New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1860.

THE CRUSADER'S RETURN.

"Who'll keep for me my ladye dear?"
The bold Crusader cries;
"Intrust thy ladye dear to me,"
His brother false replies.

"Trust her to me; in secret bower
She'll with my damsels stay,
Or sit in hall with lordly dames,
And fare as well as they."

Few days had pass'd, and gay to view
Was Fawcett's court-yard fair,
All fill'd with mounted Red-Cross Knights,
Whose banners stream'd in air.

Ere far had rode that castle's lord,
His spouse had learn'd to weep!
"Doff those proud robes for hodden gray;
Go forth! and tend my sheep!"

"Oh! brother dear, the sheep to tend,
Alas! I know not how."
"If to tend sheep thou'st never learn'd,
My lance shall teach thee now!"

Seven live-long years beside her sheep,
The sad one wept in vain;
At seven years' end, forgot to weep,
And sweetly sung again.

As with her songs the mountains rang,
A knight came riding near,
And to his page the reins he flung,
Cries, "Whose that voice I hear?—

"That silver voice! seven years have past,
(Seven weary years, I trow,)
Since in mine ears it sounded last,
Even as I hear it now!

"Good-morrow to thee, mountain maid!
Thy carol sounds so gay,
Methinks thou hast, to sing so clear,
Breakfasted well to-day!"

"Fared well I have—to God be thanks
For what he gave and took—
Though on a crust I broke my fast,
And dipped it in the brook."

"Tell me, fair damsel! can I lodge
At yonder lordly hall?"
"Oh, yes! you'll find fair lodging there,
Your steed a knightly stall;

"A couch of down will wait your rest,
Such as I once could share,
Ere, banish'd with the flocks to dwell,
I shared the watch-dog's lair!"

"And where, my child, then, is your spouse?
Your wedding-ring I see."
"My spouse, my lord, is at the wars—
He'd fair long locks like thee!"

"If long and fair his locks like mine,
Might we not be the same?"
"Oh, yes! you are my love, my lord,
And I Faonie's dame!"

"Leave then the flocks! my halls to reach
With fiery haste I burn!—
Brother! all hail! my lady's weal
From you I long to learn!"

"Still fair as brave!—Rest, brother, rest!
Your ladye fair has gone
To Quimper, to a wedding-feast;
But she'll be here anon."

"Thou liest, wretch! thy sheep to feed,
On mountains lone and bare,
Thou sent'st my dame, in servile weed;
Lo! she stands sobbing there!

"Go! brother cursed, and hide thy shame!
Not one more lying word!
Won't not our parents' hallow'd hearth,
Thy blood had stain'd my sword!"

THE REJECTED.

The little gray Gothic church lay in the broad light of the moon, with its thick clusters of ivy and creepers veiling the diamond-paned windows. The soft autumnal haze rose thin and sparkling in the moonbeams, and seemed like a silver vail which nature had coquettishly thrown over the charms that she had not hidden from the garish light of day. In the green lane there was a soft, cooing sound from the wood-pigeons, not yet wholly at rest, and on the downs a thousand sheep, as yet not folded, gave forth their gentle breathing, quiet and tranquil as their keeper, who had wrapped his blanket around him, and lay on the hillside, with a young lamb close to his heart, and ready to start at the first sound of his dog.

Close to the gateway of the church stood two persons, and in the hushed silence one could have distinguished a faint sound of weeping. Whatever it was, it proceeded not from the smallest of the two, but from the tall and strong man who stood beside her. The white floating robe showed one to be a woman; and the moonbeams resting on her face told that she was beautiful, in the pure style of English beauty. Perhaps she looked paler than was her wont, by moonlight; but there was scarcely any other trace of emotion in her countenance. Pride might have looked forth from those large blue eyes; but that was natural, and not called out by any new circumstances. Her soft flaxen hair lay unstirred by even a breath over her fair white forehead, and hung down in long, heavy curls, over a neck, which, though closely covered, showed its perfect shape, and betrayed at the throat its whiteness and purity. Apparently the young man had made some passionate appeal to her, which had failed to subdue some resolution she had declared; for she paused in her walk, as if to collect all her firmness, and answered proudly:

"It is impossible; I have given my word—my word which I have never broken; I can never be your wife."

There was a sob that seemed to come like that which parts soul and body, from the breast of the young man. The tall form bent and swayed as if falling to the ground; but he supported himself against the gateway of the church.

"Farewell, then, Margaret Seaton—farewell, forever! I shall not remain here to witness your scorn or trouble your peace. Life in England would be to me a living death. To-morrow I sail for America. If winds and waves prove as treacherous as woman's love, I shall probably find peace beneath the waves. If so, I do not ask the tears which you refuse to my deep misery in life. Once more, farewell!"

He turned away from her as he spoke, and took another path than that which led to her home. Had he heard the passionate cry which burst from her lips a moment after, he might have retraced his steps; but he was deaf and blind in his agony. "William! William!" sounded on the air, and reached the ear of the sleeping shepherd on the hillside, but not that of him who had left her. The next day Margaret Seaton saw the announcement of the sailing of a ship to America, and among the passengers was the name of "William Johnson."

* * * * * * * * * * *

In one of the most beautiful spots in the delightful valley of the Mohawk, Johnson Castle reared its head. Surrounded by tall groves, and rich shrubberies, almost oriental in their profusion, and kept by its owner, a young man of free and frank deportment, as a place of almost feudal magnificence, it was no wonder that its popularity was beyond that of any other mansion in America. To this house, not only the great and learned among the American and European tourists alike resorted, but it was equally open to the crowds of Indians, who, attracted by the hearty cordiality of its master, laid aside their usual reserve, and flocked to the hospitable board of William Johnson.

From afar, Margaret Seaton heard of this sylvan abode, and wondered if its occupant ever thought of her whose coldness had driven him to its deep shades. Drawn from him for a while by the prospect of a more intellectual lover than the boy of nineteen, as William Johnson was when she parted from him, she too had experienced a disappointment as keen and severe as a lover's revenge could wish to inflict. Retribution for her broken faith to William Johnson had overtaken her, and now, disgusted with the vain show in which she lived, and the heartless desertion of the lover for whom she had sacrificed a true and faithful heart, she formed the mad project of going to America, and witnessing the new life which her former lover was said to lead.

Circumstances were favorable to this idea. Her parents were no more, and the wealth they had left was at her disposal alone. She knew that, since the night on which the two stood at the little Gothic church, a boy and a girl in the first flush of youth, that she, at least, must have altered. The soft curls hung as lovingly around the neck, but the fair brow had a shade of care, and the blue eyes were faded from their first brilliance. Night and day she mourned over the decision of that night, and it had left a shadow upon her beauty like a blight upon the lily. She embarked for America, under an assumed name, arriving at the very height of the luxuriant American summer.

Johnson Castle was deserted when the unknown lady arrived in its neighborhood; and another residence on the banks of a river, where a most singularly beautiful location had attracted the notice of the munificent owner of the land, had risen in a beauty that threw the castle into comparative homeliness. Outside of the ample and beautiful domain surrounding this favored spot was an English settlement, composed mainly of artisans or workmen, whom the master's liberality had induced to remain. In one of these habitations the proud English maiden found a home; and ventured to ramble over the very grounds of her old lover, trusting to her altered looks to conceal her identity with the Margaret of his early dream.

Wandering over the magnificent grounds surrounding Johnson Hall, she encountered an elderly lady, dressed in deep mourning, accompanied by two beautiful girls, in whose sweet young faces Margaret read their relation to William Johnson. These, then, were his children, and although she had heard with a strange joy, for which she despised herself, of the death of his wife, she could not retain such feelings when she thought of these lovely girls, left without a mother, as she herself had been—perhaps some day drifting like herself upon the outer circle of a happiness which she could never hope to know. Then came the remembrance that had it not been for her folly she might have been a wife and mother; the wife of him she indeed worshiped, and the mother to his children.

Determined to have a single look, if no more, of that face so beloved, Margaret walked on. Past the fertile fields, past the smiling river, through the groves of chestnut and maple, and to the very borders of the beautiful garden. What was it that caught her eye within its bounds? A miniature temple, the very representation of the little church at whose low gateway William Johnson had said farewell. He had not forgotten, then. But in the very doorway of that temple stood a figure whose appearance there startled and troubled her. It was that of a young and beautiful woman, whose dark skin, long, straight, black hair and flashing eyes told her Indian origin. While she stood there her strong, active frame, her dark but bewitching beauty, and the involuntary grace of her unstudied attitude, struck Margaret with a jealous envy for which she could not account. She had little time for indulgence or self-blame for this feeling; for, passing swiftly by the steps that led to the little mimic church was a man whose tall figure and graceful motions could not be mistaken.

It was William Johnson. Her heart told her so before she saw his face; and now it was turned toward her. He had thrown his arm around the Indian, and through the dark color of her cheek, Margaret saw the deep flush of pleasure struggle into new beauty. Her hand lay lovingly in his, and her head was bent towards him, its long and superb hair resting on his bosom and covering her own figure like a vail. One of the little English girls at the settlement, impelled by curiosity in the lady who had come from her fatherland, as her mother had told her, had followed her footsteps. By a sudden and strong control, Margaret exerted herself to ask,

"Who is that woman yonder, Maud?"

And the child, delighted to give the good lady the information, said,

"It is Mary Brant."

"And who or what is she?" asked Margaret.

"Why, don't you know?" asked little Maud. "She is sister to the Mohawk warrior, and is Mr. Johnson's wife. That is her husband standing beside her. They are very kind to me. Shall I go and ask if you can see Johnson Hall? It is a grand place, and every stranger visits it."

Margaret stopped the fleet feet that would have run to obtain admittance for her to the home of William Johnson and his Indian wife. She had heard enough, and her own eyes corroborated the child's story. She thought of the beautiful girls whom she had met in her way, and wondered if the Mohawk step-mother would meet their ideas of refinement. She was growing bitter and sarcastic every moment. Had she yielded to tenderness she was sure to faint, and then the child's officious sympathy would betray her, by calling the attention of him whom she would now avoid.

One bound down the road, and she was out of sight, the child with difficulty keeping pace with her. It was Margaret's last look at her old lover. With the next ship she returned to England, and left him unconscious that her presence had ever been about him. During the revolution, deeds of bravery reached her ears from time to time, of which William Johnson was the hero. After the memorable expedition of Crown Point, she learned that the King had bestowed upon him the honor of knighthood, and she wondered if the queenly Mohawk would adorn her station as Lady Johnson.

In a pleasant country home, surrounded by the children of a very dear friend, whose husband Margaret was at last induced to marry, she found some consolation for her early disappointment. The romance of life had faded away. Her early dream, though remembered, had put on more subdued coloring; and she learned to hear the name of Sir William Johnson, with scarce a perceptible fluttering of the heart. Her husband, a good, quiet, easy country gentleman, who valued her mainly for the qualities which made her a good mother to his children, never knew that beneath the calm surface she exhibited, lay a world of extinguished sentiment which he had no power to rouse, and which time only had been able to subdue.

Biographical Sketch of "the American Samson."

Dr. G. B. Windship was born in Roxbury, Mass., Jan 3, 1834. He is the son of a physician, Dr. C. M. Windship, the fourth physician in a direct line. His great-grandfather, Amos Windship, was a surgeon as well as physician, and in the former capacity served in the frigate Alliance, of the squadron under the command of Com. John Paul Jones. His mother's maiden name was Barker. She was a descendant of the Vernon family, of Haddon Hall, Derbyshire, England. His physical strength was evidently partly inherited. At no period of his life has he found a person of his size who was a match for him in a trial of strength; but his strength was not absolutely great until he had followed a system of training for several successive years. He considers himself at the present moment to be fully twice as strong as any ordinary hard laboring man. He became a gymnast in his seventeenth year, when a Freshman at Harvard College, and so he continued until he graduated in 1854. From that time until he graduated at the Medical School of the Harvard University, in 1857, he was a gymnast at intervals.

Since then, while a practitioner of medicine, he has kept himself in constant physical training with the determination of becoming the strongest man that ever existed in spite of his being but 5 feet 7 inches in hight, and 143 pounds in weight. Both his stature and weight are slowly but surely increasing under the compulsion of a method of training which differs essentially from any other in vogue. Its efficacy may be judged from the fact that it insures for him an appreciable gain in strength day by day and year by year, which cannot, he thinks, be said of any other method of training.

He gave a lecture on "Physical Culture" in the Music Hall, Boston, on the 8th of last June, and repeated it in the same place on the 18th of the same month. The lecture on each occasion was illustrated by feats of strength, which seem everywhere to have been very favorably noticed by the press, the London Times calling him the "American Sampson." He intends to lecture and illustrate during the lecture season of 1860, and also to publish a little book explanatory of his method of training.—[Fowler & Wells' Phrenological Almanac.

A Snake Story.—"During the Florida war," said the speaker, "I was with the American army. One day I shouldered my gun, and went in pursuit of game. In passing through a swamp I saw something a few feet ahead of me, lying upon the ground, which had every appearance of a log, being about forty feet in length, and about one foot in diameter. So positive was I that it was a log that I paid no attention to it; the fact is I would have sworn before a court of justice that it was a log and nothing else. You see, I have never heard of snakes growing to such huge dimensions, and the fact is, I never should have believed it if I had."

"Well," he continued, "between me and the log (as I took it to be) was a miry place, which it was necessary for me to avoid. I therefore put the butt of my gun on the ground ahead of me, and springing upon it, lit right on top of—what do you suppose?"

"A boa-constrictor" said one.

"No."

"An anaconda," said another.

"No."

"What could it have been?" said a third.

"Just what I supposed it to be—a log"—said the wag.

The Emperor's Gift.—The Emperor Joseph II. was in the habit of walking about *incognito*. One morning he went into an elegant coffee-house and and asked for a cup of chocolate. He was plainly dressed, and the waiters, being ignorant of his rank, insolently refused it, saying it was too early. Without making any reply, he walked out, and went into a little coffee-house hard by and asked for a cup of chocolate. The landlord answered that it should be ready in a moment. While he waited for it he walked up and down, and was conversing on different subjects, when the landlord's daughter, a very pretty girl, made her appearance. The Emperor wished her good day, and observed to the father that it was high time a flower in full bloom should marry before it faded. "Ah!" said the honest old man, "if I had but a thousand crowns I could marry her to a fine young man who is very fond of her; but, sir, the chocolate is ready." The Emperor gave her an order on his banker for the thousand crowns.

Acknowledged the Corn.—A neighbor missed corn from his garner, and his suspicion rested upon a reckless fellow whom everybody called "Sam." The corn was kept in a chamber over the kitchen, adjoining the woodhouse, toward which the chamber was left open and accessible by a ladder. The victim of this midnight "theftery," as another neighbor calls it, determined to satisfy himself concerning the identity of the thief, made a temporary bed upon the kitchen floor and lay down to watch. About the hour when "church-yards yawn," he was aroused from a partial slumber by the rattling of the ears of corn overhead, when he suddenly called out at the top of his voice—

"Sam!"

"Hello!" responded the thief, taken entirely off his guard by this sudden call.

"Don't take more than a bushel!"

"Then I shall have to pour it out, for I've got two in the bag already!"

An Irish waiter once complimented a salmon in the following manner: "Faith it's not two hours since that fish was walking around his real estate wid his hands in his pockets, never draming what a pretty invitashun he'd have to jine you gentleman at dinner."

MAYORALTY--OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, March 3, 1860.
Common Council of the City of New Orleans.

[No. 4985.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to adjudicate to the lowest bidder, for each separately, after ten days notice in the official journal, six contracts, for the following described improvements, the work to be done agreeably to specifications on file in the Surveyor's office, and the adjudication to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Common Council, viz:

1. A contract for paving with round stones Gasquet street, from Basin to Broad street.
2. A contract for making brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, on the west side of Arts street, from Urquhart to St. Avide street, and on the west side of Lafayette avenue, from Goodchildren to Urquhart street.
3. A contract for paving with round stones Willow street, from Hevia to Florida Landing.
4. A contract for making brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, on the south side of Jackson street, from Dryades street to the Hebrew Cemetery.
5. A contract for making brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, on both sides of Galvez street, from Hospital street to the Bayou road.
6. A contract for making brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, on the east side of St. Charles street, from Philip to Pleasant street.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1860.
m5 [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

[No. 4986.]

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to have removed, without delay, the old frame shanty opposite Lafayette street, on the levee, formerly occupied as a police station, and now taking up room required for commercial purposes.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1860.
m5 [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

[No 4987.]

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and is hereby authorized to rebuild the bell tower now in use at the Woods Cotton Press, the same having been reported by him as totally unfit for the purposes designed, provided the cost does not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1860.
m5 [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

[No. 4988.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby instructed to have gas lamps placed, and lighted nightly, on the west side of Elysian Fields street, between Greatmen and Moralas streets.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1860.
m5 [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

[No. 4989.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be hereby instructed to have gas lights placed on both sides of Claiborne street, from Canal to Elysian Fields street.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1860.
m5 [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

[No. 4990.]

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to instruct the contractors for cleaning the Second and Third Districts, to deposit the surplus street scrapings taken from the said Districts in the ponds on White street, from Esplanade to Lapeyrouse street, to a filling up of said ponds.

[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved March 3, 1860.
[Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.
A true copy:
m5 Wm. Salomon, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER--OFFICIAL.

Comptroller's Office, City of New Orleans, March 2, 1860.

[No. 4975.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller sell, after five days notice in the official journal, to the lowest bidder, a contract to pave with round stones Gasquet street, from Basin to Broad street, said work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the Surveyor's office; the whole subject to the approval of the Common Council.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved Feb. 18, 1860.
[Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Notice is hereby given, that on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., I will adjudicate at my office, at 12 o'clock M., the above contract.
m2 7t V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONTRACT for paving with round stones Gasquet street, from Basin to Broad street.

The taking up and raising of the sidewalks on both sides of said Gasquet street, from Basin to Claiborne street, having been already contracted for, the contractor for the paving with round stones shall not either disturb or damage the same.

The sidewalks on both sides of said Gasquet street, from Claiborne to Galvez street, being on a proper grade, shall not be disturbed or damaged by the contractor for the round stone paving, and said contractor shall be bound, without extra compensation, to take up and relay in their primitive line and grade all curbstones of said sidewalks which may be out of place, and also to repair the bricking of the sidewalks which may be disturbed and damaged by him.

There being no sidewalks made on both sides of said Gasquet street, from Galvez to Broad street, the contractor shall, according to the lines and grades to be given by the City Surveyor, line said sidewalks with curbstones in the following manner, to-wit:

The curbstones shall be of North river blue stones or other stones of equally good quality with them, hewed and dressed on the face and bevel-dressed on the top to answer the slope of the sides, measuring from three to six feet long, from sixteen to thirty inches wide, and not less than three and a half inches thick.

They shall be well set in good joints and in a workmanlike manner, and shall end with apertures nicely cut through the same, wherever desired for draining lots. They shall be duly interspersed in lengths of from three to six feet throughout the work, and each curbstone shall have a slope of three inches for every foot of its height towards the adjoining sidewalk; shall also be solidly fixed and backed in the most approved manner and to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

No curbstone less than three and a half inches, or shorter than three feet, and having in no case less than six inches below the upper surface of the adjoining gutter, shall be admitted in the work.

The curbstones for the wings of the bridges, and the crossings at the intersections of streets, shall be of the same quality and dimensions.

The curbstones for the wings of the bridges, shall be well jointed and laid in accordance with directions to be given by the City Surveyor, and those for the crossings shall be well jointed and laid on a bed of London gravel and sharp sand four inches thick.

The gutter stones shall be of North river blue stones of the best quality, hewed and dressed, measuring from three to six feet long, twelve inches wide and not less than four inches thick. They shall join in their length the curbstones, shall be well jointed in the best workmanlike manner, and shall be laid on a bed of London gravel and sharp sand not less than four inches thick, with a slope of one inch towards the curbstones.

The round stones shall be either sea shore or bank stones of the best quality, measuring not less than six inches long. They shall be laid on a bed of river sand not less than four inches thick, in the best workmanlike manner, and so as to touch each other and make close and broken joints, and all stones shall be laid on their points, as all those laid on the flat shall be rejected.

Prior to laying the round stone paving, the roadway shall be picked and graded by the contractor, in accordance with the grade and rounding to be given by the City Surveyor, and shall receive a coating of river sand four inches thick. The round stone paving shall then be laid.

The joints shall be filled up with dry river sand, and after the rain has settled the same down, the paving shall be well rammed twice and the joints shall be filled with lake shells or London gravel and sharp sand mixed, and the paving shall be well compressed with a 6000 pound roller and covered with a coating of three inches of lake shells and sharp sand mixed, or London gravel and sharp sand mixed, and the street shall then be opened for travel.

The earth picked out of the street shall be the property of the contractor, and shall be removed and hauled away by him.

The contractor shall be bound to keep the paving in perfect good repair and condition for and during one year after its completion, and to guarantee the faithful performance of this condition, the Treasurer will retain one-tenth of the amount of the whole work; which tenth shall be paid to the contractor at the expiration of said year, should the paving be then found in good order and condition, otherwise it shall be forfeited for the use of the city.

All the materials shall be of the best quality, and shall be furnished by the contractor, as well as the labor.

The contractor shall be bound to begin the work in the ten days following the approval of the adjudication by the Common Council, and to complete the same six months after, under a penalty of ten dollars per day for each and every day thereafter the same is not completed.

Good and solvent security in the sum of four thousand dollars shall be required to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

The whole work shall be executed to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor, who will be the sole judge of the quality of the work.

Payments to be made on the completion of the work on every three or more squares, and acceptance of the same by the City Surveyor as follows, to-wit:

The proportion to be paid by the property-holders in bills against the said property holders to be made by the City Surveyor, in conformity with section 119 of the new city charter; said bills to be collected by the contractor, who shall be subrogated to all the rights of the city to sue and seize the property in case of non-payment of any or the whole of said bills; and the city not to be held liable or responsible for any of said bills, should the same be not paid; and the proportion to be paid by the city in cash.

The contractor shall pay into the City Treasury, prior to receiving his certificates and bills, the cost of publication of the petition of the property-holders; it being well understood that said contractor shall have the right of demanding of said petitioners the reimbursement of said cost of publication.

It is well understood that in case of failure by the contractor to begin or finish the work, or any part thereof, within the period fixed, or in case the Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which it is being executed, the Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractor in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same, and without indemnity; and it is also well understood that in case the contractor shall at any time abandon the work, or not finish and complete the same, in conformity with his contract, the said contractor shall forfeit all claims he may have for any part of the work done by him up to the date of the abandonment, and that the city shall be thereby discharged from any and all liability therefor; and it is also well understood that, in case the contract be resold, the contractor and his securities shall be held and bound in solido to pay unto the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractor originally contracted to perform the work, and the prices at which it may be adjudicated at a resale or readjudication.

Bids to be per superficial yard of round stone paving furnished and laid complete, and per superficial foot of curbstones and gutterstones furnished and laid complete.

New Orleans, Feb. 27, 1860.
[Signed] LOUIS H. PILIÉ, City Surveyor.
Approved by the Committees on Streets and Landings of both Boards of the Common Council.
[Signed] H. T. VENNARD, ROBERT HUYGHE, Chairmen.
Registered March 1, 1860.
m2 7t HENRY DUREL, for Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, City of New Orleans, July 7, 1858.

[No. 2129.]

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. 1442, approved March 20, 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. PLACE, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved April 28, 1858.
[Signed] JOHN L. LEWIS, Mayor.

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

jy16 tf V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller City of New Orleans.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS—FOR SALE, A VERY superior Cylinder Vacuum Pan, second hand, built by Messrs. Merrick & Son, Philadelphia, in complete working order and quite clean, with all attachments, including one large Air Pump for the same. Apply to

ja25 tf F. W. C. COOK, No. 1 Canal street, New Orleans.

PUNCH—100 boxes Batavia Arrac, for sale by S. WOLFF, corner of Gravier and New Levee sts.
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COMPTROLLER---OFFICIAL.

Comptroller's Office, City of New Orleans, March 3, 1860.

[No. 4978.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is thereby authorized to adjudicate to the lowest bidder, after ten days notice in the official journal, a contract for paving with square blocks Natchez street, from Tchoupitoulas to Magazine street, in accordance with petition of property-owners and specifications of the City Surveyor—the said adjudication to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Common Council.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved Feb. 18, 1860.
[Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, 16th inst., I will adjudicate at my office, at 12 o'clock M., the above contract.
m3 12t V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONTRACT for paving with square blocks Natchez street, from Tchoupitoulas to Magazine street.

Quality and Dimensions of the Materials.—The square block shall be of good hard granite, not in any respect inferior in quality to the granite obtained from Boston. They shall be oblong in shape, not less than ten nor more than sixteen inches in width, and not less than twelve nor more than twenty-four inches long, and not less than nine inches in thickness. They shall be well quarried, having parallel or square sides and ends, so as to make tight joints, and the tops shall be dressed square, flat and free from lumps. The square blocks adjoining the gutter stones shall be cut at an angle of forty-five degrees with the sides, so as to be laid diagonally from the curbstones bordering the sidewalks.

The gutter stones shall be of good hard granite, obtained from Boston. They shall be from twenty to thirty six inches long, twelve inches wide, and not less than eight inches thick. They shall be well quarried, having parallel or square sides and ends, so as to make tight joints, and the tops shall be perfectly well hewed and dressed, otherwise they shall be rejected.

The curbstones shall be of North river blue stones, perfectly well hewed and dressed, bevel dressed on the top to answer the slope of the sides, from three to six feet long, from eighteen to thirty inches wide and in no case less than four inches in thickness.

The crossing stones shall be of North river blue stones of the best quality, perfectly well hewed and dressed, not less than four feet long, two feet wide, and not less than six inches thick, with the ends cut at an angle of forty-five degrees with the sides, so that the joints will be on a diagonal with the street.

The flagstones for the sidewalks shall be of North river blue stones of the best quality, rubbed or tooled on the surface, or half dressed to a smooth surface, and having rubbed joints. No flagstone shall measure less than three feet square by two and a half inches thick.

The gravel shall be the best London gravel, not over one and a half inch in diameter.

The sand shall be clear, sharp sand, of large grain.

Manner in which the Work shall be Executed.—The old curbstones shall be taken up by the contractor and relaid, if found good by the City Surveyor, and if not, new curbstones shall be substituted in their stead. The new and old curbstones shall be set according to the lines and grades to be given by the Surveyor, in good joints and in a workmanlike manner. They shall be duly interspersed in lengths of from three to six feet throughout the work, and each curbstone shall have a slope of three inches for every foot of its hight towards the adjoining sidewalk, and shall also be solidly fixed and backed in the most approved manner. Apertures for draining lots shall be nicely cut through the same by the contractor whenever required by the Surveyor.

The crossing stones shall be laid according to the lines and grades to be given by the Surveyor, in good joints and in the best workmanlike manner, on a bed of London gravel and sharp sand mixed, of at least six inches in thickness, said bed to be well rammed and hardened with the head of the crowbar.

The gutter stones shall join in their length the curbstones, and shall be laid with a slope of one inch towards the same, on a bottoming of four inches of London gravel and sharp sand mixed; said bottoming to be strongly hardened with the head of the crowbar until solid. The stones shall be well jointed, the joints not to be over half an inch wide, otherwise they shall be rejected, and to be filled up with fine gravel and sharp sand mixed.

The contractor shall take up the old round stone paving, and, after the same shall be hauled away by him, shall pick and grade the surface of the street in accordance with the grades to be given by the Surveyor, to a depth of fourteen inches below the superior face of the square blocks when laid. The contractor shall dress the road-bed of the street to the curve to be given by the Surveyor, and shall place on the top of the same a soiling of not less than four inches of London gravel and sharp sand mixed, and shall thoroughly roll the same with a 6000 pound roller until it forms an even and hard foundation. The square block paving shall then be laid. In laying the paving, the contractor shall lay the blocks diagonally, or at an angle of forty-five degrees with the street line, breaking joints with every tier, carefully bedding the blocks and hardening the materials under the same, in order that each block may rest on a solid foundation. He shall use all care to lay the blocks so they touch and make close joints, as all joints over half an inch in width shall positively be rejected by the Surveyor. When the blocks are laid the joints shall be accurately filled with fine gravel and sharp sand mixed, and the paving shall be conveniently rolled with a 6000 pound roller. After the rain has settled the gravel completely into the joints, a covering of three inches of fine gravel and sharp sand mixed shall be placed upon the paving, and the same shall be opened for travel.

The old bricking of the sidewalks shall be taken up and hauled away by the contractor; the sidewalks shall be filled by the contractor; the said filling shall be well rammed, and the flagging shall then be laid. The flags shall be laid and well bedded in cement, and close jointed in the same manner, and shall be laid in regular courses. The flagging shall, when completed, present an even surface, free of all rugged or hollow places, and capable of supporting a straight edge: otherwise it shall be rejected.

The old flagging of the sidewalks shall be taken up by the contractor whenever ordered so to do by the City Surveyor; the sidewalks shall be filled so as to correspond with the new grades to be given by the City Surveyor, and the flagging shall be relaid in the best workmanlike manner, and to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

All new flags which may be required to replace the old broken and missing flags, shall be furnished by the contractor without extra compensation.

The gutters for draining across the sidewalks shall be of the best cast iron, similar to the pattern in the Surveyor's office, and shall run through the whole width of the sidewalks.

General Clauses.—The whole work shall be executed to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor, who, in conformity with the petition, will be the sole judge of the quality of the work.

The old curbstones, the old gutter stones, and the old round stone paving, the old flagging, and the earth picked from the street, shall be the property of the contractor, and shall be removed and hauled away by him.

All the materials required for the performance of the work shall be of the best quality, and shall be furnished by the contractor, as well as the labor.

The contractor shall be bound to begin the work in the two months following the approval of the adjudication by the Common Council, and to complete the same four months after, under a penalty of ten dollars per day for each and every day thereafter the same is not completed.

Good and solvent security to an amount of $2000 shall be required to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

Payments to be made on the completion of the work and acceptance of the same by the City Surveyor, as follows, to-wit: the proportion to be paid by the city of New Orleans in cash, and the proportion to be paid by the property-holders in bills against said property-holders, to be made by the City Surveyor, in conformity with section 120 of the new City Charter; said bills to be collected by the contractor, who shall be subrogated to all the rights of the city to sue and seize the property in case of non-payment of any or all of said bills, and the city of New Orleans not to be held liable or responsible for any of said bills should the same not be paid by the property-holders.

The contractors shall pay into the City Treasury, prior to receiving their certificates, the cost of publication of the petitions of the property-holders; it being well understood that said contractor shall have the right of demanding of said petitioners the reimbursement of said costs of publication.

It is well understood that in case of failure by the contractor to begin or finish the work or any part thereof within the period fixed, or in case the Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which the work is being executed, the Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractor in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same and without indemnity; and it is also well understood that in case the contractor shall at any time abandon the work or not finish or complete the same in conformity with his contract, the said contractor shall forfeit all claims he may have for any part of the work done by him up to the date of the abandonment, and that the city shall be thereby discharged from any and all liability therefor; and it is also well understood that in case the contract be resold, the contractor and his securities shall be held and bound, in solido, to pay unto the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractor originally contracted to perform the work and the price at which it may be adjudicated at a resale or readjudication.

Bids to be per superficial yard of square block paving furnished and laid complete, including the gutter stones; per superficial foot of curbstones furnished and laid; per running foot of curbstones taken up and relaid; per superficial foot of crossing stones furnished and laid; per running foot of flagging of the sidewalks taken up and relaid, including the new materials which may be necessary, and the iron gutters for draining lots; per running foot of new flagging of the sidewalks furnished and laid complete, including the iron gutters for draining lots.

New Orleans, Feb. 27, 1860.
[Signed] LOUIS H. PILIÉ, City Surveyor.
Approved by the Committees on Streets and Landings of both Boards of the Common Council.
[Signed] H. T. VENNARD, [Signed] ROBERT HUYGHE, Chairmen.
Registered, March 2, 1860.
m3 12t HENRY DUREL, for Comptroller.

JACOBS' ART GALLERY, 93 CAMP STREET, New Orleans—E. Jacobs at his old post again.

The subscriber respectfully informs the numerous patrons of this celebrated Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photograph Gallery, established in 1842, that he has secured, for a term of years the services of Mr. E. JACOBS, the original proprietor, who has just returned from Europe with all the late improvements in the art. Patrons may therefore rely on being furnished with portraits of the finest finish.

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o24 6m L. S. LIPMAN.

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Sugar Kettles, from 84 to 72 inches diameter......$1 25 an inch.
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E. F. LAVILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, No. 12 Union street.
fe4 1y

NOTICE—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a certificate for Two Hundred and Twenty Shares, of One Hundred Dollars each, on the Capital Stock of the Louisiana State Bank, issued on the 3d of June, 1851, in favor of François Buscall, deceased, and now represented by his widow, Josephine Journu, and his minor children, Marie François Buscall and Henri Buscall, who have been in possession of his Estate by a judgment of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 27th of March, 1857, has been lost or mislaid, and that an application for the issuance of a new certificate in the place of the one above described has been duly made to the Louisiana State Bank.

ja2 7awl2t J. B. St. AMAND, Agent.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL—THIS NEWSPAPER, now in its thirteenth year, has attained a celebrity and circulation surpassed by few papers out of the city of New York. As a Daily Journal, the proprietors will spare no expense to make it of the first class. The net-work of Telegraph all over the Union enables them to report all events of public interest almost simultaneous with their occurrence; while the increased facilities of Railroad communication offer new channels for the prompt delivery of the Journal to subscribers in the very shortest period after publication.

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my17 1y

TO THE PUBLIC—D. E. MORPHY, AUCTIONEER begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he attends to all sales pertaining to the auction business, as he has since 1847. The object of this card is to correct some false impressions and statements that he does not attend to the selling of Real Estate. Believing himself as competent as any of his colleagues, he respectfully solicits a share of all sales, pledging himself to use his best endeavors to give full satisfaction.
f28 1m

Levi Wilson, Parish Rapides, La. E. R. Pomroy, New Orleans.
WILSON, POMROY & CO., COTTON FACTORS and Commission Merchants, 46 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
a30 1y

COMPTROLLER--OFFICIAL.

Comptroller's Office, New Orleans, February 25, 1860.

[No. 4933.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to adjudicate the five following contracts to the lowest bidder for each, separately, after ten days notice in the official journal; the work to be performed in accordance with specifications of the Surveyor, and the adjudications to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Common Council, viz:

1. A contract for lighting the oil lamps of each of the four Districts of the city; four contracts, separately, per year, for three years, to date from the signing of said contracts.
2. A contract for attending and keeping in repair the bridge on Bayou St. John, at Telemachus street, for one year, from the 27th August, 1859.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved Jan. 31, 1860.
[Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, 9th of March next, I will adjudicate at my office, at 12 o'clock M., the above contract.
fe25 12t V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

[No. 4954.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to adjudicate to the lowest bidder, per acre of 208 feet, for the whole work complete, a contract, after ten days notice in the official journal, for grading and ditching Gentilly road, from the Railroad to Michaud's plantation, in accordance with specifications, lines and levels of the Surveyor; said adjudication to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Common Council;

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved Feb. 3, 1860.
[Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, 9th of March, I will adjudicate at my office, at 12 o'clock M., the above contract.
fe25 12t V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

[No. 4963.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to adjudicate a contract to the lowest bidder, after ten days notice in the official journal, for paving with square blocks Tchoupitoulas street, from Nuns to Josephine street, in accordance with specifications on file in the Surveyor's office; said adjudication to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Common Council.

[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] J. O. NIXON, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved Feb. 10, 1860.
[Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, 9th of March, I will adjudicate at my office, at 12 o'clock M., the above contract.
fe25 12t V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

SPECIFICATION FOR THE CONTRACTS for lighting with oil all the oil lamps of the city.

The lighting shall be adjudicated into four separate contracts, as follows, viz:

First contract—All the oil lamps in the First District.
Second contract—All the oil lamps in the Second District.
Third contract—All the oil lamps in the Third District.
Fourth contract—All the oil lamps in the Fourth District.

Each of the above mentioned contracts shall be adjudicated for a term of three years, to date from the signing of said contracts.

The lamps shall be delivered to the contractors in whatever condition they may be found in on the day of their delivery by the Street Commissioner, and the contractors shall be bound within forty days after, to have the same repaired and placed in good order and condition, and also to make such changes and alterations to the same as will afford a sufficient quantity and quality of light, and also during the continuance of their contracts, should any of the lamps require repairs, to have the same taken down and put in good repair and condition; the whole at their own expense.

The said contractors shall further be bound at the expiration of their contracts, to return to the city all the oil lamps in perfect good order and condition, in which they were received by them, to the satisfaction of the Street Commissioner, failing in which on the part of any of said contractors, said Street Commissioner shall have the right to cause the necessary repairs to be made, and the cost thereof deducted from the last monthly payment, and the reserved per centage hereinafter provided for.

The contractors shall, during the whole term of their contracts, regularly and faithfully light and keep burning, or cause to be lighted and keep burning, during the usual time, according to the moon, (i. e. whilst there is neither day nor moon light) all the oil lamps now existing or which may hereafter be put up, excepting those where gas may be substituted; and they shall employ for said lighting the best quality of sperm oil during such times as, by reason of cold weather, lard oil is liable to be congealed, at sperm or lard oil, at his option, during warm weather; they shall also use round cylinder shaped wicks, the three fourths of which shall be lighted; they shall also furnish all ropes, blocks and other fixtures required for the suspended lamps, and they shall keep in good repair and return to the city in good condition, all the ladders and other fixtures used to lighting which belong to the city.

In cases of bad weather and dark nights, the contractors shall be bound to light and keep lighted during said darkness all the oil lamps included in their several contracts.

All the market lamps and such lamps on the public squares as may be designated by the Street Commissioner, shall be lighted every night, from one half hour after sunset until one half hour before sunrise, and those lamps shall be counted at double rates of ordinary street lamps.

There shall be deducted from each monthly certificate, fifty cents for each and every lamp reported by any city and police officer or citizen, who shall make the report in their own names, as not burning or giving sufficient light during or within the hours or time above specified, unless caused by some unavoidable occurrence. It is well understood, however, that this deduction is predicated only upon the report made at the Street Commissioner's office, and police stations of the District in which the lamps are reported.

Security to an amount of $4000 shall be required from each of the contractors, to guarantee the faithful performance of their contracts.

Payments will be made monthly on the Street Commissioner's certificate, the city reserving five per cent. from each monthly payment until the expiration of the contract.

The notarial acts by all parties shall be signed in the ten days following the approval of the adjudications by the Common Council, otherwise said adjudications shall be, ipso facto, null and void.

Upon the adjudications being made by the Comptroller, each of the contractors shall deposit into the hands of said Comptroller, the sum of $500, as security for the signing of the contracts, and should any of the contractors refuse or neglect to sign the contract with his security, or his security refuse to sign the same, said sum of $500 shall be forfeited in favor of the city; otherwise, said sum shall be returned to the contractor, immediately upon the perfection of the contract.

It is well understood that in case of failure by the contractors to begin or finish the work or any part thereof within the period fixed, or in case the Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which the work is being executed, the Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractors in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same and without indemnity; and it is also well understood that in case the contractors shall at any time abandon the work or not finish and complete the same in any conformity with their contracts, the said contractors shall forfeit all claims they may have for any part of the work done by them up to the date of the abandonment, and that the city shall be thereby discharged from any and all liability therefor; and it is also well understood that in case the contracts be resold, the contractors and their securities shall be held and bound, in solido, to pay unto the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractors originally contracted to perform the work and the prices at which they may be adjudicated at a resale or readjudication.

Bids to be per lamp per annum, for the whole work included in each and every contract complete.

New Orleans, Feb. 18, 1860.
Signed, LOUIS H. PILIÉ, City Surveyor.
Approved by the Committees on Streets and Landings of both Boards of the Common Council.
Signed, H. T. VENNARD, ROBT. HUYGHE, Chairmen.
Registered February 24th, 1860.
fe25 12t HENRY DUREL, for Comptroller.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONTRACT for ditching and grading Gentilly road from the Pontchartrain Railroad to Michaud's plantation.

Ditches three feet wide at the top, eighteen inches wide at the bottom, and two feet deep, shall be dug on both sides of said Gentilly road from the Pontchartrain Railroad to Michaud's plantation, in accordance with the lines to be given by the City Surveyor. The sides and bottom of said ditches shall be cut in straight line, and well even and smoothed off.

The roadway between the ditches shall be twenty-four feet in width, and shall be graded in accordance with the grades and rounding to be given by the City Surveyor, the contractor filling the same where too low, and picking and removing the earth where too high. All stumps, roots, etc., etc., which may be found on said roadway shall be removed by the contractor at a depth of one foot below the surface of said roadway when graded and completed; and said surface of the road when completed shall be well even and uniform, otherwise it shall be rejected.

The whole work shall be executed to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

All work or labor required to perform the work shall be furnished by the contractor.

The contractor shall be bound to commence the work in the ten days following the approval of the adjudication by the Common Council, and to complete the same ninety days after, under a penalty of ten dollars per day for each and every day thereafter the same is not completed.

Security to an amount of $500 shall be required to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

Payments to be made in cash on the completion of each and every twenty acres of the work and acceptance of the same by the City Surveyor, the Treasurer retaining in guarantee ten per cent. of the amount of each settlement, until the completion of the whole work.

It is well understood that in case of failure by the contractor to begin or finish the work, or any part thereof, within the period fixed, or in case the Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which the work is being executed, the Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractor in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same, and without indemnity; and it is also well understood that in case the contractor shall at any time abandon the work, or not finish and complete the same in conformity with his contract, the contractor shall forfeit all claims he may have for any part of the work done by him up to the date of the abandonment, and that the city shall be thereby discharged from any and all liability therefor; and it is also well understood that in case the contract be resold, the contractor and his securities shall be held and bound in solido to pay unto the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractor originally contracted to perform the work and the price at which it may be adjudicated at a resale or readjudication.

Bids to be per running acre of 208 feet for the whole work complete, ditches and roadway included.

New Orleans, January 28, 1860.
Signed, LOUIS H. PILIÉ, City Surveyor.
Approved by the Committees on Streets and Landings of both Boards of the Common Council.
Signed, H. T. VENNARD, Signed, ROBT. HUYGHE, Chairmen.
Registered February 24th, 1860.
fe25 12t HENRY DUREL for Comptroller.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONTRACT for paving with square blocks Tchoupitoulas street, from Nuns to Josephine street.

Quality and Dimensions of the Materials.—The square block shall be of good hard granite, not in any respect inferior in quality to the granite obtained from Boston. They shall be oblong in shape, not less than twelve nor more than sixteen inches in width, and not less than twelve nor more than twenty inches long, and not less than nine inches in thickness. They shall be well quarried, having parallel or square sides and ends, so as to make tight joints, and the tops shall be dressed square, flat and free from lumps. The square blocks adjoining the gutter stones shall be cut at an angle of forty-five degrees with the sides, so as to be laid diagonally from the curbstones bordering the sidewalks.

The gutter-stones shall be of good hard granite, obtained from Boston. They shall be from twenty to thirty inches long, twelve inches wide, and not less than eight inches thick. They shall be well quarried, having parallel or square sides and ends, so as to make tight joints, and the tops shall be perfectly well hewed and dressed, otherwise they shall be rejected.

The curbstones shall be of North river blue stones, perfectly well hewed and dressed, bevel dressed on the top to answer the slope of the sides, from three to six feet long, from eighteen to thirty inches wide, and in no case less than four inches in thickness.

The crossing stones shall be of North river blue stones of the best quality, perfectly well hued and dressed, not less than four feet long, two feet wide, and not less than six inches thick, with the ends cut at an angle of forty-five degrees with the sides, so that the joints will be on a diagonal with the street.

The flagstones for the sidewalks shall be of North river blue stones of the best quality, rubbed or tooled on the surface, or half dressed to a smooth surface, and having rubbed joints. No flagstone shall measure less than three feet square by two and a half inches thick.

The bricks which may be required for the sidewalks shall be lake bricks of the best quality.

The gravel shall be the best London gravel, not over one and a half inch in diameter.

The sand shall be clear, sharp sand, of large grain.

The plates for the tops of the bridges at the intersections of the street shall be of the best cast iron, (tough) similar in pattern, length and thickness to those now on Camp street, and two feet wide in the clear.

Manner in which the Work shall be Executed.—The old curbstones shall be taken up by the contractor, and relaid, if found good by the City Surveyor, and if not, new curbstones shall be substituted in their stead. The new and old curbstones shall be set according to the lines and grades to be given by the Surveyor, in good joints and in a workmanlike manner. They shall be duly interspersed in lengths of from three to six feet throughout the work, and each curbstone shall have a slope of three inches for every foot of its hight towards the adjoining sidewalk, and shall also be solidly fixed and backed in the most approved manner. Apertures for draining lots shall be nicely cut through the same by the contractor whenever required by the Surveyor.

The crossing-stones shall be laid according to the lines and grades to be given by the Surveyor, in good joints and in the best workmanlike manner, on a bed of London gravel and sharp sand mixed of at least six inches in thickness, said bed to be well rammed and hardened with the head of the crowbar.

The sides, bottoms and wings of the bridges shall be of curbstones, and shall be laid in good joints and in the best workmanlike manner, in accordance with the directions to be given by the City Surveyor. The cast iron plates for the top of the bridges shall rest upon the sides, and shall be all jointed.

The gutterstones shall join in their length the curbstones, and shall be laid with an inclination or slope towards the same of one inch, on a bottoming of four inches of London gravel and sharp sand mixed; said bottoming to be strongly hardened with the head of the crowbar until solid. The stones shall be well jointed, the joints not to be over half an inch wide, otherwise they shall be rejected, and to be filled up with fine gravel and sharp sand mixed.

The contractor shall take up the roundstone paving, and, after the same shall be hauled away by him, shall pick and grade the surface of the street in accordance with the grades to be given by the Surveyor, to a depth of fourteen inches below the superior face of the square blocks when laid. The contractor shall dress the road-bed of the street to the curve to be given by the Surveyor, and shall place on the top of the same a soiling of not less than four inches of London gravel and sharp sand mixed, and shall thoroughly roll the same with a 6000 pound roller until it forms an even and hard foundation. The square block paving shall then be laid. In laying the paving, the contractor shall lay the blocks diagonally, or at an angle of forty-five degrees with the street line, breaking joints with every tier, carefully bedding the blocks and hardening the materials under the same, in order that each block may rest on a solid foundation. He shall use all care to lay the blocks so they touch and make close joints, as all joints over half an inch in width shall most positively be rejected by the Surveyor. When the blocks are laid, the joints shall be accurately filled with fine gravel and sharp sand mixed, and the paving shall be conveniently rolled with a 6000 pound roller. After the rain has settled the gravel completely into the joints, a covering of three inches of fine gravel and sharp sand mixed shall be placed upon the paving, and the same shall be opened for travel.

The bricking or flagging of the sidewalks shall be taken up wherever ordered by the Surveyor, the sidewalks shall be filled and the bricking and flagging relaid to correspond with the new grades, in the best workmanlike manner and to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor. The contractor shall furnish all new flags and bricks which may be required to replace the old broken flags and bricks.

The gutters for draining across the sidewalks shall be of the best cast iron, similar to the pattern in the Surveyor's office, and shall run through the whole width of the sidewalks.

General Clauses.—The whole work shall be executed to the entire satisfaction of the City Surveyor, who will be the sole judge of the quality of the work.

The old curbstones, the old gutter stones, the old round stone supports; and the earth picked from the streets, shall be the property of the contractor, and shall be removed and hauled away by him.

All the materials shall be of the best quality, and shall be furnished by the contractor, as well as the labor.

The contractor shall be bound to begin the work in the four months following the approval of the adjudication by the Common Council, and to complete the same one year after, under a penalty of ten dollars per day for each and every day thereafter the same is not completed.

Good and solvent security in the sum of $5000 shall be required to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

Payments to be made on the completion of the work of each and every square and acceptance of the same by the City Surveyor, as follows, to-wit: the proportion to be paid by the property-holders in bills against said property-holders to be made by the City Surveyor in conformity with section 120 of the new City Charter, said bills to be collected by the contractor, who shall be subrogated to all the rights of the city to sue and seize the property in case of non-payment of any or all of said bills, and the city of New Orleans not to be held liable or responsible for any of said bills should the same not be paid. The proportion to be paid by the city in cash, the Treasurer retaining in guarantee ten per cent. of each settlement until the completion of the whole work.

The contractor shall pay into the City Treasury, prior to receiving his certificates, the cost of publication of the petitions of the property-holders, it being well understood that said contractor shall have the right of demanding of said petitioners the reimbursement of said cost of publication.

It is well understood that in case of failure by the contractor to begin or finish the work, or any part thereof, within the period fixed, or in case the Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which the work is being executed, the Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractor in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same, and without indemnity; and it is also well understood, that in case the contractor shall at any time abandon the work, or not finish and complete the same in conformity with his contract, the said contractor shall forfeit all claims he may have for any part of the work done by him up to the date of the abandonment, and the city shall be thereby discharged from any and all liability therefor; and it is also well understood, that in case the contract be resold, the contractor and his securities shall be held and bound in solido to pay unto the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractor originally contracted to perform the work and the price at which it may be adjudicated at a resale or re-adjudication.

Bids to be per superficial yard of square block paving furnished and laid complete, including the gutter-stones; per superficial foot of new curbstones, furnished and laid; per superficial foot of old curb-stones, taken up and relaid; per superficial foot of crossing stones, furnished and laid; per running foot of bricking and flagging of the sidewalks taken up and relaid, including the new materials which may be necessary, the iron gutters for draining lots and the relaying of the old curbstones, and per iron bridge top furnished and laid complete.

New Orleans, 18th February, 1860.
Signed, LOUIS H. PILIÉ, City Surveyor.
Approved by the Committees on Streets and Landings of both Boards of the Common Council.
[Signed] H. T. VENNARD, ROBERT HUYGHE, Chairmen.
Registered February 24th, 1860.
fe25 12t HENRY DUREL, for Comptroller.

SPECIFICATIONS for the contract for attending to and keeping in repair the bridge across the Bayou St John at Telemachus street.

The bridge shall be delivered to the contractor in whatever condition it may be found on the day of delivery by the city, and it shall be the duty of the contractor, within thirty days after, to place said bridge in complete good order and condition, by removing all worn out, decayed and rotten lumber, and substituting in its stead lumber of the same dimensions and of the best quality; in taking out and removing all parts of the machinery which may be worn out or broken and substituting in their places new machinery of proper dimensions and quality; in furnishing and replacing all parts of the machinery which may be missing; and in giving to the whole wood and iron work of said bridge, usually painted, three good coats of best paint in oil of such suitable colors as the Street Commissioner may select.

The contractor shall bind himself, during the continuance of his contract, to keep the bridge constantly in good repair and condition, and at the expiration of said contract to return the same to the city in complete good order and condition.

The contractor shall bind himself to keep constantly in attendance during day and night the requisite number of hands to open and shut said bridge as often as may be necessary, and he shall furnish all oil, etc., which may be required to keep said bridge in good working order.

All damage which may occur to said bridge through the negligence or incapacity of the contractor, shall be repaired and paid for by him.

The contractor shall be fined in the sum of ten dollars for each and every neglect of duty, said fine to be retained by the Comptroller out of any of the monthly payments to be made to said contractor.

Security to an amount of $1000 shall be required to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract.

Payments to be made monthly on the certificates of the Street Commissioner.

It is well understood, that in case of failure by the contractor to begin or finish the work, or any part thereof, within the period fixed, or in case the Council be dissatisfied with the manner in which the work is being executed, the Council shall have the right to annul the contract without putting the contractor in default, as required by article 1905 of the Civil Code, and without applying to a court of justice to annul the same, and without indemnity; and it is also well understood, that in case the contractor shall at any time abandon the work or not finish and complete the same in conformity with his contract, said contractor shall forfeit all claims he may have for any part of the work up to the date of the abandonment, and the city shall be thereby discharged from any and all liability therefor; and it is also well understood, that in case the contract be resold the contractor and his security shall be held and bound, in solido, to pay unto the city all loss or difference between the price at which the contractor originally contracted to perform the work and the price at which it may be adjudicated at a resale or re-adjudication.

The contract to be adjudicated for one year, to date from the day of the delivery of said bridge to the contractor.

Bids to be for the whole work complete.

New Orleans, 18th February, 1860.
[Signed] LOUIS H. PILIÉ, City Surveyor.
Approved by the Committees on Streets and Landings of both Boards of the Common Council.
[Signed] H. T. VENNARD, [Signed] ROBT. HUYGHE, Chairmen.
Registered February 24th, 1860.
fe25 12t HENRY DUREL, for Comptroller.

POLICE JAILS--OFFICIAL.

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 9th of February, 1860, the griffe boy CHARLES. Says he belongs to Mr. William Johnson, who lives in Van Buren county, Arkansas; he is 5 feet 7 inches high, and has one of his upper teeth missing, and has thick lips, and is about 25 years of age.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 28th of January, 1860, the black boy THOMAS. Says he belongs to Mr. Nick Mayfield, who lives in Louisville, Ky.; he is 5 feet 5½ inches high, and has a small hole on the right cheek, and is about 18 or 19 years of age.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 11th of February, 1860, the yellow boy WILLIAM. Says he belongs to Mrs. Widow Dunlap, who lives in Memphis, Tennessee; he is 5 feet 3½ inches high, and has a full bearded face and has a scar on the right eye-brow, and is about 28 years of age.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 21st of February, 1860, the black boy JAMES. Says he belongs to Mr. John L. Manning, who lives in the Parish of Ascension, La.; he is 5 feet 2½ inches high, and has a scar on the right side of the neck, and has one of his front teeth missing, and is about 32 years of age.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 21st of February, 1860, the black boy ALECK. Says he belongs to Mr. John L. Manning, who lives in the Parish of Ascension, La.; he is 5 feet 6½ inches high, and has one of his front teeth missing, and has one finger cut off in the left hand, and is about 38 years of age.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 21st of February, 1860, the black boy ALFRED. Says he belongs to Mr. John L. Manning, who lives in the Parish of Ascension, La.; he is 5 feet 1 inches high, and is about 35 years of age.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 21st of February, 1860, the black boy MACK. Says he belongs to Mr. John L. Manning, who lives in the Parish of Ascension, La.; he is 5 feet 1 inch high, and has a scar above the left eye, and is about 14 or 15 years old.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

Was brought to the City Police Jail on the 23d of February, 1860, the black boy JIM. Says he belongs to Mr. Ft. Yanes, who lives 15 miles above Vicksburg, Miss., on Walnut Bayou; he is 5 feet 5½ inches high, has a bushy head, and has two of his front teeth missing, and has a small scar above the right eye.

The owner will call and claim his property according to law.
ED. PLANCHARD, Keeper of City Police Jail.
Registered February 24, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.
fe25

BUILDING MATERIAL, BRICKS, FIREWOOD

V. DEMORUELLE, Dealer,
At the Old Basin, corner of Toulouse and Franklin.
Has constantly on hand BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Lime, White and Yellow Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Shingles, Laths, Staves. Also, English, French and American Fire-Bricks, and all kinds of Firewood.
Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.
au3 1y

STREET COMM'R---OFFICIAL.

FIRST DISTRICT POUND—Was brought to the First District Pound, on Dryades street, between Julia and Girod streets, as estrays—

One bay mare pony, about 12 hands high, blaze face, and all feet white, with saddle and bridle.

One light bay horse mule, about 16 hands high, short mane, black legs and tail, with a strips across the shoulders, saddle marks.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said depot, on MONDAY, March 5, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, February 27, 1860.
C. O. FLECHIER, Street Commissioner.
Registered February 27, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

EPAVE DU PREMIER DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Premier District, rue Dryades, entre les rues Julie et Girod, comme épaves—

Une jument baie, environ 12 mains de hauteur, ayant une tâche blanche dans la face et tous les pieds blancs, avec selle et bride.

Un mulet roux, d'environ 16 mains de hauteur, crinière courte, jambes et queue noires, avec une raie par dessus les épaules, et marques de selle.

Si les dits animaux ne sont pas réclamés dans cinq jours et les frais payés, ils seront vendus à l'enchère publique, au dit dépôt, le LUNDI 5 de mars 1860, à 10 heures A. M.

C. O. FLECHIER, Commissaire des Rues.
Nouvelle-Orléans, le 28 février 1860. fe29 m1 2 3 5

SECOND DISTRICT POUND—Was brought to the Second District Pound, on Dertigny street, between St. Ann and Main streets, as estrays—

One white and brown spotted calf, right ear undercropped, the end of the left cut off; no visible brands.

One red and dark brown colored calf, white spot on the forehead, and with spots on the belly, the end of the left ear cut off; no visible brands.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said depot, on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1860, at 12 o'clock M.

New Orleans, February 28, 1860.
C. O. FLECHIER, Street Commissioner.
Registered February 28, 1860.
V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

EPAVE DU DEUXIEME DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Deuxieme District, rue Derbigny, entre les rues du Maine et Ste-Anne, comme épaves—

Un veau, avec des tâches blanches, rouges et brunes, ayant l'oreille de droite rognée et celle de gauche tranchée; point d'étampes visibles.

Un veau de couleur rouge et brun sombre, ayant une tâche blanche sur la tete, et des tâches blanche sur le ventre, le bout de l'oreille gauche est tranché; point d'étampes visibles.

Si les dits animaux ne sont pas réclamés dans cinq jours et les frais payés, ils seront vendus à l'enchère publique, au dit dépôt, le MERCREDI, 7 de mars 1860, à midi.

C. O. FLECHIER, Commissaire des rues.
Nouvelle-Orléans, 28 février 1860. fe29 m1 2 3 7

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

One black horse, about 13 hands high, long main and tail, shod all round, a rope around the neck, saddle marks, and branded Y. N. on the right hip.

Which if not claimed within five days and the expenses thereon paid, will be sold at public auction, at said Pound, on MONDAY, March 5, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

New Orleans, February 27, 1860.
C. O. FLECHIER, Street Commissioner.
Registered February 27, 1860.
HENRY DUREL, For Comptroller.

EPAVE DU QUATRIEME DISTRICT.—Il a été conduit au dépôt des épaves du Quatrieme District, rue Jackson, entre les rues Constance et Laurel, comme épaves—

Un cheval noir, environ 13 mains de hauteur, corps et queue longs, bien ferré, avec signes de selle et marqué par les lettres Y. N. sur la hanche droite.

Si le dit animal n'est pas réclamé dans cinq jours et les frais payés, il sera vendu à l'enchère publique, au dit dépôt, le LUNDI, 5 de mars 1860, à 10 heures A. M.

C. O. FLECHIER, Commissaire des rues.
Nouvelle-Orléans, 27 février 1860. fe28 29 m1 3 5

A. A. MAGINNIS' COTTON SEED OIL
—And—
OIL CAKE MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 115 and 117 Magazine street,
NEW ORLEANS.

Keeps constantly on hand Crude and Superior Clarified OIL, OIL CAKE, OIL CAKE MEAL, and decorticated Seed.

Orders for the above filled with promptness and dispatch.

CASH paid for COTTON SEED on delivery. a16 tf

TO DRUGGISTS AND PLANTERS
—In—
LOUISIANA, TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, &c.
Drugs at Wholesale,
Corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas streets.

—Received lately—
2000 ounces French and American QUININE.
50 barrels CASTOR OIL.
35 .. CAMPHOR.
50 .. Powdered ALUM.
20 .. SPONGES, various qualities.
40 .. LINSEED.
20 .. Seed and Powdered MUSTARD.
1800 boxes Castile SOAP.
500 pounds MANNA, in tiers and other.
200 .. OPIUM.
30 cases BORAX.
30 .. SAGOU.
Select Gum Arabic Powders.
.. Adragante
.. Liquorice and Marsh Mallow Powders.
Extract of Vanilla, French and Tilden Extracts, Jalap do., Hops do., Sarsaparilla do., Hemlock do., French Chemicals, Ergotin, Emetin, Veratria, etc.
n26 6m B. JOURDAN.

LOST OR MISLAID—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Coupons of Interest, viz: 4 coupons due Feb. 1, 1859, being Nos. 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, of bonds same Nos., dated 1st July, 1852, of the city consolidated debt—having been lost or mislaid—we have applied to the Commissioners of the City Consolidated Debt for payment of same.

VOIGTS & JEANRENAUD.
New Orleans, February 3, 1860. fe4 6t

JAMES & LE BRETON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,
—AND—
Architects,
Successors to J. K. DUNCAN & CO.—Office, No. 27 Commercial Place. ja26 6m

A. G. POWERS,
PORTRAIT PAINTER,
Over Washburn's Daguerrean rooms,
d12 3m No. 142 Canal street, New Orleans.

STENCIL MARKING PLATES, FOR MERCHANTS, Manufacturers, Cotton Planters, etc., Cut in Copper and Brass, in superior style, by
BLACK & HOLTZ,
110..................Poydras Street..................110
NEW ORLEANS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Stoves, of the most approved patterns.
Guttering and Roofing in all its various branches.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ja14 1y

R. LYON. W. W. LEAKE.
LYON & LEAKE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND General Collecting Agents, CAMDEN, Arkansas, will collect claims in all the Southern part of the State.
References—A. J. Tutty & Co., Campbell & Strong, J. Burnside & Co., C. H. Shepard & Co., W. A. Violett & Co., R. W. Rayne, Searing & Scott, New Orleans; Hodson, Robertson & Co., Wm. Wray & Co., New York; J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. my20 1y

FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES, BOOK-KEEPING, etc.
PROF. RICHARD'S ACADEMY,
No. 99 Gravier street, Mercantile Institute.

Having secured the assistance of competent teachers, I shall, from this day, receive any pupil wishing to learn any one of ALL the Modern Languages, Book-Keeping, Mathematics, Penmanship, Architectural Drawing, and all the branches necessary to a complete Mercantile Education. My terms will be found extremely liberal, and I feel confident that any pupil of ordinary industry will learn more in ONE MONTH at my Academy than he would in a WHOLE YEAR at one-half the Colleges and so-called High Schools. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine my system. Academy open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. fe6 tf

COTTON SEED..............COTTON SEED.

I have now on hand a large supply of "Petit Gulf" and "Boyd's Prolific" COTTON SEED, which I can furnish during the season in lots to suit customers.

Planters and others wishing a pure and well selected article of Cotton Seed, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I have also on hand a full and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, which I am prepared to sell at reasonable prices.

CHAS. R. RAILEY, Grocer,
ja6 3m 35 Tchoupitoulas street.

WALL PAPER.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST received a large lot of WALL PAPER, both of French and American manufacture, among which are—
DECORATIONS in Gold, Marble, Stone, Fresco, etc., etc., IMITATIONS of Wood, Marble and Floral Figure.
—Also—
STATUES representing various subjects. Together with a general assortment of Gold Embossed, Fine Satin and Plain Paper Hangings, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
N. B.—Competent workmen for Plain, Fresco or Decorating Work sent to any part of the city or country.
F. NEWHALL,
45 3m 60 Canal street, corner of Old Levee, up-stairs.

HENRY GOLDMANN,
DRUGGIST,
180 Poydras st., and cor. Canal and Levee,
Opposite the New Custom-House,
Importer of German, French and American DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS etc., has now on hand and offers to the trade, at the most reasonable prices, all kinds of Botanic Medicines, Pharmaceutical Preparations, and pure Chemicals for Tests, etc.
Also, a great variety of Apparatus, for Laboratory use.
Sole Depot of HENRY GOLDMANN'S favorably known Preparations. fe11 1y

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons owing State Taxes for the year 1859, or State Licenses for the year 1860, in and for the Third District of New Orleans, that the undersigned will be prepared to receive the same from and after this date, at his office No 9 Esplanade street, between Levee and Frenchmen streets.
February 1st, 1860. VAL. St-CERAN, Collector.

AVIS AUX PAYEURS DE TAXES.—Avis est donné par le présent à toutes les personnes redevables de Taxes d'Etat pour l'année 1859, ou Licences d'Etat pour l'année 1860, dans et pour le Troisième District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, que le soussigné sera prêt à les recevoir dès et après cette date, à son bureau No 9 rue Esplanade, entre les rues Levée et Française.
1er Février 1860. VAL. St-CERAN, Receveur.
fe11 30d

DR. J. F. SPENCER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city, and is prepared to attend to the duties of his profession. He deems it proper, furthermore, to remark, that his undivided attention has been given to
DENTAL SURGERY,
In its various branches, for the last eighteen years; giving, wherever thus engaged, entire satisfaction, and receiving as evidences of ability and success, high commendation and approval.
Office and residence, No. 173 Common street, opposite the Medical College, University of Louisiana. d7 3m

PIANO STORE—No. 38 ROYAL STREET
J. B. GUIRAUD,
Agent of Messrs. Erard, of Paris, offers for sale to his friends and the public generally, an assortment of the best Pianos of their world-known makes, besides Pianos by Pleyel and other makers at cheaper rates.
—Also—
NEW STYLE PIANOS,
With Slanting Sound-Boards.
These delightful instruments, invented by Mr. Eisenmenger, are remarkable for the sweetness and power of their sound, their durableness and the graceful peculiarity of their shape, in which there being no part higher than the keys, the figure and fingering of the performer are alike opened to the view of listeners.
Persons wishing to get Pianos of the best quality, on moderate terms, will find it to their advantage to examine Mr. Guiraud's stock and prices. d28 6m

JOHN THOMPSON, SUCCESSOR TO G. BLEAKLEY, 183 Rampart street, manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc. Fire Engines rebuilt. Repairing in all the branches done at the shortest notice. ja5 1y