever prescribed and administered with judgment and discretion.

J. Sargent, D. M. P.
J. Daniel, D. M. P.
Ch. Turpin, D. M. P.
V. Pavisich, D. M. P.
A. Morgan, M. M. P.
Ch. Page, D. M. P.
H. Dixon, D. M. P.
F. A. Ferry, D. M. P.
E. Sandbison, D. M. P.
E. de Valcourt, D. M. P.
Ch. Delery, D. M. P.

New Orleans, April 20, 1855.

A. Lambert, D. M. P.
A. Cordell, D. M. P.
A. Lesal, D. M. P.
James Jones, M. D.
E. Martin, D. M. P.
J. Labatut, D. M. P.
S. Marks, D. M. P.
D. Thierry, D. M. P.
F. Tricou, D. M. P.
J. H. Lewis, D. M. P.
Joseph Martin, D. M. P.

Mobile, April 9, 1855.

MR. CHAS. CULLUM: *Dear Sir*—I have just received the analysis, by Mr. Shepard, of your new Springs, which I requested you to send me.

The Springs are unlike any in the country, resembling some of the most celebrated springs in Europe, and are very remarkable for the large amount of mineral ingredients they contain. I know of no Chalybeate Spring in the United States, and that the Alum Springs have no parallel except the Bladen Springs, which are not quite so strong.

The great value of these waters in all Chronic Diseases of the Digestive Organs cannot be questioned, and in almost Eliminate accompanied by a cutaneous debility will be found invaluable.

Very respectfully yours, etc., J. CONOTT, M. D.

By invitation the proprietor pledges himself particularly, that no exertion on his part will be wanting to make them comfortable and comfortable.

ANALYSIS.

The Analysis of the following Springs was made by Mr. J. B. Avogadro, of New Orleans, a German whose reputation as a scientific chemist ranks amongst the highest, not only in his country but in France also.

ALABAMA VICHY SPRING.

Proportions of the ingredients and substances contained in an Eng. lish gallon, or the eighth part of a gallon:

	Grains.	Troy Weight.
Carbonic Acid—merely added		
Anhydrous Sulphuric Acid		
Anhydrous Sulphuric Acid	3.126	
The Grains in the very small proportion compared with the Solids		
Anhydrous Bi-Carbonate of Lime and Magnesia	0.811	
Silicate of Soda	0.192	
Anhydrous Sulphate of Soda and Magnesia	0.307	
Chloride of Sodium	0.367	
Alumina	0.000	
Oxide of Sesquioxide Iron	0.000	
Soda combined	0.126	
Lime combined of Iron	0.046	
Organic matter	0.000	
Organic matter, sensible and concentrated	0.045	
	19.004	

Observations.—The Alabama Vichy Spring is remarkable—

1. For the large quantity of Alkaline Bi-carbonate, almost pure, with the 2 atoms of water, 40.40 grains per gallon, or 5.17 grains per ounce; 1.12 grammes per litre.

2. For the presence of a fresh of lime, perceptible only in four gallons of water.

3. For the very small proportion 4.00 grains of the sulphate of soda, chloride of sodium.

4. For the presence of a trace of magnesia, but in small proportion. Vichy springs in the United States cannot take rank.

5. For the total absence of sources of vitriolation, and at once most nutrient and digestible in mineral springs.

As the Alabama Vichy Springs are exclusively analogous to the Vichy Springs in France, it is to be presumed that physicians will prescribe them in all those cases of disease in which Vichy is employed, and will obtain equal success by their use. These waters are so abundant in the locality, that it is possible the digestive organs, which they are intended to invigorate, may be taken to assist the numerous cures by Air and Scenery which has been made by authority, amongst the invalids of the Southern Confederacy, to several of the same distinguished Springs. In a word, they possess precisely the same properties as those of the celebrated Vichy Springs.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

This spring is very similar in composition to that of Aix la Chapelle, in Germany. It, however, contains a larger relative proportion of the Bi-Carbonate of Soda than the Aix Sulphur Spring.

Analysis.—The following are the ingredients contained in an English pint (wine pint):

Sulphuretted Hydrogen—1 51.100 cubic inch.	Grains.	Troy Weight.
Bi-Carbonate Soda	7.16	
Potash	0.12	
Lime	0.20	
Magnesia	0.18	
Hydrochlorate Soda	0.10	
Magnesia	0.30	
Sulphate Soda	0.08	
Magnesia	0.05	
Silica and Silicate Soda	0.18	
In the Sediment, a trace precipitate in the residue of four gallons	0.200	
Organic matter	0.45	
Sulphur	10.61	
All these salts are anhydrous.		

FERRUGINOUS OR CHALYBEATE SPRING.

As the great day, when physicians estimate ferruginous preparations as a high value, a chalybeate spring of the very dozen of these cures has immensely been sought for, and decided favorable medical opinion. Very almost not power, the natural ferruginous springs of all the medicinal properties of iron, which are prescribed, whether in the form of powders, pills or liquids. Artificial preparations are frequently of an obstinate character that they cannot reach the digestive organs, or enter into the intestinal canal, in a single day effect. It follows, then, that a chalybeate spring as rich in iron as the one recently discovered, is a powerful auxiliary in the treatment of disease, and will be used and employed by the Faculty in all cases in which iron is administered.

These springs are in the vicinity of iron, iron, such as on gulls, yellow and red ferruginous of power, lands and salt of gold, etc., indicating the presence of the presence of the metallic substances. The chalybeates usually found in mineral springs of this kind, exist in but very small proportion. The springs resume, so to speak, of little else than a chloride of iron and carbonate of iron. Ferruginous springs of Europe or Asiatics, yet be compared with, either for quantities of proportion of iron, or for the presence of other mineral products.

One gallon of this water contains:

	Grains.	Gra. Troy Weight.
Bi Carbonate Iron	0.34	
Silicate of Alumina	0.119	0.32
Magnesia of Soda	0.010	0.12
Sulphate of Potash	0.04	0.07
Muriate of Magnesia	0.025	0.02
Muriate of Soda	0.000	0.355
Bicarbonate of Soda	0.000	0.000
Organic matter	0.450	0.405
	1.0	1.0

J. B. AVOGADRO.

In conclusion, the undersigned respectfully subjoin a summary of portions of the analysis of the above Springs with those of celebrated Springs of Europe, which are known to be the most valuable, and which are equivalent relations to the treatment of chronic diseases.

CHARLES CULLUM, Proprietor.

BLADON SPRINGS, ALA.—The proprietors of these celebrated Mineral Springs, situated in a healthy region of pine woods, four miles west of the Tuscaloosa road, and twenty miles north of Mobile, have leg to inform the public of their intention to open the Springs for health or pleasure visitors, that they have completed the additional improvements and accommodations, which, they hope, will prove equally satisfactory to a style of superior comfort. They pledge themselves not to sell or allow to be sold, any liquor on their part to make a summer residence of the Springs the very ingredients.

They beg to call the list of their waters, duly analyzed by Professor Hilgard of the University of Louisiana.

The water of the Alkaline Sulphur Spring contains in 100,000 parts, by weight:

	Grains.	Troy Weight.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	0.9145	
Bicarbonate of Soda	0.1168	
Magnesia	0.5298	
Soda	46.4898	
Oxide of Iron	0.643	
Oxide of Alumina	0.000	
Oxide of Manganese	trace.	
Chlorine	0.0848	
Sulphuric Acid	0.3148	
Silica	0.0000	
Organic Matter	1.0000	
	149.1318	

In 100,000 parts by weight the water of the Vichy Spring contains:

	Grains.	Troy Weight.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	trace.	
Bicarbonate of Soda	0.5417	
Magnesia	0.5298	
Soda	46.4898	
Oxide of Iron	0.643	
Oxide of Alumina	0.000	
Oxide of Manganese	trace.	
Chlorine	0.0848	
Sulphuric Acid	0.3148	
Silica	0.0000	
Organic Matter	0.0000	
	149.1318	

"Directing the subject," says Dr. Riddell, "of these points which may be said to be so yet to justice, we may briefly advert to how waters a good effect, in cases of dyspepsia, where the stomach is insensitive to the presence and action of ordinarily acid secretions, in the alkaline Bi-carbonate of soda, unites with and neutralizes the abnormal acids of the stomach, and in doing this gives rise to a portion of the alkaline salt, which is more soluble, and effects and exerts a favorable influence on the digestive, renal and nervous systems, relaxing mucous coating—refreshing and exhilirating—diminishing the irritability of the stomach, in good, brought on by the liquid and dry heat, nothing by virtue of the salt, in cases of gravel, where the calculus arises from the acid deposit, acting in a double way—let, as an acid, to revert by means of the acid, as an alternative, changing and increasing the diuretic by which the bladder is possible are induced, those waters may prove to be of great value. For the labour named purposes, the water of the Bladon Vichy Spring is preferable, since it is richer in the bicarbonate of soda.

"Carbonate of soda is sometimes recommended in cases of nursing cough, croup, bronchitis, etc. And it is evident that the use of the Bladon water would be a mild substitute for the official alkaline carbonate.

"Sulphurous waters are invaluable in many diseases, and are with great benefit employed in skin diseases, "as pound to possess powerful energy and tonic properties, sodium, phosphate, lime, etc., taken internally and externally." Recommended also in dorsal pains of the uterine functions, (amenorrhœa and chlorosis,) chronic rheumatism and gout." In these cases, the use of the Bladon Springs is to be preferred, being more rich in sulphureted hydrogen.

"So extraordinary have been the effects of these waters, that it is almost unnecessary to add that as an alimentary medicinal beverage they stand unrivalled in all the Southern portion of country. And therefore, if the invalid, who is ordered to Europe, may merely pull to any of a pleasant and health bringing mineral water."

The Springs are surrounded by the extraordinary cures which have been effected by the use of these invaluable waters.

Carriages and horses are in attendance at all times to convey passengers to and from the Springs, and for the use of visitors during their stay.

CONNER & WOOTEN, Proprietors.

N. B.—The proprietors beg to submit the following testimonials, in addition of those waters, that the public may judge for themselves of their merits.

We, the undersigned, from personal experience with the qualities of the waters known as the "BLADON SPRINGS," in Sumter, cheerfully state that they are equal to any of the valuable mineral properties, therein contained, and the beneficial effects resulting from the use of them, especially in chronic and some cases of the alimentary canal, in the most city and southern climates, in cases of inveterate gout; in peculiar chronic inflammations of the skin; in biliary and other affections of the urinary organs, and in dyspepsia, depending on rheumatic affections.

P. A. LAMBERT, D. M. P.
J. J. ROBINSON, "
A. D. PECQUET, "
J. J. ROBINSON, "
J. S. KUANEY, "

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☞ LIBERAL ADVANCES will be made on shipments to our friends in Marseilles, or any other point on the Mediterranean. Cash BARNES & CO., 61 Common st.

INSURANCE.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Amount of premiums for the year ending 12th March, 1855, viz:

On Fire Risks	$126,701 03
On Marine Risks	116,751 79
On River Risks	68,154 13
Total Premiums	306,813 64
Less return premiums	86,324 91
Less premiums on risks not terminated (reinsured)	87,209 10
	93,579 43
Earned premiums for the year	344,234 06
Amount paid for losses during the same period, viz:	
For Fire Losses	106,310 56
For Marine Losses	15,685 84
For River Losses	14,146 73
	136,143 13
Re-insurance, expenses, interest, discount, etc.	25,615 91
	161,161 13
Net profits for the year ending March 12, 1855	183,072 93
The Company have the following assets, viz:	
Bill receivable, at short time, for premiums	246,303 03
Bills receivable, being subscription notes	199,647 16
Due for premiums in course of collection	90,555 71
Invested in loans on stocks	6,911 9
Cash on hand	19,792 40
Total assets	516,010 38
Less the following liabilities, viz:	
Unpaid losses	2,000 00
Unpaid dividends	1,000 00
Total liabilities	3,000 00
Net surplus	513,010 38

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

Be it remembered, that on the 24th March, 1855, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Charles Briggs, President, and H. P. Janvier, Secretary, of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say, that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the said Company.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24th day of March, 1855.

C. V. JONTE, Second Justice of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have declared a dividend of twenty per cent on the net earned premiums of the year ending March 12th, 1855, for which scrip certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

The Company continue to insure against the perils of the sea and rivers, and loss and damage by fire, at the current rates of premium.

Office, southeast corner of Camp and Natchez streets.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIER, Vice President.

H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.
New Orleans, March 24, 1855.

TRUSTEES.

A. Carriere,	E. Gaudechon,	Wm. Urquhart,
C. Hoschl,	P. Martin,	Thos. Byrne,
J. H. Oglesby,	A. R. Wright,	A. R. Montgomery,
John Fox,	E. H. Somers,	R. C. Cammack,
A. Reichard,	J. C. Shannon,	F. A. Dugué,
S. S. Green,	J. M. Savage,	F. W. Kirchhoff,
A. Lecourt,	M. Pilsner,	B. Nugent,
Frank Williams,	W. C. Vezquelette,	M. Musson,
C. Pasty,	J. T. Hennessan,	G. W. Dunbar,
R. Brigter,	F. J. De Silva,	W. A. Johnson,
J. Thorwhill,	G. A. Fondick,	D. F. Lugue. 2m 51y

United States Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

E. B. CRAWFORD, President.
C. EMLAY, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST, No. 68 Camp street, New Orleans.

BENJAMIN KLOSKANCE, Agent.
HERMAN DOANE, Asst. Agent.

☞ Risks on the lives of WHITE PERSONS and SLAVES taken on the most reasonable terms. oct 17 1y

Fire, River and Marine Insurance, PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, C. W.

CAPITAL, $500,000 OR $2,000,000.

Kaws. G. CLARK, President.
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 48 Camp st., New Orleans.

☞ The undersigned are now prepared to issue POLICIES against the perils of the SEAS and RIVERS; also against any loss or damage by FIRE, at the current rates of premium.

BENJAMIN FLORANCE, Agent.
HERMON DOANE, Assistant Agent.

oct 17

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their Charter:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th December, 1854 ... $892,949 91
Premium of insurance expired, thereon ... 202,109 91
Amount of premiums for year ending 30th Dec., 1854 ... $690,840 00

1st. For Premiums Fire risks	$397,456 46	
For Premiums Marine risks	129,878 14	
For Premiums on Marine risks	113,486 21	
		$640,810 81
Less Premiums on risks terminated 30th Dec. 1854		90,304 00
Return Premiums		8,776 11
		98,880 11
Net earned Premiums for year ending 30th December, 1854		$541,930 46
Loss of any thing premium, viz:		
On Fire risks	$219,866 66	
On Marine risks	96,194 15	
On Marine risks	32,810 00	
		$357,020 01
Re-insurance, or losses interest on original, etc., interest, discount, etc.		24,315 37
		$331,659 50
Net earned profit for the year ending December 30, 1854		$91,591 96

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Invested in Mortgages on property worth double the amount secured thereon	$61,800 00
Loaned on Bank stocks	25,000 00
Bills receivable, short time, for Premiums outstanding	59,715 464
Bills receivable, being balance on Subscription Notes	59,522 88
Interest in re-insurance offices to the extent	61,900 00
Due for Premium in course of collection	14,952 84
Cash on hand	106,997 56
Total amount of assets	$409,810 83

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

Be it remembered, that on the 24th March, 1855, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Gustave Brigger, President, and Jamar H. Weaver, Secretary, of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the said Company.

A. BROTHER, President.
JAS. H. WEAVER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 24th day of March, 1855.

C. V. JONTE, Second Justice of the Peace of the Parish of New Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. in cash on outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, on and after the 1st of April, 1855, and will pay the same at the Office, on demand.

The Board of Trustees have also directed that the amount of profits for the year ending the 30th December, 1854, may