BRIDGEWATER PAINT.

BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT,
FOR WOOD, BRICK AND OTHER BUILDINGS,
Steamboats, Ships, Railroad Cars,
DEPOTS, AND ALL OUT-DOOR WORK
—Also, for all kinds of—
IRON WORK, ABOVE AND UNDER WATER.

G. C. BOGERT & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Camp street, N. O.

The superior qualities of the BRIDGEWATER PAINT are so extensively known, and its reputation so favorably established, that the Agents do not deem it necessary to enter into any lengthened description of its merits, and will, therefore only point out a few of its prominent properties, and refer direct to selected testimonials from parties, for the most part, well known in this vicinity.

For covering Roofs, either Tin, Iron, Zinc, Paper, Canvas or Wood, it will be found invaluable, as the bending, shrinking or warping of the material upon which it is used, does not affect the Paint. In twenty four hours it dries, and in four weeks it becomes a perfect Slate. As a FIRE and WATER-PROOF Paint, it will be found superior to any other, and a perfect protection to buildings against sparks, cinders, etc.

It possesses great BODY, ELASTICITY, FLEXIBILITY and ADHESIVE properties, superior to any mineral substance now in use.

For DECKS of STEAMERS, either Wood or Canvas, it has no rival, as it not only dries readily, but becomes as hard as stone in a comparatively short time, forming a coating perfectly SPARK and CINDER PROOF. The great body of the Paint, which has astonished all painters who have used it, makes it the best and cheapest covering for WOOD, TIN, CANVAS or MUSLIN ROOFS.

For every description of SHIP PAINTING, either Wood or Iron, above or under the water, it will be found unsurpassed, and it is especially recommended for decks of vessels. The certificates annexed on this point are most convincing.

For RAILROAD CARS, DEPOTS, BRIDGES AND ALL OUT-DOOR WORK, it has been successfully used at the North and has proven of incalculable service in durability, as well as the protection it affords against leaks, and injury to the cars from the effects of falling sparks and cinders.

For the purposes for which the Paint is recommended, it is UNEQUALED, and its value for PLANTATION use, for STEAMBOATS, etc., etc., is INCALCULABLE, besides being CHEAPER than ANY other PAINT in the COUNTRY. Its peculiar qualities must secure its general use in the South; and every PLANTER, BUILDER and STEAMBOAT OWNER will by a single trial, be convinced of the superior advantages of the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, on the score of economy, durability and protective properties over all other mineral substances.

DIRECTIONS:

The quantity of oil required to reduce it to a proper consistency for use, depends upon the absorbing character of the surface to which it is applied. Great care should be observed to sweep clean the surface before painting. In applying it to canvas, it is better to use flour sizing first, as it prevents the decaying of the cloth, and makes a smooth, hard body, fire and water proof. One hundred pounds covers a surface of two thousand square feet with two coats.

In mixing with raw linseed oil, one pound of Litharge should be used to five gallons of oil. With the boiled oil no drier is necessary.

The BRIDGEWATER MINERAL can also be used for Fences, Barns, etc., by substituting lime for oil. Thus: One-twentieth lime, WELL SLACKED, then mix with the Mineral and reduce to a consistency for use by adding water. Apply with an ordinary white-wash brush.

Selected Certificates.

Certificate of the New Orleans Underwriters.

The undersigned Underwriters, having confidence in the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, for the covering of shingle roofs and frame buildings, will, at all times, give those fire risks a preference where the Bridgewater Paint is used.

L. MATHEWS, Agent Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
T. A. ADAMS, Pres't Crescent ..
A. BROTHER, Pres't Home ..
J. PEMBERTON, Pres't N. O. ..
EDWARD OGDEN, Agent General Mutual ..
CHAS. BRIGGS, Agent Liverpool and London ..
SAML. F. ASHTON, Agent Delaware Mutual ..

Certificate of John F. Miller, of Attakapas.

New Iberia, Attakapas, March 16, 1852.

In July last, I was induced to apply the BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT to my Sugar House, and in every respect it has exceeded my expectations, and the representations made by the Agents, Messrs. G. C. BOGERT & CO. I cheerfully add my testimony to the numerous ones embraced in the Agent's Circular, and recommend the same to Planters and others, as the best Fire and Water Protector I have ever known. Where I have applied it, it has been exposed to the sun since last July, and has neither blistered nor cracked, and has formed a solid metallic surface which has proved entirely impervious.

(Signed) JOHN F. MILLER.

New Iberia, Attakapas, March 28, 1856.

The opinion entertained by me of the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, as expressed in the above certificate in 1852, has been more than confirmed since. I consider it the most valuable paint known, and combines all the virtues claimed for it by the Agents. (Signed) JOHN F. MILLER.

Certificates of Masters of Vessels, Ship Carpenters, etc.

Certificate of Hughes & Valette.

New Orleans, March 4, 1856.

We have used the Bridgewater Mineral Paint, for which G. C. Bogert & Co. are agents, for the past five years, on steamboats, and on the Louisiana Dry Dock, and have had every opportunity of judging of its merits as a durable and protective paint.

In our opinion, it is superior to any we have ever seen when applied on fresh work, and is in every respect equal to what it is represented to be. In a short time it becomes a perfect slate, and yet possesses great body and elasticity. For decks of vessels, railroad cars, bridges, depots, and every description of painting that is exposed to the weather, the Bridgewater Paint we consider invaluable.

(Signed) HUGHES, VALETTE & CO.,
Agents of the Louisiana Dry Dock.

Certificate of Wm. C. Templeton.

G. C. Bogert—Dear sir: I have used your BRIDGEWATER PAINT on the decks of my steamships, and having fully tested its value, cheerfully recommend its use as the best and most economical paint I have ever used. I also find it unequaled for painting decks covered with canvas, being durable, impervious to water, and a protection against fire.

(Signed) W. C. TEMPLETON.

Certificate of Capt. Hall, bark Hiawatha.

New Orleans, Dec. 17, 1856.

I have used the Bridgewater Paint on the decks and houses of the bark Hiawatha, and find it superior to any paint I ever used. I recommend it to masters of vessels, especially for decks. In June last my decks leaked, and the Bridgewater being strongly recommended, I applied two coats, since which they have been perfectly tight, and have not needed caulking or painting.

(Signed) DAVID H. HALL, Master bark Hiawatha.

Certificate of Capt. Gale, of ship R. D. Shepherd.

New Orleans, Dec. 18, 1856.

Having used the Bridgewater Paint, on decks and other parts of my vessel, for some time past, I cheerfully endorse its merits, and consider it the best paint for durability and protection that I have ever used.

(Signed) JAMES GALE, Master of ship R. D. Shepherd.

Certificate of Capt. Hiler, of ship Tirrell,

New Orleans, March 3, 1856.

I have been using the Bridgewater Mineral Paint on the house of my ship, for the past two years, and consider it a most valuable paint for sea-going vessels. I recommend it as such without hesitation, both for economy and its undoubted protective qualities. (Signed,) THOMAS G. HILER.

Certificate of Capt. R. Tucker, of ship Helen McGaw.

New Orleans, March 20, 1856.

I have tested the Bridgewater Paint, for which G. C. Bogert & Co. are agents, in various ways on my ship for the past two years, and have found it in every respect superior to any paint I have ever seen. It is, in my opinion, invaluable as a durable and protective substance, and I recommend it to masters for ships' use in preference to any other.

(Signed,) R. TUCKER,
Master of ship Helen McGaw.

Certificate of Capt. St. Clair Thomasson, of the Steamer Magnolia.

New Orleans, Dec. 2, 1851.

Having painted the hurricane deck of the passenger steamer Magnolia, under my command, with the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, I cheerfully recommend it for its impervious qualities, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior, in my judgment, to any mineral paint before the public, and believe it to be a certain protection against the effects of sparks and cinders. It has also proved entirely water-proof on my decks after three months' use. (Signed,) ST. C. THOMASSON.

Certificate of Capt. William Brown, of Towboat Porpoise.

I have used the BRIGEWATER PAINT, for which Messrs. G. C. BOGERT & CO. are agents, on the hurricane deck of the towboat "Porpoise." The paint has been on about three months, and sparks and cinders constantly falling upon it, has had no effect whatever. In about four weeks it became a perfect slate, and I am satisfied of its possessing all the qualities necessary to insure it a certain protection against the effects of sparks and cinders. I confidently recommend the Bridgewater Paint for the purposes set forth in the Agent's circular.

(Signed,) WM. BROWN, Captain of Towboat Porpoise.

New Orleans, Feb. 4, 1851.

Having had the Louisiana Dry Dock painted with the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, and its merits thoroughly tested, we concur in opinion with Capt. Thomasson, of the Magnolia, and Capt. Brown, of the Porpoise. We cheerfully recommend said paint as a superior article.

HUGHES, VALETTE & THOMAS, Louisiana Dock Yard.
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., Agents Louisiana Dry Dock Co.

Certificate of Capt. Thos. S. Minott, of Ship Oxford.

New Orleans, May 4, 1852.

I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT on the iron work, as also on the decks and canvas tarpaulins of the ship Oxford, and entirely to my satisfaction. I find that much of the rusting of iron and rotting of wood and canvas is prevented by the use of the Mineral Paint, and can recommend it to ship masters and owners as a valuable and thrifty paint. THOS. S. MINOTT.

Certificate of Wm. S. Adams, Master of Ship Joseph Holmes.

New Orleans, Dec. 3, 1852.

I have used the BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT on the iron work of the ship Joseph Holmes, for the last twelve months, and I think it is *superior* to red lead or any other paint for iron that is exposed to salt water. WM. S. ADAMS.

Certificate of Wm. Cutts, Master of Ship Charles Cooper.

New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1856.

I feel compelled, after having the BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT on the decks of my ship over *nine months*, to say that it has proved infinitely superior to any Paint I have ever seen. I gave a certificate in March last, after one months' use, and my convictions then have been more than confirmed, and I have now no hesitation in saying that the Bridgewater Paint CANNOT BE EQUALED for ship purposes, and ship masters may rely on its not corroding by the action of salt water, nor blistering or warping by exposure to the sun.

WM. CUTTS, Master of ship Charles Cooper.

Certificate of Capt. M. L. Carpenter, of Ship Elizabeth Denison.

New Orleans, Dec. 4, 1852.

I have used the BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT, for which G. C. BOGERT & CO. are Agents, on the decks of my ship, and I can testify to its superiority over all other Paints I have ever used. It is cheaper and more durable than any other, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to masters as the best substance for ship purposes I know of.

M. L. CARPENTER, Master of ship Elisabeth Denison.

Certificate of J. H. Whiting, Master of Bark Yankee Blade.

New Orleans, May 1, 1852.

The BRIDGEWATER Fire and Weather Proof PAINT, having been strongly recommended to me, I was induced to apply it to the decks of my vessel, and it gives me better satisfaction than any other Paint I have ever used. I recommend it to ship masters, and believe it will (when properly applied) prevent leaks of decks and preserve the wood. I consider it a valuable discovery for ship owners, and intend hereafter to use the Bridgewater Mineral Paint in preference to any other.

J. H. WHITNEY, Master of Bark Yankee Blade.

Certificate of J. H. Ashley, Master of Schooner L. F. Rogers.

New Orleans, July 15, 1852.

I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT on the decks of the Schooner "L. F. Rogers," and find that it is the best Paint for decks I have ever used. J. H. ASHLEY, Master.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.

Certificates of Railroad Officers, etc.

West Point, Dec. 27, 1851.

I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT upon the buildings under my charge at West Point, and have found that it answered all my expectations. I have no hesitation in adding my testimony as to the good qualities of the paint, deeming it the best article I have ever used. R. S. SMITH,
Lieut. and Quarter Master U. S. Military Academy.

Certificate of Oliver H. Lee, Superintendent of Hudson River Railroad.

Hudson River Railroad Office, New York, Jan. 16, 1852.

This is to certify that I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT on roofs of cars, on a metal roof of Depot buildings, and on iron work generally, and to some extent on wood work, and have no hesitation in saying that, besides taking the price into consideration, it is the best article for the uses I have named with which I am acquainted. It seems to possess durability and adhesiveness, and fully meets my expectations.

OLIVER H. LEE,
Late Superintendent of H. R. Railroad.
Mr. Lee is now Secretary H. R. Railroad.

Certificate of D. C. McCallum, Asst. Engineer N. Y. and Erie Railroad.

Engineer's Office, Oswego, March 16, 1852.

Having to some extent used the several Mineral Paints which have been before the public for several years past, and finding none of them what, in my opinion, they were recommended to be, I was induced very reluctantly to try the BRIDGEWATER PAINT. I have painted several Bridges on the New York and Erie Railroad with this article, and have found it to be much superior to any article of the kind now in use.

(Signed) D. C. McCULLUM,
Assistant Engineer, N. Y. and E. Railroad.

Certificate of G. H. Talcott, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel New York Arsenal.

New York Arsenal, Oct. 8, 1851.

Being advised by one of the first painters in the city of New York to use the BRIDGEWATER PAINT in preference to any other, upon the Ordnance Buildings in my charge, on Governor's Island, I did so, and found it all that it was recommended to be. The buildings, which are of brick, speak for themselves, and I cheerfully give my testimony in behalf of the virtues of the paint, deeming it superior to any now in use.

G. H. TALCOTT, Bt. Lt. Col.

Certificate of B. S. Alexander, of the United States Military Academy.

U. S. Military Academy, Jan. 26, 1852.

I have used the BRIDGEWATER PAINT upon some of the buildings under my supervision at West Point, and I cheerfully add my testimony as to its durability and cheapness. In future, I shall recommend it to my friends and use it myself.

B. S. ALEXANDER, Lt. Eng., U. S. A.

Painters' Certificates.

New York, Nov. 1, 1851.

I have been using Bridgewater Paint for the last six months, in preference to any other mineral, and in no instance have I been disappointed in its qualities. I painted the Ordnance Buildings, on Governor's Island, with it, and I have no hesitation in saying it covered the brick and lime stucco work better than any paint I could have used.

RADCLIFF CARMAN, Painter and Dealer in Paints, 55 Barclay street.

New York, Oct. 1, 1851.

The undersigned, having been induced by recommendation to use the Bridgewater Paint on the roof of their office, which was in so leaky a condition that during storms of any extent the rain came through in streams in several places, are happy to state that by one single coat of this paint the office has been rendered perfectly dry and tight. FARRAR & BELLONI,
Cor. Ninth and Stuyvesant streets.

New York, Dec. 30, 1851.

We certify that we have used the Bridgwater Mineral Paint and are satisfied from our own observation that it is fully equ to any paint of the kind now in use.

FARRINGTON & CLARK, Painters and Dealers,
219 Eighth Avenue.

Certificate of Joseph Benson, Painter, 132 Camp St., New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 6, 1852.

I have used the Bridgewater Paint for the past five months on brick and plastered buildings, and on tin, shingle and canvas roofs, and in every instance it has given the fullest satisfaction. From tests and experiments made under my immediate direction, I can testify to its being proof against the effects of sparks and cinders, and a protection against leaks. I consider it far superior to any mineral paint I have ever seen, and invaluable for all out-door purposes; possessing qualities that particularly recommend it for use in a Southern climate.

JOSEPH BENSON, Painter,
No. 132 Camp street.

The attention of Planters is particularly directed to the following:

We, the undersigned, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, do cheerfully recommend the Bridgewater Paint for the purposes set forth in the Agent's Circular, and believe we are serving the interests of planters by calling their attention to its peculiar enduring and protective qualities.

PAYNE & HARRISON,
WRIGHT, WILLIAMS & CO.,
GEO. M. PINCKARD & CO.,
BUCHANON, CARROLL & CO.,
WARD & JONAS,
WATT & DESAULLES,
HILL, McLEAN & CO.,
M. GREENWOOD & CO.

In addition to the above incontrovertible testimony of the superiority of the BRIDGEWATER PAINT, the Agents have in their possession innumerable certificates, which may be seen on application at their office.

The Agents deem it their duty, as well for the protection of the public as for the character of the Bridgewater Paint, to caution all interested against the imposition that has been practiced, to a considerable extent, the past year. Owing to a complication of causes, the Company have not been enabled to keep a supply equal to the demand, and it is within the POSITIVE KNOWLEDGE of the Agents, that various mineral substances have been sold to parties OUT OF THE CITY, as the Bridgewater Paint. In order to prevent any future disappointment, we would suggest that orders be sent **direct to us**, or to correspondents here, with instructions to purchase ONLY of the Agents. For the future, we shall be regularly supplied and will be able to fill orders to any extent.

NO DEVIATION IN PRICE. TERMS—For all sums under $100, CASH; from $100 to $200, sixty days; $200 and upwards, four month's credit for approved city acceptance.

For sale dry, in packages of 350 pounds, by

G. C. BOGERT & CO.,
72 Camp street,
Agents for the States of Louisiana,
Mississippi, Alabama and Texas.

622 tf

NOTICE—R. CAHUZAC & CO. HAVING DISSOLVED this date, either partner will sign the name of said firm in liquidation.
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
STANISLAS PLASSAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A NEW copartnership in commendam under the style of S. PLASSAN.
STANISLAS PLASSAN,
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
In Commendum.
New Orleans, June 1, 1857. je3

NOTARIAL NOTICE.—Mr. P. CHARLES CUVILLIER, Notary Public, is associated with the undersigned, and the Notarial business heretofore conducted by me at No. 50 Camp street, will be continued by us at the same place, without interruption.
my2 WALTER H. PETERS.

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING IN THIS city between the undersigned, under the firm of HENRY PEYCHAUD & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. The signature and name of the firm will be used for the liquidation of its affairs.
HENRY PEYCHAUD,
EDWARD ROGER.
New Orleans, 30th June, 1857.—jy2

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED, LOUIS DUCOURNAU and J. CHAPUS, having purchased the interest of Mrs. Widow Louis Ducournau in the house of La. Ducournau, have this day formed a copartnership with Mr. CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., under the style of LS. DUCOURNAU & CO. They will carry on, as heretofore, at the same store, No. 25 Chartres street, the Wholesale Dry Goods and Importation Business.
LS. DUCOURNAU,
J. CHAPUS,
CHAS. FAURIE, Jr.
New Orleans, June 29th, 1857.—jy1

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between CHRISTIE & CORNWALL has this day been dissolved.
JOHN CHRISTIE,
WHITING CORNWALL.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE Blacksmithing and Bailing business at the old stand, for and on his own account, from and after this date.
JOHN CHRISTIE.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1857.—jy4

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF RAWLINS, DUNCAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and will be continued for purposes of liquidation only.
SAM. W. RAWLINS,
L. H. DUNCAN.
July 1, 1856

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a co-partnership under the style of DUNCAN & LOGAN, to succeed the late firm of Rawlins, Duncan & Co., for the purpose of transacting a COTTON FACTORAGE AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and are fully authorized to liquidate the business of their predecessors.
L. H. DUNCAN,
GEO. WM. LOGAN, Jr.
July 1, 1856.

☞ On retiring from the Commission Business, I take great pleasure in tendering my sincere thanks to the patrons of the late firm of Rawlins, Duncan & Co., and at the same time beg to call attention to the card of their successors, Messrs. Duncan & Logan, and to solicit for them a continuation of past favors.
jy1 SAM. W. RAWLINS.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Mr. Francis Wood and Mr. C. G. Andersson, under the name of Francis Wood & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign for the late firm in liquidation, and Mr. Francis Wood will continue the business for his own account without any alteration in the name of the house.
FRANCIS WOOD,
C. G. ANDERSSON.
New Orleans, January 12, 1857.—ja12

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of OGDEN & ANDERSSON, for the pursuit and extension of the Cotton Brokerage business, hitherto conducted by Mr. D. A. Ogden.
D. A. OGDEN,
C. G. ANDERSSON.
New Orleans, January 12, 1857.—ja12

MR. EDWARD TOBY HAS THIS DAY BECOME associated with me in the Express and Commission Business. The business will be conducted under the style and firm of S. TOBY, Jr., & BROTHER.
n3 SIMEON TOBY, Jr.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—WE HAVE THIS DAY ASsociated ourselves under the style and firm of S. TOBY, Jr. & BRO., for the purpose of conducting a City Express and Commission Business.
SIMEON TOBY, Jr.,
EDWARD TOBY.
New Orleans, November 1, 1856.—n3

JOHN SYZ & CO., No. 98 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK CITY, have now the Agency of the celebrated manufacturers,

DOLLFUS MEIG & CO.,
MULHOUSE, France,

and offer this superior and well-known make of PRINTED JACONET LAWNS, PERCALES, etc., for sale on the most favorable terms. ja7

CULLUM SPRINGS—CHOCTAW COUNTY, Alabama.—The proprietor of the above delightful Watering Place returns his thanks to the citizens of New Orleans and its vicinity, for their liberal patronage bestowed on him last season, and begs leave to announce to them that he will be happy to see them again this summer. An Express will connect with the Springs and New Orleans this season, thereby enabling visitors at the above place to communicate with their friends at a trifling expense, without the usual delay caused by the mails.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$2 00
" week	12 00
" month	40 00

☞ Hacks are in waiting at the landing on the arrival of every boat, to convey passengers immediately to the Springs.
☞ An analysis of the waters can be had of W. B. Phillips, No. 53 St. Charles street, who is my agent in New Orleans.
je9 CHARLES CULLUM, Proprietor.

BATHS—BATHS—BATHS—BARBERIZING, No. 26 St. Charles street.

ROLLINS once more at his post. The Veranda fire for a while stopped the operation of his well known establishment, but Time, the great physician, has restored to him a better one where he can give at all hours Hot, Cold, Vapor, Shower or Medicated BATHS.

His BARBER'S SALOON is supplied with the best artists the country can afford, and as Shaving, Hair Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Dressing have been reduced down to a science, he feels assured that he can serve with alacrity and dispatch the most fastidious.

He has for sale a well assorted stock of fresh PERFUMERY, Furnishing Goods, Cosmetics and the best Dyes and Tonics for the hair.

☞ Call at his Diamond Hair Cutting and Barbing Saloon.
m13 JOSEPH ROLLINS.

CRESCENT CITY BANK.

CHARTER OF THE CRESCENT CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans:

Be it known, that this day before me, Walter Hicks Peters, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the hereinafter named subscribing witnesses,

Personally came and appeared the persons hereinafter named and undersigned,

Who severally declared, that under the provisions, and by authority of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to establish a general system of free banking in the State of Louisiana," approved on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, they do by these presents form themselves into a corporation, and to that end they make and agree to the following

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE 1. The corporate name of the Association shall be the "CRESCENT CITY BANK."

ART. 2. The same shall be located and its legal domicil is fixed in the city of New Orleans.

ART. 3. The object of the Association is to carry on the business of Banking, by receiving deposits, buying and selling gold and silver bullion and bills of exchange; loaning money on real and personal security; discounting bills, notes and other evidences of debt, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are now or may hereafter be conferred on them by law.

ART. 4. The Capital Stock of said Association is hereby fixed at the sum of one million and thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars, subject to be increased in the manner prescribed by law, represented by ten thousand three hundred and twenty-eight shares of one hundred dollars each, five per cent. of which shall be payable in cash at the time of subscribing to these articles; fifteen per cent. on the first of October next; and the remaining eighty per cent. in monthly instalments of twenty per cent., payable respectively on the first days of November, December, January and February next. Should any subscriber refuse or neglect to pay punctually his, her or their instalment or instalments as the same mature and fall due, interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum shall be added thereto from maturity till payment; and if any subscriber or subscribers neglect or refuse to pay his, her or their instalment or instalments within thirty days after the specified time of payment, the Board of Directors reserve to themselves the right of causing any share or shares upon which any instalment may be due to be sold at public auction, or otherwise, after ten days previous notice thereof by advertisement.

ART. 5. This Association or Corporation shall commence business operations on the first day of October next, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and terminate and cease on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

ART. 6. The device of the Association shall be a Crescent, with a Pelican feeding her young, the words "Crescent City Bank" encircling it.

ART. 7. The names of the shareholders, their residences, and the number of shares held respectively by each, are declared at present to be as follows, subject to such transfers as may hereafter be made on the books of the Association.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NO. SHARES.
Lewis & Oglesby	New Orleans	20
Carroll, Pritchard & Co	..	100
J J Person & Co	..	50
J J Person	..	250
W A Broadwell	..	100
Fellowes & Co	..	225
Danl W Adams	..	50
Wm F Smith	..	25
F Titus	Memphis, Tenn	70
W A Johnson & Co	New Orleans	150
Pilcher, Goodrich & Co	..	150
F B Ernest	..	25
N B Keene	..	20
Gregor & Wilson	..	20
John L Lee	..	25
M Harris	..	50
Jesse R Jones	..	10
Shelby, Seymour & Co	..	10
Corson & Armstrong	..	20
J J Warren	..	50
J L Johnson & Co	..	50
Pope, Ellison & Co	..	50
Davis, Jenkins & Co	..	50
Patton & Smith	..	10
A Levi	..	50
A F Jones	..	10
Porcheimer & Mayer	..	50
D Williams & Sons	..	25
M C Edwards	..	20
Frank Williams	..	50
Charles W Phillips	..	25
Friedlander & Gerson	..	50
Saml Friedlander	..	25
Ro W Estlin & Co	..	50
T C Holmes	..	20
James H Dudley	..	110
J O Nixon	..	50
Mrs A C Penne	..	25
Wm T Palfrey	parish of St. Mary, La.	50
E Banksmith & Co	New Orleans	50
C H Chase	..	60
Wolf & Bro	..	15
Paul Tricou	..	10
Henry Tricou	..	5
Mrs Mary H Hyman	..	30
Mrs Harriet J Summer	..	10
Tom S McCay	..	50
Townsend, Tompkins & Co	..	15
F'co Sambola, Jr	..	10
Warneken & Kirchoff	..	50
G W Shaw & Co	..	25
A Poiney	..	20
C Schneider	..	25
Palfrey & Co	..	50
Frellsen, Stevenson & Co	..	50
Cleveland, Bro & Co	..	50
Goldsmith & Haber	..	50
J R Macmurdo	..	25
Thos Murray	..	50
G A Pochet	..	10
Thos Rogers, Jr	..	10
S V Phelps	..	5
E C Whitehead	..	2
Elijah Peale	..	25
A B Cammack	..	20
Geo W Parker	..	50
Brown, Johnson & Co	..	50
R McIlhenny	..	100
Martin, Owen & Cobb	..	100
Baxter, Lovell & Co	..	20
L Basset & Co	..	20
J J Albert	..	10
J L Bach & Co	..	20
A B James	..	100
Wm Gregory	..	5
McGregor, Alloway & Co	..	50
John Haskins	..	100
H Mongens	..	10
Chas R Railey & Co	..	10
Ad's Hamilton	..	50
Wilson, Pomroy & Co	..	50
Hennings, Muller & Gosling	..	50
S eiber & Marinoni	..	25
Puig, Mir & Co	..	40
Chas B Singleton	..	10
A Seignouret	..	50
S W Wingfield	..	10
Hughes, Hyllested & Co	..	50
C Tibbler	..	25
S Schmidt	..	25
Duntz Bros	..	25
J G Peppard & Co	..	10
Calvin Tate & Co	..	10
S O Nelson & Co	..	25
Fred B Brand	..	50
James A Turner	..	25
Robert Mott	..	40
Th Gepitaine	..	10
Robert L Adams & Co	..	50
A Miltenberger & Co	..	50
Sybrandt & Co	..	50
Schmidt & Ziegler	..	25
Hewitt, Norton & Co	..	100
Jose Barba	..	10
John Williams & Co	..	50
Watt, Noble & Mobley	..	50
Fred Furst	..	50
William Connery	..	25
Martha J Belknap	..	10
G Thearer	..	50
B Campiglio	..	5
Alfred Vienne	..	20
John Mure	..	20
John O Woodruff & Co	..	100
Edward Parker	..	25
Laborde & Xiques	..	50
Joseph Santini	..	40
J G Lingham	..	100
C W Cammack	..	20
John P Labonisse	..	100
G G Griffin	Demopolis, Ala.	100
A J Tully	New Orleans	25
S F Slatter	..	50
John B Oliver	..	20
Mary J Dennel	..	5
Sam'l J Peters, Jr	parish of Jefferson, La.	10
Benj Frank Peters	New Orleans	10
Ew'd Villere	..	10
Tintorer & Faijo	..	20
Sam'l Ewing	..	20
Jas T Stockton	..	10
Smith, Harris & Co	..	50
Duncan & Logan	..	25
S W Rawlins & Co	..	10
Thos K Price	..	50
C F Pearson	..	10
T R Brady	..	20
Jas Robb & Co	..	50
Geo Smedes & Co	..	50
Jas L Calcote	Nashville, Tenn.	50
J A Haggerty & Co	New Orleans	50
B S Moon & Co	..	20
M J Zunts	..	10
W C Aald	..	50
A W Merriam	..	10
Price, Walsh & Co	..	100
Henry Hopkins	..	10
John Pemberton, President M. M. Ins. Co.	..	300
Alfred Kearny	..	50
M Simon & Frank	..	30
B Durand	..	10
Chas Odier & Co	..	100
Jos B Wright & Co	..	100
Sosthene Thomas	..	25
Gratia, Cammagere & Co	..	50
J Nitnick	..	25
Gordon & Foster	..	10
S Hayward	..	25
D Pretto	..	10
McLemore, Rayburn & Co	..	50
McCutchon, Howell & Co	..	50
P A Giraud & Co	..	50
Jno M Burrows	..	10
O O Woodman	..	10
L Lay	..	10
D Felt & Stetson	..	10
Thomas N Pierce	..	20
Edwin Campbell	..	50
Sam'l Bell	..	25
D R Spencer	..	25
H T Lonsdale	..	100
F Newcomb	Louisville, Ky	25
David C Labatt	New Orleans	5
R W Adams	..	10
Jno M Gould	..	2
Reeve Bros	..	10
Jas J Bard	..	20
Luneschloss, Brus & Co	..	10
C H C Stone	..	50
A R W Kunz	..	10
Leighton & Barbot	..	10
Geo Heaton	..	25
Geo W Sixar	..	25
Beste & Grima	..	10
Douglas Wes	..	10
Paul Tulane	..	50
Ar Milenberger	..	20
Jno C Fischer	..	10
E R Stevens & Co	..	20
H H Stanley	..	10
Coleman, Putnam & Co	..	50
Seaman, Peck & Co	..	25
B T K Bennett	..	15
Pooley, Nicol & Co	..	25
Walter Nicol	..	25
John C Stewart	..	10
A W Sanford	..	50
Geo Graham	..	5
Chas J Bell	..	2
Edw C Hancock	..	5
Charles C Manil	..	5
W A Shropshire & Co	..	5
Chas R Leverich	..	10
Hugh Wilson	..	53
J L Gubernator	..	10
J J Kerchival	..	10
J U Lavillheuvre	..	21
O B Graham	..	25
Olympe, Boisse & Co	..	15
Ferguson & O'Dowd	..	10
Willoz & Bourdette	..	20
S B Smith	..	5
John K Collins	..	10
Reed & Field	..	30
Alexander Bergamini	..	10
P Middlemiss	..	10
John B Prados	..	5
Boudousque & Phillips	..	10
Green & Cramp	..	50
John Hobson	..	5
William Bonner	..	5
W E Redding	..	10
Robert Pitkin	..	20
R A Crafts & Co	..	50
J Burckett	..	5
Speaks & McCreary	..	10
John Hurley & Co	..	20
Lion & Pinsard	..	10
J Waterman & Bro	..	50
J J Michie & Co	Yazoo City, Miss.	50
Harry B Wheelage	New Orleans	5
Alexander Levy & Co	..	20
Neptune No. 4, Tomb Asso.	..	4
Parkins & Co	..	50
William H. Mugan	parish of Plaquemines, La.	20
Samuel M Todd	New Orleans	10
W F Leverich & Co	..	30
J D'Arcy	..	10
Theodore Gillespie	..	10
W C Raymond	..	10
Rugeley, Blair & Co	..	65
Abat, Generes & Co	New Orleans	25
P Botchford	..	10
J B Steel	..	10
W F Hodgkiss	..	5
J D Dameron	..	10
Hall, Kemp & Co	..	25
F F Folger & Co	..	1
John L Macauley	..	15
Rean, Addison & Co	..	25
Schmidt & Co	..	100
Edward Nalle	..	25
Leeds & Co	..	10
Daniel Edwards	..	20
R & J Watson	..	10
Broadwell Bros & Co	..	20
Ward, Saunders & Hunt	..	50
Geo A Freret	..	10
David Taylor	..	10
Sickles & Co	..	10
W K Pendleton	..	15
William T Lavine	..	10
James Reed	..	25
Albin Rochereau	..	25
P B Phelps	..	4
Iowa Phelps	..	3
Noel B Phelps	..	2
E K C Phelps	..	1
W G Mullen	..	20
P Sauve	parish of Jefferson, La.	50
J T Doswell & Co	New Orleans	10
Joseph Sutton	..	10
J M Ruff & Co	..	10
Frank Shaw, Jr, & Co	..	25
J L Levy & Simpson	..	10
O LeBlanc & Son	..	20
Voorhies, Griggs & Co	..	50
R F Voorhies	..	25
J B Murison	..	25
Cresup & McMullen	..	10
John Sinclair	..	10
George Clark	..	10
J H Phelps	..	10
Almira L Phelps	..	10
F L K Ludwigson	..	10
H J Ranney	..	50
F Peschier	..	20
Fred Law	..	10
B S Story	..	10
P B McKelvey	..	2
Joseph Ran	..	15
L R Coleman	..	50
Carriere & Lee	..	50
John C Pooley	..	10
A Brown & Co	..	50
Todd & Co	..	10
G M Murrell	Arkansas	50
Lowe McReynolds & Co	New Orleans	25
Francis Lacroix	..	50
Peter O'Donnell	..	3
Davis & Jackson	..	10
Lucy B Armstrong	..	6
Maria B Corson	..	9
Widow G Sutterlin	..	10
S Becker	..	2
Edward Schriner	..	14
Jesse W Wilder	..	10
Louis Stein	..	10
B Nugent & Co	..	50
John Armstrong	..	10
John Ludwig	..	10
Pouhoff & Knight	..	10
Mark F Bigny	..	6
Rose & Macarthy	..	25
W W Carre & Co	..	15
J A Lacroix	..	50
John W Price	..	25
Cuvillier & Peters	..	10
Catharina Stumpf	..	5
L C Goltermann	..	3
H L Klumpp	..	10
John Stumpf	..	5
J Lbes	..	10
Henry Wilson	..	10
M Schuppert	..	5
William Bogel	..	10
John Allen	..	5
Wm C Tompkins	..	25
Cornelius Fellowes	..	25
S O Nelson	..	25
V M Heermann	..	50
Jamison & McIntosh	..	20
W C Watts	..	25
Thos J. Casey	..	25

Total number of shares, ten thousand three hundred and twenty-eight, say ... 10,328

ART. 8. These Articles of Association may be modified or altered, and the capital stock may be increased to any sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, in the manner provided by law, with the consent obtained of the stockholders in general meeting convened after thirty days notice. Whenever any increase of capital shall have been duly authorised, sixty days notice of the same shall be given in newspapers published in the city of New Orleans. Within such time stockholders shall have the privilege of taking additional shares of stock in proportion to the amount of their stock. Any shares not taken at the expiration of that time may be disposed of by the Directors for the benefit of the Association but at not less than par value.

ART. 9. All powers of the corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors, consisting of thirteen persons, each of whom shall hold in his own right at least twenty-five shares of the stock of said association.

ART. 10. The following named stockholders shall compose and are hereby constituted the first Board of Directors, to serve until superseded by their successors, to be elected as provided in Article 11, viz: J. J. Person, C. Fellowes, S. O. Nelson, R. McIlhenny, J. P. Labonisse, R. P. Voorhies, J. H. Dudley, W. G. Tompkins, J. O. Nixon, H. T. Lonsdale, Thomas Murray, Walter Nicol and Fred B. Brand.

ART. 11. On the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and annually thereafter, an election for thirteen Directors by the stockholders shall be held at the office of the corporation, of which election previous notice of at least ten days shall be given, in two newspapers in this city.

ART. 12. If the Directors deem it expedient to reduce the number of their Board, they may by a resolution to that effect, which must be offered at least one week previous to voting thereon, and at least thirty days prior to the annual election, reduce the same to not less than nine.

ART. 13. A plurality of votes shall be sufficient to elect Directors, who shall at their first meeting after their election choose one of their number for President of the association, who shall be elected by a vote of the majority of the whole Board. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Board, and in case of his absence or inability to act, the Board shall elect one of their members President pro tem., who shall for the time being exercise the full powers of the President. All elections shall be by ballot, under the superintendence of inspectors appointed by the Board from among the stockholders, not Directors, at least one week prior to any election.

ART. 14. The number of Directors necessary for discounting drafts and notes and purchasing bills of exchange shall be determined by the by-laws. A majority of the Board shall be necessary to form a quorum, and a decision of such majority shall be a valid corporate act.

ART. 15. The Board of Directors are empowered to make by-laws; to appoint and fix the salaries of the Cashier and all other officers and employees of the Association; to regulate the duties and fix the securities of all of their employees, who shall hold their positions subject to the will of the Board; they shall have power to alter or amend any rules, regulations, or by-laws whenever the interest of the corporation requires; and may appoint agents within and without this State, under such conditions as to them shall seem proper. They shall have power also to fill any vacancies in their Board resulting from any cause; which vacancies may be declared in consequence of death, resignation, absence for sixty consecutive days without leave, or any Director not holding the required number of shares.

ART. 16. The Board of Directors shall, twice in each year, if the profits of the Association justify it, after paying the expenses of the corporation, declare and pay such amount of dividends, as they may deem proper, after giving notice in one or more newspapers in this city.

ART. 17. Books for the registry and transfer of shares of the capital stock shall be opened and kept subject to the restrictions directed by the by-laws; all transfers of shares shall be made on said books, and signed by the shareholder or his attorney, and which books the Directors may close, but not for a longer period than ten days at a time, as often as convenience or expediency may require or suggest. The Directors may also delegate to their agents, officers, or committees of their own body, such powers as they may think proper and expedient.

ART. 18. No certificates of stock shall be issued until the full amount be paid thereon.

ART. 19. The Board of Directors may purchase for the corporation any evidences of debt that they may lawfully hold, transfer the same, or any part of the same, to the Auditor of Public Accounts as security for the redemption of notes issued by said Auditor to said corporation for circulation, pursuant to law.

ART. 20. A failure from any cause to elect Directors on a day named for that purpose, shall not dissolve this Association, but the Directors then in office shall hold over until another election is held, of which notice shall forthwith be given as provided in Article 11, and continued until an election is had.

ART. 21. Each shareholder, at all meetings for the election of Directors or other purposes, shall be entitled directly or by proxy, to one vote on each share of stock held by him, provided the person or persons offering to vote, shall have owned his share or shares for three months prior to the day of voting; and provided, that no person, except females and persons classed as incapable by law, who, at the period of such election of Directors or meeting of stockholders, shall be in or within ten miles of the city of New Orleans, shall vote by proxy; and, provided further, that no person shall vote in his own name or by proxy over five hundred votes at any such election for Directors or meeting of stockholders.

ART. 22. No two partners shall be eligible at the same time as Directors of the Association; nor shall a Director of any other Bank, or his partner, be a Director in this Company.

ART. 23. Minutes of all the proceedings of the Board of Directors shall be kept by the Cashier and verified by the President; and the President and Cashier shall sign all notes, certificates of stock, contracts and evidences of debt of the corporation.

ART. 24. The Board of Directors may accept provisionally any power or privileges conferred on this Association by any amendment of the law under which the same is formed, or by the adoption of any new act of the Legislature, but the final acceptance of such power or privilege shall be submitted to the stockholders for approval in the manner provided by law.

ART. 25. The affairs of this Association shall be liquidated by three Commissioners, appointed by the stockholders, at a meeting convened for that purpose, after the delay and in the manner adopted for the election of Directors. Said liquidators shall be solvent persons, residents of this city, not indebted to the Association; their term of office shall be assigned; all necessary power shall be conferred on them; the period for liquidation shall be fixed as well as their compensation, in such manner as the stockholders may, by resolutions in general meeting convened determine.

Thus done and passed in my office at the city of New Orleans on this twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, in the presence of Walter L. Rowley and Arthur Fleming, witnesses of lawful age and domiciliated in this city, who hereunto subscribe their names, together with the said parties, and me, Notary.

ORIGINAL SIGNED.

Lewis & Oglesby, Carroll, Pritchard & Co.,
J. J. Person & Co., And others.
W. L. Rowley, A. Fleming, Walter H. Peters, N. P.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act extant and of record in my current Notarial Register.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at New Orleans, this twenty-seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. [L.S.] WALTER H. PETERS,
Notary Public.

au28

WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE.—A Certain Remedy for Worms. It is a fact, established beyond the shadow of doubt, by the experience and testimony of the most eminent physicians, more than three-fourths of the diseases with which children are afflicted are caused by Worms, and thousands of children die annually from those diseases, when the cause is either not known or attributed to something else. Various are the preparations which have been recommended as remedies for Worms, but experience has proved them all more or less ineffectual; the one however has at length been attained, and a remedy found which has never failed to destroy Worms, wherever they have existed. This assertion is supported by the testimony of the most eminent physicians and respectable individuals in the country. The remedy is

WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE.

It is safe in its operation, and more easily administered than any other. Some of the symptoms which indicate the existence of the Worms in the bowels are as follows: the countenance is pale, of a leaden color, and suffused with occasional flushes; the eyes are heavy and dull, the breath fetid, the upper lip swollen, itching in the nostrils, which causes the patient to pick his nose; the sleep is disturbed, the patient often awakening in great fright, and is liable to starting and grinding the teeth; the appetite exceedingly irregular, being sometimes voracious, others feeble, and in some instances depraved.

To the following certificates numerous might be added, but it is believed that these are sufficient to establish the fact that WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE IS A SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR WORMS.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

We, the undersigned, having frequently administered a medicine prepared by Mr. John Winer, of this town, designated J. WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, and being fully satisfied with its efficacy, confidently recommend it as a safe and efficient remedy for the expulsion of Worms from the intestinal canal. G. O'REILLY,
Licentiate of the R. C. of Surgeons in Ireland, etc.
G. W. DICKINSON,
Member of the R. C. of Surgeons in London, etc.

FROM THE REV. J. FLANAGAN, OF BANBROOK, C. W.
J. WINER—Sir: I have made the trial of your Canadian Vermifuge, and with the most happy results. In my own family, and in every case which has come to my knowledge, the expulsion of Worms has followed the administering of your Vermifuge, and every one here prefers it to any other, as its effects are certain, and children take it more readily, which is a great point gained in giving medicine to children.

July 16, 1845. JOHN FLANAGAN.

☞ Physicians generally now use WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE. This medicine is a simple vegetable preparation, and can always be administered with perfect safety and confidence as to the result, and will always destroy Worms, and restore the patient to health.

Over one thousand certificates have been sent to Agents from planters, merchants and physicians, bearing testimony to the efficacy of this infallible remedy. Warranted in all cases.

Prepared only by JOHN WINER, Manufacturing Chemist, and Wholesale Druggist, Hamilton, Canada West.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, at manufacturers prices, by
J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans,
fe23 151 and 21 Chartres street, New Orleans, La.

COTTON GINS—3 Eagle Gins, for sale at $2 50 per saw; by J. E. VOSE & CO.,
all 143 and 145 Magazine st.

TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY.

TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY.—
New Orleans, July 30, 1857.

Whereas, the report made to this Board by the President as to his late mission to Washington in furtherance of the great enterprise which was the object of this Company, shows me:

1. That no arrangement whatever can or could be made with the owners of the Garay grant on behalf of this Company.

2. That it was impossible to obtain the mail contract for this Company; and,

3. That the title of the Sloo grant was not in this Company, other parties having acquired it under rights derived from Mr. Sloo without the knowledge of this Board; and,

Whereas, in the opinion of this Board, the title to the Sloo grant not being in this Company, the organization of said Company has no basis to rest upon, and that the longer continuance of this Board in existence would deceive the public, and possibly induce investments in the prosecution of an enterprise that can never be accomplished by this Company, to the great discredit of this Board; therefore, be it unanimously

Resolved, That this Board be and the same is hereby dissolved.

Resolved, That the members of the Board severally hereby resign therefrom.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the different newspapers of this city.

Resolved, That this Board stands adjourned sine die.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy from the minutes.
L. HEYLIGER, Secretary.

CHARTER
—OF THE—
LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, having agreed to unite for the construction of a railroad and other communication across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, under the several grants heretofore given for that purpose by the Mexican Government, called the Garay and Sloo grants, which are to be transferred to us as hereinafter provided, have determined for that purpose to form a corporation under an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, of the 14th of March, 1855, entitled "An act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvement and utility;" and we do now subscribe to and agree upon the following charter, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The corporation shall be called the Louisiana Tehuantepec Company, and by that name shall have power and authority—first, to have and to enjoy succession by their corporate name, for the period of twenty-five years; second, to contract, sue and be sued in their corporate name; third, to make and use a corporate seal; fourth, to hold, receive, purchase and convey under their corporate name, property both real and personal; fifth, to name and appoint such managers, directors and officers as their interest and convenience may require; sixth, to make and establish such by-laws for the proper management and regulation of the affairs of the corporation as may be necessary and proper.

ARTICLE II.

The said corporation is established for the purpose of constructing a carriage road from the head of navigation on the Coatzacoalcos river, to some point on the Bay of Ventosa, in the Pacific Ocean, and of constructing also a railroad from said Coatzacoalcos river to the Bay of Ventosa, according to the conditions of said grants, known as the Garay and Sloo grants, and enjoying and conducting the navigation of said Coatzacoalcos river, according to the terms and conditions of said grants; and we agree to admit as our associates under this charter such persons and their assigns as shall hereafter subscribe and pay for stock upon the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of said Company shall be ten millions of dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shall be appropriated as follows, viz:

80,000 shares, or eight millions of dollars, shall be subscribed and paid for as hereinafter provided;

20,000 shares, or two millions of dollars, shall be issued as full paid stock, and delivered to the trustees who now hold the title to said Garay and Sloo grants, under the deed of trust executed by P. A. Hargous, for himself and as representing the rights of F. P. Falconnet, now holder of the Sloo grant under the decree of the Mexican Government.

100,000 shares.

ARTICLE IV.

Lists of subscriptions shall be opened at the times and places required by the terms of said grants, and at such other times and places as the Directors may determine, for subscription to so much of said eight millions of cash stock as may remain after deducting the subscriptions of those who now sign this charter.

ARTICLE V.

The payments to be made on the cash stock subscribed and to be subscribed as aforesaid, are as follows: ten per cent. at the time of subscribing; ten per cent. in sixty days thereafter; ten per cent. in ninety days thereafter; and the remainder as called for by the Direction, in instalments not exceeding ten per cent. each, nor at intervals of less than sixty days. Calls for stock payments shall be made by advertisements of not less than sixty days, in at least two newspapers published in New Orleans.

ARTICLE VI.

On the conveyance to this Company by said Trustees of the said rights in said Garay and Sloo grants, in accordance with said deed of trust, the Board of Directors shall issue to said Trustees the aforesaid two millions of dollars of full paid stock for the purposes of said trust; and said stock shall be considered, in all respects, as if paid in cash: and on the execution of said conveyance, said Board of Directors shall further issue to said Trustees for the purposes of said trust, the eight per cent. bonds of the Company for one million of dollars, payable——. That portion of said bonds which, under the provisions of said trust, is to be used for the payment of the debts and liabilities contracted under the Sloo grant, shall be appropriated to the satisfaction of such debts and liabilities as to the parties to whom said Trustees are, by the terms of said trust, required to convey the same, in the exercise of their sole and uncontrolled discretion may think proper to pay; it being distinctly understood, that this Company assumes the payment of no debt whatsoever contracted by any company, person or persons, under either the said Sloo or Garay grant, except as is provided in the eighth article of this charter.

ARTICLE VII.

No dividend shall be declared before the railroad is completed. The Company shall not derive a net revenue greater than 15 per cent. from its tolls; and whenever the receipts from tolls shall exceed the amount required for the maintenance of the road, the payment of running expenses, and a dividend of 15 per cent. per annum, there shall be a ratable diminution of the tolls, so as to keep the dividends down to 15 per cent. per annum at most.

This article shall not impose any limitation on the amount of dividends that the Company may declare from sales or leases of its lands, or any source of revenue other than tolls for the transportation of freight and passengers.

ARTICLE VIII.

The six hundred thousand dollars advanced by F. P. Falconnet to the Mexican Government for the Sloo grant, shall be paid by the Company in its bonds, on such terms as may be agreed on, and the Company will reimburse itself out of the share of the Mexican Government in the net profits, as provided in said Sloo grant.

ARTICLE IX.

The business of the Company shall be conducted at its office in the city of New Orleans, which shall forever be and remain its domicil, by nine Directors, of whom at least seven shall be permanent residents of said city. Four Directors shall form a quorum. The Directors shall elect a President and Vice President out of their body, and shall have power to elect new Directors to supply vacancies that occur in the intervals between the annual elections. At all elections for Directors and at all meetings of stockholders, votes may be given in person or by proxy, and each share shall be entitled to one vote. Legal service of citation and all process against the Company, may be made on the President in person or left to his address at the office of the Company, in the hands of any of its officers.

ARTICLE X.

Emile LaSere, John M. Bell, Alfred Penn, W. E. Starke, Lionel C. Levy, J. L. Warner, J. W. Burbridge, P. O. Hebert and Duncan F. Kenner shall compose the first Board of Directors until the first Monday in May, 1858. The elections shall be annual, and each subsequent Board shall be elected on the third Monday of April of each year, and enter on the discharge of its duties on the first Monday of May following. No one shall be eligible as Director unless he owns 25 shares of stock.

ARTICLE XI.

A failure to elect Directors shall not dissolve the corporation, but the Board in office shall continue the exercise of its functions until a new Board can be elected. All notices of election and of meetings of stockholders shall be given by publication fifteen days in advance, in at least two of the newspapers of New Orleans.

ARTICLE XII.

In case of failure on the part of any subscriber to pay the instalments on his stock, as required, the Board of Directors may, after ten days advertisement or notice in writing, forfeit the stock and sell it for the benefit of the Company, or may, without such previous notice or advertisement, compel payment by suit; and no stockholder shall be permitted to vote whilst in default.

ARTICLE XIII.

At all meetings of the stockholders, and at all elections, a majority of the stock represented at such meetings shall govern; except that such meetings as are called for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the capital stock of the Company, or for any of the purposes enumerated in the fifth section of the act of the Legislature of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvements and utility," approved March 14th, 1855, shall be composed of persons holding in their own right, or as agents for others, at least three-fourths of the stock of the Company, in order to take valid and binding action in the premises; at all other meetings of stock holders, and at all elections, a majority of those present and represented shall govern.

ARTICLE XIV.

The President and Directors shall have power to make all by-laws necessary for the proper and regular transaction of business; to hold, receive, purchase and convey, under the corporate name, any property, real or personal; to do any thing necessary for the construction, repair or maintenance of the roads hereinbefore described, with as many tracks as they may deem necessary; to determine the line and location of the roads, and to make all necessary contracts for the purposes aforesaid; to purchase all materials, machines, vehicles, teams, ships, vessels and steamboats, and all equipments deemed by them necessary or useful for the purposes of the Company, and in general to do every thing necessary and proper to effect the objects of this charter, including the fixing and collecting of tolls for transportation of passengers, freight and mails.

ARTICLE XV.

The Directors shall have power to appoint all officers and servants of the Company, fix their compensation and remove them at pleasure; may borrow money and issue therefor bonds, notes or other obligations at such terms and on such conditions as it may deem best, and mortgage the property of the Company to secure the payment thereof.

ARTICLE XVI.

A stated annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held one week before the election of Directors, to receive the report of the last year's operations and business, and for the examination into the condition of the affairs; at which meeting a full statement of the financial and other affairs of the Company shall be laid before the meeting, by the President and Directors then in office. Besides this meeting, the President and Directors may call others when they think proper, and it shall be their duty, at any time, on the written requisition of stockholders representing one-fifth of the stock of the Company, to call a meeting of the stockholders to take into consideration any matters affecting the interest of the Company. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the office of the Company, in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE XVII.

Stock books shall be kept in the offices of the Company. Certificates of stock shall be issued to the shareholders, and no transfer of stock shall be binding on the Company until made on its stock books.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to contract specially for work, labor, materials, lands and effects to be furnished to the Company, payable in whole, or in part, in the stock of the Company, until the whole amount of the capital stock of the Company shall have been exhausted.

ARTICLE XIX.

As it will be necessary to enter into some arrangements with the Government of Mexico, and that of the United States, Messrs. Emile LaSere and J. P. Benjamin are hereby made the joint agents of the Company, with full power to agree with either or both of said Governments for such modifications, amendments and changes in said grants as may seem most judicious for securing full and perfect protection for the rights and interests of this Company.

ARTICLE XX.

At the expiration of the charter, or whenever the dissolution of the corporation shall render its liquidation necessary, three commissioners shall be elected by the stockholders, whose duty it shall be to take possession of the property of the Company, and conduct its business to a final liquidation, on such terms and in such manner as shall be determined by a meeting of stockholders, regularly convened for that purpose; and if, at the expiration of the present charter, a majority of the stockholders, in amount and number, shall desire to renew the same for a further term, the stockholders dissenting from such a renewal shall be bound to transfer their stock to those desiring the renewal, at its fair value, to be affixed by appraisers mutually chosen for that purpose.

New Orleans, July 30, 1857.

Emile LaSere	Fifty shares.
John M. Bell	Fifty shares.
J. W. Burbridge	Fifty shares.
J. L. Warner	Fifty shares.
Lionel C. Levy	Fifty shares.
W. E. Starke	Fifty shares.
Duncan F. Kenner	Fifty shares.
Alfred Penn, per pro. Emile LaSere	Fifty shares.
John Slidell, per pro. Emile LaSere	Fifty shares.
P. A. Hargous, Per pro. J. P. Benjamin	One hundred shares.
J. P. Benjamin	Fifty shares.
J. D. Denegre	Fifty shares.
P. O. Hebert	Fifty shares.

The undersigned Recorder of Mortgages in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, certifies that the within charter was recorded this day in his office, in book society No. 4, folio 46.

JOHN HOLMES, Recorder.
New Orleans, August 4, 1857. au5-1au31

ALGIERS WARE-HOUSES.—APPLY TO COCHRAN & HALL, Agents, No. 36 Gravier street, who are now prepared to receive and store on the most favorable terms, Railroad and Pig Iron, Liverpool and Bulk Salt, etc.
For terms, etc., apply as above. ☞22

J. WRIGHT & CO.

21 AND 151 CHARTRES STREET.—RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED!!! We now have for sale that celebrated remedy, MORTIMER'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND AND BLOOD PURIFIER, which has gained such great popularity wherever introduced, as the only specific known for the effectual cure of this painful disease. This remedy has already cured thousands of cases, comprising every seeming form of this complaint, from the inflammatory (acute) form, attended with swellings and enlargement of the joints, to old chronic cases of ten to twenty and thirty years' standing. Those who had for years resorted to the various celebrated springs, had tried all the liniments and external applications, and been under the treatment of some of the ablest physicians both in this country and Europe, and were pronounced incurable—still, after all these efforts had failed, this Compound HAS CURED THEM! Many who have been cripples, either hobbling upon crutches or confined to their beds for years, certify to a complete and permanent cure by the use of this remedy.

We have not space, in a newspaper advertisement, to insert but a small portion of the accumulated evidence in its behalf. This evidence comes from sources which must inspire confidence in every mind. The conductors of high-toned public journals have published to the world its wonderful and beneficial effects upon themselves and those around them, and in some instances speak of *hundreds of cures*. Physicians have resorted to it, and certify that, even in extreme cases, where consultations had been held, and they had decided that there were *no hopes of recovery*, even then, they procured this medicine and administered it, and it effected a complete cure. Ministers of various denominations have written and published what it has done for themselves and their friends; while merchants, officers, mechanics, and private citizens, have furnished volumes of evidence of the highest character, such as accompanies no other preparation in America.

We will give a short synopsis of a small portion of the evidence, and request all who are afflicted to send to the agent and get a circular, and read what those who were long afflicted have said of this remedy.

Mr. N. Paschall, one of the editors of the St. Louis (Mo.) Republican, gives a long editorial stating his afflictions, and that he was cured by this remedy. The editor of St. Louis Intelligencer also gives notice of its wonderful effects in curing a severe case of *chronic rheumatism*. The editor of St. Louis Organ and Reveille devotes a long editorial in behalf of its wonderful effects in curing *hundreds of cases* in that city. The editors of St. Louis American Banner, Temperance Battery, and St. Louis Union, have all awarded to it unprecedented success in curing this disease. The editor of Belleville (Ill.) Advocate writes and publishes its magical effects in curing him and many around him. The editors of the Glasgow Times, American Eagle, and others of the South and West, have given voluntary evidence of their knowledge of its virtues. The editor of the German National Gazette, published at No. 21 Spruce street, in the city of New York, under date of Sept. 9, 1852, gives the history of two important cases of which he has personal knowledge. One, the wife of a wealthy merchant, who had for years tried the springs, and had the treatment of the most eminent physicians of our country; they could effect nothing. She was afflicted with *chronic rheumatism* in its worst forms. He was instrumental in inducing a trial of this compound, and it effected a *complete cure*. He also states that, a few weeks since, he bought a bottle and sent it to a gentleman, a friend of his, who seemed a victim to this disease; *this one bottle cured him*.

We might add editorials, and fill this entire sheet, but will give a few names of prominent physicians, merchants, and others, cured by it.

W. S. White, M. D., an eminent physician of St. Louis, writes to a brother member of the profession, Dr. Rose, of New York: "I have witnessed the effects of this compound in several cases, and so successful have been its operations in performing a perfect cure, when every other remedy had been ineffectual, that I would not hesitate to recommend or prescribe it. I think, when its virtues are ascertained by the profession, it will supersede every other remedy in the treatment of *rheumatism*. It is adapted to every form of the disease, and I know no complication contra-indicating its use. I hold it to be the duty of a physician, when convinced of the efficacy of a remedy, and its superiority over all others, at least for the sake of humanity to use it."

J. M. Rose, M. D., writes from Centre College, Danville, Ky., "that a young man, a member of the College, was so low, that in consultation, he and other professors had decided that he could not recover. They finally concluded to try this remedy, and to their great astonishment one bottle *restored him sound and well*, although he had not walked a step for *six months* previously; and that, during twenty-five years' practice, he had never before witnessed such a remarkable cure."

Professor H. L. Dunham, M. D., near Cincinnati, Ohio, joins in a certificate for publication with two clergymen of the Baptist Church, stating the case of a highly respectable lady who was for eighteen years afflicted, and had become helpless, and that all other remedies known, as well as the skill of the most eminent physicians, had failed, and there seemed no hope of recovery, until they finally obtained this remedy, and it *cured her sound and well*.

Capt. J. H. Carver, an old resident and highly respected citizen of Cincinnati, states that he was severely afflicted twenty-five years with *chronic rheumatism and neuralgia*. His joints had become *stiff*, and nothing gave relief until he got this compound, and it *cured him*.

Mr. P. Price, merchant of New Orleans, writes that he was *ten years* a cripple from chronic rheumatism, and for three years could scarcely turn himself in bed; it had affected his whole system. He tried all remedies he could hear of, and all the most celebrated physicians, but found no relief until he obtained this compound, and it *cured him effectually*. We might give hundreds of such cases cured in New Orleans and the South.

Levi Hillis, of Ottawa, Illinois, writes that he was severely afflicted for thirty years, and for seventeen years could scarcely walk a step. The flesh had shrunk from his limbs: the most expensive efforts had been tried for years, but he had lost all hope of recovery. A merchant being in St. Louis, heard of this remedy, bought it and took it home, and prevailed on him to use it. He certifies that it cured him sound and well: the flesh had returned to his limbs, which had become strong as ever.—We might detail one thousand cases more of equal importance.

We most respectfully ask those who are afflicted to send to the agent in their vicinity and get a circular, and read the letters and certificates of Rev. James Mitchel, Rev. N. G. Berryman, Rev. J. H. Lynn, Rev. J. M. Kelly, Rev. R. A. Colburn, and other clergymen; while we add the names of Hon. J. Smith, late President of the Bank of the State of Missouri; George C. Atherton, officer in the Bank in St. Louis; Messrs. James R. Eddy, S. Downing, A. Holland, C. W. Stone, J. W. Christy, Joseph Southack, with other prominent merchants of St. Louis as also vast numbers of other citizens.

This is *home evidence*, and these are *living witnesses*, where this great remedy was first introduced, and where many thousands have been cured during the last two years. The proprietors have now opened their Great Central Office at No. 1 Barclay street (Astor House), in the city of New York, where all orders for this medicine will be promptly attended to.

This is a *vegetable* spirit—an *internal* remedy, prepared and recommended for this one disease alone. *This will cure!*

Price—$5 per single bottle or three bottles for $10.

W. V. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors,
No. 1 Barclay street, New York city.
Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
fe4 21 and 151 Chartres street.

THOMAS B. WINSTON, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
—Dealer in—
CITY, TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.
GENERAL AGENT
For the Sale, Purchase, Location or Investing of LAND WARRANTS—Loaning or Borrowing of Money on Mortgage, and all other business pertaining to REAL ESTATE.

Advantages of Investing in and around St. Paul, and in Minnesota generally.

St. Paul is the head of Mississippi river navigation—the Capital of Minnesota—in a most desirable location and flourishing condition, with a population of 8 to 10,000. The vicinity abounds with natural curiosities, beautiful fish, lakes and streams, and extensive hunting grounds, with unsurpassed natural roads. It is the great summer resort of the East and South-west, and when its great natural advantages are known in the Southern States, either as a source of investment for the future, or as the great "Summer Home" of health and recreation, purchases will be made with great avidity at far beyond the present rates of lands and town property.

The daily arrivals at St. Paul last summer varied from three to six hundred persons, and the country is filling up with settlers (mostly Americans) in a ratio unprecedented in this country.

The Falls of St. Anthony, Minne-ha-ha, and Carver's Cave, are within a few miles of St. Paul. It is utterly useless to attempt a description of the particular or even general advantages of Minnesota, over many new North-western States; but when facts are numerous and prominent, they must be noticed. There are some three or four hundred (fish) Lakes interspersed through the land; Prairie and Wood about equally divided, so that really the country appears as if "made to order" for the express use of man, giving but little trouble in settling a farm.

Governor Gorman, in his last Message to the Legislature, sitting at St. Paul, says:

"I am aware that it is more usual in annual messages of this kind, to speak of the prosperity of the country, and to place it in a more conspicuous light, than to record events less agreeable to the people. Yet this is not the light in which truth and justice demand it shall be viewed in this communication. When it shall be written that the people of this Territory are blessed with good health, and the physical man invigorated and braced up to a wonderful capacity of endurance, the citizens of other parts of the country are to understand it as a fact demonstrated by the experience of our whole population. In my last annual communication to the Legislature, it gave me great pleasure to record the rapid growth of every part of our favored North-west. Then our hopes and expectations of the future were seemingly wrought up to a very extravagant degree, but the most sanguine among us did not anticipate more than half that the truth has realized. It was then stated that the population was about thirty-five thousand. One year has passed since that estimate, based upon statistics then in my possession, and our population during that period has more than doubled. We know from a census taken the past season, in pursuance of law, and from statistics gathered from other reliable sources, that Minnesota this day contains fully seventy-five thousand souls—an increase in 1855 of forty thousand, being more than one hundred and fourteen per cent. Should this ratio of increase continue for two years longer, the population of the Territory or State will be over three hundred and forty-three thousand: and should such a result continue for three years, our population would reach the astounding number of seven hundred and thirty-five thousand souls. Such an increase would astonish the whole country as much as it would you and myself, and therefore we are incredulous of what our past experience warrants us in expecting for the future. And yet this result is not to be rejected without calculating the circumstances which are combining each year to stimulate emigration to new homes in the West. When we reflect that the organization of new States and Territories is attracting the attention of the whole American mind, each political contest relating thereto serving as an advertisement of our Western Empire to the citizens of each State, and bringing before the rising generation a new world of enterprise and tempting opportunities to wealth and healthy speculation, we must not be too hasty in fixing the same standard for the future which has governed us in the past. It must be borne in mind that the soil of the old thirteen Colonies or States has been, in most part, under cultivation for nearly three fourths of a century, and the excess of their population, within the last ten years, has been moving Westward, each year making greater and more stringent the necessity for their seeking new avenues to support, comfort and wealth.

"The vast amount of rich soil not yet occupied in our Territory—the unsurpassed water-power for propelling machinery of every kind—the extensive pineries for supplying lumber—the inexhaustible copper mines of Lake Superior—the invaluable commerce of the Mississippi, Minnesota and St. Croix rivers—all combine in an eminent degree to invite population, capital and wealth, and it requires no excess of credulity to anticipate the most wonderful progress in the next five years. I trust I shall be pardoned, if, in this connection, I suggest the propriety and public policy of our remaining a Territory for a few years, without manifesting too much eagerness to assume the mantle of State sovereignty. Our progress is rapid, but healthy and permanent, and we can afford to be called political infants, while we are enlarging and developing the bone and muscle which are to give us energy, vigor and power, when we arrive at manhood."

KIND OF INVESTMENTS MADE.

MONEY.

There being no Usury Laws in Minnesota, money can be loaned at any rate of interest agreed upon; yet from two to five per cent. per month are the usual rates. At two per cent. a month, for six or twelve months, improved insured property, or such equivalent, to double of assessed cash value, can be obtained as security, in notes bearing five per cent. a month after maturity—interest payable semi-annually.

LAND WARRANTS

Can be located on good lands for twelve to fifteen cents per acre, that will double the amount (annually) invested, for many years; or lands can be located in the name of the owner of warrant, by an actual settler, improved and cultivated, and at the end of two years the settler pays $1 25 per acre for the land, and twenty percent. per annum interest, the owner of warrant making a deed of the land (according to a previous bond given) to the actual settler.

LANDS.

All lands once offered at public sale and unsold, are subject to private entry, and immediately after a public sale is the best time to enter. There are large bodies of United States lands, of the finest quality, to be offered in the fall of this year, (1856) and it will be the best opportunity to purchase for years to come.

TOWN PROPERTY.

Towns located on navigable streams, surrounded with good lands, and in central locations for trade, are always a sure investment for first and second hands, and large fortunes in cash, by third and fourth purchases realized, especially in such towns as St. Paul, St. Anthony, and other prominent places. Lots 50 by 150, that sold in St. Paul for $500 in 1850, are now selling for all cash, and for business purposes at four, five and six thousand dollars per lot of 50 feet by 150.

CHARGES.

For selling Land warrants	Two Cents per Acre
For Investing	Five Cents per Acre
For Locating	Fifteen Cents per Acre
For Investing Money	Two per cent
For Buying Lands in vicinity of Towns	Two per cent
For Buying Lots in Towns	Two per cent

NOTES.

Securities never taken except double the cash value of amount loaned.

Titles are undoubted, and abstracts always taken when purchase is made.

All orders must be accompanied by remittance, either of Land Warrants, (which always sell at some profit,) Exchange, or letters of authority to draw.

ROUTE FROM CAIRO TO ST. PAUL.

From Cairo (mouth of Ohio) by Railroad to Dubuque or Dunleith ... One day
From Dunleith to St Paul ... One day and a half
Price of Passage from Cairo to St. Paul ... $22 50

REFERENCE.

William H. Avery, Esq., Messrs. Benoist, Shaw & Co., New Orleans.
Robert Campbell, Esq., Messrs. L. A. Benoist & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Algernon Jarvis, Esq., Messrs. W. Hoge & Co., New York.
m22 d&W

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP PREVIOUSLY existing between the undersigned, under the firm of ROBERT PITKIN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Charles Fonda disposing of his interest to R. Pitkin, who will continue the business, and is fully authorized to use the name of the firm in the liquidation of its affairs, and will pay all its liabilities.
ROBERT PITKIN,
CHAS. FONDA.
New Orleans, January 9, 1857.—ja12

CITY BANK.

CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS—TO BE established in the City of New Orleans, under "An Act to establish a general system of Free Banking in the State of Louisiana," approved the thirtieth day of April, 1853.

The subscribers agree—and with such other persons as may hereafter join them—to associate themselves together for the purpose of carrying on and conducting, in this City and Parish, the business of Free Banking, and all other business connected therewith.

The capital stock to be [illegible] of Dollars, to be divided into [illegible] shares of One Hundred Dollars each, with the privilege of increasing said capital to any amount that may be determined by the Stockholders in accordance with law.

And to this end and purpose they have covenanted and agreed, and do, by these presents, covenant and agree upon the following clauses, conditions and stipulations, by which the said Association shall be governed:

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. The name and title by which the said Association shall be known is the CITY BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

SECT. 2. The [illegible]

SECT. 3. The amount of the capital stock shall be [illegible] of Dollars, divided into [illegible] shares of One Hundred Dollars each, and to be increased as aforesaid, should it be deemed advisable, and shall be payable as follows:

[illegible]

And should any subscriber neglect, or refuse, to pay [illegible] after the specified times of payment, to pay his, her or their instalment, or instalments, [illegible] for which they subscribe shall [illegible] ten days' notice in a newspaper published in the city of New Orleans, subject to the [illegible] at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, from the [illegible] instalments fall due, until the time of such payment: provided, however, that in case of the death of any subscriber, [illegible] States, of any such subscriber, the time shall be extended to six months, subject to the aforesaid interest of eight per cent. and [illegible] paid at the expiration of that time, to be forfeited and sold, as provided for above, by such authority as the Board of Directors shall so appoint. And the Cashier of the Bank shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to transfer such stock to the purchaser.

SECT. 4. The Association shall commence on the first day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Seven, and shall terminate on the thirtieth day of September, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-Seven.

ARTICLE II.

SECT. 1. All the powers of the Association shall be exercised, and its business be conducted by a Board of Directors, to consist of [illegible] persons, each of whom shall own [illegible] shares of the capital stock of the Association.

SECT. 2. The following [illegible] hereby unanimously chosen and appointed, the following persons, to wit:

J. W. ZACHARIE, [illegible]
JOHN A. ROBERTS, WM. COOPER,
[illegible] R. A. [illegible],
HORATIO BENT, A. BLOCK,
THOS. J. [illegible], C. C. [illegible],
G. H. [illegible], THEO. L. [illegible],
R. C. PAYNE,

to be the first Board of Directors of the Association, until they, as well as those persons, who at any time hereafter shall be elected Directors of the Association, shall have, and exercise, all powers, and discharge all duties, herein conferred and imposed on the Board of Directors, and shall, at all times, exercise such powers, and discharge such duties until their successors shall be elected as hereinafter provided.

SECT. 3. The Board of Directors hereby appointed, and their successors, shall elect one of their number President of the Association. A majority in number of all the Directors for the time being, shall be necessary to elect a President. Said majority shall also appoint a Cashier, and any other officers, clerks or agents, which the business of the Association may require; and from time to time fix and determine their respective salaries. Such majority are hereby authorized, at pleasure, to remove from office such President, Cashier, or other officers, clerks, or agents, at pleasure, and to appoint or substitute others in their stead; and such majority may, from time to time, commit or delegate such power to transacting the ordinary business of the Association, to committees of their own body, and to their officers and agents, at any or either of them, as they may deem expedient; and such power, at pleasure, to annul and revoke. And such majority shall have power to make and prescribe all such By-Laws for the government of the Board of Directors, and for the regulation in conducting the business of the Association, its officers, clerks and agents, as they may deem expedient, and not inconsistent with law, or with these articles; and such By-Laws to alter, suspend, or repeal at pleasure.

SECT. 4. A majority of the Directors for the time being, shall be a sufficient quorum for the transaction of the business of the Association; and the majority of the Directors, constituting a quorum, shall decide upon all subjects which do not, under the provisions of section "number three," require the concurrence of a majority of all the Directors—provided nevertheless, that the number of votes necessary for granting loans and discounts, shall be determined by the By-Laws, and no President, Director, Cashier, or any other officer of this Association shall ever be allowed any loan or discount by the Association.

ARTICLE III.

SECT. 1. The Board of Directors, out of the funds of the Association, shall defray all its expenses; and twice in each year may declare and pay such dividends as they may deem expedient and lawful, out of the surplus profits of its business, to the Stockholders, or their authorised Attorneys, of which dividends notice shall be published within ten days after declaring the same, in two daily newspapers, printed and published in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE IV.

SECT. 1. The Board of Directors may invest such portions of the funds of the Association as they may deem expedient, in such property or effects as they may lawfully hold; and may transfer to, or deposit with the Auditor, or other proper officer of the State of Louisiana, any portion of such property or effects, which they may see fit, to secure the payment of the notes, which they may receive, to circulate as money.

SECT. 2. The Board of Directors shall cause suitable books to be kept for the registry and transfer of the Shares of Capital Stock of the Association, and in which the names of the Shareholders shall be recorded, and every transfer, to be valid, shall be made on the books of the Association, and shall be signed by the Shareholder, or authorised Attorney, and shall be made and taken expressly subject to all the conditions and stipulations contained in these Articles, and of the law, under which this Association is organized.

SECT. 3. The Board of Directors may close the transfer books from time to time, at the convenience of the Association may require, but not longer than ten days at any one time.

ARTICLE V.

SECT. 1. The first election of Directors of the Association shall be held on the second Monday in January, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Nine, and thereafter on the said day in each year, at such time of the day, and at such place in the city of New Orleans as the Board of Directors, for the time being, shall appoint and designate. The Board shall also appoint Inspectors of Elections.

SECT. 2. Notice of elections of Directors shall be published in two daily newspapers, printed in the city of New Orleans, at least three times a week for two successive weeks immediately preceding the day of election.

SECT. 3. All elections for Directors of the Association shall be by ballot, and shall be conducted by three Inspectors. Each shareholder shall be entitled, directly or by proxy, to one vote on each share of stock of the Association owned and held by him, or her, in his own name, or as trustee or legal representative of others for at least three months prior to the election; and the persons who shall have the greatest number of votes, shall constitute the Board of Directors.

SECT. 4. The failure for any cause to elect Directors on any day whereon such election should be had, or held, as herein specified or appointed, shall not dissolve the Association, but it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to notify and cause such election to be held within sixty days after the day herein appointed.

SECT. 5. The Directors thus elected shall, as soon as practicable after their election, proceed to organize, and elect by ballot, one of their number President of the Association. In case of a failure, or absence from the State of Louisiana for three months, without leave of the Board, of any Director of the Association, he shall thereby vacate his place as such Director, and his place shall be supplied by the Board of Directors as provided for by section six of this Article.

SECT. 6. The Board of Directors shall have power, by ballot, to supply any vacancy that may occur in their Board, by death, resignation or otherwise: and the person or persons so appointed by a majority in number of the Board of Directors, for the time being, shall hold the place or places for the same term that the person or persons in whose place or places he or they shall be appointed, would have held the same.

ARTICLE VI.

SECT. 1. The President of the Association for the time being, shall preside at every meeting of the Board of Directors at which he shall be present. He shall have charge of the bonds of the Cashier, and of all officers of the Association; also of the Blank Notes intended for signature, until authorised by the Board of Directors to be issued and signed by him.

SECT. 2. In case of the absence or inability of the President, from any cause to act as President, the Board may elect a Chairman or President pro tem., with power to perform the duties of President until such inability shall cease, or until a new President shall be appointed.

SECT. 3. The Cashier, together with the President or President pro tem., as the case may be, shall sign all certificates of stock to be used by the Association: which certificate shall be approved and countersigned by two Directors, and no officer, Director or Shareholder, unless thereto specially authorized by a majority in number of the then existing Board of Directors, shall, under any pretence, contract any engagement in behalf of the Association.

SECT. 4. Minutes shall be kept by the Cashier of the proceedings of the Board of Directors, which minutes, when approved by the Board of Directors, shall be signed by the President.

ARTICLE VII.

SECT. 1. The Board of Directors may, at any time, propose any modification, alteration, or addition to the Articles of Association; such proposition to be submitted to the vote of the Stockholders, in manner and form provided by the Act under which the Association is organized; but there shall never be any increase of capital without the consent of two-thirds of the Stockholders in amount.

ARTICLE VIII.

SECT. 1. The seal to be used by this Association shall be——

ARTICLE IX.

SECT. 1. The liquidation of the affairs of the Association, in case of dissolution, shall be entrusted to three Commissioners, to be elected by the last Board of Directors, and who shall exercise all the corporate powers and functions necessary for the settlement and liquidation of the affairs of the same. je24

NOTICE—FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, Mr. FREDERIC THOMAS becomes my partner. The style of the firm will be TOURNE & THOMAS.
J. EUGENE TOURNE.
New Orleans, November 1, 1856.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP, will continue as heretofore to transact a General Auction and Commission Business, at the Old Stand. Will attend to the sale, either public or private, of Real Estate, Negroes, Cargoes, Merchandise, Successions, and out-door sales. Goods of every description will be received and sold at their Auction Store.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Real Estate, Negroes, Merchandise, etc. TOURNE & THOMAS, Auct's,
n3 79 Exchange Alley.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—HENRY W. PALFREY having this day taken his son GEORGE PALFREY into partnership, they will, from this date, continue the Brokerage and Auction Business, at the old stand, No. 27 Camp street, under the style of PALFREY & CO.
New Orleans, November 1, 1856.—n1

CO-PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Insurance business, under the style of CHARLES A. LABUZAN & CO., at No. 32 Camp street, New Orleans.
CHARLES A. LABUZAN,
D. P. RUSSELL.
New Orleans, October 20, 1856.—o24

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Alex. Bonneval, Adolphe Schreiber and Felix Ducros, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the house will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of BONNEVAL & DUCROS.
ALEX. BONNEVAL,
FELIX DUCROS.
New Orleans, November 22, 1856.—n22

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of THOMPSON, ALLEN & CO., is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

Edward Thompson having purchased the interest of W. L. Allen with said firm, assumes all the liabilities and is charged with the liquidation of the same.
EDWARD THOMPSON,
WM. L. ALLEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ASSOCIATED himself with Mr. WM. BARNES, of this city, will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Business, under the name and style of THOMPSON & BARNES.
EDWARD THOMPSON.
New Orleans, July 1, 1856. jy2

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN the undersigned, in the name of RIDGILL, ROBERTS & TERRELL, expires by limitation with the present season's business, and is now dissolved by mutual consent.

Claims in favor of or against the late firm will be settled by MONTAGUE & CO., and the name of our late firm may be used by either one of us in liquidation.
W. J. RIDGILL,
J. M. ROBERTS,
JOHN D. TERRELL.
New Orleans, June 23, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a copartnership under the name of MONTAGUE & CO., for the purpose of doing a Factorage and General Commission business, in the city of New Orleans, La.

They will settle all the liabilities of RIDGILL, ROBERTS & TERRELL, and attend to any unfinished business in the hands of that firm.

Office—No. 13, Carondelet street.
R. V. MONTAGUE,
JOHN D. TERRELL,
J. M. ROBERTS.
New Orleans, June 23, 1857. je25