ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans:

Be it remembered, that this day, before me, WALTER HICK PETERS, Notary Public, in and for this city and parish, duly commissioned and qualified, and in presence of the witnesses who are hereinafter named and undersigned—

Personally came and appeared the parties whose names are appended to this act, and who have signed the same at the foot thereof—

And severally declared that, by virtue of and pursuant to the provisions of the act No. one hundred and thirty-one, passed by the General Assembly of this State, and approved on the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, they and those by them represented, have agreed and do by these presents agree, covenant and bind themselves, and such other persons as may hereafter be joined and associated with them, to form and create a corporation under said act, to be styled "The Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association of the State of Louisiana," and to that end they have agreed and do by these presents agree to and enter into the following articles of association and agreement:

ARTICLE FIRST.

The corporate name and title of the Association shall be "THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA," and its domicil is fixed in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE SECOND.

The object and design of the Association is to promote and foster improvements in all the various departments of Agriculture, including Cotton, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Rice, Hemp, etc., Horticulture, Fruits, Vegetables, Ornamental and Market Gardening; the promotion and development of the Mechanic Arts; Home Manufactures in all branches; the rearing, improvement and development of the race of useful animals; the general advancement of rural economy; the encouragement of household manufactures, and the dissemination of useful knowledge upon such subjects by offering premiums and premiums therefor.

ARTICLE THIRD.

The President of the Association shall be the proper officer upon whom citation or other process shall be served.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

The capital stock of the Association is hereby fixed at the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, represented by six thousand shares of twenty-five dollars each, which shall be paid for as follows, to-wit:

Twenty per cent. in cash on the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; twenty per cent. on the fifteenth day of June following; twenty per cent. on the fourteenth day of July following; twenty per cent. on the fifteenth day of August following; and the remaining twenty per cent. on the fifteenth day of September following; but the operations of the Association may be commenced when thirty thousand dollars of stock is subscribed for, after which period stock may be taken and subscribed for on the books of the Association, and issued by the proper officers, and shall be paid for as follows, say: Twenty per cent. cash at the time of subscribing, and the remaining eighty per cent. in instalments of twenty per cent. maturing every thirty days until acquitted.

In case any subscriber refuse or neglect to pay his, her or their subscription or instalment, within sixty days after the same falls due, the Board of Directors may declare the same forfeit to the Association, or may keep or dispose of the same at pleasure.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable for any amount beyond his, her or their subscription.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

The Association shall have a seal the device being the coat of arms of the State of Louisiana, with the inscription encircling it, of "Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association of the State of Louisiana," and may mint medals, with devices, legends and inscriptions, and issue such diplomas as may be determined on.

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

The powers of the Association are vested in the President and Board of Directors, consisting of twenty-one stockholders, who shall be elected annually on the first Tuesday of May in each year by the stockholders, at such place in the city of New Orleans as may be selected, after advertisement inserted in at least two newspapers published in the city of New Orleans; any stockholder shall be eligible as a Director, provided he own in his own name four shares of stock. Notices of election shall be published ten days at least. All elections for Directors shall be by ballot, and held under the superintendence of a committee of the Board of Directors, and every bona fide owner of stock shall be entitled to as many votes as he, she or they may own of shares of stock; provided that no person shall vote in his, her or their own name, more than fifty votes at any one election; and provided further, that after the first election held hereunder, no person shall be entitled to vote on any shares of stock that have not stood in his, her or their name on the books of the Association, for three months prior to any such election.

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

A plurality of votes shall be sufficient to elect Directors, and they shall at their first meeting after their election, choose from their number for President, who shall be elected by a majority of the Board present at such meeting.

ARTICLE NINTH.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, and all contracts, evidences of debt, certificates, diplomas, etc., shall be signed by him. In case of his absence from any cause, the Directors present shall elect one of their number pro tempore, who shall for the time being exercise the full power of President.

ARTICLE TENTH.

A failure from any cause to elect Directors, on a day named for that purpose, shall not dissolve the Association, but the Directors then in office shall hold over until another election shall be held, of which due notice shall be given in the manner pointed out in Article Seventh.

ARTICLE ELEVENTH.

Messrs. Isaac G. Seymour, C. Potthoff, C. H. Slocomb, Geo. W. Race, Jas. O. Nixon, Lether Homes, Charles Pride, Henry B. Browne, Laf. Polyer, Wm. N. Hale, Geo. W. Sims, L. H. Pike, David H. Fowler, John Pemberton, F. W. Tilton, Isaac N. Marks, Thomas O. Moore, R. E. Kittridge, P. A. Roe, J. H. Overton, and F. Hardesty, shall be the first Board of Directors, and serve until their successors are elected, as provided for herein.

ARTICLE TWELFTH.

The President and Board of Directors shall have the right to fill vacancies that may occur in their own body, arising from any cause, and are authorized to create and appoint such officers and agents as they may think proper for the management of the Association, delegating such officers and agents such powers as may be determined on by the Board; and the Board may adopt such regulations and by-laws, and change, alter, repeal and amend the same at pleasure; provided such rules, regulations, by-laws, etc., be not inconsistent with law or these presents.

ARTICLE THIRTEENTH.

This Association is formed to continue and endure for the term of twenty-five years from date, unless sooner dissolved by a vote of the Stockholders, or by law.

ARTICLE FOURTEENTH.

The Board of Directors is authorized to lease, purchase and hold such real property, lands, tenements, and other appurtenances as they may require for the uses or exigencies of the Association, and sell, dispose of, alienate, encumber and hypothecate the same, or any part thereof, at pleasure.

ARTICLE FIFTEENTH.

The Directors shall, if they think proper, and if any profits justify it, declare such dividends as they may deem advisable.

ARTICLE SIXTEENTH.

Books for the Registry and transfer of stock shall at all times be kept; all transfer of stock shall be made on such books and signed by the shareholder or his attorney. The Directors can close said books at any time, but for no longer a period than ten days.

ARTICLE SEVENTEENTH.

No certificate of stock shall be issued until the full amount be paid thereon.

ARTICLE EIGHTEENTH.

The Stockholders, at a general meeting convened for that purpose solely, after thirty days notice in one or more newspapers published in this city, may add, modify, amend, change or alter these articles, in the manner pointed out by law; but the concurrent of three-fourths of all the stock represented at such meeting shall be necessary for the validity of such change, alteration, addition, amendment or modification.

ARTICLE NINETEENTH.

The affairs of the Association shall be liquidated by three Commissioners appointed by the Stockholders, in general meeting convened, after the delay and to the manner pointed out in the election of Directors; said liquidators shall be solvent persons, resident of this State, not interested in the Association; all necessary powers shall be conferred on them; their compensation and term of office shall be fixed, and they shall give bond or security, if required by the Association. All of which shall be provided for by resolution, approved by a majority of said general meeting.

ARTICLE TWENTIETH.

The names of the shareholders, their residences, and the number of shares held by each respectively, are for the present declared to be such as are subscribed to this act and set opposite the names of each respectively.

This done and passed at my office, in the city of New Orleans, on this nineteenth day of the month of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, in the presence of Pierre C. Cuvellier and Octave L. Kendall, witnesses of legal qualification, who have subscribed their names with the appearers and me, the notary.

[ORIGINAL SIGNED]
C. H. SLOCOMB, New Orleans.
BELLOCQ, NORJOM & CO, New Orleans.
J. N. MARAS, New Orleans.
GEO. M. LONGACRE, New Orleans.
And others.

P. CHS. CUVELLIER,
O. L. KENDAL,
WALTER H. PETERS, N. P.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original extant in my current archives.

Witness my hand and seal at New Orleans, on the 19th day of April A. D. 1860.

WALTER H. PETERS, N. P.

a29 30t

A GREAT POLITICAL WORK—

CLUSKEY'S POLITICAL TEXT BOOK,

—OR—

Encyclopedia,

By M. W. CLUSKEY, Washington, D. C.

It contains, among other things,

The various Party Platforms.
The American Bible.
The Kansas Legislation of Congress.
Governors Geary, Stanton and Walker's Inaugural Addresses.
Senators Green, Douglas and Collamer's, and Messrs. Stephens and others' Reports on Kansas.
The amended section of the Kansas Nebraska Bill.
Lecompton, Topeka and Leavenworth Constitutions.
The Crittenden, Montgomery, Senate and English Bills. The Votes on the same in each House. Indeed, everything essential appertaining to the same, including President Pierce's Special Messages.
The Dred Scott Case.
The Constitution of the United States.
Articles of Confederation.
Washington's Farewell Address.
Ordinances of 1784 and 1787.
Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and '99.
Mr. Clay's Report in favor of the Distribution of the Public Lands, and able documents against it, with a full history of the same.
President Pierce's Veto of the Indigent Insane Land Bill.
The address of Mr. Faulkner on the subject.
A history of Railroad Grants by Congress, with the votes thereon.
President Pierce's Message Vetoing the River and Harbor Bill.
The School Land Bill, and votes thereon.
The Clayton Bulwer Treaty.
Extracts from Speeches for and against Slavery.
Extracts from Speeches of noted Republicans and Abolitionists.
Mr. Toombs' Boston Lecture on Slavery.
Messrs. Fremont and Buchanan's Letters of Acceptance.
Messrs. Buchanan's and Williams' Letters on the Bargain and Intrigue Charge.
Mr. Calhoun's Fort Hill Address.
President Jackson's Proclamation against Nullification.
The Maysville Road Veto.
A history of Party Conventions.
Report of Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, on the Politics Power of the Supreme Court.
Mr. Buchanan's Minority Report on the same subject.
Gov. Wise and Mr. Gartchers' Letters against the American Organization, and Hon. A. H. Stuart's Letters, signed "Madison," defending it.
Kenneth Rayner's Speech at Philadelphia, in November, 1856, and in North Carolina in 1859.
A history of with the votes on, the various Tariffs.
A history of the United States Bank and Abolition Petitions.
Mr. Fillmore's Albany Speech and Erie Gale Letters.
History of the Annexation of Texas.
Opinion of judicious on the power of Congress over the Territories.
The Nicholson Letter.
The Nashville Convention and Georgia Platforms.
Missouri Compromise, with every vote thereon sectionally classified.
The Compromise Measures of 1850.
Clayton Compromise.
Wilmot Proviso.
With many other things, too numerous to mention.
Every subject is fully treated, and every vote in Congress, on any subject having a political signification, is given.
This book will post up the public speaker fully on the Kansas and other questions.
Single Copies, $3; Club of Six, $15.
JAS. B. SMITH & CO., Publishers,
m28 1m Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL CANNEL COAL—300 tons of best quality hand picked Cannel Coal, on board ship Powerful, in the river, and for sale by
S. JONES & CO., 91 Gravier street.
fe11

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY—100 bbls. of superior and pure quality, in store and for sale by
S. JONES & CO., 91 Gravier street.
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C. CAVAROC & CO.

EXCHANGE.....EXCHANGE

—On—

PARIS,
BORDEAUX,
TOULOUSE,
MARSEILLES,
NANTES,
ROUEN,
HAVRE,
NANCY,
LYONS,
MULHOUSE,
AMIENS,
STRASBOURG,
METZ,
NIMES,
RHIMS,
ST. ETIENNE,
ST. QUENTIN,
VALENCIENNES,
TARBES,
PAU, and
MAYENCE.

For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
144 Royal street.

Castile Soap.

400 boxes deep blue CASTILE SOAP, rebolled, for sale by
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Empty Bottles.

350 baskets EMPTY BOTTLES, for sale by
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Demijohns.

1500 empty gallon DEMIJOHNS, for sale by
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Swiss Absynthe, E. Pernod.

160 boxes Swiss ABSYNTHE, E. Pernod, for sale by
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Sundries.

400 casks Ordinary RED WINE.
75 .. Leoville
59 .. Cotes de Fronsac RED WINE.
125 .. Chateau Dillon .. ..
80 .. Haut Sauterne WHITE
50 .. ..
45 hf. cks. .. ..
30 .. Barsac .. ..
50 .. Chateau Dillon RED .. ..
3000 boxes Cantenac
2000 .. St. Julien
500 .. Leoville
160 .. Chateau Dillon .. ..
81 .. St. Estephe .. ..
52 .. Chat. Margaux .. ..
43 .. Chateau Talbot .. ..
27 .. Cos d'Estournel .. ..
6 .. Chateau Latour .. ..
12 .. Chateau Lafitte .. ..
20 .. Pichon Longueville .. ..
10 .. Chateau Yquem WHITE .. ..
15 .. PRESERVED FRUITS, J. Lafaurie.
150 baskets Superfine ANISETTE.
50 .. CHAMBERTIN, C. Marey & Co. L. Belr
6 .. Romanee .. ..
6 .. Nuits .. ..
6 .. Beaune .. ..
2000 quarter boxes SARDINES, Rodel.
500 half .. .. ..
For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Ex-Ship Ann Washburn.

—From Bordeaux—

15 quarter pipes COGNAC, J. B. Baron, 1827.
20 casks Red Wine, Cotes de Frontenac.
52 boxes .. Chateau Margaux.
48 boxes .. St. Estephe.
151 casks .. St. Julien.
160 casks .. Pauillac.
26 casks .. St. Estephe.
730 boxes .. Cantenac.
313 boxes .. St. Julien.
29 pipes WHITE WINE, Haut Sauterne.
50 casks .. ..
16 quarter casks COGNAC, J. Bord, 1825.
17 eighth .. .. ..
150 baskets ANISETTE, extra superfine, Chauvet.
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Ex-Ship Victoria,

—From Bordeaux—

20 quarter casks COGNAC, Cocq, Pere & fils, 1830.
20 eighth .. ..
10 quarter casks .. .. 1802.
10 eighth .. ..
20 casks RED WINE, Chateau Dillon.
24 hf. cks.
8 casks WHITE WINE, Sauterne, 1851.
16 hf. cks .. .. ..
60 casks RED WINE, Pauillac.
60 casks .. St. Julien.
50 pipes .. .. ..
100 boxes .. .. ..
100 boxes, 24 half bottles ..
500 boxes RED WINE, Cantenac.
200 boxes .. St. Julien.
100 boxes, 24 half bottles Red Wine, St. Julien.
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Ex-Ship Cleopatra,

—From Marseilles—

1000 baskets OIL, 22 ounces, J. Pagniol.
500 .. .. 11 .. .. ..
100 boxes VERMOUTH, Noilly, Prett & Co.
50 .. MUSCAT, ...
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Ex-Ship John Trucks,

—From Bordeaux—

110 casks RED WINE, Pauillac.
86 casks .. St. Estephe.
104 casks .. St. Julien.
112 casks .. Cantenac.
200 boxes WHITE WINE, Haut Sauterne.
700 .. RED .. Cantenac.
510 .. .. .. St. Julien.
20 pipes WHITE WINE, Haut Sauterne.
52 boxes RED .. Chateau Dillon.
50 .. 24 hf. bottles RED do., St. Estephe.
80 .. Preserved FRUITS, Rodel.
5000 hf. boxes SARDINES, ...
5000 qr. .. .. ..
20 casks WHITE WINE, Haut Sauterne.
12 hf. casks .. ..
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Ex-Ship Pilgrim,

—From Bordeaux—

103 boxes WHITE WINE, Haut Sauterne.
200 .. RED .. Cantenac.
100 .. .. .. St. Julien.
75 casks .. .. ..
20 .. WHITE .. Haut Sauterne.
30 pipes .. .. ..
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

Ex-Ship Falmouth,

—From Bordeaux—

167 boxes WHITE WINE, Haut Sauterne.
480 .. RED .. Cantenac.
12 .. .. .. St. Julien.
60 casks .. .. Cantenac.
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
116 Royal street.

CHAMPAGNE—SOUTHENE THOMAS—
40 baskets Marquis Deforens, in quarts.
30 baskets .. .. in pints.
50 baskets Delbeny, in qr. pints.
20 baskets Verzenay, of 3 bottles.
21 cases Imperial Wine, in quarts.
17 cases .. .. in pints.
7 cases .. .. in qr. pints.
For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
a2 59 Customhouse st.

LUMBER—LUMBER—LUMBER—

400,000 feet 1½ and 1¼ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, tongued and dressed.
180,000 feet 1½ and 1¼ wide dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, tongued and grooved.
200,000 feet ¾ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine CEILING, tongued and grooved.
100,000 eet ¾ wide dressed Florida Yellow Pine CEILING, tongued and grooved.
300,000 feet 1½ narrow dressed Florida Yellow Pine FLOORING, square edged.
100,000 feet dressed WEATHERBOARDS.
300,000 feet rough Yellow Pine LUMBER, consisting of Inch Boards, Weatherboards, Scantling, Joists, etc.
150,000 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 & DORR,
m30 1y New Basin.

SOUTHERN WOOD AND MACHINE WORKS.

SMITH & HOW,

115..... ..... AND 116

New Levee street.

SAWING, MACHINE AND WOOD TURNING, done for the Trade.

CARPENTERS', JOINERS' AND FANCY WORK, of all descriptions.

PLANTATION MACHINERY of all kinds repaired at the shortest notice.

We have now in operation a PATENT GRINDSTONE SAW GUMMER.

All orders for GUMMING executed with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.

Being both practical and experienced Mechanics ourselves, we employ none but A No. 1 men. This, with the aid of Machinery, enables us to defy superiority. ja31 6m

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON WORKS
TENNESSEE.

Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches diameter.....$1 25 an inch.
.. .. 68 to 42 inches diameter..... 1 00 an inch.
.. .. under 42 inches diameter..... 75 an inch.
Furnace Mouths $20, $30, and $35, according to size and pattern. Grate Bars 4c. per pound.
E. F. LAVILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant,
fe4 ly No. 12 Union street.

BOLEVIN & CO.'S COGNAC—20 halves, 40 quarters and 20 eighths, in Timber Stores. For sale by
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
a15 59 Customhouse street.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1860.

THE PRYOR AND POTTER DIFFICULTY.

The personal quarrels of gentlemen is something with which the press has, legitimately, nothing to do. It is a matter affecting the gentlemen concerned in it, and them alone. The publicity given to them in other portions of the Union is, we are glad to say, repudiated in this, as alike unnecessary and unbecoming.

But the New York press has blazoned forth every incident connected with the late controversy between Messrs. Potter and Pryor, and has accompanied it with so many false statements and false inferences, affecting not only the character of Mr. Pryor himself, but the character of the Southern people generally, that we feel constrained to take some notice of them. We do not recollect ever to have read more abusive, outrageous, and scandalous articles, in reference to any circumstance, than have lately appeared in the New York Herald and Tribune, with reference to Mr. Pryor. He is abused and villified in terms that would be disgraceful if used in the filthiest alleys of the Five Points. We are advocates of the "freedom of the press"—but when that freedom is abused in the manner it sometimes is, and particularly as it has been by the Northern press in its comments upon this affair, we are almost tempted to wish for an imperial censorship of journalism in this country, such as is now so rigorously exercised by Louis Napoleon in France.

The public will appreciate the magnanimity of these attacks when it is recollected that Mr. Pryor is now under bonds of five thousand dollars to keep the peace. Of all sorts of cowardice, that is universally regarded as the most flagrant and despicable which prompts an attack upon a man who is laboring under either a physical or a pecuniary disability. Mr. Pryor is, in a pecuniary sense, a poor man. His hands are tied by the inexorable bands of the law. To take advantage of this circumstance to pour upon him a volley of abuse and malediction—to heap upon him reproaches of cowardice, and to taunt him with reflections upon his own manliness and that of the section from which he comes—is an outrage and an indignity, our true appreciation of which we have no language to express.

Mr. Pryor is represented as declining to fight with weapons which are in common use in the South, in duels. There are two falsehoods in the assertion. Mr. Pryor's friend, without consultation with him, declined to permit him to engage in such a combat. Mr. Pryor himself had nothing to do with it. Nor are bowie-knives recognized as common dueling weapons at the South. On the contrary, their employment for such a purpose is exceedingly rare—never, unless the injury inflicted is of so outrageous a character that there must be a fight to the death. In the settlement of a quarrel growing merely out of the employment of offensive *words*, the bowie-knife is never employed by gentlemen in the South.

We cannot understand the consistency of such journals as the New York Tribune. When Hickman and Grow, and others of that sort, under the greatest personal indignity, refuse to acknowledge the code of honor, their conduct is applauded to the echo—and the code is denounced as barbarous and inhuman. But when men like Burlingame and Potter make a little fictitious show of fight, and assert their responsibility to the code, these journals are thrown into the wildest paroxysms of delight. We are unable to understand the consistency of such conduct. We do not impugn the personal bravery of Northern men. On the contrary we do not believe there is one man in ten thousand, with the education of a gentleman, North or South, who will not fight under sufficient provocation. Potter himself, by proposing weapons which he must have known could not be accepted, has done more to create a suspicion of his own bravery than if he had absolutely declined the combat in the beginning. In any event we protest that the course of these journals in relation to this matter is not only disgraceful to the American press, but outrageously unjust to the people and the character of the South.

MAYORAL JURISDICTION IN MOBILE.

For two or three years past Mayor Withers, of Mobile, has been wielding his authority as monarch of the Police Court, with a strong and unsparing, and, as many believe, with a rather high hand. Woe was it to any party accused before the august tribunal of his judgment seat, for the whole benefit of his ultra construction of the law was meted out to the culprit, and not tempered by the least infusion of the divine quality of mercy. The accused, no matter what the offense or the accusation, were debarred the privilege of counsel to interpret their cause to the ear of justice in a legal and forcible manner, for His Honor had decided that the Police Court (being the same as a Recorder's Court in New Orleans) had no bar, though it had a bench, and that before him no lawyer should appear, whether the prisoner be incapacitated for the task of defending himself by being deaf and dumb physically, or constructively so, to all intents and purposes of defence, by ignorance, diffidence, confusion of ideas, or mental incapacity.

In himself his Honor combined all the functions of bench, bar and jury, and from his decisions there was no more appeal than from the laws of the Medes and Persians. If a lawyer appeared before him in behalf of any accused person, he was curtly told that he might at once disappear, for he could have nothing to do with the case, and so the members of the bar generally long since gave up any attempt at Police Court practice. But his Honor was destined to meet with a customer as plucky and determined as himself, for having galled the feelings of Ben Lane Posey, Esq., a fighting member of the Mobile bar, by summarily forbidding his appearance in a case for which he was retained, that gentleman immediately petitioned the Circuit Court for a writ of *mandamus*, commanding his Honor to admit the relator to practice before him in his Police Court, as is done elsewhere.

Judge Rapier, of the Circuit Court, has had the matter under advisement for several days, and it is announced by the press of the city that his decision will be given to-day. If the case is decided in favor of the relator, of course the decision will throw the Mayor's Court open to all members of the Mobile bar who may have occasion to practice therein. The matter appears to be exciting an interest in that city even more general and absorbing than the Heenan *vs.* Sayers "misunderstanding" is in New York. The chances appear to be in favor of the lawyer and adverse to the Mayor, for the Constitution of Alabama, as quoted, seems to be explicit on the mooted point of legal privilege. *Nous verrons.*

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE MONKINS.—By J. Fenimore Cooper. New York: Townsend & Co. For sale in New Orleans by J. C. Morgan & Co.

This book is a further issue of the splendidly illustrated edition of the Cooper Novels which Townsend & Co. are getting out with so much credit to themselves and so much satisfaction to the thousand admirers of the author. Darley's picture work in the "Monkins" is exquisite.

THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY.—New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. For sale in New Orleans by J. C. Morgan & Co., and R. Coburn, 118 and 120 Tchoupitoulas street, and 162 Poydras street.

This is a book of great merit and great value, and is endorsed by many among the highest authorities in the ministry. It explains a vast number of intricate and obscure Scriptural points, and will be of great benefit to the Christian seeking after truth or the mere student of biblical lore.

FROM CADIZ.—Wines.—S. D. Gratiaa & Co., 59 Customhouse street, are now landing from ship Atlantic oporto rinderia and sherry; also bales of corks.

BARGAINS.—Messrs. Levols & Co., Canal street, corner Bourbon, intend making extensive alterations about the first of June, and hence they advertise to offer during the next six weeks their entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

MESSRS. C. PITTS & GARDNER SMITH will sell this day at 10½ o'clock, at No. 54 St. Peter street, near Common, a fine assortment of mahogany furniture, piano, etc. See advertisement in another column.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER continues, dry, warm and breezy. Yesterday was a glorious day, though hazy at times, and permitted the population to turn out and give their Sunday clothes a good airing. There was a sprinkle on Saturday, but not enough to call rain.

A LAKE BREAKFAST.—We took our matutinal meal yesterday in the newly enlarged and fitted up restaurant of Mr. Leclerc, on the lake shore at Milneburg. Mr. Garzia, formerly keeper of the "Arch House," which straddled the railroad, out on the wharf, was on hand as Superintendent, and showed that he had lost none of his ancient taste or excellence as president of the *cuisine*. Of the courbillon, croakers, pompano, soft crabs, and other delicacies, fresh out of the lake and fresh from the city markets, which we tested, we have only to say, (and we say it with enthusiasm) go thou and test likewise. Besides the usual rooms for families and private parties, a large and elegant rear pavilion has been added, where at least three hundred men may seat themselves at table, with the broad lake in front; this being the only restaurant with such an exposure; a most delightful place for warm-weather dinners. The restaurant will open to the public next Sunday. We direct attention to Mr. Leclerc's card.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—Messrs. J. A. Maybin and Samuel Smith having resigned their positions as members of the Board of Administrators of the University of Louisiana, Col. I. G. Seymour, of the Bulletin, and Newton Richards, Esq., have been elected to fill their places.

FUNERAL OF A FIREMAN.—Mr. John Quincy Adams, long known and esteemed as a fireman, died on Saturday evening, of pneumonia. Being an exempt member of Perseverance Fire Company No. 13, that company last evening buried his remains with the fullest honor.

The engine-house was hung in mourning, and the coffined body of the deceased laid in state near the engine which, when living, he had manned so often. Great numbers of firemen of the other companies assembled, and the funeral was a most imposing one.

No. 13, the deceased's company, were out in full force; so were Nos. 2, 5, 7, 8, 14 and 18; Louisiana Hose and American Hook and Ladder; and nearly all the other companies were represented in the long line, which reached four or five squares, independent of the carriages. Six pall-bearers walked by the hearse; a band of music followed after, playing slowly; and besides the firemen, there were quite a number of members of the Firemen's Charitable Association, and other friends of the deceased.

It was the largest and most imposing firemen's funeral that we have seen for some years. And we looked upon it with more than usual interest, for the reason that we knew the deceased—had known him intimately for years. A good man and citizen, quiet but energetic as a fireman, and without an enemy, so far as we ever heard; and the unusual turnout at his funeral, and the solemnity with which he was laid down to rest, in the Firemen's Cemetery, conveyed a quiet but forcible sermon to all who beheld the ceremony without having known the deceased.

THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—Beyond its regular heavy business, this road is beginning to do handsomely in the light summer business, which consists in the transportation of excursionists to and from the lake shore. The trains yesterday were greatly crowded, and Milneburg swarmed like a bee-hive.

We are glad to announce that Mr. George Pandelly, a gentleman well known and popular down town, and well qualified for the responsible position, has been elected Superintendent of the road, in place of Mr. Godwyn, recently deceased.

A STATUE TO WASHINGTON.—At a late meeting of the Washington Artillery, the proposition was made to take steps toward procuring the erection of a statue of Washington in this city. On that occasion it was stated that the Continental Guards had already taken the initiative in the matter. Capt. Walton was thereupon authorized to appoint a committee of five to confer with the Continentals on the subject, and to report at the next meeting.

We are glad to hear of this movement, for we know enough of the two companies to believe that they have all the energy and influence necessary to bring the enterprise to fruition, if they set seriously about it.

Of course, it is not yet settled where the statue, if procured, shall be located. We would take this early opportunity of hinting that Washington Square, in the Third District, has claims for this statue which cannot well be overlooked. The claims are these: the name of the square, which cannot be changed, as it was named by the gentleman who donated it to the city; the beauty of the square, which is shaded entirely with healthy and growing young live-oaks, and is now being filled up and laid off in walks in a manner superior to any other square in the city, Jackson Square excepted; and the centrality of the square in the lower wing of the city, fronting the Pontchartrain Railroad, and in a fine neighborhood, where fine public buildings and mansions have been growing up, and will continue to grow up until the circuit becomes compact and splendid.

Possibly we are premature in discussing where the statue ought to stand; but we hope not.

CONTRACTS ADJUDICATED.—Mr. Comptroller Duplessis on Saturday adjudicated the following contracts:

For collecting the revenues of St. Bernard Market (Third District) for the remainder of the present year, to F. J. Baudac, at $950.

For fencing in the vacant space of ground at the west end of the Lafayette Market House, Fourth District, to L. Surgi, at $600.

For digging ditches on Feliciana, Desire, Elmire, Congress, Independence, Mazant, France, Pologne and Louisa streets, from Goodchildren to St. Avide street, to Patrick Lane, at $11 90 per running acre.

For attending and keeping in repair the Magnolia Bridge for one year, to Thomas Fanning, at $1500.

For furnishing yellow pine lumber for repair and construction of city bridges to John Bietry, at $18 75 per thousand feet.

NEW ORLEANS SOLDIERS AND CRICKETERS GOING TO MOBILE.—We learn that Capt. Walton and his men, of the Washington Artillery, intend visiting Mobile next month, in order to be present at the military encampment, which is to begin on the 16th, at the Bascomb Race Course.

At about the same time, or a little before, an eleven of the Crescent City Cricket Club will visit the same city, in order to play a match with the Mobile Cricket Club—the latter club having sent over a challenge, the acceptance of which was returned on Saturday.

The visit of the Orleanians will doubtless be a lively incident in the metropolis of Alabama; for the company and club above named include the best ball-players (at cannon and cricket) that New Orleans can boast.

FIRE.—Two small cottages on Miro street, between St. Ann and Main, were destroyed by fire at about two o'clock yesterday morning. Loss not very great.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—Most of our readers will remember that on the 12th of October last, at two o'clock in the morning, a free colored woman named Palmyra Fleitas was shockingly murdered in her bed, evidently whilst asleep; her little son being in the bed with her, and not knowing that she was murdered until morning; also that the murder was charged upon a policeman named Jean Gros, who had been living illicitly with the woman, and who escaped. The evidence against Gros is strongly circumstantial.

On the night in question, he got into a cab somewhere in the Second District, and drove until within about a square of the rear of the house where Palmyra slept, on St. Louis street, between Roman and Derbigny, and leaving his club in the cab he went to the house, ordering the cab to wait for him. A short time after he had gone, the cabman heard the report of a pistol, and saw Gros come out of the house and run to the cab with what he took to be a pistol in his hand. He got into the cab quickly, and made the driver drive down to Common street, up Common to Magazine, and when near Magazine he got out, and leaving his club in the cab, told the driver he wanted to see him in the morning and pay him. He was diligently searched for after that, but not found, it being believed that he had left the city.

On Saturday evening, the colored mother of the murdered woman was passing along Conti street, between Villere and Robertson, when she accidentally caught a glimpse of Gros in a house kept by a negro woman. She hurried past, and as fast as her old limbs could carry her, went to the Treme station and informed the police. Officers Mayence, Sanchez, and Trapani, went to the house, searched it, and found Gros snugly stowed away in a garret. He offered no resistance. It is not yet known how long he had been in the house.

MAGNOLIA BASE BALL CLUB.—This Club played a cracking game, ten on a side, yesterday afternoon, on the Bingaman common in Algiers; the site of the old race-course. The following was the score made:

Stinson, 1. b.	8	Moore, 2 b.	4
Smith, p.	2	Chandler, 1 b.	4
C. Mester, c.	2	Tracy Kennedy, c.	6
G. Delamore, l. f.	6	L. Mester, 3 b.	5
Lawrence, 3 b.	4	J. Delamore, s. s.	4
Guerin, r. f.	6	Bignenet, r. f.	5
Seither, c. f.	5	Sagg, l. f.	3
Fleming, 2 b.	4	Leslie, c.	3
Kelly, 2 b.	1	Strong, p.	2
Samuels, s. s.	1	Kingman, r. f.	1
Total runs	53	Total runs	57

One player on the victorious side got the ball in his eye, and saw more stars than the law allowed at that time of day.

WELL DONE!—We say this, because he was regularly done in a well. The story may be doubted, but our informants vouch for it. An amorous young man, a week or two since, went out courting on the Thomas Cat principle; that is, prowling around in the dark, climbing fences, and otherwise acting like a burglar. Without detection he gained the spot where he expected to meet his fair one. She was not there. He made a noise, as a sort of signal! This brought out the man of the house, who took him for a robber; and having his gun in his hand, shot at the intruder, and shot at him a second time, as he scaled the fence and traveled madly. In the darkness, the young Lothario fell into a well, in a deserted lot; a well eight or ten feet deep, with a foot or so of water at the bottom. The fall stunned him much, and he was at the time unable to get out; but hearing that his pursuer and others were still looking around for him, he wouldn't have got out if he could.

There he staid till morning. Crawling up and peeping out, he found that he could not escape without being seen by somebody. His feelings were such, that he would have died rather than be seen escaping from an imprisonment so ignominious. The result was that he cowered in the well all day, waiting only for the night. At night, he found that the man who had shot at him the night before, was again prowling around with his gun, talking with others about the robber that he was waiting for.

The unhappy youth crouched lower than ever, in the mud and water; bruised, hungry, and fatigued; nothing but his fear kept him awake or alive. Toward morning, he peeped out, and at last found the coast clear; with a desperate effort he scrambled out of his watery dungeon, got off undetected, reached home, eat something, and went to bed. He is about town again, but limps as he walks.

A POOR BOY'S FIRST LESSON IN CITY LIFE.—We saw yesterday morning, at the Third District Lock-up, a shabby and very soft-looking country boy, about 17 years old, who had been picked up and robbed by a cab-driver. He had just come down the river, and landed, being on his way to his home somewhere in Alabama. His story, which the police eked out of him with some trouble before they could make a straight thing of it, was that upon landing and looking around, hardly knowing which way to go, he was accosted by a man who told him he had better not stay loafing about there or he would get into trouble; and holding out his hand, demanded $2 50 for wharfage. The boy paid the money; and then, being questioned, and stating that he wanted to go to the railroad and the Mobile boat, he was ordered to get into a cab, and to put his baggage (a carpet-bag and a small tin bucket, which he had in his hands,) into a baggage wagon that stood near. He did as ordered; the cab and baggage-wagon went as far down as the French market; there the young greeny was made to disgorge $5 for his ride, and fifty cents for his baggage in the wagon; and after being thus robbed, he was told to run down to the railroad, and to run fast, else the cars would leave him! He ran; found the depot; and whilst blundering around inquiring for the cars, the police found him, and got his story from him. The police are taking care of the boy, in the hope of catching the rascally cabman with his aid.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Beach yesterday held an inquest on the body of Louis Rost, a child 3 years old, found drowned in a well on the premises of his parents, on Josephine street, between Howard and Jacob, Fourth District. Verdict: "Accidental drowning."

Deputy Coroner Soraparu held an inquest on the body of Robert Hainds, a boy seven years old, native of this city, found in the river opposite Adele street, Fourth District. Verdict: "Accidental drowning."

DOING A CLOTHIER.—Several men on Saturday morning went into the clothing store of Mr. Laclottes, on Old Levee street, between the Markets, and all appeared to be anxious to buy something. After being in the store some time, one of the men found a coat that suited him; but not having money enough to pay for it, he asked the clerk to lay it aside till he should return with the money. After the party left it was discovered that $100 had been abstracted from the money drawer. One John Snaffer was afterwards arrested on suspicion of being one of the thieves.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Owen Gallagher was arrested on Tchoupitoulas street, at a quarter to three o'cl