Daily Gazette and Comet.

BATON ROUGE:

THURSDAY.....JUNE, 14, 1860.

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—By all odds the best paper now coming to our table, is "*The Century*" a Weekly Journal, published by J. S. Gibbons of No. 37 Park Row, New York. Harper's Weekly, for the first season of its existence, unexceptionable, has fallen into the vulgar current and with Mr. Ballou, and Frank Leslie, is only fit to circulate in the gutters, of the back streets and underground dens of Gotham. We are sick out this way, of flash pictures of fights, flights, seductions, murders and the like. There is a feit of the fine spun stories, on webs of gossamer, to please the morbid appetite of sickly humanity. We are proud to say it, and boast of our humble agency in bringing a sentiment, in this community adverse to such things. The kind of stuff ground out for daily consumption in New England, must (as far as this place is concerned) find a home market. Our people are daily withdrawing their patonage from such, and when this kind of trash—this rats-bane and prussic acid, from abroad, is entirely interdicted, as it soon will be, then the home press of our own metropolis will begin to perceive how much it will be to its advantage to take higher ground, and strive to lead the way to a higher tone of morals, and a better condition of society. But to return to the *Century*. We are not acquainted with the gentleman who has control of it; but want no better evidence that he correctly conceives the power and influence of the press, than is found in the carefully culled and well presented matter of his Weekly issues. We recommend it, without qualification, to every gentlemen who would like to have a paper, that may be read to advantage, by every member of his family.

VERY GENEROUS GENTLEMEN.—For the past month a "Foul Murder" case has been slowly traveling through the country press, credited to the *Baton Rouge Gazette*. It's of no consequence as Mr. Toots would say. Our friends have used it—it has made an interesting paragraph for them all—served a purpose and filled a place. Now that it is coming back to Baton Rouge from the borders of Texas, and the boundry of Arkansas, with several alterations and additions, we may as well say the "foul murder" referred to, never appeared in this paper, and we know nothing of it.—It has been so long ago since, we have forgotten the time, when we last had an original murder to treat our readers to. Another thing, is this: we have never shown a preference for one murder over another by the "Foul" prefix. All murderers are foul, and attrocious enough. All murderers are entitled to the same amount of notoriety which throws a kind of halo of glory, around the villian, and it is not just or proper to give one an advantage over another in this respect. Let them stand before the public on their own merits and be hanged.

MORE OF THE SAME KIND BUT FINER.—Apples, Pears and Peaches. East Baton Rouge has the lead again in pomology.—Here is a ripe peach from the garden of Doctor Day, in Church street, whereon the mellow carnation blends away into the complexion of a yellow-kid. The odor carries incense with it, and we challenge other parishes, Livingston included, to produce a finer specimen in season. Here are fine apples grown by E. J. Bellou in Spanish Town—and as ripe as this fruit generally gets to be. Let people who have an old prejudice that apples will not grow in this climate, come round to our front office and look at them.

☞ On Friday last, as the passenger up train reached Alligator Bridge, about seven miles South of this place, the tender and an axle broke, which came near precipitating the train from the track, and delayed the train several hours.—Enterprise N s

(COMMUNICATED.

THE KIND, SWEET COURTESIES.

Dear Comet:—Ancient prejudices and opinions govern the world. In law, the oldest precedent is always considered the best and the patriarch who flourished two or three thousand years before the dawn of the new era, is deemed settled authority and the safest model for christian manners. The man who would attempt to cast a stain or stigma on the name of Solomon, or question the common law of the time of David, King of Israel, would be stoned out of society as a heretic. Let us refer to such authorty sparingly and by and by the world will be as doubtful about the official acts of these gentlemen as they are about the doings of an earlier period. If Solomon is the model of wisdom and David a pattern of virtue, then the new social systemy of Smith is correct, and polgamy a consecrated institution.

How great—how glorious it is Comet, to meet occasionally, a man or woman who with the light of truth can go up to the mountain's top and look down upon the panoramma as it is, to discover to us what is good, from what is bad; that we may separate the one from the other and with a new song of life, go onward and upward; and yet such a one is deemed a fool or madman. Let us look about us and point out the falsity and hollowness of the conventional forms under which we live that hang as a weight about the great heart of humanity, dragging it down.—This would be good employment for the preacher; but then, did peace and quiet exist and harmony regin; secretarianism would receive its quietus—and the occupation of mere preaching be gone. So about the law. No wonder our lacquered relations from the other side of the globe laugh at us, when we tell them that we have a large class of learned gentlemen, who live on the quarrels of other people and like the monkey in the fable, decide the question of difference between the cats who go to law for justice by eating up the very cause of quarrel. In their plain and simple road to justice between man and man, they do not halt as we do for learned instances from learned speech-makers, obtained as *justice* is, by weight and measure. Home is near and dear to us; and if a word can be said or aught can be done to improve its social condition, let it be done. To you my sisters, doth it seem the pleasant duty hath been assigned, of leading the needful reform. Unite your hands and your hearts to break up or break down the barriers of pride; the silly forms, the customs which forbid your acting friendly with your neighbors and sociably with all our people. Know your neighbor, and let her feel it in the hour of distress as well as in the moment of joy, that she has a friend in you, ready to bestow the nameless little acts of charity, which are the kind, sweet courtesies of life. Have mercy—judge of your neighbors as you find them, and do not forget in passing judgment that they are made of the same manner of stuff that you are; have a common lot here and a common destiny hereafter. Young people—you boys and girls who have come to life together and have to travel hand in hand to its end—play, sing, walk, talk, dance and be merry together. It is right and proper that you should. Love one another—have charity, be neighborly and sociable. Do not confound the mere bestowal of alms with the higher and nobler charity, which should bind us together in christian union. It costs nothing to exercise such charity. It is of the quality of mercy of which the king of poets says:

The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It droppeth as the gentle dew from heaven
Upon the place beneath. It is twice bless'd,
It blesses him that gives and him that takes.

CYNTHA.

HOUMAS LAND GRANT BILL.—The National Intelligencer, of the 7th, says:

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill reported by the select committee to which was referred the memorial of residents and owners of lands in the parishes of Ascension and Iberville, Louisiana, as also the protest of the owners of the "Houmas grant," was made the special order of the day. The propriety of repealing so much of the act of June 2, 1858, as relates to the land in question, was advocated by Messrs. Crittenden, Fessenden, Toombs, and Collamar, and was opposed by Messrs. Bayard, Bragg, Wigfall, Mason and Benjamin. The debate, which was elaborate, turned on questions of disputed fact with regard to the extent of the original Houmas grant, as also with regard to the constitutional powers of Congress to abrogate the rights vested or conferred by the legislation of 1858. Those who believed that it was competent for Congress to restore the parties in litigation respecting the Houmas lands to their original status, sustained the bill reported by the committee, while those who were of a different opinion resisted its passage, partly on constitutional grounds, and partly from considerations attaching to what they believed the merits of the question.

At the conclusion of the discussion, which, towards its close, assumed somewhat of a desultory character, the bill, as originally reported, was amended by striking out the second, third and fourth sections, leaving the first section alone, which simply repeals so much of the law of June 2, 1858, as relates to the lands in questions, to which was added a clause declaring that Congress refuses to confirm to the claimants under the Houmas grant the lands embraced in certain certificates to William Conway, to Daniel Clark, and to Messrs. Donaldson and Scoot. The bill in this shape was passed by a vote of yeas 33, nays 12; after which the Senate adjourned.

THE SUCCESSOR OF HUMBOLDT.—The Academy of Science of Parish has elected Herr Ehrenberg, of Berlin, to the place of associate, vacated by Humboldt's death.

☞ Lejean and Roscher, the African travelers, at last dates, were near Lake Nyassa, the supposed source of the Nile.

Richmond Democratic Convention.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Southern Constitutional Convention, of delegates who seceded from the Charleston Convention, reassembled in this city to-day, in pursuance of adjournment.

The States of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Arkansas, Virginia and New York are represented in the convention.

Most of these States have full delegations present; but Virginia has only two and New York seven.

The New York delegates, however, come accredited, as delegates of the National Democratic convention, and not as delegates to the previous consulting convention, and at present it is doubtful if they are admitted.

They were received on the opening of the convention, however, with great applause.

The convention convened in Metropolitan Hall, at precisely 12 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. W. S. Mullany, of South Carolina, on whose motion ex-Gov. Lubbock, of Texas, was appointed temporary chairman. Mr. Nickels, of Georgia, and Mr. Manning, of South Carolina, were appointed secretaries.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barrow, the convention proceeded to appoint two committees; one on credentials and the other on organization and business, with instructions to report at 10 o'clock to-morrow, to which hour the convention then adjourned.

The convention is very calm and dignified in itself; nor is there any excitement arising from outside pressure.

It is generally believed that it will not at present take any final action on the subject of a *nomination*, but after a day or two of consultation among the members, and perhaps the adoption of a platform of principles, it will adjourn to await the action of the Baltimore Convention, to which all the delegates are accredited.

Baltimore Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The Grant Street theatre has been engaged for the use of the National Democratic Convention, which will reassemble here on the 18th, for the purpose of making nominations for President and Vice President.

As to the action of the convention, in the matter of organization, it is generally believed that Mr. Cushing, the chairman will admit all the regular delegations from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Arkansas, &c., but that the Douglas men will afterwards overrule his decision and give the seats to their friends.

FIRE IN FRANKLIN.—The Banner, of the 9th instant, gives the following account of a destructive fire in Franklin. It says:

Our village was the theatre of a most awful and disatrous conflagration on Tuesday morning last. Almost the entire of one of the chief business squares now lies in mouldering ruins; chimneys only remain to mark where yesterday stood the houses teeming with business, their occupants left homeless, and some penniless, to commence the work anew.

The fire first originated in the loft of the building occupied by Misses Lefort, as a confectionery and bakery, on Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, at about five o'clock in the morning, and although the alarm was instantly given, from the very combustible nature of the materials with which the building was constructed, all efforts to arrest its progress proved ineffective, and soon the entire front of the square from Willow to Commerce street, presented but a single sheet of livid flames. The heat emitted was intense, and at one time it was thought impossible to save the building on the east side of the street.—Odd Fellows' Hall caught several times during the progress of the fire, and it was only through the untiring exertion of the fire company, citizens and negroes sent in from the surrounding plantations, that the building was finally saved from the devouring element.

The buildings burnt are as follows:

1. Franklin Exchange coffeehouse and adjoining buildings, corner Willow and Main streets occupied and owned by Thos. Evins, Esq.
2. Franklin confectionary, and bakery, owned by the Misses Lefort.
3. Dry goods store and back buildings of Philip Rosenthal.
4. Fruit store of A. Chard.
5. Cigar store of Antonio Carriles.
6. Jewely store and back building of C. Robert.
7. A two story frame building and outhouses owned by the Messrs. Danjean Brothers.
8. Barber shop of J. B. Grillet.
9. Lager beer saloon and outhouses of Godchaux and Schwatz.
10. Dry goods store, residence and outhouses of David Godchaux.

The store of Tarlton & Nevett was also considerably damaged, and only saved from the flames by the exertions of the citizens. The Franklin Female Seminary and out buildings escaped through the extraordinary exertions of Rev. Mr. Dunn, the Rugby scholars and citizens generally. The occupants of the different houses, stores, &c., saved nearly everything, though in a damaged state, except Mr. Evins and the Misses Lefoet. A large quantity of liquors in barrels and casks, which had been rolled out of Mr. Evins's storehouse into the street, took fire, and greatly added to the intensity of the flames. The loss is variously estimated at between twenty and thirty thousand dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The indications from Massachusetts in favor of the Union ticket for President and Vice President are beginning to be very strong. The ratification meeting at Lowell, last week was a very successful affair, not less than two thousand persons being present. It is believed that a portion of the Democracy, seeing no hope of carrying the State for their own ticket, are inclined to support Bell and Everett.

DEATH OF ALBERT SMITH.—There is always something peculiarly sad in the sudden death of any man whose name has been identified with the amusement and entertainment of the public. The most indifferent reader then feels with Hamlet when he held in his hand the skull of poor Yorick, the King's jester. The associations which belong to the humor of a Liston, to the fantastical genius of a Grimaldi, to the social extravagance of a Theodore Hook, have so little in common with the stern realities of the grave, that the fatal word which links the two together administers a more than common shock to the careless glancer over the columns of the morning journal. That word to-day carries beyond all human criticism the career of Albert Smith, the most lively and successful of facetious lecturers, and one of the most "popular" of cotemporary English popular writers.

Albert Smith, born at Chertsey, in England, May 24, 1816, died May 23, 1860, in the flower of his years, and in the very spring-time of a happy life. His father was a physician, and Albert Smith was bred to the same profession. He studied at the Middlesex Hospital and at the Hotel Dieu in Paris, and in 1838 was admitted a member of the College of Surgeons; but he soon found that his vocation was rather to "medicine men's minds" than to heal their bodies, and, after trying his pen successfully on some papers in the *Medical Times*, entitled "Jasper Buddlé, or Confessitons of a Dissecting-room Porter," he made his *debut* in London in 1841 as a magazine writer. He led for several years the life of a popular and prosperous "man of letters" in the English metropolis: but first attracted general attention in 1852 by his original entertainment, the "Ascent of Mont Blanc," which was first produced March," 15 in that year, and rapidly won upon the public. In July, 1854, Queen Victoria visited the Egyptian Hall in Piccadilly, and confirmed by her royal approbation the *vogue* which Mr. Smith, had won for his novel "picture-lecture" by the humor, liveliness and descriptive force which he gave to it. From that time the "Ascent of Mont Blanc" became one of the "lions" of the British metropolis, recorded in guide books, and necessarily to be seen by all foreigners on their way through London. May 2, 1855, Mr. Smith, for the *thousandth time* went up the "monarch of mountains;" and shortly afterwards conceived the project of a "trip to China," which he executed in the spring of 1858. He was married early in the year 1859, to Miss Keeley, a daughter of the well known actor; and having realized a handsome property by his various literary and dramatic enterprises, was just entering upon the tranquil enjoyment of his income and his reputation. As a writer, Albert Smith, had few claims to a permanent place even in the literature of his day; but his name will be inseparably associated with the London life of the Nineteenth Century.

HERCULANEUMS ABOVE GROUND.—Five ancient cities—deserted and forgotten—have been discovered in the Great Desert, beyond the river Jordan. A report made to the Asiatic Society, by Mr. Graham, an Englishman lately returned from travels in the East, gives the particulars of the discovery. "They were as perfect as if the inhabitants had just left them—the houses retaining the massive stone doors which are a characteristic of the architecture of that region.—One of the cities is remarkable for a large building like a castle, built of white stone, beautifully cut.—eastward other places were found where every stone had inscriptions in an unknown character, bearing some apparent likeness to the Greek alphabet, but probably rereferable to the Hamyaritic alphabet, formerly in use in Southern Arabia."

SIX MORE KIOWAS KILLED BY THE RESERVE INDIANS.—In a letter received from Captain Cabell, Quartermaster, Fort Cobb, to Dr. E. R. Duval, this place, dated May 18, he says: "The only news we have in this section of Country is Indian news, of course. The Reserve Indians, lonkaways, Caddoes, Delewares, Iones, Wichitas, etc., followed a party of seven Kiowa Indians on the 3d, and succeeded in killing six. They are all, I understand, to have a grand scalp and war dance to-night over the six scalps, and will also repeat the same when Major Rector the Superintendent, arrives, in honor of his arrival. There Indians were as well killed, I presume, as any poor devils could be. The killing of these six together, with the killing of four several weeks since, ought to be sufficient to convince every one that it is not the Reserve Indians who are and have been committing depredations on the people of Texas. [Fort Smith Times.

THE NEXT FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.—The programme for the Fifth Annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association has been published. The Fair commences on the last Monday in September. The premiums, it will be observed, are large.

The leading premium is a sweepstake prize of $1500 for the best roadster stallions to harness, and three premiums of $600 each—for the best thorough-bred bull; thorough bred stallion; and roadster to harness; $300 for the second best, and $100 for the third best, of each description of animals offered. All the prizes are in keeping with the former fame of the Association, and cover almost everything connected with the Agricultural and Mechanical world, embracing the fine arts, the floral kingdom, &c. The premium list amounts to upwards of $24,000. The next Fair commences on the last Monday in September.

☞ Two of the Presidential Electors nominated by the Democratic Convention of Alabama, at their meeting to appoint delegates to the Charleston Convention, have declined to serve since the secession of those delegates. At the convention, since elected, these vacancies have been supplied. J. S. Kenney, of Lauderdale country, has been appointed to succeed R. B. Lindsay, of Franklin, and R. C. Brickel, of Madison, to succeed Nicholas Davis, of Madison.

AUBER.—The distinguished composer of Masaniello, La Bayadere, and scores of other most popular works, never, it is said, could make up his mind to witness the performance of one of his own operas. With characteristic modesty he says, "If I listened to one of my life." Does Verdi over attend the performances of his own spectacles?

☞ The Madison *Democrat* is sorry to see, "that an erroneous impression has gone abroad in regard to the Terrapin Neck affair." What affair is this?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CREOLE GUARDS ATTENTION!

THERE will be a called meeting of the Creole Guard this evening (Thursday) at the Engine House No. 2, for the purpose of dividing a donation of Five Hundred Dollars among all the members in good standing. Come one come all.

By order of the Company,
june14 CHAS. D. FAVROT, Secretary.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

SUBSCRIBERS to this paper can now renew their subscriptions by calling at the Post office where a club is being made up.
8-w J. McCORMICK.

BACON BACON!!
—AT THE—
FLAT BOAT LANDING.

1700 POUNDS Bacon Shoulders; 600 lbs. Clear Sides; 200 lbs Hams, for sale low for cash by BEAL & PATTERSON.
june14

WHISKEY! 225 Barrels Whiskey; 200 Boxes Candles; 300 Boxes Soap, for sale by BEAL & PATTERSON.
june14

PORK! 50 Barrels Mess Pork; 20 Half Barrels do. 20 Half Barrels Mess Beef; 40 Barrels Dried Apples; 20 Barrels White Beans.
BEAL & PATTERSON.
june14

LARD! In Barrels, Half Barrels and Kegs, for sale by BEAL & PATTERSON,
june14 Main Street.

HANG OUT YOUR BANNER THE cry is still they come; 2000 lbs Jelly Gum Drops, from Hy Maillard New York, and for sale at
V. HEUDE & CO.'S
apr6 Drug Store

Drugs and Chemicals.

A FRESH supply of Choice Drugs, and Pure Chemicals, just received by
apr12 ED. & WM. BOGEL.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Sixth Judicial District Court—In the matter of the Succession of AMOS ADAMS, deceased—No. 635—Probate.

ORDERED that the creditors of Amos Adams, deceased, be notified to attend a meeting of the creditors of said deceased, as prayed for, before William Hubbs, Parish Recorder at his office in the city of Baton Rouge on Wednesday the 18th day of July 1860 at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day to deliberate and fix the terms of sale of the property of deceased. That public notice of this order be made in the Gazette and Comet, a newspaper published in the city of Baton Rouge for thirty days.

(Signed) JOS. NEPHLER.
June 11th Clerk.

CLERKS OFFICE, East Baton Rouge.

A true copy of the original Petition, Schedule of creditors, and order.

Given under my hand and seal of office June 12th, 1860.

(Signed) JOS. NEPHLER, Clerk.

In compliance with the foregoing order. A meeting of the creditors of Amos Adams deceased, will take place at my office in the City of Baton Rouge on Wednesday 18th July next 1860 at 10 o'clock of said day.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Baton Rouge, this 13th June A. D., 1860.

WM. HUBBS, Recorder.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Sixth Judicial District Court—In the matter of the Succession of Elizabeth Robinson, deceased, No. 629—Probate.

WHEREAS Paul Bertrand, Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, late of said parish deceased has filed in said Court a provisional account of his administration of said Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to show cause (if any they can) within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, why said account should not be approved, homologated and made the Judgment of the Court.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 12th day of June A. D., 1860.

june14 JOS. NEPHLER, Clerk.

PORTER AND ALE.—8 Casks Pure London Porter; 4 Casks Younger's India Pale Ale—just received and for sale by
june12 R. D. DAY.

JUST RECEIVED.—A new supply of Wines and Brandies which I offer to the public as being pure and unadulterated.
100 Boxes best Table Claret Wine;
1 Cask Pure old Port Wine—sold by the bottle or gallon, expressly for medicinal purposes.
2 Barrels Extra "Reserved Old Bourbon" Whisky; warranted pure;
2 Half Pipes "old Champagne Brandy—for sale by R. D. DAY.

GODEYS LADY'S BOOK.
FOR JULY, 1860.
For sale by
June12 2w J. McCORMICK.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
Beadle's Dime Song Book, No 5 and 6;
Beadle's Dime Book of Fun;
Beadle's Dime Letter Writer;
Beadle's Dime Melodist;
Violent Bevenant—by Sayle St. John;
The Incendiaries or the Haunted Manor;
Ethel Trevor—by G. W. M. Reynolds;
True Blue—by M. J. Kenny;
Southern Gardening—by S. H. White of Athens, Georgia;
Dadd's Horse Farrier;
Catholic Prayer Books;
Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Hymn Books,
The Koran—Inquire Within—Book of 1001 Songs;
Youatt on the Horse and Dog;
The Girls and Boys own Books of Sports, etc., enlarged—just received at the Post Office Book Store. [June 12.] J. McCORMICK.

TO DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.—I have just received direct from Clark & White another supply of Congress water, so favorably adapted for summer use. R. D. DAY.

PURE MEDICINES.—Determined to furnish Planters and physicians with pure medicines and chemicals, I am constantly receiving heavy invoices from the first houses in the United States. Send on your orders. I am continually watching my business—studying the wants of the people in my line and promise entire satisfaction. [june12] R. D. DAY.

NOTICE.

IN ORDER to make room for my Fall and Winter stock, I will sell from this date at greatly reduced prices the goods I have now on hand. Ladies in need of dress goods and millinery articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
THOS. B. O'CONOR,
Cor. Laurel and Third Sts.
N. B.—All those indebted to me will please come forward and settle without further notice
june7-1m-dw. THOS. B. O'CONOR.

CHOICE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR! The undersigned is now receiving weekly shipments of Choice Extra Family Flour, and that is out of the Mill usually but 5 to 7 days on its arrival here. Prices moderate.
june7 JOSHUA BEAL.

BRAN AND SHORTS! Now on hand at Beal's City Feed and Flour Store, a choice lot of fresh bran and shorts (mixed,) this feed is free of all screenings &c., and though more valuable is being sold at the current price of ordinary bran. Always on hand from date.
june7 JOSHUA BEAL.

HAY, CORN AND OATS! The usual supply of this kind of "filling," always on hand and for sale at current prices by
june7 JOSHUA BEAL.

V. HEUDE.....R. F. RHODES.
HEUDE & RHODES,
—DEALERS IN—
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
Corner Africa and St. Ferdinand Sts.,
Near the Court House.
KEEP constantly on hand a full stock of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS
MEN and BOYS CLOTHING;
MEN and BOYS HATS and CAPS;
LADIES, MEN and BOYS SHOES,
SADDLERY, ETC.
which they will sell as low as any other house in this city, and hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, both in quality and price.
ap13 HEUDE & RHODES.

MICHAEL PRENDERGAST,
(Successor to the late Thomas Prendergast.)
—DEALER IN—
WESTERN PRODUCE
AND
PLANTATION SUPPLIES GENERALLY.
Main street, opposite Harney House,
BATON ROUGE, LA.
WILL ALWAYS keep on hand a full supply FAMILY GROCERIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES, consisting of
FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, HAMS;
POTATOES, LARD, CANDLES; SOAP, TOBACCO, RICE, WHISKY, PORK, BAGGING,
COARSE GOODS for Plantation purposes, etc., all of which will be disposed of at the most liberal terms.
apr4 MICHAEL PRENDERGAST.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
STAG & SHEAF'S Sugar Cured Hams, Hyatt & Woods do, do, do,
Leightons, do, do, do,
Bacon shoulders, Whisky in bls, Star candles
Jamaica Coffee, a fine article—Beef in bls., for sale at a small advance to the trade.
may8 S. BENJAMIN.

CORN, OATS AND HAY.
500 PACKAGES on hand and for sale by
apr24 JOSHUA BEAL.

FRUIT STORE.
MR. N. BARTOLI, on Lafayette street, has just received a fresh lot of Watermellons, and more articles, all so fresh, so sweet and so nice.
june5

ACTS OF LOUISIANA FOR 1860.
at J. McCORMICK'S,
june2-3m Postoffice Book Store.

Ladies Misses and Children's Hats.
ALL THOSE wishing to buy a plain or trimmed Hat are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices in the above line.
DALSHEIMER, SIMON & CO.,
June1 Corner Laurel and Third sts.

FRUIT CANS.
HAVING on hand a large lot, we would wish to close them out at low prices.
MONTAN & MATTA'S,
may31. Hardware Corner.

PITCHER SPOUT-PUMPS.
FOR sale low at
MONTAN & MATTA'S,
may31. Hardware Corner.

Engravings & Lithographs.
A NEW assortment received per Steamer Universe. Call and examine at
may29 2m C. G. WILSON'S,
Main St. opposite to A. Matta.

SHEET COPPER.
A FRESH supply at
MONTAN & MATTA'S,
may29 Hardware Corner.

TO THE TRADE.
200 BOXES No. 1. Gum Drops for sale very low by ED. & WM. BOGEL.
may26

STEAM ENGINES.
ONE EIGHT HORSE POWER with Judson's, Patent Governor, in complete running order, including a steamgage.
One twenty horse power set on iron bed plates with portable boiler.
DELACROIX & CO.

HARNESS COLLARS &C.
A new new supply of cart-machinery, cart-saddles, hog skin collars blindbridals &c. at
LARGUINE & LANOUE'S

CUTLERY!
POCKET and table, Wostenholmes and Badger's make; Ladies scissors; Tailor and Barbers' Shears; Razors, Hones and Strops, at
may26 LARGUIER & LANOUE.