New Orleans Daily Crescent.
SELECTED POETRY AND MISCELLANEOUS.
SENNETT AND PRYOR.

Editor Pryor,
We're sorry to pen it,
Brands as a liar
The man of the Senate,
Editor Pryor.

Editor Bennett
Brands as a liar
The man of the Senate,
Editor Pryor.

We have no desire
Now to inquire,
Who is the liar,
Bennett or Pryor.

Preps when they're done
Kicking up so much bother,
We'll call six of one,
Half a dozen of t'other.

A BURSTON FOR THE SUBSONNES.

A nice distinction clever Beecher notes
"Twixt pulpit parsons and pulpit preacher:
His is a "Burston" if sermons all reserved, when he votes,
And simply votes as—"Beecher!"

Thus at his Sunday go-to-meeting center,
He dwarfs the Calvary thorns, in Sabbath pulpit,
But, like a knock-down, drag-out, bully pastor,
Fights it in week-day Donnybrook fair!
But, if all the sins of the world and his story,
O, as the lie—"one scratch part forgiven—
Six days, at Beecher, he'll see purgatory—
One day, as priest, see heaven!

BROWNING OF A FLIRT BY WOMEN.

A TRUE STORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Some eighty years ago the now flourishing town of Easton, on the Delaware, was but a small settlement in one of the remote and comparatively wild portions of Pennsylvania. Not far from the Delaware a double row of low-roofed, quaint-looking stone houses formed the most populous part of the settlement.

The good frame of that period were of the class described by a distinguished chronicler, who "stayed at home, read the bible, and wore frocks." They were the same antiquated quilted caps, and parti-colored homespun gowns that were in fashion in the days of the renowned Master Van Twiller; their pockets were always filled with work and the implements of industry, and their own gowns and petticoats of their own wear exclusively of domestic manufacture.

In cleanliness and thrifty housewifery, they were excelled by none who had gone before, or who came after them. The well-scoured stoops and entries, fresh and immaculate every morning, attested the neatness prevailing throughout the dwellings. The greatest order that reigned within the apartments of kitchen, parlor and chamber, could not be disturbed by any out-of-door commotion. Cleanliness and contentment were the cares of the household. The tables were spread with abundance of the good old time, and not small was the merit of the cooking thereof among the Dutch dames, as long and varied a bill of fare is to advantage a figure of recommendation goes. At the first glance one could not but acknowledge her singular beauty. Her form was faultless in symmetry and her features exquisitely regular, the complexion being a clear brown, set off by luxuriant black hair and a pair of brilliant dark eyes. The expression of these was only devoid of a certain fascination, though it had something to excite distrust in the simple-minded fair ones who mounted the claims of the stranger to admiration. They could not help thinking there was a want of female modesty in the bold, restless wanderings of those eyes, bright as they were, and in the perfect self-possession the English woman showed, as her form dashed through the forest. Her voice, too, though melodious, was not low in its tones; and her laugh was merry and frequently heard. In short, she appeared, to the untutored judgment of the dames of the village, decidedly wanting in reserve and the softness natural to youth in women.

While they shook their heads, and were shy of conversation with her, it was not a little wonderful the different effect produced on their spouses. The honest Dutchmen surveyed the handsome stranger with undisguised admiration, evinced at first by a prolonged stare, and on after occasions by such rough courtesy as they found opportunity of showing, with alacrity offering to her any little services that neighbors might render. The women, on the other hand, became more and more suspicious of her outlandish gear and her bewitching smile, lavished with such profusion on all who came near her. Her charms, in their eyes, were so many sins, which they were inclined to see her expiate, before they relented so far as to extend to her the civilities of their neighborhood. The more their husbands praised her the more they stood aloof; and, for weeks after the family had become settled, scarcely any communication of a friendly nature had taken place between her and all of the female population.

Little, however, did the English woman appear to care for neglect on the part of those she evidently thought vastly inferior to herself. She had plenty of company, such as suited her taste, and in lieu of agreeable employment, notwithstanding her persistence in a habit which shocked still more the prejudices of her worthy neighbor, of leaving her household labor to a servant. She made acquaintance with all who relished her lively conversation, and took much pleasure in exciting, by her eccentric manners, the astonishment of her long-queued admirers. She was always affable, and not only invited those she liked to visit her without ceremony, but called upon them for any active service she required.

It was on one of the brightest days in October that Mrs. Winton set out for a long walk, her son along a path leading through the forest to the Delaware. The road wound at the base of a mountain, bordering the river closely, and was flanked in some places by precipitous rocks, evergreens with shrubs and shaded by ever-hanging trees. The tassels of foliage appeared in greater advantage, touched with the rich tints of autumn.

> "With brown more gay
> Than when the flowers blossomed, the trees are dred;
> Here evergreens are their draperies green and gold,
> Scarlet and purple the mantling vines
> Of forest's petrolleum; glorious is behold!
>
> "Sere yonder towering hill with forests clad,
> Alive to gaze its mantle of a thousand dyes;
> Eclipsed with a silver lining, yonder, that glad,
> But silent, a mantle of sound its base."

It can hardly be known if the romantic beauty of the scene, which presented itself by glimpses through the foliage, the bright, calm river, the wooded hills and slopes beyond, and the village lying in the lap of the savage forests, called forth as much admiration from those who gazed, as it has since from spirits attuned to a vivid sense of the loveliness of nature. The sudden flight of a bird from the bushes started the horse, and, dashing quickly to one side, he stood on the sheer edge of the precipice overlooking the water. The next plunge might have been a fatal one, but the bridle was instantly seized by the strong arm of a man who sprang from the concealment of the trees. Checking the frightened animal, he assisted the dame and her son to dismount, and then led the horse for them to less dangerous ground. In the friendly conversation that followed, the English woman put forth all her powers of pleasing; for the man was known already to be far from one of the most respectable of the settlers, though he had never yet sought her society. His little service was rewarded by a cordial invitation, which was soon followed by a visit to her house.

To make a long story short, not many weeks had passed before this neighbor was an almost daily visitor; and, to the surprise and concern of the whole village, his attentions to the fair lady followed by many others of those who might have been called the gentry of Easton. It became evident that the handsome stranger was a coquette of the most unscrupulous sort; that she was passionately fond of the admiration of the other sex, and was determined to exact the tribute due her charms, even from those in the depths of the wilderness. She flirted desperately with one after another, contriving to impress each with the idea that he was the happy individual especially favored by her smiles. Her manners and conversation showed less and less regard for the opinion of others, or the rules of propriety. The effect of such a course of conduct in a community so simple and old fashioned in their customs, so utterly unused to any such broad defiance of censure, may be more easily imagined than described. How the men were flattered and intoxicated in their admiration for the beautiful siren, and their lessons in an art so new to them as gallantry; how the women were amazed out of their propriety can be conceived without the aid of philosophy.

Things were bad enough as they were; but when the time came for Mr. Winton to depart and take his place in the Assembly, the change was for the worse. His handsome wife was left, with her only son, in Easton for the winter. Her behavior was now more scandalous than ever, and soon a total avoidance of her by every female was the result, to testify their indignation. The coquette evidently held them in great scorn, while she continued to receive, in a still more marked and offensive manner, the attentions of the husbands, whom, she boasted, she had taught they had hearts under their linsey-woolsey coats. Long walks and rides through the woods, attended always by some one who had owned the power of her beauty, set public opinion wholly at defiance; and the company at her fireside, evening after evening, was well known to be not such as became a wife and mother.

Should this history of plain, unvarnished fact chance to meet the eye of any fair trifler, who has been tempted to invite or welcome such homage, let her pause and remember that the wrath of the injured wives of Easton was but such as nature must rouse in the breast of the virtuous in all ages and countries; and that tragedies as deep as that to which it had been given to the like cause, and they still do so at any period of civilization.

The winter months passed, and spring came to set loose the streams and fill the woods with tender bloom and verdure. But the anger of the justly irritated dames of Easton had gathered strength with time. Scarce one among the most conspicuous of the neighborhood but had particular reasons to hate their common enemy for the alienated affections and monopolized time of her husband, so faithful to his duties before this fatal enchantment. Complaints were made by one to another, and strange stories told, which, of course, lost nothing in their circulation from mouth to mouth. That wonder and fear, and the mysterious influence exercised by the strange woman should be attributed to witchcraft? What wonder that she should be judged to hold intercourse with evil spirits, and to receive from them the power by which she subdued men to her sway?

Late in the afternoon of a beautiful day in the early part of June, two or three of the matrons of the village stationed themselves near the wood by which stood the house of Mrs. Winton. Not far from this was a small pond, where the boys amused themselves in fishing or bathing during the heats of summer. The spot once occupied by this little body of water is now the central portion of the town, and covered with neat buildings of brick and stone.

The women had come forth to watch; nor was their vigilance long unrewarded. They saw Mrs. Winton, accompanied by one of her gallants, dressed with care that showed his anxiety to please, walking along the borders of the wood. The sun had set, and the gray shadows of the twilight were creeping over the landscape, yet it was evident that not her intention to return home. As it grew darker the two entered the wood, the female taking the arm of her companion, and presently both disappeared.

"There he goes!" exclaimed one of the women who watched with fierce anger in her looks, for it was her husband she had seen. "I know it; I knew he spent every evening with her!"

"Shall we follow them?" asked the other.

"No! let us go home quick!" was the answer.

Such a scene as that night witnessed was never before enacted in that quiet village. At a late hour there was a meeting of many of the matrons in the house of one of their number. The curtains were closely drawn; the light was so dim that the faces of those who whispered together could scarcely be discerned. There was something fearful in the assemblage, at such an unwonted time, of those orderly housewives, so unaccustomed ever to leave their homes after dusk. The circumstances of their meeting alone betokened something uncommon in its nature. There did the silence, hushed and breathless at intervals—the eager, but suppressed whispering, the rapid gestures, the general air of determination mingled with caution. It struck midnight, they made signs, one to another, and the light was extinguished.

It was perhaps an hour or more after, when the same band of women left the house and took their way in profound silence, along the road leading out of the village. By a roundabout course, skirting the small body of water above mentioned, they came to the border of the wood. Just then the waning moon rose above the forest tops, shedding a faint light over hill and stream. It could then be seen that the females all wore a kind of mask of black stuff. Their course was directed toward the English woman's house, which they approached with stealthy and noiseless steps.

A few moments of silence passed after they had disappeared, and then a wild shriek was heard, and others fainter and fainter, like the voice of one in agony struggling to cry out, and stifled by powerful hands. The women rushed from the wood, dragging with them their helpless victim, whom they had gagged, so that she could not even supplicate their mercy. Another cry was presently heard—the wail of a terrified child. The little boy, roused from sleep by the screams of his mother, ran toward her capture, and throwing himself on his knees, begged for her in piteous accents and with streaming tears.

"Take him away!" cried several together; and one of their number, snatching up the child ran off with him at her utmost speed, and did not return.

The others proceeded quickly to their mission of vengeance. Dragging the helpless dame to the pond, they rushed into it, heedless of risk to themselves, till they waded deep in the water. Then each in turn, seizing her enemy by the shoulders, plunged her in, head and all, crying as she did so, "This is for my husband!" "And this for mine!" "This for mine!" was echoed, with the plunges in quick succession, till the work of retribution was accomplished, and the party hurried to shore.

Startled by a noise of some one approaching, the disguised avengers fled, leaving their victim on the bank, and lost no time in hastening homeward. The dawn of day disclosed a dreadful catastrophe. Dame Winton was found dead beside the water. There was evidence enough that she had perished, not by accident, but by violence. Who could have done the deed?

The occurrence created great commotion in Easton, as it is but natural it should; but it was never discovered with certainty who were the perpetrators of the murder. Suspicion fell on several; but they were prudent enough to keep silent, and nothing could be proved against them. Perhaps the more prominent among the men who should have taken upon themselves the investigation of the affair had their own reasons for passing it over rather slightly. It was beyond doubt, too, that actual murder had not been designed by the actors in the tragedy; but simply the punishment assigned to witchcraft by popular usage. So the matter was not long agitated, though it was for many years a subject of conversation among those who had no interest in finding it up; and the story served as a warning to give point to the lessons of careful mothers.

It was for a long time believed that the ghost of the unfortunate Englishwoman haunted the spot where she had died. Nor did the belief cease to prevail long after the pond was drained, and the wood felled, and the space built over. A stable, belonging to a gentleman with whom I am acquainted, stands near the place. I have heard him relate how one of his servants, who had never heard the story, had rushed in one night, much alarmed, to say that he had seen a female figure, in old-fashioned cap and white gown, standing at the door of the stable. Another friend, who resides near, was told by his domestic that a strange woman stood at the back gate, who had suddenly disappeared when asked who she was. Thus there seems ground enough to excuse the belief, even now prevalent among the common people in Easton, that the spirit still walks at night.

MAYORALTY—OFFICIAL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
Common Council of the City of New Orleans.

[No. 4974.]

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended by the Chief of Police for the purpose of having the Shoeshiners' portraits of all dangerous and suspicious characters that may by him, or his officers, be arrested within the limits of New Orleans.

[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.
fe20

[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 fronting under the Bank of Louisiana, 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.
fe20

[No. 4976.]

Resolved, That the adjudication by the Comptroller, agreeably to resolution of the Common Council No. 4866, of a contract for ditching all the streets comprised in the section bounded by St. Bernard avenue, Josephine, Elysian Fields, Marigny Canal, Broad street, to L. Surge—security G. F. Hennse—at $15 00 per running acre, be, and the same is hereby approved, the security accepted, and the Mayor authorized to enter into contract with the parties per security set for the performance of said work.

[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.
fe20

[No. 4977.]

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to give public notice, in French and English, according to law, that it is the intention of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, to cause to be paved with square blocks Nicholas and South Market streets, from Tchoupitoulas to Magnolia street.

[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.
fe20

[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 Magnolia 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.
fe20

[No. 4979.]

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the "Louisiana Bogo Manufacturing Company" to rebuild their factory on their property in the square bounded by Harmony, Water and Tchoupitoulas streets, provided the same be made fire-proof, and no nuisance be in its manner to interfere with the rights or annoy the neighborhood by dust, smoke or any other unhealthy matter; the said repairs and appurtenances thereunto attached to remain during the pleasure 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.
fe20

[No. 4981.]

Resolved, That L. Janin, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed to represent the city, in the suit of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, vs. D. N. Hennen, now pending in the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

Resolved further, That his fee shall be as follows: Five hundred dollars in advance, and two thousand dollars in case the suit is decided in favor of the city, it being understood, that in case the city is defeated in said suit, he will receive no other compensation than the five hundred dollars advance fee, herein stipulated.

[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.
fe20

[No 4982.]

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby 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 Magnolia 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.
A true copy:
e20 WM. SALOMON, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER—OFFICIAL.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, February 14, 1860.

[No. 4959.]

Resolved, That the adjudication by the Comptroller, agreeably to resolution No. 4866, of a contract for constructing brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, on St. Ferdinand street, from Goodchildren to John the Baptist street, to R. H. Wilkinson—security J. Lelieur—at $0 00 per running foot," be and the same is hereby rejected by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans.

Resolved further, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to readjudicate the aforementioned contract to the lowest bidder, after five days notice in the official journal, in accordance with specifications 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. 20, 1860. [Signed] GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, 27th inst., I will adjudicate at my office, at 12 o'clock M., the above contract.
V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.

The work to be done in accordance with specifications already published, and on file in the Mayor and Comptroller's office.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of New Orleans, July 7, 1859.
fe20 [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 30, 1854, the Council will not be liable for any debts the city may contract under authority of an order from the Comptroller, in accordance with the ordinances referred to.

[Signed] JOHN T. TRACY, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
[Signed] L. H. PLACE, President Board of Aldermen.
Approved April 23, 1855.
[Signed] JOHN L. LEWIS, Mayor.

The attention of the officers of the city and of the public is respectfully called to the foregoing resolution.
jy16 tf V. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller City of New Orleans.

MILLINERY—MILLINERY.

MADAME ROBERT, 11 CHARTRES STREET.

Latest styles of Bonnets, Hall and Opera Head-dress and Parures, Ribbons and Ornaments, Lace and Trimmings, Veils, Collars, Capes, Cuffs, etc. Robes and Mantles, Corsets and articles, such as Mantuas, Pelisses, Sorties de Bals, etc., and all articles of millinery make.

Mme ROBERT informs the ladies that she has secured the services of a seamstress, for the special purpose of making ladies dresses to order.
f26 3m

TO THE LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS
OUR OPENING DAY!
G. W. Roper.
Corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets.
Has received a new and large assortment of Fancy Goods and Paris Millinery, comprising in part—
RICH VELVET,
STRAW, LEGHORN,
SILK, ITALIAN,
GIRDLES AND
FELT BONNETS,
All beautifully trimmed in the latest styles, from Paris.
Rich Head Dresses, Bridal Wreaths, Kid Gloves, Parasols, Corsets and Hosiveries.
Commission Merchants and Planters will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
All orders from the city or country promptly attended to.
G. W. ROPER,
f26 6m corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES, BRANDIES, etc.,
AGENCY OF

MARETT & CO.,	BRANDY,	Cognac,
POULTNEY & CO.,	BRANDY,	Cognac,
G. G. H. LUEMAN,	BRANDY,	Bordeaux,
F. KLEPPER & CO.,	WINES,	Bordeaux,
MORT & CHANDON,	CHAMPAGNE,	Sparnay
MARZETTI & SONS,	PORTER and ALE,	London.

☞ The subscriber, being duly authorized agent for the above mentioned houses, solicits orders on liberal terms, for direct importations of all articles in their line, a stock of which is always on hand. Merchandise of every description bought and sold on commission.
S. WOLFF,
a17 1y corner Gravier and New Levee streets.

SAZERAC BRANDIES—WE HAVE A GOOD supply on hand and are receiving by direct importations from France, additions to our stock of this celebrated and highly favored brand. We have 1796 in eighth pipes, 1798 in eighth and quarter pipes, 1803 do. do.; 1805 in half, quarter and eighth pipes. We invite the attention of the trade and connoisseurs generally, as this article is pure and unadulterated. For sale on New York terms and prices by
WM. K. LEVERICH & CO., 34 Old Levee st.,
o19 1y Sole agents in this city.

THE FARINA COLOGNE WATER—
DIRECT IMPORTATION.
The undersigned, sole representative for the United States, the Canadas and West Indies, of the justly celebrated house of
JOHN CHARLES FARINA,
has authorized Messrs. G. T. BUDDECKE & CO., of this city, to receive orders for the importation of the above genuine article, put up in all the different styles in wicker, plain bottles, etc.
HENRY ROESBERG,
Of the firm of JOHN CHARLES FARINA.
Cologne, Prussia.
☞ Orders intrusted to us for the house of J. C. Farina, will have prompt attention, and be executed at the same rates and prices as if forwarded direct to Cologne.
G. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
fe8 3m No. 31 Common street.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY—100 bbls. of superior and pure quality, in store and for sale by
ja31 S. JONES & CO., 21 Gravier street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS this day associated with himself JAMES ARTHUR BLAND, and will continue the Distilling and Gentlemen's Furnishing Business at the old stand, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, under the name and style of LEIGHTON & BLAND. With many thanks to his friends for their past liberal patronage, he would respectfully ask for a continuance of the same.
CHARLES LEIGHTON.
New Orleans, February 15, 1860. fe18 1m

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of NEILL, BROS. & CO., at New York, expires this day, by limitation. The outstanding liabilities will be settled by W. N. NEILL, who is duly authorized to wind up the affairs of the firm.
WILLIAM M. NEILL,
HENRY M. NEILL,
ALEXANDER BORROWMAN.
New York, December 31, 1859.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNDERSIGNED heretofore existing under the firm of NEILL, BROS. & CO., at New Orleans and Mobile, expired by limitation on the 31st December, 1859.
WILLIAM M. NEILL,
HENRY M. NEILL,
HENRY W. TREFFRY.
A Honorable Consell Commun
be la ville de la Nouvelle-Orleans:

LES soussignes, proprietaires sur les deux cotes de la rue Johnson, Second District, respectueusement demandent a votre honorable corps, conformement aux Sections 119 et 120 de la Nouvelle Charte de la Ville, de faire faire des banquettes en briques, avec pierres de bordures et rigoles en bois, sur les deux cotes de la dite rue, de la rue des Ursulines a l'Esplanade.
Le tout d'apres les specifications du Voyer de la Ville.

A. L. Villeré,	131 pieds.
F. Fourchy,	37½ —
Jacques Calongne,	37½ —
Paul Sagonsmy,	63 —
J. Maude,	100 —
M. A. Brideault,	37 —
B. Lansberg,	63 —
S. Jung,	82 —
Amédée Ducatel,	131 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
fe13 Secrétaire du Conseil des Asst. Aldermen.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31, 1860.
To the Honorable the Common Council
of the city of New Orleans:

THE PETITION of the undersigned property holders of the Second District, respectfully represents: That they are desirous to have the street in front of their houses the following thoroughfare, to wit: The western side of the Bayou road, from the junction of the Bayou road and Canal Carondelet, to commencement from the junction of the head of the Basin with the pavement on Basin street; thence, down and around said Basin till it reaches Carondelet Walk (west side), and thence along the said Canal, down to the corner of Claiborne street: The said paving to be only twenty-four feet wide from the banquettes on the houses side, leaving the balance as a loading place.

The total amount of private property fronting on said thoroughfare being about Eighteen hundred and sixty-four feet on each side, or Three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight feet.

Respectfully submitted,
E. Flandrée, President of the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans, for our half of said paving, say 1864 feet.

B. Monsseaux,	128 —
V. Demouvelle,	128 —
L. Shots,	128 —
J. Petit,	150 —
George Mera,	150 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secrétaire du Conseil des Asst. Aldermen.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31, 1859.
To the Honorable the Common Council
of the city of New Orleans:

WE, the undersigned, owners of real estate fronting on the south side of Barracks street, second District, respectfully petition your honorable body, agreeably to sections 119 and 120 of the New City Charter, to have brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, made on the south side of said street, from Friour to Johnson street. The whole in accordance with the specifications of the City Surveyor.

T. Bachelier, A. M. Broud,	56 feet.
Augustine Lyon,	30 —
Augustin Woerner,	30 —
J. Marie Saux, by D. Meunier,	30 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secretary Board of Assistant Aldermen.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 31 déc. 1859.
A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle-Orléans:

LES soussignes, propriétaires sur le cote de la rue Dauphine, second District, respectueusement demandent a votre honorable corps, conformément aux Sections 119 et 120 de la charte, d'avoir a ordonner la confection de banquettes en briques, avec pierres de bordures et rigoles en bois, sur le cote de la dite rue, de la rue Friour a celle de Johnson. L'ouvrage devra être fait d'après les spécifications du voyer de la ville.

T. Bachelier, D. M. Broud,	56 pieds.
Augustine Lyon,	30 —
Augustin Woerner	30 —
J. Marie Saux, par Meunier,	30 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
fe4 1aw5w Secrétaire du Conseil des Asst. Aldermen.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31, 1859.
To the Honorable the Common Council
of the city of New Orleans:

WE, the undersigned owners of real estate fronting on the north-west side of Friour street, Second District, respectfully petition your honorable body, agreeably to sections 119 and 120 of the new city charter, to have brick sidewalks, bordered by curbstones and wooden gutters, made on the north-west side of said street, from Dauphine street to the Bayou road. The whole in accordance with the specifications of the City Surveyor.

T. Bachelier, D. M. Broud,	100 feet.
J. Marie Saux, by D. Meunier,	25 —
Mellus, by F. J. de Silva,	64 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secretary Board of Assistant Aldermen.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 31 déc. 1859.
A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle-Orléans:

LES soussignes propriétaires sur le cote nord-ouest de la rue Friour, second District, respectueusement demandent a votre honorable corps, conformément aux sections 119 et 120 de la nouvelle charte de la ville, de faire construire des banquettes en briques, avec pierres de bordures et rigoles en bois, sur le cote nord-ouest de la dite rue, de la rue Urseline a celle du Bayou. L'ouvrage devra être fait d'après les spécifications du voyer de la ville.

M. Bachelier, D. M. Broud,	100 pieds.
J. Marie Saux, par D. Meunier,	25 —
Mellus, par F. J. de Silva,	64 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
fe4 1aw5w Secrétaire du Conseil des Asst. Aldermen.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19, 1860.
To the Honorable the Common Council
of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, owners of property fronting on Dauphine street, from Canal to Esplanade, respectfully petition your honorable body, agreeably to section 120 of the new City Charter, to sell at public auction, after ten days notice in the official journal, the contract for paving the same with flag stones. The whole work to be performed in conformity with the specifications of the City Surveyor.

Ed. J. Forstall,	32 feet.
L. E. Forstall,	16 —
John Pemberton,	86 —
Wm. A. Xiques,	64 —
J. F. Weatherly,	32 —
A. Carriere,	177 —
R. D. Urquhart,	108 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
f28 1aw5w Secrétaire des Assistants Aldermen.

Proclamation by the Mayor.
MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, December 26, 1859.
BY VIRTUE of resolution No. 4874 of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and in accordance with section 121 of the City Charter, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the city of New Orleans to have both sides of Orleans street paved with round stones, from St. Claude to Marais street, and from Robertson to Claiborne street; and also, to have each side of the Treme market house paved with square blocks.
GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Proclamation par le Maire.
MAIRIE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS,
Hotel de Ville, 26 décembre 1859.
EN VERTU de la resolution No 4874 du Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle-Orleans, et conformément a la section 121 de la charte de la ville, avis est par le présent donné que l'intention de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orleans est d'avoir les deux cotes de la rue Orleans pavés avec des pierres rondes a partir de la rue St-Claude jusqu'a la rue Marais, et de la rue Robertson jusqu'a la rue Claiborne; et aussi, d'avoir les deux cotes du marchés Trémé pavés avec des pierres carrées.
d27 1aw5w GERARD STITH, Maire.

Proclamamation by the Mayor.
MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, January 31, 1860.
BY VIRTUE of resolution No. 4913 of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and in accordance with section 121 of the City Charter, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the city of New Orleans to cause to be opened Camp street, Fourth District, from Felicity to St. Andrew street.
GERARD STITH, Mayor.

Proclamation par le Maire.
MAIRIE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS,
Hotel de Ville, 31 janvier 1860.
EN VERTU de la resolution No. 4913 du Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle-Orleans, et conformément a la section 121 de la charte de la ville, avis est par le présent donné que l'intention de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orleans est de faire ouvrir la rue du Camp, Quatrieme District, de la rue Félicité a la rue St-Andrew.
fe4 1aw5w GERARD STITH, Maire.

MCDONNELL'S RESTAURANT, No. 167 Common street, between Baronne and Carondelet streets, New Orleans.
This establishment will remain open during the summer, where everything the market affords can be found and prices moderate. The well ventilated rooms make it more desirable than any other similar place in the city during warm weather.
Furnished rooms for transient Boarders.
Families and Commission Merchants supplied with Wines and Liquors of every description at wholesale prices.
mo16 tf McDONNELL & McGRAW, Proprietors.

ABSYNTHE—100 cases Arnold Millet's, for sale in bond, by
fe1 WOLFF & CO.,
corner Gravier and New Levee sts.

PETITIONS—OFFICIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28, 1860.
To the Honorable the Common Council
of the city of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—We the undersigned, owners of property fronting on Exchange Place, from Canal to Custom-house street, most respectfully petition your honorable body to pass a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to sell, after five days notice in the official journal, the contract for making a brick sidewalk on the north side of St. Avid street, from Elysian Fields to Arts street. The work to be done according to specifications of the City Surveyor.

B. & A. Soulie,	285 feet.
L. Michel, Jr.,	70 —
Joseph Gellisi,	216 —
Jonas Koenig,	216 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secretary Board of Assistant Aldermen.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 28 juin 1859.
A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle-Orleans:

LA PETITION des soussignes respectueusement représente que la majorité requise par la nouvelle charte de la ville ayant signée cette pétition, ils demandent a votre honorable corps d'adopter une résolution autorisant le contrôleur a vendre, après cinq jours d'avis dans la gazette officielle, un contrat pour la confection de banquettes en briques sur le coté nord de la rue St-Avid, des Champs Elysées a la rue des Arts. L'ouvrage devra être fait d'après les spécifications du voyer de la ville.

B. & A. Soulie,	285 pieds.
L. Michel, Jr.,	70 —
Joseph Gellisi,	216 —
Jonas Koenig,	216 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
d28 1aw5w Secrétaire du Bureau des Asst. Aldermen.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22, 1859.
To the Honorable the Common Council
of the city of New Orleans:

THE PETITION of the undersigned respectfully showeth that the majority required by the city charter having signed this petition, they pray your honorable body to pass a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to sell, after five days notice in the official journal, the contract for making a brick sidewalk on both sides of Elysian Fields street, from Gibrod to Force street. The work to be done according to specifications of the City Surveyor.

B. & A. Soulie,	320 feet.
A. Redon, for estate of C. Redon,	210 —
D. Guerin,	40 —
Joseph G. Pearce,	90 —
Chs. Morel,	40 —
Henry Whitemore,	40 —
Intersection,	32 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secretary Board of Assistant Aldermen.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 28 juin 1859.
A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle-Orléans:

LA PETITION des soussignes respectueusement représente que la majorité requise par la nouvelle charte de la ville ayant signée cette pétition, ils demandent a votre honorable corps d'adopter une résolution autorisant le contrôleur a vendre, après cinq jours d'avis dans la gazette officielle, un contrat pour la confection de banquettes en briques sur le coté est de la rue Gibrod, des Champs Elysées a l'avenue Lafayette. L'ouvrage devra être fait d'après les spécifications du voyer de la ville.

Edward Jones,	120 pieds.
G. Fatchly,	35 —
H. Benen,	40 —
Michael Orwall,	93 —
Joseph J. Pearce,	132 —
Emile Fleury,	130 —
S. Bernard,	130 —
Henry Butsch,	34 —
Henry Schultz,	90 —
John Istod,	56 —
I. Gillet,	305 —
G. D. Kaus,	150 —
F. Mas,	60 —
B. Kercer,	70 —
Joseph Spiro,	130 —
A. Pons Valencia,	100 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secretary Board of Assistant Aldermen.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 22 juin 1859.
A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle Orléans:

LA PETITION des soussignes respectueusement représente que la majorité requise par la charte de la ville ayant signée cette pétition, ils demandent a votre honorable corps d'adopter une résolution autorisant le contrôleur a vendre, après cinq jours d'avis dans la gazette officielle, un contrat pour la confection de banquettes en briques sur les deux côtés de la rue Gibrod, des Champs Elysées a l'avenue Lafayette. L'ouvrage devra être fait d'après les spécifications du voyer de la ville.

Edward Jones,	120 pieds.
G. Fatchly,	35 —
H. Benen,	40 —
Michael Orwall,	93 —
Joseph J. Pearce,	132 —
Emile Fleury,	130 —
S. Bernard,	130 —
Henry Butsch,	34 —
Henry Schultz,	90 —
John Istod,	56 —
I. Gillet,	305 —
G. D. Kaus,	150 —
F. Mas,	60 —
B. Kercer,	70 —
Joseph Spiro,	130 —
A. Pons Valencia,	100 —

JAS. A. HOPKINS,
Secretary Board of Assistant Aldermen.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 22 juin 1859.
A l'Honorable Conseil Commun de la Nouvelle Orléans:

LA PETITION des soussignes respectueusement représente que la majorité requise par la charte de la ville ayant signée cette pétition, ils demandent a votre honorable corps d'adopter une résolution autorisant le contrôleur a v