The Orleans Daily Crescent.
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1859.

THE SEXTON'S DREAM.

On a marble slab in the churchyard old
Sleeth the Sexton gray,
By moonlight, as the old year
Is sinking its life away.

Pale and cold, from the half-hid moon
Stalketh a gastly beam,
Playing along his frosted locks
With a glittering silver gleam.

Little he reeks the clinging damp,
As he bows in silent prayer;
Nor the wind that springs with a lonely chill
From the dark entombed there.

Sleeping, now—on a sculptured urn
He rests his weary head,
While noiseless round him gather
All of the angel dead.

Little ones buried in olden time,
Born from out the mould,
Press across his silvered locks
Diadems of silken gold.

One of a fair and angel form
Bendeth over him low,
He knoweth, for in his dreaming
His cheek felt her fondly now.

Maiden with her tresses of sunny tint,
Brow of heavenly snow,
Who died sin-broken and scorned of all,
Weary long years ago.

Madge who had died on his heaving breast,
Pulseless, sobbing the while,
Now, God's Heaven of Holy Love,
Shriven of all her guile.

Softly she pillows the old man's head
On her bosom of driven snow,
Whispering the tales of olden time,
Of the buried long ago.

Faint, from the tall cathedral spire,
Cometh a feeble chant;
Heavily now are the brazen bells
Ringing the old year out.

Gently his dream is fading away,
The tale goes all have flown;
Yet not for a weardy passing year
Is he left upon earth alone.

The bells that are ringing the old year out
Toll for the Sexton dead,
Lying upon the marble cold
Where he pillowed his weary head.

The Cars at Ballroad Crossings.

There is an old saying that the friendship of a dog is better than his ill-will, and for many years in my capacity as railroad conductor, I have found the above to be true to a letter—but mind, I am speaking that I have no enemies. I undoubtedly have my friends, but I don't think there is a man that lives but has more enemies. A little kindness now and then to the many needy ones a conductor will find almost every trip over his road will not be lost, and he will, in many cases, find from his "bread cast upon the waters" a return fourfold. Yet he must use a great deal of judgment in bestowing his charity upon even those he thinks entirely worthy of such bestowal. It will, in connection, relate a little incident by which a little kindness saved my life, and the lives of all the passengers on board my train.

The Western Division of our road runs through a very mountainous part of Virginia, and the stations are far between. About three miles from one of these stations, the road runs through a deep gorge of the Blue Ridge, and near the center is a small valley, and there, hemmed in by the everlasting hills, stood a small one and a half story log cabin. The few acres that surrounded it were well cultivated as a garden, and from the fruits thereof lived a widow and her three children, by the name of Graff. They were, indeed, entitled to the cold charities of an outside world. I doubt much if they ever saw the sun shine beyond their own native hills. In the summer time the children brought berries to the nearest station to sell, and with the money they earned they purchased a few of the necessities of the outside refinement.

The oldest of these children I should judge to be about twelve years and the youngest about seven. They are all girls and looked nice and clean, and their healthful appearance and natural delicacy gave them a ready welcome. They appeared as if they had been brought up to fear God, and love their humble home and mother. I had often stopped my train and let them get off at their home, having found them at the station some three miles from home, after disposing of their berries.

I had children at home, and I knew their little feet would be tired in walking three miles, and therefore felt that it would be the same with those fatherless little ones. They seemed so pleased to ride and thanked me with such hearty thanks, after letting them off near home. They frequently offered me nice, tempting baskets of fruit for my kindness, yet I never accepted any without paying their full value.

Now, you remember, the winter of '54 was very cold in that part of the State, and the snow was nearly three feet deep upon the mountains.

On the night of the 28th of December of that year, it turned around warm and the rain fell in torrents. A terrible storm swept the mountain tops, and almost filled the valleys with water. Upon that night my train was winding its way, at unusual speed, around the hills and through the valleys, and as the road bed was all solid rock, I had no fear of the banks giving out. The night was intensely dark, and the wind moaned piteously through the deep gorges of the mountains. Some of my passengers were trying to sleep, others were talking in a low voice, to relieve the monotony of the storm, while others had their children upon their knees, as if to shield them from some unknown danger without.

It was near midnight, when a sharp whistle from the engine brought me to my feet. I knew there was danger by that whistle, and sprang to the brakes at once, but the brakesmen were all at their post, and soon brought the train to a stop. I seized my lantern and found my way forward as soon as possible, when what a sight met my gaze! A bright fire of pine logs illuminated the track for some distance, and not over forty rods ahead of our train a horrible gulf had opened its maw to receive us!

The snow, together with the rain, had torn the whole side of the mountain out, and eternity itself seemed spread out before us. The widow Graff and her children had found it out, and had brought light fresh from their home below and built large fires to warn us of our danger. They had been there more than two hours watching the flickering beacon of safety. As I went up where that old lady and children stood drenched through by the rain and sleet, she grasped me by the arm and cried:

"Thank God! Mr. Sherbourn, we stopped you in time. I would have lain my life before one hair of your head should have been hurt. Oh, I prayed to Heaven that we might stop the train, and my God, I think Then!"

The children were crying for joy. I confess, I don't very often pray, but I did then and there, kneeled down by the side of that good old woman, and offered up thanks to an All Wise Being for our safe deliverance from a most terrible death, and called down blessings without number upon that good old woman and her children. Near by stood the engineer, firemen and brakesman, the tears streaming down their bronzed cheeks.

I immediately prevailed upon Mrs. Graff and the children to go back into the cars out of the storm and cold. After reaching the cars I related our hair-breadth escape, and to whom we were indebted for our lives, and begged the men passengers to go forward and see for themselves. They needed no further urging, and a great many of the ladies went also, regardless of the storm. They soon returned, and their pale faces gave full evidence of the frightful death we had escaped. The ladies and gentlemen vied with each other in their thanks and heartfelt gratitude towards Mrs. Graff and her children, and assured her that they would never, never forget her, and before the widow left the train she was presented with a purse of four hundred and sixty dollars, the voluntary offering of a whole train of grateful passengers. She refused the proffered gift for some time, and said she had only done her duty, and the knowledge of having done so was all the reward she asked. However, she finally accepted the money, and said it should go to educate her children.

The railroad company built her a new house, gave her and her children a life pass over the road, and ordered all trains to stop and let her off at home when she wished. But the employes needed no such orders, they can appreciate all such kindness—more so than the Directors themselves.

The old lady frequently visits my home at H——, and she is at all times a welcome visitor at our fireside. Two of the children are attending school at the same place.

So you may see that a little kindness cost me nothing and saved my life. H——

CIDER-MAKING WITHOUT PRESSING.—It is stated that a man at Parkersburg, Va., is successful in making cider by the following process: He grinds the apples and fills his casks with one end open, the bottom having some sticks and straw, like a leach tub for ashes. On the pomace he pours as much water as it would yield juice by pressure, and that displaces the juice, and sends it to the bottom from which, after two days, it is drawn by opening the faucet, and so the cider is heavier than water, it runs off at first pure. The pomace, too, having an affinity for water, absorbs that which displaces the natural juice, and leaves the pomace quite tasteless. This process may be useful to persons who have a few apples and no cider press.

A doctor's wife attempted to move him by her tears. "Ah!" said he, "tears are useless. I have seen them. They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium, and water."

A lady who makes but a modest spread of crinoline was passing along the street in Richmond the other day, when she was met by a young man full of bad whisky, who in staggering past stepped on her dress. Turning to the lady he remarked apologetically, "Hoops take up too much room," to which the lady quietly replied, "Not so much as bad whisky, sir," and passed on.

HOUDIN, THE CONJURER.

We have already given one or two extracts from Houdin's book, describing his exploits at Rome and in Algeria. Here is an account of a performance at the royal palace, for the entertainment of King Louis Phillippe and his household:

At the beginning of November, I received a "command" to St. Cloud, to give a performance before Louis Philippe and his family. I accepted the invitation with the greatest pleasure, for as I had never performed before a crowned head, this was an important event for me.

I had six days before me to make my preparations, and I took all possible pains, even arranging a trick for the occasion from which I had reason to expect an excellent result.

On the day fixed for my performance, a fourgon came at an early hour to fetch me and my apparatus, and we were conveyed to the chateau. A theater had been put up in a large hall selected by the king for the representation, and in order that I might not be disturbed in my preparations, a good guard was placed at one of the doors leading into the corridor. I also noticed three other doors in this apartment—one, composed of glass, opened into the garden opposite a passage filled with splendid orange trees; the two others, to the right and left, communicated to the apartments of the king and the Duchess of Orleans.

I was busy arranging my apparatus, when I heard one of the doors I have just mentioned open quietly, and directly a voice made the following inquiry in the most affable manner:

"Monsieur Robert Houdin, may I be permitted to come in?"

I turned my head in the direction, and recognised the king, who, having asked the question merely as a form of introduction, had not waited for my reply to walk forward to me.

I bowed respectfully.

"Have you all you require for your preparations?" the king asked me.

"Yes, sire; the steward of the chateau supplied me with skilled workmen, who speedily put up this little stage."

My tables, consoles and tabourets, as well as the various instruments for my performance, symmetrically arranged on the stage, already presented an elegant appearance.

"This is all very pretty," the king said to me, drawing near the stage, and casting a stealthy glance at some of my apparatus; "I see with pleasure that the artist of 1846 will justify the good opinion produced by the mechanician of 1844."

"Sire," I replied, "on this day I will strive, as I did two years ago, to render myself worthy of the great favor your majesty designs to bestow on me by witnessing my performance."

"Your son's second sight is said to be very surprising," the king continued; "but I warn you, Monsieur Robert Houdin, to be on your guard, for we intend to cause you considerable difficulties."

"Sire," I replied, boldly, "I have every reason for believing that my son will surmount them."

"I should be vexed were it otherwise," the king said, with a tinge of incredulity, as he retired. "Monsieur Robert Houdin," he added, as he closed the door after him, "I shall feel obliged by your punctuality."

At 4 o'clock precisely, when the royal family and the numerous guests were assembled, the curtains that concealed me opened, and I appeared on the stage. Owing to my repeated performances, I had fortunately acquired an imperturbable assurance, and a confidence in myself, which the success of my experiments fully justified.

I began in the most profound silence, for the party evidently wished to see and judge before giving me any encouragement. But, insensibly, they became excited, and I heard several exclamations of surprise, which were soon followed by still more expressive demonstrations.

All my tricks were favorably received, and the one I had invented for the occasion gained me unbounded applause.

I will give a description of it:

I borrowed from my noble spectators several handkerchiefs, which I made into a parcel, and laid on the table. Then, at my request, different persons wrote on the cards the names of places whither they desired the handkerchiefs to be invisibly transported.

When this had been done, I begged the king to take three of the cards at hazard, and choose from them the place he might consider the most suitable.

"Let us see," Louis Phillippe said, "what this one says: 'I desire the handkerchiefs to be found beneath one of the candelabras on the mantlepiece.' That is too easy for a sorcerer; so we will pass to the next card: 'The handkerchiefs are to be transported to the dome of the Invalides.' That would suit me, but it is much too far, not for the handkerchiefs, but for us. 'Ah, ah!' the king added, looking at the last card, 'I am afraid Monsieur Robert Houdin, I am about to embarrass you. Do you know what the card proposes?'

"Will your majesty deign to inform me?"

"It is desired that you should send the handkerchiefs into the chest of the last orange tree on the right of the avenue."

"Only that, sire? Deign to order, and I will obey."

"Very good, then; I should like to see such a magic act; I therefore choose the orange tree chest."

The king gave some orders in a low voice, and I directly saw several persons run to the orange tree, in order to watch it, and prevent any fraud.

I was delighted at this precaution, which must add to the effect of my experiment, for the trick was already arranged, and the precaution hence too late.

I had now to send the handkerchiefs on their travels, so I placed them beneath a bell of opaque glass, and, taking my wand, I ordered my invisible travelers to proceed to the spot the king had chosen.

I raised the bell; the little parcel was no longer there, and a white turtle dove had taken its place.

The king then walked quickly to the door, whence he looked in the direction of the orange tree to assure himself that the guards were at their post; when this was done, he began to smile and shrug his shoulders.

"Ah, Monsieur Robert Houdin," he said, somewhat ironically, "I much fear for the virtue of your magic staff." Then he added, as he returned to the end of the room, where several servants were standing, "Tell William to open immediately the last chest at the end of the avenue, and bring me carefully what he finds there—if he does find anything."

William soon proceeded to the orange tree, and though much astonished at the orders given him, he began to carry them out.

He carefully removed one of the sides of the chest, thrust his head in, and almost touched the roots of the tree before he found anything. All at once he uttered a cry of surprise, as he drew out a small coffer eaten by rust.

This curious "find," after having been cleaned from the mold, was brought in and placed on a small ottoman by the king's side.

"Well, Monsieur Robert Houdin," Louis Phillippe said to me, with a movement of impatient curiosity, "here is a box; am I to conclude it contains the handkerchief?"

"Yes, sir," I replied, with assurance, "and they have been there, too, for a long period."

"How can that be? the handkerchiefs were lent you scarce a quarter of an hour ago."

"I cannot deny it, sire; but what would my magic power avail me if I could not perform incomprehensible tricks? Your majesty will doubtless be still more surprised, when I prove to your satisfaction that that this coffer, as well as its contents, was deposited in the chest of the orange tree sixty years ago."

"I should like to believe your statement," the king replied, with a smile; "but that is impossible, and I must, therefore, ask for proofs of your assertion."

"If your majesty will be kind enough to open this casket, they will be supplied."

"Certainly; but I shall require a key for that."

"It only depends on yourself, sire, to have one. Deign to remove it from the neck of this turtle-dove, which has just brought it to you."

Louis Phillippe unfastened a ribbon that held a small rusty key, with which he hastened to unlock the coffer.

The first thing that caught the king's eye was a parchment, on which he read the following statement:

This day, the 6th June, 1785

This iron box, containing six handkerchiefs, was placed among the roots of an orange tree by me, Balsamo, Count of Cagliostro, to serve in performing an act of magic, which will be executed on the same day sixty years hence before Louis Phillippe and his family.

"There is decidedly witchcraft about this," the king said, more and more amazed. "Nothing is wanting, for the seal and signature of the celebrated sorcerer are placed at the foot of this statement, which, heaven pardon me, smells strongly of sulphur."

At this jest the audience began to laugh.

"But," the king added, taking out of the box a carefully-sealed packet, "can the handkerchiefs by any possibility be in this?"

"Indeed, sire, they are; but, before opening the parcel, I would request your majesty to notice that it also bears the impression of Cagliostro's seal."

This seal, once rendered so famous by being placed on the celebrated alchemist's bottle of elixir and liquid of gold, I had obtained from Torrini, who had been an old friend of Cagliostro's.

"It is certainly the same," my royal spectator answered, after comparing the two seals. Still, in his impatience to learn the contents of the parcel, the king quickly tore open the envelope, and soon displayed before the astonished spectators the six handkerchiefs, which, a few moments before, were still on my table.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Monthly Report of the Chief of Police *to his Honor the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, showing the number of persons arrested in each District of the City of New Orleans during the month of October, 1859, and the causes of their arrest:*

OFFENSES, Etc.	First District. M.	First District. F.	Second District. M.	Second District. F.	Third District. M.	Third District. F.	Fourth District. M.	Fourth District. F.	Total Whites.	Total Blacks.
Aiding and Assisting to Escape					1					
Arson	1		1		2		1		5	
Assault with Intent to Murder	1		1		1		1		3	
Assaulting Policeman	1								1	
Assault and Battery	45	12	51	10	21		8		165	22
Attempt at Burglary										
Attempt at Rape										
Assault with Deadly Weapon	9	1	2		3		3		17	1
Bigamy									2	
Breach of the Peace	24	7	13	18	21	20	10	5	68	50
Breach of Trust	2		2		1				5	
Burglary										
Carrying concealed Weapons	3		2				1		6	
Cruelty to Animals	1								1	
Contempt of Court	1						1		2	
Desertion	1						1		1	
Disturbing the Peace	3	6	19		8		3		33	12
Dangerous and Suspicious	22		11		5		1		39	
Embezzlement										
Keeping Cockpits										
Fighting and Disturbing the Peace	6	19	26	2	8	1	1		72	26
Forgery										
Fraud										
Free Persons in the State in Contravention of Law	35	3	13	1	4		18		70	5
Fugitive from Justice			1						1	
Gambling										
Highway Robbery										
Harboring Slaves		2	1		1				1	2
Horse Stealing										
Indecent Exposure of Person										
Infanticide										
Insanity	2		5		2	2	2		11	4
Intoxication	274	41	226	41	116	6	20		646	88
Intoxication and Disturbing the Peace	71	46	22	16	10	11	1		104	67
Illegal Passes									1	
Larceny	30	15	9	13	3	3	1		48	26
Lodgers										
Lost Children										
Lottery										
Mayhem	1						1		2	
Murder	2		1						3	
Malicious Mischief	1		5		2		1		11	
Obtaining Money or Goods under False Pretenses	1								6	
Passing Counterfeit Money	3								3	
Perjury										
Pickpockets										
Poisoning										
Rape										
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	2	1		1				4	3
Renting Rooms to Slaves										
Riot										
Robbery	1									
Selling Spirituous Liquors to Slaves										
Slave Stealing										
Slaves without Pass	19	6	8	2	2	1	7		36	9
Slaves Runaway	10	4	12	2	8	4	2		32	11
Slaves in Cabarets										
Slaves in Unlawful Assemblies									3	
Slaves Renting Rooms										
Stabbing	1								1	
Swindling			3						3	
Trespass	5	4	4		1				10	4
Unlawful Assemblies										
Vagrants	64	11	55	5	31	3	3	6	155	26
Violation of City Ordinances	61	15	4		6		1		72	15
Totals	773	199	478	109	270	61	108	22	1629	380
Grand Total									2009	

THOMAS E. ADAMS, *Chief of Police.*

NEW ORLEANS, November 7, 1859.

MAYORALTY—OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, 8th day of November, 1859.
Common Council of the city of New Orleans:
[No. 4595.]

Whereas, Under resolution No. 4763 the Joint Committees on Finance and Streets and Landings have approved sundry contracts as per report dated 14th, 18th and 25th days of July, which upon strict examination were found to be correct in whole, an arrangement has been made with the Drainage Commission for the completion of the draining machine on a large scale (but at first contemplated) and that also an arrangement has been entered into with Mr. Livingston, attorney for the recovery of a certain claim by the city on the McDonogh estate; therefore,

Resolved, That the Common Council does hereby approve and sanction the course pursued and actions of the aforesaid joint Committees of both Boards during the adjournment of the Common Council.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON,
President Board of Aldermen.

Approved Nov. 4, 1859.
n5 [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.
A true copy: W. SIMONDS,
Secretary to the Mayor.

COMPTROLLER—OFFICIAL.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of New Orleans, Nov. 7, 1859.
[No. 4796.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and required to give notice, by a standing advertisement in the official journal, that in accordance with the ninth section of ordinance No. 1112, approved March 30, 1854, the Council will not pay any bill against the city unless contracted under authority of an order from the Comptroller, in accordance with the ordinance referred to.

[Signed] E. L. TRACY,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] L. H. TRAUX,
President Board of Aldermen.

Approved April 29, 1855.
[Signed] JOHN L. LEWIS, Mayor.

The attention of the officers of the city and of the public is respectfully called to the foregoing resolution.

V. DUPLESSIS,
n7 1t Comptroller City of New Orleans.

DR. BEARD'S EYE INFIRMARY,
No. 35 LAFAYETTE (late Hevisi) STREET,
Between Baronne and Carondelet, New Orleans.

This Institution is open for the reception of persons affected with DISEASES OF THE EYE.

The Building is new—the Rooms large and airy. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of patients.

☞ Wards devoted to the treatment of Slaves with EYE AFFECTIONS.

☞ A competent Physician resides in the house.

TERMS:
Whites, from ..... $2 00 to $5 00 per day.
Negroes ..... $1 " "
☞ Operations charged extra.
☞ Artificial Eyes, of the manufactory of Boissonneau, of Paris, may be obtained at the Infirmary. se28 1y&W

ABSYNTHE—100 Cases for sale, in bond, by
o17 Corner of Gravier and New Levee streets.

W. S. CHANDLER, DENTIST,
☞ OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
67 Carondelet street,
o25 1y&W corner of Lafayette.

CHANGE OF NUMBER, BUT NOT OF LOCATION.
Drs. CLARK & FRIEDRICHS,
Dentists,
No. 124 (formerly 121½) CANAL STREET,
jo31 tf Union Bank Building.

MOSS.....MOSS.....MOSS.
Fine Dressed MOSS, put up for market. Fine Moss, Curled Hair and Cotton MATRESSES.
Also, FEATHERS—in lots to suit.
CAMPBELL & CO.,
n26 tf 127 Canal street.

OIL—25 cases P. Klapper's Olive Oil, for sale by
S. WOLFF,
o10 corner Gravier and New Levee sts.

SAUTERNE—20 cases P. Klapper's Chateau Yquem, for sale by
S. WOLFF,
o10 Corner of Gravier and New Levee streets.

STREET COMM'R—OFFICIAL.

FOURTH DISTRICT POUND—Was brought to the Fourth District Pound on Jackson street, between Carondelet and Laurel streets, as estray,

One medium size red and white cow, no visible brands.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereof paid, will be sold at public auction, the said pound, on THURSDAY, November 10, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, November 8, 1859.

C. O. FLETCHER, Street Commissioner.
Registered November 3, 1859.
Y. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

PAVE DU QUATRIEME DISTRICT.—Il a ete confisque au depot de la Quatrieme District, rue Jackson, entre les rues Constance et Laurel, comme estray:

Une vache rouge et blanche, marquee grandeur, sans marques visibles.

Si la dite animal n'est pas reclame dans cinq jours et les frais payes, il sera vendu a l'encherre publique, au dit depot, le JEUDI, 10 de novembre 1859, a 10 heures A. M.

C. O. FLETCHER, Commissaire des rues.
Nouvelle-Orleans, 3 novembre 1859. n5 5 8 9 10

POLICE JAIL—OFFICIAL.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 31st of October, 1859, the black boy NAT, says he belongs to Dr. Balfour, who lives in Lake Providence, La.; he is 4 feet 9½ inches high, and has a scar on his forehead.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered November 4, 1859. HENRY DUREL,
n5 1tr For Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 31st of November, 1859, the black boy JOHN. Says he belongs to Mr. Francois Webber, who lives in the Parish of St. John Baptist, La.; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, and has two or three of his upper teeth missing, and has his eyes very red, and is about 56 years old.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Registered November 4, 1859. Keeper of City Police Jail.
n5 1tr HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 26th of October, 1859, the negro boy CHARLES. Says he belongs to Mr. John Nolan, who lives in Milliken's Bend, La.; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, and has the fat part of the thumb in the right hand cut off, as well as a scar under the jaw bone, and two small ones on the forehead.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Registered October 27, 1859. Keeper of City Police Jail.
o29 15r HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 27th of October, 1859, the negro boy CHARLES. Says he belongs to Mr. Sylvester Davis, who lives in Point Coupee, La.; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a full bearded face, and has a scar on the right leg.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Registered October 27, 1859. Keeper of City Police Jail.
o29 15r HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 27th of October, 1859, the negro boy CHARLES. Says he belongs to Rev. Bishop Odin, who lives in Galveston, Tex.; he is 5 feet 1 inch high, and has a scar between the two eyes.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Registered October 27, 1859. Keeper of City Police Jail.
o29 15r HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 16th of October, 1859, the black boy JIM GIBEAL. Says he belongs to Mr. Zenon Cantrelle, who lives in Jefferson county, Cloud's Creek, Miss.; he is five 7 inches high, and has a scale near the left ear.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Registered October 18, 1859. Keeper of City Police Jail.
o19 15r HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 12th of October, 1859, the black boy URSIN. Says he belongs to Mr. Xavier Lerer, who lives in the Parish of St. John Baptist, La.; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, and is about 34 years old, and has a scar on the right side of the chin.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.

ED. PLANCHARD,
Registered October 18, 1859. Keeper of City Police Jail.
o19 15r HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

LUMBER—LUMBER—LUMBER—
600,000 feet 1¼ and 1½ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, tongued and grooved.
150,000 feet 1¼ and 1½, wide dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, tongued and grooved.
200,000 feet 1¼ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine CEILING, tongued and grooved.
100,000 feet ¾ wide dressed Florida Yellow Pine CEILING, tongued and grooved.
200,000 feet 1¼ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, square edged.
100,000 feet dressed WEATHERBOARDS.
1,500,000 feet rough Yellow Pine LUMBER, consisting of inch Boards, Weatherboards, Scantling, Joists, etc.
250,000 feet assorted Cypress Lumber, Laths and Shingles.
ALSO—
Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, etc., etc.
For sale at the lowest market prices, in lots to suit purchasers by
SIMPSON & DOYLE.
se30 1y Corner Tchoupitoulas and Josephine.

JOS. G. LOGAN, 57 ST. CHARLES STREET, COMMISSION Merchant and Agent for J. J. O'Fallon & Co.'s "St. Louis Metallic Nut and Bolt Factory." All kinds of Nuts, Bolts and Washers by R. H. Cole's Patent Machinery.
One thousand choice Molasses Barrels for sale.
o28 1f JOS. G. LOGAN.

S. JONES & CO., SHIPPING AGENTS AND COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 31 Gravier street.
ADVANCES.
We will make liberal advances on consignments of Merchandise to our friends in Boston, Liverpool, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston.
n5 S. JONES & CO.

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY
THALIA STREET.
—Depot—
NO 2 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET
N. F. RICE, Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, Loaf Bread of all kinds.

Fresh Corn Meal,	Sugar Crackers,	Water Crackers,
Wine Biscuit,	Pilot Bread,	Butter "
Crackers "	Navy "	Soda "
Pic Nic "	French "	Boston "

☞ Also, fresh Loaf Bread at Dryades, Poydras and Magazine Markets.
se29 3tu H. RODRIGUEZ, Solicitor

BILLIARD TABLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND and made to order, by the celebrated manufacturers of Messrs. J. M. BRUNSWICK & BRO., Cincinnati. Superior Rosewood Billiard Tables, Brunswick's Patent Cushions; also Cloths, Balls, Cues, and all other trimmings belonging to this line.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
A. W. MERRAM,
n17 1y St. Charles Billiard Room, N. O.

CHEAP FUEL.—WHILE THE PRESENT building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be continued at the very low price of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per barrel.
It is a clean and pleasant fuel for house use, and superior to either wood or coal for cooking.
At this price it is full 25 per cent. cheaper than the best coal.
N. O. & TISDALE, Executors,
n2 1tr Orleans Gas Light Company, Oct. 10, 1859.

PORTER AND ALE—200 casks Margetts, landing ex ship Ina Russell, for sale by
S. WOLFF,
o19 Corner Gravier and New Levee sts.

INSURANCE.

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., OF NEW ORLEANS.

Pursuant with the requirements of their Charter, the CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY make the following statement:

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th of June, 1859	$875,222 41
Amounts of Premiums terminated 1st July, 1859	120,030 00
	$997,292 41
Premiums on Fire Risks	$401,278 80
Marine	295,493 71
River	326,210 81
Life	300 00
	$997,292 41
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated 30th June, '59	$125,698 00
Less Return Premiums	14,920 23
	$140,618 23
Net Earned Premiums for year ending as above	856,674 18
Losses paid during same period—	
On Fire Risks	$159,934 40
On Marine Risks	92,687 61
On River Risks	213,835 46
	$466,271 47
Deduct for Interest and Discount, Profit and Loss, Savings, etc.	$131,179 47
Loss General Expenses and Reinsurances, etc.	$172,593 45 $48,540 02 8 447,028 45
Net Profit	$ 409,645 73

The Company have the following Assets—

Bills Receivable, Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$235,560 00
Loans on Pledge of Bank and Public Stocks	626,224 37
Premium Notes	185,574 81
	$1,045,360 98
Due for Premiums and claims in course of collection	35,019 65
Real Estate	60,000 00
1000 shares Bank Stock	176,500 00
800 " Gas Light Company Stock	115,200 00
$49,000 Consolidated City six per cent. Bonds	44,100 00
$50,000 City six per cent. Bonds issued to Railroad Companies	40,000 00
Cash	93,402 84
	$1,609,581 17

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. in cash on all the outstanding certificates of Profits to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the SECOND MONDAY in August proximo.

Also, to declare a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. (40 per cent.) on the Net Earned Premiums of the Company for the year ending the 30th June, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of October next.

And resolved further, that after reserving One Million of Dollars of Profits, all the outstanding certificates of Profits of the issue of the year 1856, be redeemed on and after the Second Monday in August proximo, as well as to pay FORTY PER CENT. of the certificates of Profits of the issue of 1857, on and after the 10th of September next—interest thereon to cease from 30th June.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MANNING, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Samuel Bell,	J. W. Carroll,	W. T. Bartler,
John Walt,	M. Avendano,	Lionel C. Levy,
M. O. H. Norton,	Samuel Smith,	Geo. McGregor,
C. T. Badlacke,	John D. Bein,	L. B. Newman,
R. D. Sumner,	R. W. Shiffer,	R. W. Adams,
H. M. Wright,	F. Simons,	W. B. Tullis,
G. S. Hawkins,	R. Strong,	J. J. Slade,
W. F. Freibarghn	Thos. Hardman,	John C. Bartell,
H. Fred'on,	E. S. Sneden,	Alex. Duthil,
S. H. Kennedy,	J. J. Person,	John F. Caldwell,
	W. G. Robinson	

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1858	$211,246 69
Amount of unterminated risks, on 30th November, 1857	54,245 66
Total amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1858	$265,491 35
Premiums on Fire Risks	$190,460 25
do Marine Risks	68,148 34
do River Risks	36,900 10
	$295,451 69
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated on Nov. 30, 1858	$63,993 00
Less Return Premiums	4,026 86
	$68,112 86
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1858	$227,378 83
Losses paid during the same period, viz—	
On Fire Risks	$45,068 40
On Marine Risks	37,437 76
On River Risks	125,740 66
	$208,275 82
Reinsurances, expenses, interest or subscription note, etc	38,211 01
	$183,498 67
Less interest, discount, profit and loss, etc.	48,215 74
	38,273 85
Net earned profit for the year ending 30th November, 1858	$145,097 96

The Company has the following assets, viz—

Bills receivable at short date for premiums	$80,907 22
Bills receivable, being balance due on subscription notes	50,082 21
Due for premiums in course of collection	40,587 31
Invested in bank stocks	73,854 00
Invested in notes secured by mortgage on real estate, worth double the amount due thereon	22,000 00
Invested in notes secured by pledge of stocks	16,029 99
Invested in city bonds	8,900 00
Deposit at Mutual Insurance Companies	1,570 00
Cash on hand	78,923 38
Total amount of Assets	$354,950 10

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

Be it remembered, that on the 8th December, 1858, 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 8th day of December, A. D. 1858.

ARTHUR SAUNDER,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. in cash upon the scrip issued by the Company for 1857, to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday of February next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of sixty per cent. (60 on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending November 30, 1858, for which certificate will be issued on and after the 8th of February, 1859.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the sea 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.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. West,	R. P. Hunt,	
James