New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Particulars of Foreign News.

PER STEAMSHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The steamship City of Washington left Liverpool on the 31st ult. and reached New York on the 13th inst., bringing four days later intelligence. We extract the following from her mails:

Two new screw steamers to run in the line between Hamburg and New York, had arrived at the former port from the Clyde. The service of this line is to be a fortnightly one.

Great Britain.

The English papers were generally engaged in criticising the bill amending the Government of India, and the new project was in a majority of cases regarded as impracticable.

Parliament was not in session, having adjourned for the Easter holidays.

Mazzini had published a long manifesto in the Morning Advertiser. He addresses his remarks to the Emperor Napoleon. Another long address by Mazzini, to the Genoese Judges, had also found its way into print.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company had received a letter from the Admiralty announcing that in conformity with the request of the Company, the Agamemnon should be immediately commissioned and commanded by a captain; and also that two other vessels should be attached to the Agamemnon for the special service on which she is to be employed. The appeal of the owners of the American ship Carlyle, against the verdict of the Court of Admiralty for having caused the loss of the bark Grazia a Dio, by collision off Holyhead in July last, had been heard before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the finding of the lower court was reversed, judgment being pronounced in favor of the Carlyle.

A fire had occurred in Gilbert street, London, entailing the loss of fifteen lives. The parties were asleep in the house at the time, and their escape was cut off by the rapid progress of the flames.

At the Liverpool police court, eighteen men of color, composing the crew of the ship Gertrude, were brought up, charged with mutinous and disobedient conduct during the voyage from New Orleans to Liverpool. Eight of the men were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

The cotton mill of Messrs. Lewis & Edward Williams at Manchester had been destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of £100,000, and throwing 500 hands out of employment.

The Times epitomizes a financial article which has appeared from a competent source in the Economist. A review of facts dissipates at once the idea of a present deficiency in the imperial exchequer. The customs for the year are not likely to fall short of the estimate; they may possibly exceed it. The excise is expected to exceed the estimate by half a million. On the other heads there is the same cheerful prospect, but there does arise a very grave question: What is to be done for the next year? In April, 1859, we are threatened with a deficiency, a difference between revenues and expenditure to the amount of £6,000,000. How will Mr. D'Israeli propose to make all ends meet on April 5, 1859? It was he who, assisted by all the obstructive and destructive politicians in the House, compelled the late Chancellor of the Exchequer to withdraw his budget last year and confine his calculations to the year which ends next week. It is rather remarkable he should now have to encounter the difficulty arising from out this maneuver.

One of the journals of this morning displays (says the Times) in huge type, an announcement headed "Possible concentration of the French fleet in the English Channel." The statement originates in a Brussels paper. The squadron of Brest will unite with that of Toulon at Cherbourg, in honor of the Emperor's visit on the inauguration of the railway next July. The Belgian paper is careful to state that the naval display will not take place unless the good feeling between France and England is completely re-established.

Queen Victoria and the Prince consort will probably visit Berlin before the prorogation of Parliament.

The Daily News says that the partisans of the late ministry are proclaiming the approaching rejection of Lord Ellenborough's India bill, and the return to office of Lord Palmerston consequent on the subsequent resignation of the author's bill No. 2 for India. Both bills have their good and bad points. The Daily News recommends that they should be remitted to a select committee with instructions to retain that part of Lord Palmerston's bill which delegates the Government of India to a President and a real Council; to enlarge the Council to the number proposed in Lord Ellenborough's bill; to adopt the elective principle embodied in Lord Ellenborough's bill with an improving constituency; to retain the provisions in Lord Palmerston's bill for insuring the presence of an official representation of the Council in India in the House of Commons; to make whatever amendments on this combination of the best parts of both measures as may appear to the said committee advisable.

France.

It is stated that Count de Persigny, late Embassador to England, is to become Minister of State and Head of the Cabinet and Household of the Emperor. M. Fould is expected to take the department of the Minister of Finance.

Pelissier was not expected to leave Paris for London until after Easter.

The persons lately arrested and sent to Lambessa under the new code are, it is said, divided into three classes, and those of the third class are to be permitted to return to France after two months' confinement in the penitentiary at Lambessa.

The trade accounts received from the Departments are still unfavorable, and the shipping interests were suffering severely. Some commercial orders had been received from the United States, but in a much smaller proportion than in former years.

The weather continued most favorable for the crops, and wheat had a declining tendency.

The *Nord* says, that military preparations were being urgently pressed on in all the great ports of France.

The Paris Bourse had exhibited much firmness, and the funds had reached the highest point attained for some time.

Cabinet Councils were being held daily at the Tuilleries—presided over by the Emperor—to consider the prevailing depression, and a doubtful report was current that an approach to free trade was to be made forthwith.

The trial of the rioters at Chalons was expected to lead to some serious disclosures relative to secret societies.

Spain.

The story taken out by the America that the Spanish Government had presented a project of law abolishing slavery in all the Spanish territories is not confirmed, and is supposed to be unfounded. It appeared as a telegraphic dispatch in the Brussels *Nord*.

Switzerland.

The Government of Basle has refused to admit the new Consulate which the French Government desires to establish there. The Federal Government transmitted the refusal in a dispatch to Paris.

Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the ancient animosity between the French and the Austrians is reviving, and the latter seem to be impressed with the conviction that they will soon be called to maintain their position in Italy at the point of the sword.

India.

The Bombay mails of the 9th of March had arrived at Suez, whence we have the following intelligence by telegraph. The news from Lucknow is down to the 6th of March:

On the 1st of March Sir Colin Campbell reached Alumbagh, and pushed on a heavy force to the Dilkoosha Gardens, within a mile of Lucknow.

Sir James Outram was attacked at the Alumbagh by a large force of the enemy on the 21st of February, and again on the 25th. On both occasions the rebels were defeated with heavy slaughter, and without loss to the British.

On the 6th of March, Outram, with 6,000 men and 30 guns, crossed the Goomtee, and took up a position within range on the eastern side of Lucknow. He was immediately attacked, but repulsed the enemy.

Gen. Franks had joined the commander-in-chief with a column from Goruckpore 4,000 strong. The army before Lucknow is stated to amount to 50,000 men, with 10,000 cavalry and 120 guns. The general attack was expected to be commenced about the 10th of March.

The English ladies, prisoners with the Queen, are reported to be alive and well treated.

The columns of Gens. Rose and Whitelock were advancing on the Jhansi and Allahabad, so as to be in a position to intercept the insurgents in those directions.

Gen. Frank's column had a brilliant engagement with large masses of rebels near Shankina, in which 2,800 of the latter were killed or wounded, and all their guns were taken.

Some disturbances are reported in the Southern Mahratta country, in Sawunt Warree and Malabar. The Punjaub was perfectly quiet.

The Times has commenced the publication of letters from its special correspondent in India, Mr. W. H. Russell, who dates from the camp of the commander-in-chief.

Further telegrams via Malta state that the intelligence from Lucknow by telegraph comes down to the 8th of March.

The rebels had erected a strong line of defense along the canal, which would require siege artillery. They were alarmed but likely to fight, although one party was anxious to treat.

The report that the ex-King of Delhi had been convicted and sentenced to transportation for life was erroneous. His trial had not been completed.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times says that this trial certainly proves three things:

First. The revolt was instigated by the Shah of Persia, who promised money and troops. His proclamation to that effect was posted over the Mosque gate, and was taken down by order of Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, who, moreover, was warned by John Everett, a Christian Rissildar, very popular with the natives, that he had been warned to fly, as the Persians were coming, and that the Mussulmans were exceedingly excited. Sir Theophilus thought the matter one of no importance.

Second. A paper was produced addressed to Mr. Colvin by Mahomed Dervish, revealing the whole plot six weeks before it broke out. Mr. Colvin treated the warning as unimportant, and never even reported it to Government.

Third. The murders of the Europeans in Delhi were committed by order of the King, in the presence of the Royal family and by means of the Khasburdars, his special personal guard.

The defeat of the rebels, with heavy losses on their side, is reported at various points.

Australia.

The Austrian mail steamer arrived at Malta on the 28th March, with dates from Sidney to February 10th, and Melbourne February 15th, and gold valued at £126,874.

The shipments of gold to England by sailing vessels since the departure of the previous mail, amounted to about 110,000 ounces. Exchange on England at 60 days' sight was at par. The import market continued with large stocks. In wool and tallow the transactions had been unimportant. Business at Sydney was dull. Discount for bills over four months had been raised to 9 per cent.

China.

There is no later news from China, but we have the details of the previous advices.

The United States steam frigate Mississippi, was at Shanghae on the 7th of February, and the Minnesota was in Canton river. *The Overland Friend of China* of February 15th, says:

"The Allied Embassadors proceed northward in about three weeks from this date—that is to say, it is so reported. At present, their Excellencies, in conjunction with the United States Commissioner, Mr. Reed, are busy at Canton in settling the details of a Custom-House establishment. As a measure in which the Americans can join us, without a compromise of neutrality, it is more than likely that an inspectorship, similar to that obtaining at Shanghae, will be the form adopted."

Martial law had been proclaimed at Canton. The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times says that good hopes were entertained of a speedy settlement of affairs, papers having been found which indicated that the Emperor was by no means averse to an amicable adjustment.

The special correspondent of the London Times, writing from Canton, says:

In a former article, I suggested the possibility that the early spring might see all the great civilized powers in co-operation. This has happened. England, France, America and Russia are now in cordial accord.

Ten days ago, the American and Russian embassies were settled at Macao, doing nothing.

"Soon after the intention of raising the blockade was announced, it became known that Mr. Reed had made preparations for departure northward, and it was suggested that his object was to be out of the way while points of difficulty arose, and to allow them to fructify during his absence. Again, a little while, and they who were curious in watching symptoms noted that the Hon. F. Bruce, the Secretary to the Embassy, was absent. It was not difficult to learn that he and the French Secretary to the Embassy proceeded in a gun-boat to Macao, had an interview with Count Putiatin, then, finding that Mr. Reed had left and was already so far on his way as Hong-Kong, started for Hong-Kong, and after seeing the American Minister, returned to Lord Elgin at Canton. Following up this chain of public incidents, which were known, or might have been known to every man in the fleet, we saw that after this interview Mr. Reed immediately returned to Macao and set his house in order, gave up all thoughts of his immediate journey northward, sent the Minnesota up the river as far as she could go, and went on to Canton in the Antelope (a steamer of light draught which he has hired) and visited Lord Elgin on board the Furious. About the same time a special courier arrived from Count Putiatan, and great activity was observable in the Russian Embassy.

"I have great reason to believe that the overtures made by Lord Elgin and Baron Gros were at once frankly and cordially accepted by the representatives both of America and Russia, and that every act yet done by the belligerent allies is now adopted and approved by the two hitherto neutral powers. I believe it has been agreed between the four powers that they shall proceed in the first instance to Shanghae, and there, if possible, make one general treaty. If the Court of Pekin should remain unimpressed by the union of the four first-class powers of the world, reinforcements are coming out. Russia will not be long represented by a single ship; America is sending; France has vessels on their way; and England, if she is to keep the lead which she has so worthily assumed and hitherto so wisely maintained, will also strengthen her force. It is, however, to be hoped that no further act of conquest will be required. Each of the four powers has, I understand, sent to Pekin a general statement of grievances and demands. Mr. Oliphant, Lord Elgin's private secretary, and Le Viscomte de Coutades, Baron Gros's private secretary, left Hong-Kong yesterday in the Formosa, for Shanghae. Whether the Russian and American dispatches went by the same steamer, I have not heard, but that they are gone or are immediately to go, is undoubted. I think it will be found that the four powers, in these communications, invite the Emperor to send to Shanghae a Minister of high rank, properly accredited, to treat for a new treaty upon the basis of free transit throughout China, under proper protection from Chinese authority, permanent diplomatic relations at Pekin, unrestricted commerce, and indemnity for losses and expenses incurred."

In the same letter a fearful picture is given of the prisons of Canton.

Thirty-Fifth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—*Senate.*—Mr. Bayard introduced a bill concerning seamen, which was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

[This bill provides that if any one of the crew of an American vessel shall be maltreated by the master or mates, the owners of such vessel are made liable in civil damages to the same extent as such master or mate, and shall have the same remedies against the vessel that a seaman has for the recovery of his wages; but such master or mate shall not be joined as defendants in any suit against the vessel or owner, and such remedy held in the courts of the United States only. In cases of desertion it is not made imperative upon any court to decree a forfeiture of the whole of the wages, but places it at their discretion whether to decree any forfeiture, and, if any, how much; and repeals so much of the act of 1850 as abolishes flogging on board vessels of commerce and all other laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act.]

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives adhering to their amendment to the bill for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union.

Mr. Green moved that the Senate insist on their disagreement to the amendment of the House of Representatives and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

On this motion a discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Mason, Pugh, Green, Stuart, Bayard, Brown, Douglas and others participated, when the question was taken on the motion of Mr. Green, and decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas: Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Henderson, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson of New Jersey, Toombs, and Wright—30.

Nays: Messrs. Bell, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, Stuart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—24.

The President of the Senate appointed Messrs. Green, Hunter and Seward, as the committee of conference on its part.

Mr. Wilson moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to facilitate communication with the army in Utah; which was agreed to.

Mr. W. moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert:

"That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to contract for the extension and use of an electric telegraph from the frontiers of Missouri or Iowa to such military posts as he may deem necessary for the public service; the said contract to provide for the management and working of said telegraph by private enterprise after the necessity for such means of communication with the army in Utah shall have ceased, and that said telegraph shall not cost in the aggregate more than the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, and not exceeding a proportionate part of said sum to such portions of said telegraph as shall be constructed; and that there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such a sum of money as may be found necessary, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to carry into execution the purposes of this act."

After some discussion the bill was passed by a vote of 28 to 17.

The Senate then went into executive session, and afterward adjourned.

House.—In Committee of the Whole a long discussion took place on the bill to establish an auxiliary police in the City of Washington.

During the session of the committee a message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had insisted upon its disagreement to the House amendment to the bill for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union, and asking a committee of conference on the same.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, gave notice that at 1 o'clock to-morrow he would ask the House to take up the Kansas bill and dispose of it.

A message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a memorial addressed to himself by a committee appointed by the citizens of that portion of the Territory of Utah known as Carson's Valley, in favor of the establishment of a Territorial Government over them. Having received but one copy of the memorial, at the suggestion of the delegate sent by the petitioners that the subject was before the House Committee on Territories, he transmitted that to the House.

The message and memorial were ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, offered a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of authorizing the Atlantic Steam Ferry Company, incorporated in Virginia in March last, to build vessels in foreign countries, the vessels to be registered, etc., as if built in this country; but objection was made, and the House adjourned.

REVOLTING ANECDOTE.—A wretch of a husband, coming home at 1 in the morning, found his angel wife sitting up reading an old novel. With a coarseness almost amounting to cruelty he took the book from her hand and placed before her a pair of child's socks which happened to have holes in them, disgustingly observing, "If you will fatigue yourself, my love, with any work at such an hour, I would suggest it is never too late to mend."

Schedule of Mails.

NEW ORLEANS POST-OFFICE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From 1st November, to 1st June, 1858.

OFFICE HOURS—Week Days, from 8 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.; Sundays and Holidays from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

EASTERN MAIL—Due daily at 8 A. M.; closes daily at 2½ P. M. for prepaid letters, at 3 P. M. for prepaid foreign letters.

LAKE COAST MAIL—Fort Pike, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., and on Thursdays at 8 A. M.; Pascagoula Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M.

CAIRO MAIL—ROUTE 7,809—Supplying Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, Lake Providence, Grand Lake, Worthington, Greenville, Columbia, Napoleon and Little Rock, Helena, Memphis, Randolph, New Madrid, Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis. Closes daily at 3 P. M. Due daily by 5 P. M.

VICKSBURG MAIL—Supplying Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, St. Francisville, Pointe Coupee, Morganza, Red River Landing, (supplying Alexandria, Grand Ecore, Natchitoches, Shreveport and Eastern Texas,) Fort Adams, Natchez, Waterproof, Rodney, St. Joseph, Grand Gulf, Ashwood, Warrenton, New Carthage and Vicksburg. Closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Due on Monday, Thursday and Friday at 10 A. M.

KEY WEST MAIL—Closes on the 12th and 26th of each month at 7 A. M. Due on the 6th and 22d of each month.

BALIZE MAIL—Supplying Bienvenue, English Turn, Pointe-a-la-Hache, Grand Prairie, Jesuit's Bend, Ronquillo Settlement and Buras Settlement. Closes on Saturday at 9 A. M. Due on Tuesday at 8 A. M.

GALVESTON, SALURIA, INDIANOLA AND PORT LAVACA.—Closes every Sunday and Thursday at 6½ A. M. Due every Monday and Friday at 6 P. M.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, POINT ISABEL, BROWNSVILLE AND RIO GRANDE.—Closes first and third Thursday of each month at 7 A. M. Due every first and third Monday at 4 P. M.

VERA CRUZ AND TAMPICO.—Supplying all Mexico. Closes on the 1st and 15th of each month at 7 A. M. Due on the 10th and 24th. Postage, 10 cents per half ounce; Newspapers 2 cents each, pre-paid.

HAVANA MAIL.—Closes, direct, on the 5th, 12th, 20th and 27th of each month at 7 A. M. Due on or about the 5th, 12th, 20th and 28th of each month. POSTAGE PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. On letters 10c; on Newspapers 2c.

ST. FRANCISVILLE OR COAST MAIL.—Supplying McCutcheon's, St. Charles, Taylor's, Bonnet Carre, Edgard's, Vacherie, Bringier's, Cantrell's, Tureaud's, Donaldsonville, (and interior) New River, Bayou Goula, Iberville, Plaquemine, Manchac, Pruly's Land'g, Baton Rouge, (and inter'r) Lobdell's Store, Port Hudson, Hermitage, Waterloo, and St. Francisville, (and interior.) Closes on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., and Mondays at 3 P. M. Due on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

JEFFERSON CITY MAIL.—Closes on Tuesday at 12 M.; due same time.

ALGIERS MAIL.—Daily, except Sunday. Closes at 12 M.; due same hour.

COVINGTON MAIL, OR LAKE MAIL.—Closes on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, by 9 A. M. Arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 4 P. M.

LAFAYETTE MAIL.—Closes daily (except Sunday) at 1 P. M. Arrives daily (except Sunday) at 11 A. M.

CARROLLTON MAIL.—Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 P. M. Arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1 P. M.

OSYKA MAIL.—Closes daily at 7 A. M. Due daily at 3½ P. M. Supplies Amite, Independence, Tangipaho, Ponchatula, Osyka, Magnolia, Summit, Brookhaven, Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., and counties North and East of Jackson.

OPELOUSAS MAIL.—(Per New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad)—Supplies all the Attakapas parishes. Closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6½ A. M. Due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by 6 P. M.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS, BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND THE ATLANTIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA, via HAVANA. Closes on the 5th and 20th; due on or about the 12th and 28th of each month. POSTAGE PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, as follows:

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.	Half Ounce Letter.	Newspaper.
When the distance from the U. S. mailing office is—		
2500 miles or under	10c.	2c.
Over 2500 miles	20c.	2c.
NOT BRITISH POSSESSIONS.		
When the distance from the U. S. mailing office is—		
2500 miles or under	34c.	4c.
Over 2500 miles	44c.	6c.
When received in the United States, and the distance to the office of delivery is—		
2500 miles or under	10c.	2c.
Over 2500 miles	22c.	2c.

NEW GRENADA, WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA, CALIFORNIA AND OREGON, SANDWICH ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND VANDIEMAN'S LAND, NEW SOUTH WALES AND CHINA.—Closes on the 4th and 19th of each month, at 6 P. M. Arrives on or about the 12th and 28th of each month.

☞ Postage to South Pacific: Letters, 34c.; papers, 6c.

☞ Postage to New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, etc., via England, by packet or private ships, 33 cents single rate, prepaid; via France, 10 cents each quarter ounce, prepaid, is added to the above postage; via New York, by private ships, 5 cents, prepaid.

☞ Postage to Peru: Letters, 22c.; papers, 6c.

☞ Postage to Bogota (New Granada:) Letters, 18c.; papers, 6c.

☞ Postage to China, New South Wales, Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco: 10c., prepaid.

☞ The postage to places on the West coast of South America, via Panama, is: On each single letter, 34 cents; and on each newspaper, 6 cents, when sent; and 10 cents on each letter, and 2 cents on each paper, when received.

☞ The postage to New Grenada direct is 10 cents single rate, and 2 cents each newspaper; and to the Sandwich Islands, Australia, Van Dieman's Land and China, (via San Francisco,) is, on each single letter, 10 cents, payable in advance.

☞ The single letter rate to California and Oregon is 10 cents, prepaid. On newspapers, etc., the domestic rates apply. S. F. MARKS, P. M.

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SOUTHERN FIRE-PROOF ROOFING.

The undersigned offers to the public a Fire-Proof Roofing material possessing the following advantages over everything of the kind which has heretofore been discovered:

It is cheaper than SLATES, does not require heavy timbered and expensive roofs, will last as long, needs NO REPAIRS, and when finished has the appearance of STONE.

It is invaluable for repairing OLD ROOFS. Old Shingle Roofs may be covered without removing the Shingles. It supercedes the necessity of valley or hanging gutters.

OLD METALIC ROOFS may be made perfectly tight and secure. Roofs which have given trouble for years, and which have continued to leak in spite of all efforts, can be made perfectly tight.

It is incombustible, is impervious to water, is not affected by the atmosphere or by the sun, and is a non-conductor of heat.

It can be applied to any species of roofs, flat or inclined; may be applied to the sides of houses, taking the place of stuccoing or cement, and will give a building so covered the external appearance of being constructed of stone.

For the roofs of cars, omnibusses, and steamboats, it is invaluable, and would render railroad ties imperishable when coated with it, as they would no longer be exposed to the atmosphere or the water.

Planters and Builders can be furnished with the "Southern Fire Proof Roofing," with plain instructions how to apply it.

SUGAR HOUSES,
COTTON GINS,
RAILROAD CARS and DEPOTS,
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all can be covered and made perfectly Fire and Water-Proof with our Roofing.

We are prepared to make contracts, which we will superintend, or furnish the material to any part of the country, with instructions how to use it.

We are prepared to negotiate with builders and others for the purchase of the right of States, Parishes, Counties and Territories.

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MEDICAL HOUSE. No. 82 Customhouse street, near Royal street—For the Cure of Old Chronic, Mercurial, Syphilitic and all Private Diseases, without Mercury, hindrance from business, or exposure to friends, and a cure guaranteed in all cases.

The unparalleled success which has attended Dr. James' practice in all parts of the United States and Europe—the many remarkable cures he has effected, which were pronounced incurable by the most eminent physicians, justifies him in offering his services to the confidence of the unfortunate. The following are some of the diseases termed "Private," and of which, in conjunction with newly discovered Remedies, Dr. James permanently eradicates, namely: Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary, Strictures, Urethral Discharges, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Nocturnal Emissions, Periodical Afflictions of females, however complicated they may be, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Rheumatism, Hydrocele, Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors and all Diseases of the Skin.

Dr. James would also call the attention especially of those who have privately and improperly injured themselves in that secret and solitary habit which ruins the body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society, viz: Constitutional Debility or Impotency. The following are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Irritability, Symptoms of Consumption, etc. Mentally, the fearful effects on the mind are more to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

All persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should not fail to call on Dr. James and be at once restored to perfect health; let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply at once and save yourself from the awful and dreadful consequences of this terrible malady.

Weakness of the organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

Remember, "The Medical House of Dr. James" is 82 Customhouse street.

Private and separate rooms reserved. Hours of attendance from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Consultations strictly confidential.

P. S.—Recent cases of Gonorrhea cured in twenty-four hours, or no pay. DR. JAMES, 82 Customhouse street.

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HENDERSON & GAINES, No. 99 Canal street.

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, Hall Lamps and Lanterns, Mantel Lights, Portable and Drop Lights, etc., of French, English and American manufacture, in the greatest variety, and at

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☞ When desired, they will be put up.

N. B.—A very large variety of GAS GLOBES always on hand. se12 1y

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CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY WEEK.

	From	To
BAGGING, ℔ yard—		
Kentucky	— 12	— 14
East India	— 14	14¾
BALE ROPE, ℔ ℔—		
Kentucky	— 7	— 8½
Northern		
BRAN, ℔ 100℔	— 60	— 65
BRICKS, per 1,000—		
Lake	10 00	12 00
English—fire	21 00	22 50
COFFEE, ℔ ℔—		
Rio	— 9	— 11
Havana, Good Prime Government	— —	— —
" Inferior to Middling	— —	— —
Java	— —	— —
Laguayra	— —	— —
St. Domingo	— —	— —
CHOCOLATE, ℔ ℔—		
No. I	— —	— —
No. II	— —	— —
COPPER, ℔ ℔—		
Braziers'	— 28	— 29
Sheathing	— 30	— 31
" yellow metal	— 25	— 27
CANDLES, ℔ ℔—		
Sperm, New Bedford	— 36	— 38
" Nantucket	— —	— —
Tallow	— —	— —
Adamantine	— —	— —
Star	— —	— —
CORDAGE, ℔ ℔—		
Manilla	— 18	— 20
Tarred American	— 17	— 18
Russia	— 14	— 15
CORN MEAL, ℔ bbl	2 50	3 50
COAL, ℔ ton—		
Cannel		
Western, ℔ bbl	2 00	2 15
CIDER, ℔ bbl—		
Northern	1 00	3 00
CORKS, ℔ 1,000—		
Velvet	1 50	2 75
DOMESTIC GOODS, ℔ yard		
Brown Shirtings, 3-4 to 7-8	— 08	— 7
" Sheetings, 4-4 to 5-4	— 08	— 12
Bleached Shirtings 3-4 to 7-8	— 04½	— 10½
" Sheetings 4-4	— 09	— 15
Brown Lowell Osnaburgs	— 10	— 12
Brown Virginia	— 08½	— 10½
Tickings, 3-4 to 4-4	— 08½	— 18
Stripes and Checks	— 08½	— 16
Denims	— 09	— 12
Cottonades	— 12½	— 25
Satinets	— 29	— 75
Calico Prints	— 08	— 18
Jeans, Kentucky	— 40	— 45
Linseys, Kentucky	— 30	— 35
" Eastern	— 18	— 22
DUCK, ℔ bolt—		
Russia		
English	10 00	16 50
Ravens		
American, Nos. 1 to 10, ℔ yard	— 19	— 27
DYES, ℔ ton—		
Logwood, Campeachy	18 00	20 00
" St. Domingo	13 00	14 00
Fustic, Tampico	10 00	15 00
Indigo, ℔ ℔	— 50	1 15
Madder	— 7	— 8
EGGS, ℔ bbl	— —	11 00
FLOUR, ℔ bbl—		
Ohio, etc., superfine	4 25	4 30
Illinois and Missouri, Superfine	4 30	4 35
St. Louis City	— —	4 40
Extra	5 00	5 50
Fine	3 70	3 75
FEATHERS, ℔ ℔	— —	— —
FLAXSEED, ℔ tierce	— —	— —
FISH—		
Cod, ℔ box	1 00	1 10
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ bbl	17 00	20 00
" No. 2	9 00	12 00
" No. 3	6 00	9 00
Herring, ℔ box	— 50	— 80
FRUIT, ℔ box—		
Prunes	— —	— —
Raisins, MR	— —	2 25
" London Layers	2 45	2 50
" C.		
Lemons	3 00	3 75
Oranges	2 50	— —
Figs, drum, ℔ ℔	— 5	— —
Currants, Zante	— —	— —
Almonds, soft shell	— 20	— 21
" hard shell	— 05½	— 06½
GRAIN, ℔ bushel—		
Wheat	90	1 22
Oats	— 42	— 45
Corn, in ear, ℔ bbl	— —	— —
" shelled, ℔ bushel	— 45	— 56
Beans, ℔ bbl	— —	7 25
GUNPOWDER, ℔ keg—		
Common	4 00	— —
Sporting	7 00	— —
GLASS, ℔ box of 50 feet—		
American, 8 by 10	1 68	1 80
" 10 by 12	1 80	1 90
" 12 by 18	2 40	2 00
GUNNY BAGS	— 10	— 15½
HEMP, ℔ ton—		
Western, water-rotted		
" dew-rotted	142 50	— —
" hackled	— 00	— 00
HAY, ℔ ton	16 00	17 50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
West Indies and Mexican Flint	— 14	— 15
Dry-salted Mexican	— —	— —
Wet-salted, heavy	— 5	— 5½
Dry, country	— 10	— 12
Kip and Calf	— —	— —
LEAD, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Pig	— —	7 25
Bar, ℔ ℔	— 08	— 08¾
Sheet	— 08½	— 09
LIME, ℔ bbl		
Western	— —	— —
Thomaston	— —	— —
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
In the City	— 24	— 28
On Plantation	— —	— —
NAILS, ℔ ℔—		
4d@20d	— 4	— 04½
NAVAL STORES—		
Lake Tar, ℔ bbl	1 50	2 25
Pitch	— —	2 00
Rosin	1 50	3 00
Spirits Turpentine, ℔ gallon	40	50
Varnish, bright	— 20	— 25
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Lard	— 80	90
Linseed	— 55	60
Sperm, winter	1 25	1 40
Sperm, fall	— —	— —
Sperm, summer	— —	— —
Whale, refined	— 94	— 96
Castor	1 10	1 20
Olive, in casks	— —	— —
Fr. Basket, 12 bottles	5 00	— —
Tanners', ℔ bbl	— —	— —
OIL CAKE, ℔ ton	— —	— —
PROVISIONS, ℔ bbl—		
Beef—Mess, Northern		
" " Western	15 00	16 00
" " " hf bbl	8 50	8 75
" India Mess, ℔ tierce	— —	— —
" Prime Mess	14 00	14 50
" Prime, ℔ bbl	8 00	12 00
" B.	— —	6 50
" Cargo	— —	— —
" Dried, ℔ ℔	— 07½	— —
" Tongues, ℔ dozen	— —	— —
Pork—Clear, ℔ bbl	— —	— —
" Mess	17 25	17 75
" M. O.	16 25	16 50
" Prime	—	14 00
" Prime Mess	— —	— —
" Hoground, ℔ ℔	— —	— —
Bacon—Hams, ℔ ℔	— 9	— 12½
" " Canvassed	— —	— —
" Sides	— —	— 10
" Shoulders	— 7	— 7¼
Lard	— 10½	— 13
Butter—Goshen	— —	— —
" Western	— 12	— 16
Cheese—American	— 8½	— 12½
" Pine Apple	— —	— —
Potatoes, ℔ bbl	— —	— —
RICE, ℔ ℔—		
Carolina	— 3½	— 4½
SPICES, ℔ ℔—		
Cassia	— 36	— —
Cloves	— 19	— 40
Ginger	— 06	— 22
Ginger, ground	— 10	— 06½
Nutmegs	1 08	— 12½
Pepper	— 11½	1 15
Pimento	— 15	— 12
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—		
Louisiana, in the city	—	— 10¾
" on Plantation	— 6½	— 7¾
Havana, white	— —	— —
" yellow	— —	— —
" brown	— —	— —
Loaf, Boston and Philadelphia	— —	— —
" Louisiana	— —	— —
Clarified	— —	— —
SALT, ℔ sack—		
Liverpool, fine	— —	— —
" from store	1 10	1 16
" coarse, cargo	— 75	—
" from store	— 90	— 95
Turk's Island, etc., ℔ bushel	— —	— —
Cadiz	— —	— —
SALTPETRE, ℔ ℔—	— —	— —
Refined		— —
SHEETINGS, ℔ piece—	— —	
Russia white		10 00
" brown	8 50	— —
STEEL, ℔ ℔—	— —	
Cast		
English blistered	— 18	— 19
American	— 11	— 15
German	06	— 06½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—	— 10	— 12
Northern, extra No. 1	— 07	
" No. 1	— 06½	— 09
" No. 2	— 05½	— 07
SPIRITS, ℔ gallon—		— 05
Brandy, Champagne	4 65	
" Bordeaux	3 00	10 00
" American	— 35	3 30
Gin, Holland	1 35	1 00
" American	— 40	1 50
Rum, Jamaica	1 65	— —
" New England	— —	1 50
" New Orleans	— 21	— 24
Whisky, rectified	— 18½	— 20
" common	— 17½	— —
Alcohol	35	—
SKINS, ℔ robe—		
Buffalo	2 00	
Bear	— 75	3 00
Deer, shaved, ℔ ℔	— —	1 50
" in hair	— 24	— —
Fox, gray	— 10	— 28
SHOT, ℔ bag—		25
American	2 25	
All sizes, ℔ 25 ℔	2 00	2 50
TOBACCO, ℔ ℔—		2 10
Choice and Cigar Leaf	— —	— —
Fine	— —	—
Fair	— —	— —
Common	— —	— —
Inferior	— —	— —
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	10	— 10½

CHAS. C. GAINES & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, etc., No. 26 Magazine and 49 Gravier streets, have on hand, and are constantly receiving direct from the Manufactories:

Nails, Castings, Axes; Carpenter's Tools;
Hoes, Spades and Shovels; Corn and Coffee Mills;
Ox and Log Chains; Cotton and Manilla Rope;
Fifth and Trace Chains; Mill, Pit and Cross Cut Saws;
Anvils, Vices and Bellows; Counter and Platform Scales;
Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates; Andirons and Fenders;
Hammers and Tongs; Shovels and Tongs;
Grind Stones, all sizes; Cotton and Wool Cards;
Hooks and Hinges; Iron and Brass Screws;
Tin Ware; Rodger's Cutlery.

Together with a large assortment of Fancy Goods, viz: Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Paper and Blank Books, etc., which are offered at the lowest prices for cash or city paper. m25 1y

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP. McCAN & PATTERSON, corner of Delord and New Levee streets.—The undersigned are now prepared to manufacture STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY of all kinds for Steam Boats, Sugar Plantations, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Draining Machines and Railroads, Gin Gearing, Horse Power, Fire Fronts, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, (patented,) or otherwise, as they are agents for several patentees of Grate Bars. Brass Work of all kinds, such as Guage Cocks and Valves, of every description; Metallic Packing for Steam Cylinders, Gun Metal Rings, etc. Blacksmith Work for Steam Boats, Saw Mills, or Machinery of any description that may be required.

They have on hand at all times Grate Bars, Wheel Stirrups, Flange Bolts, Guage Cocks, Valves of all sizes used by Steam Boats.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, they hope, by assiduous attention to their business, to merit a continuance of the same.

an12 1y McCAN & PATTERSON.

JOB BOAT PASCAGOULA WILL move ships, schooners and Sailboats up or down the coast. All orders will receive prompt attention. THOS. G. MACKEY & MORRIS, Agents, 21 Commerce street.

a13 6m

TO THE TRADE—FIRST ARRIVAL PER SHIP consignment:—

Several boxes of ¼ Medium Linen Checks.
Fine Linen Checks.
4-4 Planters' Linen.
¾ Padded Printed Drills.
¾ Fine Bordered Duck.
2 c ses Printed Bordered Handkerchiefs.

For sale by SAMUEL R. SCOTT, 157 Common street.

a6

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

To all persons afflicted with SEXUAL DISEASES, such as Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, etc., etc.

The "Howard Association," in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual Diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, etc.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelop,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors:
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. 43 4md&W

J. WRIGHT & CO.'S CATALOGUE OF GENUINE and popular Family Medicines, which they offer to supply Druggists and Dealers at Proprietor's lowest wholesale prices.

General Depot Special Agency, No. 151 and 21 Chartres street, New Orleans, La.

VERMIFUGES. Winer's Canadian, Swain's, Perry's Dead Shot, Jayne's Tonic, Kerl's, B. A. Fahnestock's, McLean's. BALSAM and COUGH REMEDIES. SOAPS AND CREAMS. PILLS. COSMETICS. SARSAPARILLAS. PLASTERS. HAIR DYES. MISCELLANEOUS. LINIMENTS. AGUE REMEDIES, etc. LOZENGES. HAIR PREPARATIONS. PANACEAS. OINTMENT AND SALVES. OILS. BITTERS.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.

☞ Druggists and Merchants, and all dealers in any of the articles contained in the above catalogue, will find it to their advantage by calling or sending their orders as above, where will be found the most extensive assortment of GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES in the United States, and at the lowest prices. Please address, J. WRIGHT & CO., GENUINE MEDICINE WAREHOUSE, Nos. 151 and 21 Chartres street, New Orleans.

n24 tf

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Will effectually Cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

—Such as—

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture; Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head; Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc.; Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 418 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

d30 1y&W

ANDERSON D. DIETER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR JEFFERY'S DOUBLE-ACTING SUCTION AND FORCE PUMP WITH INDIA RUBBER BALL VALVES.

NOTICE.

Jeffery's Double-Acting Suction and Force Pump, with India Rubber Ball Valves,

Suitable for Sugar and Cotton Plantations, Draining Excavations, Dry Docks, Ships, Ocean and River Steamers, Dwellings, etc., etc., etc.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for this State for the sale of Jeffery's Improved Double-Acting Pump, with India Rubber Ball Valves, is now prepared to receive orders and furnish same. This valuable invention was patented June 5th, 1855, and was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the New York State Fair, held at Elmira in that year. In introducing this new Pump to this community, the undersigned feel a confidence that his efforts to bring it into general use will be seconded by all who see its operation and construction.

The perfect adaptation of solid Balls of India Rubber for Pump Valves, will at once be apparent to every thinking mind. Their imperviousness to water and their yielding surface secure a certainty of operation and a perfection of action which cannot be attained by the use of any other Valves. The simplicity of arrangement, the facility with which the parts can be removed and replaced, the compact form, renders this the most perfect and desirable Pump in use. Every Planter, Ship or Steamboat Captain should possess one or more of these valuable Pumps, as apart from their general purpose, they can in a moment be transformed into an efficient Fire Engine.

Size No. 2 possesses a capacity of forcing 20 gallons per minute. Price $20.

Size No. 3 possesses a capacity of forcing 40 gallons per minute. Price $35.

Size No. 4 possesses a capacity of forcing 75 gallons per minute. Price $50.

And larger sizes, suitable for Dry Docks or heavy Drainage, up to a capacity of 500 gallons per minute, are now in course of construction and may soon be expected. Nos. 2 and 3 are admirably adapted to Sugar Houses for forcing the cane-juice, molasses and the ordinary uses to which a Pump is generally applied, while for redeeming Swampy Lands, the No. 4's are indispensable.

The subscriber feels convinced that when these Pumps are seen they will speak for themselves, and that sooner or later they will go into general use.

Samples of Size No. 2 can be seen in operation at C. C. Bier & Co.'s, No. 95 Camp street; Price & Coulon's, No. 107 Poydras street, or at the office of the undersigned, where persons are invited to call and examine same before purchasing.

ANDERSON D. DIETER, Agent, 32 Gravier street.

m24 1y

DOUBLING THE INCOME OF COTTON PLANTERS.

PATENTED IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF YARNS.

Employing to Spin the Crop up but about one-fourth the number required to raise it—this number consisting of children of six years of age and above, and women unfit for plowing or picking cotton.

I am now prepared to furnish Planters with this NEW COMBINATION OF MACHINERY, inclusive of the STEAM ENGINE, if necessary—namely: The Gin with Lap Appendage in one Machine, and the Segment Machines of the Spinning Series, and to have all arranged in the Spinning Room on the plantation, complete, with great dispatch. Also, competent Spinners.

ONE-HALF OF THE NEW PORTION OF THE INCOME the very first year, will MORE THAN PAY for the whole Machinery, inclusive of the Steam Engine and the Spinner's Wages.

My IMPROVEMENT, in its results to the Planter, is equivalent to his having purchased of me a plantation, negroes, etc., more productive than those he now works; and while his Spinning interest will prove his diversion, it will be exempt from the cares and anxieties inherent to Planting, Gathering and Baling up a crop.

MY TERMS.

MACHINERY is a CASH ARTICLE, but for good acceptance I can grant reasonable facilities; and for the RIGHT OF THE PATENT, one-fourth to be paid to me each of the first five years of the excess the Yarns bring over Ginned Cotton, with a contract insuring payment should the plantation change proprietors.

Propositions from Planters may now be made, and to know cost of Machinery in their particular case, they must not omit to state what has been the number of pounds of their crops—or how many pounds of Yarn a day they must Spin.

a22 tf GEO. G. HENRY, Mobile, Ala.

E. NORTH CULLOM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, will attend to all professional business in St. Landry and Avoyelles, that may be entrusted to his care. Office at MARKSVILLE, La.

References—Chas. M. Waterman, hardware merchant; C. N. Olivier, Esq.; Thos. D. Miller, commission merchant; Chas. B. Singleton, attorney-at-law; Nixon & Adams, Crescent office, New Orleans. m26 1y&W

INSURANCE.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1858.

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

Amount of premiums from the 1st March, 1857, to the 28th February, 1858		$780,862 60
Amount of unearned premiums, March 1, 1857		90,211 21
		$871,073 81
Viz: Premium on Fire Risks	$270,897 15	
Premium on Marine Risks	479,350 66	
Premium on River Risks	120,824 00	
		$871,073 81
Less premiums unearned, March 1, 1858, (reserved)	$93,970 00	
Return premiums	12,627 16	
		$106,597 16
Net earned premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1858		$764,476 65
Losses paid during the same period:		
Fire Losses	$61,795 02	
Marine Losses	146,886 38	
River Losses	70,553 60	
	$279,235 00	
Expenses and re-insurance, less interest, discount, etc.	21,976 53	
		$301,211 53
Net earned profits for the year ending February 28, 1858		$463,265 12

The Company have the following assets, viz.:

Invested in mortgage on real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	$42,410 00
Invested in bank stock, 250 shares, at par	25,000 00
Invested in city bonds, $20,000 at 82c	16,400 00
Loaned on pledge of bank stocks and bonds	243,028 16
Bills receivable, at short date, for premiums	2 4,649 67
Real estate	2,958 33
Premiums in course of collection	16,459 29
Insurance scrip, etc.	28,080 00
Cash on hand	73,577 84
Total amount of assets	$672,608 19

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

Be it remembered that on this 16th March, 1858, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Charles Briggs, President, and H. P. Janvier, Secretary of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1858. C. M. BRADFORD, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits, on and after the second Monday in May next, and to redeem, on and after that date, the scrip issued of the year 1855, reserving, under the provisions of their charter, a cash capital of five hundred thousand dollars; and they have further declared a scrip dividend of FORTY-TWO PER CENT. on the net earned premiums of the year ending February 28, 1858, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June, 1858.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Christian Heoold, John Fox, J. W. Burbridge, J. Cramer, R. Brugier, N. M. Benachi, E. H. Pomroy, Thos. Byrne, F. W. Kirchhoff, W. A. Violett, Geo. W. West, S. Plasran, A. Lecourt, A. R. Montgomery, A. Cammack, G. A. Fosdick, Wm. Urquhart, Wm. Prehn, C. W. Phillips, Richard Nugent, W. C. Watts, A. Carriere, C. Fassy, J. S. Wallis, E. Ganuchean, G. W. Dunbar, Chas. Lafitte, J. Thornhill, Henry Rodewald, Leon Queyrouse, Mason Pilcher, A. P. Nobiom, J. L. Macaulay.

m17

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, January 12, 1858.

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

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending December 31, 1857		$707,753 73
Amount of Unterminated Risks December 31, 1856		101,997 91
Total amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1857		$809,751 64
Viz—For Premiums on Fire Risks	$382,205 22	
" Marine Risks	243,206 73	
" River Risks	184,249 69	
		$809,751 64
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated December 31, 1857	$111,227 00	
Return Premiums	6,689 97	
		$117,916 97
Net Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1857		$691,834 67
Losses paid during same period, viz—		
On Fire Risks	$123,150 64	
On Marine Risks	92,711 09	
On River Risks	110,217 67	
	$326,079 40	
Re-insurance, expenses, interest on Scrip; less interest, discount, etc.	23,673 39	
		$349,752 79
Net Earned Profit for the year ending December 31, 1857		$342,081 88

The Company have the following assets—

Invested in Bank Stocks	$63,455 50	
Invested in City and State Bonds	47,120 00	$110,575 50
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks, etc.		340,907 16
Bills receivable at short time for premiums		134,556 65
Bills receivable, balances due on subscription notes		111,158 06
Premiums due, in course of collection		25,965 16
Insurance Scrip of other companies		4,580 00
Cash on hand		95,050 37
Total amount of assets		$849,340 90

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

Be it remembered, that on this twelfth day of January, 1858, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thos. Sloo, President, and James Edwards, Secretary, of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the Books of said Company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twelfth day of January, 1858. C. M. BRADFORD, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of Six per cent. in cash, on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday in February proximo. Also, to declare a dividend of Forty Seven per cent. on the earned premiums of the Company ending 31st December, 1857, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 15th March next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

James D. Denegre, E. J. Hart, A. D. Kelly, Jno. C. Ricks, Hugh Wilson, J. H. Stauffer, J. Y. de Egana, H. T. Lonsdale, Henry Renshaw, John G. Gaines, A. C. Tremoulet, Thos. Sloo.

ja15 1m

LATTING, HITCHCOCK & CO., GENERAL INSURANCE and COLLECTING AGENTS.

Howard Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Franklin Buildings, No. 94 Walnut st., Philadelphia. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Capital paid in and invested ... $408,190
Chartered Capital ... 600,000

Insure against loss or damage by Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation, at the lowest rates.

DIRECTORS.

P. M. Potts, Wm. F. Leech, C. E. Spangler, R. T. Kneass, Ab'm Rex, H. H. Houston, W. H. Woods, Jos. K. Withers, Geo. Howell, Ab'm P. Eyre, J. Edgar Thompson, Wm. Raiguel, G. G. Sower, Chas. F. Norton, John W. Sexton, John H. Lewars, Herman Haupt, James R. Stiles, Nathan R. Potts, H. N. Burroughs.

PERCIVAL M. POTTS, President.
C. E. SPANGLER, Vice President.
W. H. WOODS, Secretary.

New York Life Insurance Company.

No. 105 Broadway.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

Cash Capital, $1,153,740 22—and rapidly accumulating on the Mutual Plan. Dividends from 30 to 50 per cent. annually.

N. R. BENEDICT, M. D.,
E. J. COXE, M. D.,
Medical Examiners.

American Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Capital Stock ... $500,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.
ALEXANDER WHILDIN, President.
JOHN C. SIMS, Secretary.

Risks taken on both WHITE and SLAVE LIVES, on the most favorable terms.

AGENCY—No. 104 Camp street, corner of Poydras st., New Orleans.

R. G. LATTING,
D. G. HITCHCOCK,
J. S. COPES.

fe26 1y

HITCHCOCK & LATTING, COMMISSION, FORWARDING, Bagging, Rope and Produce Merchants, Corner of Camp and Poydras streets, New Orleans.

D. G. HITCHCOCK, R. G. LATTING, } New Orleans. A. W. MACKLIN, in commendam, Frankfort, Ky.

fe26 1y

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CASH CAPITAL—$250,000.

The Union Insurance Company of New Orleans is now prepared to take the usual FIRE, RIVER and MARINE RISKS at their office,

No. 11 CAMP STREET.

This Company offers to insurers the security of a Cash Capital of a Quarter of a Million of Dollars, and also permits the insurers to participate in the profits of the Company upon the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE—they receiving Scrip bearing six per cent. interest, redeemable in FOUR YEARS; or, if insurers prefer, they may receive a return of TEN PER CENT. in cash upon the amount of their premiums.

All losses will be adjusted promptly and equitably.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
JULES DOLHONDE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

R. W. OGDEN, of the firm of P. Casacha, Bro. & Co.
CARL KOHN, of the firm of C. Kohn & Ryan.
L. F. GENERES, of the firm of Abat, Generes & Co.
VICTOR MAIGNAU, of the firm of V. & E. Maignan.
M. J. ZUNTS, of the firm of Shaw & Zunts.
P. LOBIT, of the firm of Lobit & Charpentier.
JOHN DOLHONDE, of the firm of Martin, Owen & Cobb.
A. CHIAPELLA. JOS. DEYNOODT. a8 1y

NOTICE—THE CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, have this day commenced operations, and are prepared to take Fire, Marine and River Risks at the usual rates.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. West, R. P. Hunt, Jas. A. White, Ml. Musson, Evan J. McCall, Martin Gordon, Jr., D. Jamison, Paulin J. Martin, Antonio Costa, Cesaire Olivier, Omer Gaillard, John Eaton, D. Bouligny.

OMER GAILLARD, President.
GEO. W. WEST, Vice President.
A. SCREIBER, Secretary. n2? 1y

PRIESTLEY & BEIN, 89 AND 91 CAMP STREET, Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, COPPER AND TIN PLATE, have now a well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, English and American Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron, which they are offering for sale at low rates.

Are agents for Hillman Brothers Premium Tennessee Iron, manufactured at the Rolling Works on the Cumberland river. Their iron, by test, has proved itself superior to any other made in the United States.

Are also agents of G. L. Hanks' Cincinnati Bell Manufactory, and of a New Jersey Copper Company.

We invite the attention of the country dealers, planters, merchants and the public generally, to our large and well assorted stock. d29 Motf

INSURANCE.

THE FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company make the following statement:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1857		$300,643 75
Premiums on Fire Risks	$154,496 47	
do Marine Risks	96,168 17	
do River Risks	49,978 11	
		$300,643 75
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	54,245 00	
Less Return Premiums	1,512 65	
		$55,757 65
Net earned Premiums		$244,886 10
Losses paid during the same period, viz—		
On Fire Risks	$32,623 42	
On Marine Risks	32,082 10	
On River Risks	7,231 28	
	$71,936 80	
Reinsurances	18,822 13	
Expenses, etc., less interest	24,210 74	
		$114,969 67
Net earned profit for the year ending 30th November, 1857		$129,916 43
The Company has the following assets, viz—		
Bills receivable at short date for premiums		44,813 27
Bills receivable, being balance due on subscription notes		107,569 67
Due for premiums in course of collection		35,244 15
Invested in bank stocks		50,894 50
Invested in notes secured by mortgage on real estate, worth double the amount due thereon		10,000 00
Invested in notes secured by pledge of stocks		17,123 20
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies		3,560 00
Cash on hand		21,455 54
Total amount of assets		$290,660 33

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

Be it remembered, that on the 19th December, 1857, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish and State aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1857. C. M. BRADFORD, J. P.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 40 per cent. on the net earned premiums of the year ending November 30, 1857, for which scrip certificates will be issued on and after the 8th of February, 1858—reserving the balance to meet losses in course of adjustment.

O. GAILLARD, President.
GEO. W. WEST, Vice-President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Geo W. West, R. P. Hunt, James A. White, M. Musson, D. West, Martin Gordon, Jr., D. Jamison, Numa Augustin, Antonio Costa, Cesaire Olivier, John Eaton, D. Bouligny, Omer Gaillard.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the seas and rivers and loss and damage by fire, at the current rates of premiums.

OFFICE—No. 3 Carondelet street.
O. GAILLARD, President.
GEO. W. WEST, Vice-President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary. d12 tf

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.—In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company submit the following statement, viz:

Amount of Premiums received for year ending June 30, 1857		$848,958 96
Amount of unterminated risks, July 1st, 1856		139,969 45
		$988,928 41
Premiums on Fire Risks	$388,359 80	
" Marine Risks	285,?2 28	
" River Risks	316,282 10	
" Life Risks	3,494 23	
		$983,928 41
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	128,?31 00	
Less Return Premiums	15,085 89	
		143,366 89
Amount of earned Premiums year ending as above		$845,561 53
Losses paid during same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$17,668 55	
On Marine Risks	212,198 31	
On River Risks	200,771 98	
On Life risks	5,000 00	
	$435,638 84	
Deduct for interest, profit and loss, discount, etc.	$128,396 35	
Less general expenses and reinsurances	87,7 38	41,129 27—394,568 86
Net Profit		$450,992 73
The Company have the following assets:		
Amount outstanding on bond and mortgage		$289,247 23
Loans on bank and public stocks		69,243 99
Premium notes		139,711 48
Cash		114,937 40
Scrip of the Company (taken in settlement of suspended debts) $40,850, cost		27,365 83
Scrip of other companies, 20,940		14,478 00
1,000 shares bank stock, cost		113,312 50
40,000 of consolidated bonds		42,290 00
Real Estate		60,008 26
Due for premiums in course of collection		24,806 73
		$1,515,497 72

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

Be it remembered, that, on the 25th July, 1857, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Charles J. Mansoni, Secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, does depose and say, that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th July, 1857.

[Signed] C. J. MANSONI, Secretary.
[Signed] CHAS. M. BRADFORD,
Second Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of Six per cent., in cash, on the outstanding certificates of profits, to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the 2d Monday of August proximo; also to declare a dividend of forty-five (45 per cent) per cent. on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending the 30th of June, 1857, for which certificates will be issued on the 25th September next; and resolved further, that after reserving ONE MILLION DOLLARS of profits, that all the outstanding certificates of the company of the issue of 1850 and 1851, and seventy-five per cent of the issue of 1852 be redeemed, and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, as follows—

That of 1850 on and after 12th of August next.
That of 1851 on and after 12th of September next.
And 75 per cent. 1852 on and after 12th of October next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled to the extent paid.

THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
GEO. JONAS, Vice President.
C. J. MANSONI, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John Watt, G. S. Hawkins, S. B. Smedes, J. A. Barelli, W. T. Hartley, Thos. Henderson, Samuel Bell, W. G. Robinson, M. Avendano, J. W. Zacharie, P. N. Strong, R. W. Adams, M. O. H. Norton, P. Simms, M. M. Wright, G. T. Buddecke, R. W. Estlin, Sam'l Smith, W. P. Vredenburg, Wm. R. Miles, E. Marquese, S. H. Kennedy, John D. Bein, Geo. MacGregor, R. S. Sumner, J. W. Carroll, S. B. Newman, H. Frellsen, C. Fellowes, J. J. Person, W. P. Saunders, Lionel C. Lay. jy27 1y

MILLINERY

MRS. I. JEFFERS RESPECTfully informs her patrons that she reopened on Monday, the 23d inst., at her old stand, at the corner of Camp and Julia streets, a large and magnificent assortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.

An extensive variety of every article in the Millinery business will be found at her establishment. All business entrusted to her will be attended to with promptness. n24 1m

MRS. ROBERT, No. 17 CHARTRES STREET, respectfully informs the Ladies that she has received from Paris a rich assortment of Millinery and latest style Goods, comprising Ladies', Girls' and Children's Bonnets and Capotes of every style; Burnous, Cloaks.

Mantillas, White and Chantilly Laces,
Embroideries, Furnishing Goods,
Jouvin Gloves, Artificial Flowers,
Ball Head Dresses,
Veils and Voilettes,
Wedding Veils and Wreaths, Ribbons,
Imitation Jewelry,
Children's Caps, etc.

☞ Dresses, etc., attended to by a skillful seamstress from Paris. d14 1m

NEW FALL GOODS—MRS. NORTON, 161 Poydras street, has just received from Paris and the North a rich assortment of FALL BONNETS of every style, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES and FANCY GOODS, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies and country visitors.

☞ Old Bonnets cleaned and renewed. Country orders promptly attended to. se28 5m

A NEW DISCOVERY—THE GREATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL IN THE WORLD.

SARSAPARILLA LOZENGES,

Simple and Compound.

Prepared by N. HEREU, Druggist and Physician.

Superior to all Essences, Syrups and Extracts so named, and to all specialities heretofore known.

I have for a long time thoroughly investigated the idea of a general therapeutic agent, susceptible of being applied to all diseases, the development or morbid principle of which proceeds from an internal cause, either in the blood or any of the organs.

A careful and uninterrupted analysis of the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms had induced the hope that I could bring about such a result, and, thanks to my indefatigable researches, it is now obtained.

I have found in some vegetables the necessary means for this grand idea, which is based upon an oleaginous principle of Sarsaparilla partly known to the public. Such is the discovery which I have the honor this day of advertising. The form of Lozenges has been given to it, because its nature precluded the possibility of doing otherwise; and I have divided it into simple and compound Lozenges, in order that they might be given to children as well as adults.

My first experiments were made privately, and remained unknown until wonderful results had satisfied me that I had succeeded, and that the charge of quackery could not be brought against me.

The attention of physicians and of the public is called to these Lozenges, in order that every one may witness the admirable results of the same.

GENERAL EFFECTS.

Testified to by upwards of a thousand persons.

The stomach is cleansed, the blood is purified and renovated by removing all impurities from this precious organ and fluid.

SPECIAL EFFECTS.

1. Prompt and radical cure of all diseases generally.
2. Persons who have used these Lozenges have never had the cholera nor the yellow fever.
3. Venereal, syphilitic, hepatic, scorbutical, gouty, rheumatic and nervous and bilious diseases, are completely cured a few days after the remedy is resorted to.
4. All diseases of the lungs, head, eyes, stomach, bowels and other internal and external complaints disappear entirely, provided the Lozenges are resorted to.

For sale by the box, with a prospectus, showing how they must be used.

GENERAL DEPOT AT N. HEREU'S, corner Toulouse and Bourbon streets.

AGENTS:
J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
E. GUILLOT, Royal street.
H. BONNABEL, corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.
JAMES SYME, 134 Canal st.
C. H. WERCKMULLER, 102 Camp street, corner of Poydras street.

N. B.—Consultations (gratis) daily at the above Drug Store.

jy3 1y

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS' CREDIT.

Half a Square of Ground, well improved, with good two-story Dwelling and out-houses, all in fine order, situated on Nayades street, and very convenient to the omnibus and railroad station. Terms, one-fourth cash, and the balance one to ten years.

Two very fine Squares of Ground, eligibly situated in Jefferson City; one on Magazine street, and the other on Chesnut street; both under good fence and very high ground. Terms, one-fifth cash, and the balance one to ten years.

Five Squares of Ground, near the Depot of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. Terms, one-fifth cash, and the balance at one to ten years.

For further particulars, apply to C. J. WHEELER, 29 Commercial Place.

fe24

BRIDGEWATER MINERAL PAINT—SUperior to any other for all Out-Door Work; also, for every description of Iron Work, above and under water.

Depot, 72 Camp street.
Agents for the Southern States,
G. C. BOGERT &

d22 Motf