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NEW ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By H. Samory, at 10 o'clock, at No. 45 Old Levee street, dry goods.

A LOSING GAME.

Mr. LINCOLN should issue fresh instructions to his Black Republican organs, for their frankness is beginning to interfere materially with his plans. Honest old ABE professes throughout that double-distilled mass of hypocrisy and balderdash which he styles his message, to be bent upon nothing more than the restoration of the Union; and indeed he promises, as soon as the seceded States shall have resumed their obedience, to govern them in accordance with the Constitution. We might observe parenthetically that such a pledge carries little meaning with it, judged by what old ABE is now doing, since the style in which he is governing the remnant of the Union has been, and continues to be in utter and flagrant violation of the Constitution. We could not trust him, therefore, in any event, supposing he were perfectly sincere in what he says. But the fact is Mr. LINCOLN's policy is to throw dust in the eyes of the people, as well abroad as at home. By persisting in the stale and sickening pretext of waging war with a view to suppress domestic insurrection and maintain the integrity of the Union, he hopes abroad to relieve himself from the odium which would attach to his reputation and conduct if it were believed that his real object was the subjugation of the South; while at home his design is manifestly to continue to blind the eyes of his dupes, and thus induce them, in their enthusiasm and credulity, to furnish him additional supplies for the prosecution of hostilities.

Unfortunately the Black Republican presses are spoiling Mr. LINCOLN's well-conceived project. Now that a large and tolerably equipped army is in the field; that Congress has whitewashed its President, and converted him from an enormous sinner to an immaculate saint; now that the gentle, kind, patriotic and tender-hearted Representatives are preparing bills to give him half a million of soldiers, and eight hundred times that amount in money, the Northern papers cannot contain their joy and exultation. Thinking that the fate of the South is settled in advance, and that it will be wholly impossible for her to resist the crushing force which will be arrayed against her, these loving exponents of the Administration are boasting daily of the prospective subjugation of the slaveholding States, and are causing it to be clearly understood that if once we are conquered, we shall be held in thorough subjection by standing armies, and made to taste all the bitterness of political vassalage, servitude, and degradation. Flushed with the anticipation of eventual triumph, the Lincoln sheets have grown indiscreet and garrulous, and have prematurely exposed the plans which their Machiavellian leader had sought sedulously to veil from the public eye.

We tell the Lincolnites there is danger in this outburst of sincerity. Mr. LINCOLN's assurances will be outweighed by the bold avowals of his followers. At the beginning of the contest tens of thousands of well meaning citizens of the North hurried into the ranks under the firm conviction that they were called upon to suppress a rebellion of no extraordinary magnitude, and that a few timely demonstrations of national vigor and resolution would admonish the insurgents of the folly and hopelessness of resistance. The desire to maintain the Union was paramount with these men, and their zeal was encouraged and stimulated by the assurances of the press that this was the exclusive object of the war. There is a goodly proportion of soldiers in the Northern army who would unquestionably have declined enlisting, had they imagined that a devastating crusade against the South was in contemplation. The intemperate and savage revelations of the Abolition sheets will undeceive these people, and when ABRAHAM LINCOLN calls for new levies, he will certainly enrol few save desperate paupers, who join his armies to get food and pay, or fanatics, who are immovably bent upon a raid against the South. As most of the Black Republicans prefer abusing the South at home, in safety, to encountering the perils of war, the number of the latter is not likely to be very appalling.

Besides, the atrocious deceptious practiced upon the honest citizens of the North must disgust and alienate thousands from the support of the Lincoln Government. Thus far it is true that few demonstrations of a courageous resolve to oppose the war have been made, but there is evidently a peace party organizing which will ultimately become formidable. That public sentiment is veering round is proved by the astonishingly bold language used with impunity by the handful of Northern journals which have not parted with their independence at the behests of the rabble. If Black Republicanism does not suppress the intrepid utterances of the New York News, the Day-Book, the Dayton Empire, the Concord Standard, and some other undaunted presses which assail LINCOLN with the sixty-eight pounders of truth, it is simply because it dares not. The journals in question have created around them a sympathy of opinion which shields and protects them from injury. Altogether we opine that the Abolition prints are of small benefit to their master. Their ferocity renders his wiles and cunning ineffective, and awakens the people to a perception of the ineffable baseness of his and their conduct.

OIL CLOTH MANUFACTORY.—We direct attention to Mr. Eyman's advertisement in another column. He is prepared to fill orders for oil cloth for the various purposes to which this useful article is applied.

THE ILLINOIS WAR LOAN—Bad for the Soldiers.—The Springfield Journal learns that the negotiation for the Illinois State loan, the proposals for which were to have been opened at the American Exchange, at New York, on the 1st, have been closed for the present, the counsel-lors being unwilling to accept the valuation of the bonds at which New York capitalists are willing to subscribe to them. The selling price of Illinois registered bonds at New York on the 2d was 74 cents, interest off.

This will be a serious disappointment to the officers and soldiers stationed at Cairo, who are represented to be in great need of money, and to have already expressed much dissatisfaction at not receiving pay.

GREELEY, WEBB, BENNETT AND RAYMOND.—These are the four great chiefs among the military editors of New York. The record of these worthies is summed up as follows by the Richmond Enquirer: "Greeley was caned with impunity by Southern gentlemen in Washington. Webb ran with almost lightning speed from the percussion lock pistol of Gen. Duff Green. Bennett has been frequently cowhided on the streets of New York. And Raymond has always acted on the Falstaffian idea, that discretion is the better part of valor."

The forty steam gun-boats which the Lincoln Government have contracted for will be completed and ready for sea in about four months. The aggregate armament and force of these vessels will be as follows:

Officers and men	5000
Thirty-two pound cannon	480
Ten-inch guns	40
Rifled cannons	40

A SINGULAR SHOT.—In his report to General Pierce of the action at Bethel, Captain Kilpatrick refers to the very strange paper of a grape shot, from the "rebel" artillery, which his own language thus describes:

Having received a grape shot through my thigh, which tore off a portion of the rectangle on Colonel Duryea's left shoulder, passed through my leg, and killed a soldier in the rear, I withdrew my men to the skirts of the wood.

THE NORTHERN REBELLION.—Under this heading, the Harrisburg (Pa.) Union and Patriot, hitherto a strong war journal, thus touches upon a new danger which is beginning to threaten the North:

Are our readers aware that a rebellion against the authority of the Government is organizing at the North—that treason is rearing its ugly head in the midst of the very party that professes the most determination in putting down the rebellion at the South? It is even so. Daily attempts are now being made to array the army against the Government, and to set up the military above civil authorities.

Daily threats are made that if the war is not pushed forward with more vigor, the army will act upon its own responsibility; and that if a compromise is effected three hundred thousand men in arms will not disband without administering law according to the code of Judge Lynch. After all the beautiful prattle about the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws, coming from those who have spent years in trampling upon the Constitution, deriding the Union and violating the laws, the only law-defying instincts have once more gained the mastery, and revolution is now the watchword. The Government must plunge headlong into the vortex of civil war or be trodden under the iron heel of military despotism.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

The War in Virginia—Skirmish near Newport News—Four of the Enemy Killed, and Twelve Taken Prisoners.

Richmond, July 14.—On Thursday a detachment of cavalry, six miles from Newport News, encountered a detachment of the enemy, killed four of their number, and took twelve prisoners.

Reported Confederate Reverses at Laurel Hill.

Passengers to-day from Staunton state that reports were current that the Confederates met with severe reverses at Laurel Hill.

One statement has it that sixteen hundred men, under Col. Heck, were surrounded about one hundred miles from Staunton, and that Garnett's command had been compelled to evacuate Laurel Hill.

These reports need confirmation. Evidently there has been hard fighting in that section.

Another Fight at Laurel Hill.

A letter will appear in the Richmond Dispatch to-morrow, dated Laurel Hill, the 7th, announcing the occurrence of another fight in which the Confederates met with success.

The writer says: "Before daylight this morning our troops were aroused by the firing of a picket guard. About daylight another volley was heard about two miles distant. The excitement was increased by the rapid movement of a Georgia regiment and the cavalry.

"The Georgia regiment held the enemy in check, keeping up the fire until 3 in the afternoon, killing and wounding many of the Federals. At 3 the Georgians retired, and their position was occupied by other regiments."

Another Account.

Another letter to the Dispatch, from Laurel Hill, dated the 9th, referring to the continued fight, says that the gallant Georgians, under Colonel Ramsey, again engaged on Monday morning, and, until a late hour in the day, kept up a continuous fire. They left the ground without a man killed or injured.

Skirmish Near Winchester.

Lynchburg, July 14.—The Republic will publish to-morrow a statement that on Wednesday morning a skirmish occurred twelve miles from Winchester, in which two Federals were killed and three taken prisoners. The Confederates sustained no loss.

Gov. Letcher Calls Out the Virginia Militia.

Richmond, July 14.—Gov. Letcher, under requisition of the Secretary of War, publishes a proclamation calling into immediate service the militia of all counties south of James river and east of the Blue Ridge, as well as the militia in the valley of the State north of James river.

We have nothing important from Manassas and other points.

Death of Gen. Garnett—Fifty Other Southerners Killed.

Cincinnati, July 15.—The train has arrived at Grafton, bringing the body of Gen. Garnett, who was killed while trying to rally his forces at Carrick's Creek, near St. George. Fifty Southerners were killed and many taken prisoners.

[Note.—We are required by the manager of the line to suppress the above dispatch, but no definite reason is given.]

The So-Called Kentucky Regiments in Virginia.

Cincinnati, July 15.—Several boats with the so-called First and Second Kentucky Regiments are going up the Kanawha.

Col. Woodruff's regiment landed one mile below Guyandotte, and killed one citizen and arrested twenty others.

A company of Virginia horse left on the approach of the invaders.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Louisville, July 15.—Collector Cotton places an agent at Russellville to-morrow.

Tidings of the Sumter.

New York, July 15.—It is stated that the Confederate States steamer Sumter had brought into Cuban ports six prizes.

The authorities will hold the prizes pending advices from Spain.

The Sumter was ordered to sea.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 15.—Henry May has returned from Richmond, and says that his confidence in the Confederate leaders is unbounded.

U. S. Steamer Wyoming.

New York, July 15.—The Wyoming, at Panama, was to proceed on a cruise on the 5th, under Lieut. Murray; Commander Mitchell, Lieuts. Shorter and Hackett and Engineer Lining having resigned.

Lieut. Shryock, of the Saranac, has also resigned.

The War in Missouri.

St. Louis, July 15.—Gen. Harris has dispersed his force, without the loss of a man, to rendezvous in Calloway county as speedily as possible.

Young men are leaving in tens and hundreds for the rendezvous.

In the Western part of the State, Jackson's followers are becoming bold and defiant.

The wires are cut all around Boonville, and we have nothing reliable from the South-west.

The War in Western Virginia.

Cincinnati, July 15.—McClellan occupies Beverly. The Confederates are concentrating at Laurel Hill, from whence it is reported they will again retreat without a general battle.

Later and Important Advices from Missouri, via Little Rock—Battle at Springfield—Twenty-six Thousand Troops Engaged—Total Defeat of the Federalists and their Unconditional Surrender—Nine Hundred Federalists Killed—Southern Loss Two Hundred.

Memphis, July 15.—News has reached Little Rock, via Pocahontas, that General McCulloch, with 12,000 troops, had attacked the Federal forces, 14,000 strong, at Springfield, and defeated them.

The Federalists' loss was nine hundred killed, and the Southerners two hundred killed.

The Federal forces surrendered unconditionally.

[MORNING DISPATCHES.]

Later from Europe.

Arrival of Steamer Saxonia—Advance of 1-8d. in Cotton—Breadstuffs Steady—Provisions Dull.

New York, July 15.—The Hamburg-American packet Saxonia arrived here to-day from Havre on the morning of the 3d, and Southampton on the evening of the same day.

The Canadian mail steamer Bohemian, from Quebec, arrived out at Liverpool on the 3d.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, July 3.—The sales of Cotton the past two days in Liverpool amounted to 45,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 24,000, the market closing buoyant at an advance of ⅛d., and in some cases ¼d. on last week's prices.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The Breadstuffs market closed steady. Wheat a shade dearer.

Provisions dull.

London Money Market.

London, July 3.—Consols rule dull and heavy. The closing quotations to-day were 89¼ to 89⅜ for money.

Political Intelligence.

This arrival brings us no political news of importance.

A plot for the assassination of Gen. Garibaldi had been discovered.

The Hungarian address, being disloyal and hostile to the crown, has been returned with orders to modify it, under penalty of the dissolution of the Diet.

Death of Hon. N. Appleton.

Boston, July 15.—Hon. Nathan Appleton died in this city to-day.

Later from Fort Pickens.

New York, July 15.—The gun-boat Cahawba has arrived from Fort Pickens on the 5th, and Key West on the 9th inst.

The Niagara and Crusader were both at Key West, and would sail immediately in pursuit of the Confederate war steamer Sumter.

Portion of Carthage, N. Y., Burned.

Carthage, July 15.—The business portion of this town was destroyed by fire to-day.

U. S. Congress.

Washington, July 15.—The bogus U. S. Senators from Virginia were sworn in to-day, and took their seats.

The army appropriation bill has passed the Senate.

In the House, a resolution to adjourn over till Friday was introduced and passed.

A resolution to call a National Convention for the purpose of adjusting the existing difficulties was tabled—ayes 92, nays 5.

Forney has been elected Secretary of the Senate.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, July 15.—The latest advices from South-western Missouri place 12,000 Federalists at Springfield.

Louisville, July 15.—The latest believable advices via St. Louis from Southwestern Missouri are to the 8th. It is probable that the advices there via Pocahontas may have reached Little Rock yesterday, thirty-six hours later.

Confirmation of General Garnett's Death.

Washington, July 15.—Gen. McClellan's official dispatches confirm Gen. Garnett's death, with two hundred killed, and one thousand prisoners and seven guns captured.

Further from Missouri.

Louisville, July 15.—Missouri papers dated the 13th, three days distant from the seat of war, place the belligerents as follows: The State forces are divided into three columns, with 10,000 men to each. That under Gov. Jackson is advancing towards Jefferson City. Those under Rains and Parsons, and under Price and McCulloch have driven and concentrated the Federal forces into a neck of land between Warsaw and Osceola.

Captain Burrage's command has killed thirty and captured one hundred and fifty Federalists in Cedar county.

The Neosho prisoners, after subscribing some kind of an oath, were released.

Legislative Whitewashing.

Editors of the Bee:

The members of the fag-end Congress being, respectively, sworn to obey the requisitions of the Constitution of the late United States, any member thereof who shrinks from impeaching Lincoln for his many acts of official perjury, thus commits flagrant perjury himself, and deserves the felon's doom. So far, however, from discharging this solemn and imperative duty, a large majority of the men constituting that body have flagitiously legislated with a view to the legalization of the usurpations of that miscreant. Congress has no more authority under that Constitution to do any thing of the kind than has the British Parliament; and this proceeding is consequently a nullity. Each contravention of the Constitution by Lincoln was an act of perjury, rendering him liable to impeachment, and nothing which Congress can do is capable of absolving him from such liability. Since a resolution of impeachment cannot be passed by the existing House, it being chiefly constituted of his despicable tools, the next Congress can thus vindicate the majesty of the laws, should the people in the meantime fail to escape from the degradation and infamy into which he has precipitated them, by indignantly deposing him.

It being well known that there were a few men in Congress honest and fearless enough to obey their solemn oaths, by demanding the impeachment of the perjurer, the felons forming the majority of that body determined to preclude the consequent exposure of Lincoln's atrocities by adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the House during the extraordinary session only consider bills and resolutions concerning military and naval affairs, and Government financial affairs connected therewith, and that all other matters, except the raising of a revenue, be referred to their proper committees, to be considered at the next session of Congress."

Should the opposition strive to impeach this official knave, their voices will of course be stifled by the enforcement of this resolution. They can, however, neutralize that base expedient for excluding from the knowledge and the reprobation of the world a catalogue of Lincoln's villanies, by publishing the several charges upon which they had designed to base their proceedings against the usurper, exposing the vile stratagem wherewith his fellow-conspirators in Congress robbed them of their rights and paralyzed their efforts to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as Americans and patriots appreciating the awful solemnity of their official oaths.

By such a proceeding can these dauntless champions of the Constitution and the laws of their country give wide publicity to a series of audacious usurpations unparalleled in modern times, and submission to which by the subjects of the despot is wholly incompatible with an appreciation of individual freedom. The manifestations of indignation that such an exposure will elicit from every man of principle, will serve to awaken our ex brethren to a sense of the degradation into which they have been plunged, and the importance of retrieving their lost reputation, if the last glimmer of independence has not been extinguished by the fearfully demoralizing and blighting tendency of that soul-contracting fanaticism which they have so long indulged. Should they be thus admonished of the duties devolving upon them, they will lose no time in purging their national capital of the human vermin that infest it, and in re-establishing that Constitutional Republic which has been superseded by a Military Despotism.

The course here suggested being, apparently, the only remedy available to those few members of Congress who abhor the corruption and rottenness characteristic of the caricature Administration, it is to be hoped that they will promptly adopt it, in order to undeceive thousands who honestly, though ignorantly, believe that it is their duty to "support the Government." Such would unquestionably condemn Lincoln if they knew that he and his vile crew desired to continue the war for the sole purpose of transferring to their own pockets countless millions of the public moneys. It is said that Secretary Cameron has already robbed the Government of millions of dollars by stipulating with army sutlers for a division with himself of their exorbitant and swindling profits, and that if the war should continue a year, his wealth will probably attain the prodigious aggregate of FORTY TO FIFTY MILLIONS! Human language presents no terms capable of depicting the magnitude of that villany which can prompt an official fiend to sacrifice the lives of thousands of his countrymen, for the purpose of affording him facilities for stealing the public moneys on a gigantic scale. When such a reprobate reaches the infernal Regions, the devil will doubtless abdicate in his favor, admitting that the distinguished immigrant will thereafter be entitled to pre-eminence in that empire.

LOUISIANA.

ONE OF THE PRIZES.—The following is from a letter received in Charleston, and communicated for the Courier:

NEWBERN, N. C., July 8, 1861.

Our third prize, the schooner Herbert Manton, 199 tons, of Barnstable, Mass., we captured on the 2d instant. Her cargo consists of 70 hogsheads molasses and 126 hogsheads sugar. She was bound to New York. Same day chased a heavy laden ship, but the wind was too strong. We fired shot and shell after her for five hours—night coming on we lost sight of her. Large steamers of war are constantly seen off Hatteras, but we have not had the pleasure of giving them a shot, they not being willing to come within our range.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 12th inst. has the following:

Important intelligence, which we sincerely hope may be confirmed, was received here yesterday from the army in the Northwest, under General Garnett. A letter to a distinguished military gentleman states that an engagement had taken place between the First Georgia Regiment (Col. Ramsay) and three regiments of the enemy, near Phillippa, in which the latter were completely routed, with considerable loss. It is further stated that the gallant Georgians took a large number of prisoners, and secured all the camp equipage, baggage, &c., of the enemy. The medium through which this news is received renders its authenticity probable, and it is therefore generally credited here. Our loss is represented to be but two; that of the enemy sixty.

The Central train yesterday brought no news of an exciting character. The only report we heard from passengers was that a skirmish took place on Saturday or Sunday between the pickets near Alexandria, in which six Hessians were killed and no one hurt on our side.

ENGLAND AND PRIVATEERS.—The London Saturday Review is one of the most vehement of the British assailants of the Government of the United States. It evinces a delightful rancor—an intense and unmistakable hatred in all its comments on the efforts of our Government to crush rebellion, which leaves no room to doubt the sincerity of its sympathy with the slavetrading conspiracy which has taken up arms against us. Its issue of the 8th of June devotes three articles to the service of the Confederates—one of which discusses the subject of privateering from the point of view which an active, unscrupulous agent of Jeff. Davis might be expected to take. Its text is the dispatch of Mr. Seward, announcing the adhesion of our Government to the abolition of privateering decreed by the European Powers at the Conference at Paris; and the drift of its article, is, first, to show that this adhesion will not be of the slightest validity against the South; and, second, that it will be of the utmost value to England against the Government of the United States.—N. Y. Times.

STATE FACTORIES.—One does not know what he can do until he tries, and there are many of us in the South who will not try until we are obliged to. The war is exerting a happy influence upon our mechanics. In all parts of the State an impetus has been given to invention and the exertion of mechanic skill. In this city military uniforms, cartridge boxes, &c., are gotten up in fine style. Baldwin & Co., of Wilmington, are having manufactured in the best style whatever is needed both for officers and soldiers. At Thomasville, Salisbury, Charlotte, and other places, the same spirit is manifested. The State has a percussion cap factory in operation, under the direction of Mr. Kuester, and at the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind balls and cartridges are made. We do not see why some of our founders are not getting up cannon, and that some of our smiths are not making swords and sabres.

[Raleigh (N. C.) Standard.

A CHAPTER UPON CIRCUMLOCUTION.—A day or two since an unsophisticated darkey waited upon a certain military gentleman with a bill of $1 15 for washing done at the camp hospital, which, after undergoing a rigid scrutiny by the officer, was returned with the following explanation, which the astonished son of Ethiopia listened to with an equal amount of wonder and perplexity:

"This bill," said the military gentleman, "will first have to be sent to the Quartermaster-General at Washington, and he will report to the Adjutant General, who will lay it before the Secretary of War for his approval. The Adjutant being satisfied, it will be sent to the Auditor of State, who will approve of it and send it to the Secretary of the Treasury, who will send it to the United States Treasurer, who will at once dispatch an order to the Collector of this port to pay the bill."

The darkey relieved himself of a long drawn sigh. "Then mass," he remarked, "dat last gemblam you spoke of pays for de washing, does he?"

"No," continued the other, "he will hand it to the Quartermaster; but as there is no such officer here at present, some proper person must be appointed by the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, and his appointment must be approved by the Senate. Congress not being in session now, the commission cannot be issued until after it meets. When the commission is received the Quartermaster will show it to the Collector and demand the funds. You will then call upon him; he will examine your bill, and, if correct, he will pay it you giving your receipt."

The unfortunate nigger first scratched his head, then shook it, and finally said, "I guess I'll hab to let dis washing slide, but it am de last job I does for Uncle Sam, sho!"

[Cincinnati Enquirer.

RHEUMATISM AND DIARRHEA.—We invite particular attention to the certificates in our advertising columns attesting the efficacy of the remedies for rheumatism sold Champion to be obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street.

President Lincoln's Perversions of Constitutional History.

[From the N. Y. News.

"Ignorance of the law," wrote the great English commentator, "excuseth no man." We choose rather to ascribe the misstatements and perversions of history, with which Mr. Lincoln's message is studded as the sky with stars, to his limited education and opportunities. The unpleasant alternative would be to convict him of conscious and intended falsifications of fact.

That portion of the message wherein the President essays to touch upon State rights and Federal powers is truly the most remarkable part of the most remarkable public document issued in modern times. We are free to assert that no other public man would have ventured to append his name to such a State paper. No man who had ever read the Constitution of the United States, the Articles of Confederation, the debates of the Constitutional Convention, the Federalist, and the cotemporaneous records of our early history, would have dared thus to insult the intelligence of the American people.

When the sixteenth President of the United States avers that "no one of our States ever was a State, out of the Union;" that "the original States passed into the Union even before they cast off their British colonial dependence," while "the new ones only took the designation of States on coming into the Union;" and that "the Union created the States"—he approaches the truth as nearly as though he had told us that he himself appointed the Presidential electors of 1860. He utters what every schoolboy, beginning with the first smattering of politics, knows to be untrue. He makes a falsification of history, which the pens of European writers even will not fail to note, and at which the readers of two continents will be astounded. The notorious jocularity of the President may suggest to some that he is endeavoring to enliven the gravity of the occasion by a merry jest; others may severely arraign him for an intentional reading of history backward.

Our President's argument is logical enough, assuming the correctness of his premises. If there never were any States at all, as he says, what then becomes of the doctrine of State rights? This is clear enough. A thing that never existed can have no rights at all. Mr. Lincoln thinks, therefore, as nobody else ever thought, or at any rate ever said before, that the Declaration of Independence was not the act of the States, but of "the Union." The War of the Revolution, he thinks, was prosecuted not by the revolted States, but by the same imaginary "Union." The articles of confederation were entered into not by the States, but by "a Union." The Constitution was proposed, formed, enacted and adopted, not by the States, but by the "Union." He thinks it a mistake to suppose that the States, by a solemn compact, formed "a more perfect Union" in 1787, and tells us that instead "the Union created the States." No man who had ever perused, even cursorily, the proceedings and acts of our early history, could have the audacity to say these things. No man familiar with the past would have dared thus to abuse the intelligence of the present generation.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—The New York Times, of Monday, the 8th, furnishes the following:

The burnt steamer Catalina turns out to have been owned by Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mr. Freeman and Mr. Dickinson, who got a third party to have her chartered for $10,000 a month. Her loss entails $1200 on Captain Phillips, $150 on her first engineer, $250 on her second engineer, (Mr. Simmons) $250 on the purser, $300 on the steward, $2500 on Dr. Bradley, being the amount of private property destroyed belonging to these gentlemen. The crew lost about $100 each.

A large barn, 100 feet long by 45 wide, with 7 horses, several wagons, carriages, harness and other property, belonging to the West Castleton Railroad and Slate Company, Vermont, were entirely consumed last Saturday morning about one o'clock. Loss estimated at $2000. The barn was insured for $800. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A colored boy, 14 years of age, perished in the flames.

Hon. Henry May left Baltimore on Tuesday last for Richmond, Virginia, where he now is. Various rumors are in circulation in relation to his visit. Previous to his starting he had an interview with President Lincoln, but whether in connection with his visit is not known. It is said to-day that he was invited to Richmond by Jeff. Davis, and that he is accompanied by two prominent Pennsylvanians, both friends of the Government.

ANOTHER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR GRAB.—Sylvester Lind, Treasurer of the Board of Sewerage Commissioners, of Chicago, has just been exposed in a monstrous defalcation—no less than $100,000—having used the funds in his own operations.

Mr. Lind has been reported wealthy, and if it were possible to sell real estate, would undoubtedly be a very wealthy man; he has been noted heretofore for his liberality and generosity. He, a few years ago, endowed with $100,000 the Lind University. The transactions which have resulted in this unfortunate state of affairs have been unknown until very recently to his associate Commissioners, Messrs. Webster and Conley.

The balance of the money of the Board of Sewerage Commissioners, amounting to $158,000, is on deposit in three banks, which banks tender in payment therefor Illinois currency.

A BRAVE BEAUTY.—The Alexandria correspondent of the New York Express sends the following very interesting war item:

I have to chronicle the arrest of another spy, at the fortifications on this side of the river. This time, however, it is no bearded knight, no enterprising draughtsman, or rabid Southern States Rights man, but a beautiful, blushing damsel, of some eighteen summers, who claims to have been born in Washington, and that her name is Alice Kingsbury. She was arrested by some of the Michigan Regiment, who thought it strange to see so lovely a female so oft around the camps, "solitary and alone." Upon the dress of the lady, I am informed, there was found an accurate diagram of the fortifications on Shuter's Hill. The positions of the guns were strictly defined, and all the weak spots marked in red pencil. The lady, for such, by her deportment and language, she undoubtedly is, is of course in close custody.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Funeral of Lieutenant Colonel Dreux—Twelve Thousand Men in Procession—The Greatest Pageant Ever Seen in New Orleans.—The profound grief and the deep impression which the melancholy death of the gallant and loved Dreux created in our community, and the general desire of our people to find vent for their feelings in tributes of respect to his memory, culminated last evening in the final rites to the dead—his funeral obsequies. To describe such a pageant with any minuteness would require columns of our paper; we must content ourself this morning with a brief allusion to its principal features. New Orleans never saw such a cortege before. There were at least twelve thousand men in the procession, which was three miles long, and took an hour and a half to pass any given point. The military alone numbered eight thousand, a stronger force and far better disciplined and accoutred than that with which Jackson saved our city from British invaders of 1815. This, too, after New Orleans has sent nearly ten thousand of her brave sons to the war, and without including a large number of companies who could not join in the procession from not having their organizations completed, and those who are in camp and defending the approaches to the city. It was a noticeable fact that along the entire route of march, crowded as were the sidewalks, balconies and windows, there were few, very few, able-bodied men in the throng; they seemed all to have joined in the ranks.

At two o'clock the various military corps and other bodies commenced assembling at their specified rendezvous, and from that time until four o'clock they were constantly pouring in from every part of the city, while the special and military aids were busy as bees arranging them in their proper order and galloping about to relieve and give their directions. At the same time the people commenced collecting upon the streets already designated as the route to the cemetery, and never, upon any occasion, have we seen such crowds. It appeared as if the population had turned out en masse to concentrate themselves upon those thoroughfares, from the City Hall even to the cemetery, thousands, who found it impossible to get standing place in the city, going out Esplanade street and taking their stations from Claiborne street nearly to the bayou in their anxiety to view the cortege. With such a throng, and their eager anxiety, it was truly remarkable that such perfect order and regularity were maintained, showing the provisions made to this end to be admirable. Over one thousand soldiers were posted along the route, keeping back the people with their muskets and preserving an unbroken avenue through the center of the streets, that the procession might not be impeded. The vista formed by these living walls was novel in this city and beautiful in its long perspective.

The whole neighborhood of the City Hall was occupied by the cortege in forming. The military escort was in waiting on St. Charles street, opposite Lafayette Square; the Louisiana Legion, Brigadier-General Tracy, was on Lafayette street, resting on St. Charles; the First Brigade, Colonel L. A. Charbonnet commanding, formed on St. Charles street, resting on Poydras, and the Second Brigade, Colonel Daniel Edwards commanding, on North street, resting on St. Charles. The Fire Department, nearly a thousand strong, under Chief Engineer Dave Bradbury and the Assistant Engineers, formed in Lafayette Square, each company with its flag or banner draped in crape. The city police, night and day and supernumerary officers, numbering about five hundred, under Chief McClelland, with their Lieutenants and specials on horseback formed on North street, in close column. The pupils of the Catholic Boys' Orphan Asylums, the Young Men's Benevolent Association, and other civic and benevolent societies formed on Girod street, under their Marshal, Norbert Trepagnier, Esq. Citizens on foot, under Special Aid Charles W. Gatherton Esq., and those in carriages and on horseback, under Special Aid Benj. S. Harrison, Esq., formed on Girod and Julia streets. We cannot refrain from giving to Colonel J. D. G. Quirk the praise he so well earned as the manager and active superintendent of the obsequies, overlooking all the plans put in motion, and personally seeing to their harmonious arrangement.

The funeral car gave general satisfaction by its appropriateness and beauty. It was formed of one of the caissons belonging to the field battery of the Washington Artillery, the seats and body covered with flags draped in mourning. The staffs of four Confederate States field flags formed the support of a black canopy covering the coffin, while on each side of the driver's seat were two marines' flags of the Orleans Cadets. Six black horses, caparisoned in silver mounted harness, drew the car.

The clergy of the city voluntarily assembled in the hall of mourning, and the funeral service was conducted in person by the venerable Archbishop Odin. At eight minutes to five o'clock the coffin was borne out of the City Hall and placed in the car that stood in readiness to receive it, while the pall-bearers, consisting of gentlemen selected from different organizations present, took their position on each side, flanked by the Orleans Cadets, Company C., and the Jefferson Mounted Guards, Capt. Guy Dreux. The special detachment, under Lieut. H. F. Soulé, who brought on the body from Virginia, and a military charger in mourning followed immediately after. The clergy and the family of the deceased were in carriages. The balance of the procession marched in the order that was published in full in all of the morning papers.

As the body was being carried out of the City Hall, the bells of the City Telegraph, all over the city, tolled out, announcing the fact instantaneously in every quarter. Punctually, at every minute, the blows were repeated, while the cortege was on its way. The sixty minutes decided upon having elapsed before the rear of the procession had formed into line, the tolling was continued until one hundred blows had been struck.

The Fire Department, police, societies and citizens were severally marched off on Esplanade street at different localities to return to the city, leaving the military to continue the long march out to the New St. Louis Cemetery, where the Board of Directors had donated a lot of consecrated ground for the reception of the body and the erection of a monument.

Here was the last sad and sacred scene of the funeral. After the clergy had performed their part, the Hon. Adolphe Olivier delivered a eulogy upon the deceased, his life-long friend, sketching in brief his past life, and picturing the bright future that had been so suddenly cut off for one far brighter. The tears were welling over in the eyes of every listener to the eloquent orator of St. Mary. The Hon. Randell Hunt followed in a brief but powerful effort, and the military then returned to the city after dark. Thus ends the mortal history of the gifted Dreux. Requiescat in pace.

Local Items.—Nothing of any interest whatever, in the ordinary line of local occurrences, transpired in our city yesterday. But little business was transacted, and that in the morning, the community giving itself up completely to the universal tribute being paid to the lamented dead. Besides the funeral obsequies of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Dreux we have nothing to report this morning.

The Sheriff will sell at auction, this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, the steamboat Catahoula, her furniture, tackle, apparel, machinery, &c.; also the slave boy Jack. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Monday Evening, July 15, 1861.

COTTON.—There is some inquiry, but we hear of no sales.

TOBACCO.—We did not hear of a sale.

SUGAR.—About 150 hhds. sold at 3½@3¾ and 5⅝c for Common to Good Common, 5c for Prime, and 6⅛c for Clarified.

MOLASSES.—85 bbls. Common and Inferior sold at 15@.. ℔ gal.

FLOUR.—Superfine is retailing at $4 50 ℔ bbl.

CORN.—Nothing reported.

OATS.—300 sacks sold at —.

PORK.—Mess is retailing slowly at $25 ℔ bbl.

WHISKY.—Rectified is retailing at 37½c ℔ gallon.

LARD.—Prime in kegs is retailing at 14½c, and in tierces at 13½c ℔ lb.

BACON.—Shoulders are retailing at 11c, Ribbed Sides at 14c, Clear Sides at 16c, and sugar-cured Hams at 14@16c ℔ lb.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 15 1861.

Arrived to day 100 Texas Cattle, and 50 Veals. Sales, 191 Texas Cattle, 50 Hogs and 75 Veal Cattle. Stock on sale, 162 Texas Cattle, 264 Hogs, 878 Sheep. Bare of Milch Cows, and few Veal Cattle remain on sale. We quote:

Western Beef Cattle, ℔ 100 lbs., 1st qty..				[illegible]
Texas	"	℔ head,	1st	[illegible]
"	"	"	2d	[illegible]
Veal Cattle,				[illegible]
Sheep,			1st	[illegible]
"			Inferior,	[illegible]
Hogs (Western)	℔ 100 lbs., gross,			[illegible]
Milch Cows	℔ head, 1st quality,			[illegible]
"	"		2d	[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS —AND— Great Western Railroad Company.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1st, 1861.

THE New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, by and in virtue of an act of the United States Congress of the 3d June, 1856, and of an act of our State Legislature of the 16th March, 1857, have become the owners of 765,000 acres of land, free from all incumbrance or mortgage.

These lands are included within a strip of thirty miles in width, or fifteen miles on each side of the railway line, extending from Algiers, opposite New Orleans to the Sabine river or the eastern boundary of Texas, a distance of two hundred and fifty-eight miles, in the contemplated continuation of this road into Texas, it will traverse the most fertile plain region of that State.

The lands lying opposite the first one hundred and twenty five miles of the Company's road are in the rich and healthy timbered alluvial valley of the Mississippi river, on Bayou Lafourche, Grand Lake and elsewhere. Between the one hundred and twenty fifth and one hundred and ninetieth miles we have a very large amount of fertile and arable lands in the Attakapas prairies, a region nowhere excelled for beauty, healthfulness and fertility of soil.

Between the one hundred and ninetieth mile and the Sabine river the road traverses the moderately hilly and heavily timbered pine woodlands, varied occasionally by the rich valleys of the streams. Good water same, clear water brooks abounding in fish are common to this fine tract. The pine woods in quantity and quality are unsurpassed, and it is believed that the lands will raise cotton profitably.

Maps and plats can be seen and examined, all information as to the character and price of land obtained, applications made and terms of sale finally agreed upon, at the office of the Company's land agent, at Brashear City, parish of St. Mary, La.

Acts of sale to be passed in New Orleans at the expense of the purchaser.

In the absence of the purchaser, a written power of attorney, authorising the agent to sign the act, and the notes given in payment and to grant a mortgage to secure the notes, will be required.

The terms of sale are: One-third cash remainder in notes at one and two years, payable at a bank in New Orleans, with eight per cent per annum interest after maturity, with mortgage until final payment, and in default the purchaser to pay five per cent. for attorney's fees.

The Company's lands are now being examined. As fast as reports are made, the price per acre will be fixed on each tract applied for, and the applicant duly notified of the same, and he will be required to accept the land, at the price designated, within a reasonable time; or in default the land will be offered for sale to others. The Company reserves to itself the right of changing the prices and terms from time to time.

The Company desire to encourage actual settlers, and will at any time, on application of persons who are now in actual occupation of land; but only a reasonable time will be granted them to apply for and purchase, after which it will be sold to any other applicant.

WILLIAM G. HEWES, President.
G. W. R. BAYLEY, Land Agent.

je24ewlm

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole agent for the creditors of A. Hurd & Co., of Shreveport, La., to the only person authorized to settle the debts and collect the claims of the concern.

ULGER LAUVE,
Office, Branch Citizens' Bank.
Shreveport, La., June 20th, 1861. jy 9 1m2aw

Wanted,

IN a small family, a COOK, white or colored. Apply at No. 20 Bienville street. jy4

Notice—Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership in commendam which has heretofore existed between the undersigned under the style of COLLINS, CARRIERE & CO., for transacting a Grocery business in this city is dissolved from the 30th June, 1861, by limitation of time and consent of parties.

C. C. COLLINS,
O. CARRIERE,
O. D. LYMAN.
Partner in commendam, A. CARRIERE.

The undersigned will continue the Grocery business in his own name and for his own account.

jy2 1m C. C. COLLINS

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Freret & Couturié is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

Am. Couturié is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of the firm, and will continue the same line of business for his individual account, at the same place.

J. P. FRERET,
AM. COUTURIE.
New Orleans, June 9th, 1861. jy1

LESTRADE HOUSE, AT MANDEVILLE.

THIS well-known establishment is now open to travelers and sojourners of the lake shore. The accommodations are complete in every respect, and will give general satisfaction. A first-rate cook is attached to the house and the wines have been chosen with the greatest care. my13 1m

DR. BANCK

Has given his Practice in charge to Dr. KUNEMANN during his absence.

DR. ED. KUNEMANN,

(of the Faculty of Paris,)

No. 200 BOURBON STREET,

between Ursulines and St. Philip streets. ap1 6m

HOOP-POLES —AND— FIRE BRICKS,

For sale by the undersigned. Apply corner Celeste and New Levee streets, or 20 Carondelet street.

je23 1m CAMPBELL & RICKARBY.

Dr. Mott's CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy in piles, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHEA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine which exerts such prompt, happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing fifty pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents, 339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ap18 dawly

REMOVAL.

The Depot of WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES is removed from 120 Canal street to the new establishment at the CORNER OF CANAL AND CAMP STREETS, entrance from both Camp and Canal streets. These Machines have established a permanent reputation unapproached by any other Sewing Machine and the recent improvements of the glass foot (which no other machine has,) of double plates for coarse and fine work, the shifting hammer, and new leather pad, have satisfied the public that these are the best Machines in use.

A full supply of Machines, Needles and Fixings, Silk, Linen and Cotton Thread, of all colors and sizes.

☞ Machines repaired, and all the new improvements attached to Machines previously sold. Apply to

my10 dawly S. H. PECK.

A CARD.

The committee for the relief of families of volunteers gratefully acknowledge the receipt of sixteen hundred and seven dollars and fifteen cents, proceeds of the Ladies' Fair in the De Soto Schoolhouse, Third District, held in aid of said fund, handed in by Mr. Samuel P. Lebarre, on behalf of the ladies of the Fair.

Without this timely aid the committee would have been unable to make the first day's payment, which amounted to two thousand four hundred and ten dollars, in sums of five dollars to each family.

jy6 T. O. SULLY, Treasurer.

Louisiana Oil Cloth Manufactory,

BY JOSEPH EYMAN.

A LARGE supply ready and orders received for OIL CLOTH for lanterns and covering for caps. Apply to JACKSON & DAVIS, Poydras street, near Baronne. MANUFACTORY at Nos. 148 and 150 Perdido street. jy16 1w

For Hire,

TWO A1 COOKS—men. Apply to FRANCIS SUARENO, Jr., 44 Old Levee street. jy16 3t

NOTICE TO WOOD-CHOPPERS.

Fortifications of New Orleans.

Executive Commission, July 15, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 20th instant for delivering, in the shortest delay, on the levee of the Mississippi, at different points situated a few miles above and below the city, on both sides of the river, twelve thousand round logs of cypress or pine, with the bark on; said logs of 6 to 10 inches in diameter and 20 feet in length.

Also—Proposals for furnishing two hundred thousand feet of pine lumber and boards to order.

Proposals to be left at the office of Mr. Pitot, member and Secretary of the Executive Commission, at the City Hall.

jy15 3t BENJAMIN BUISSON, President.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE public are hereby informed that the partnership heretofore existing between BERTRAND CAMORS, ETIENNE MASSELLA and JEAN BARBEROUX, under the style of J. RAMONDIER & CO., for the transaction of the Bakery business, at No. 15 Bourbon street, between Conti and Bienville streets, was dissolved on the 14th instant by limitation of contract.

The liquidation has been immediately proceeded with by the partners, and the establishment is conveyed to successors.

Due notice will be given of the name of the new firm, which is shortly to be formed, and also the day of the same. jy16 3t

XX ALE,

OF THE CELEBRATED BRAND OF

J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow.

Double Strong Ale, in stone and glass, for sale, in store and in bond, by

M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
jy16 No. 31 Bienville street.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

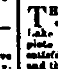
FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

Wrought and Cast Iron SUGAR KETTLES of every dimension, constantly on hand.

For sale by M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.
jy16 31 Bienville street.

Twenty Dollars Reward.



ABSCONDED since the 9th June, the negro slave ISABEL, aged about 32 years, dressed in a red or a dark colored dress, walks with her feet turned outward, has a sly look, and is about five and a half feet high. She has a scar on her right cheek, which she can easily hide by her ring. The above reward will be paid upon delivering her to the police jail, Second District, Treme Station. Apply at 17 Carondelet street, or 166 Victoire street.

jy15 3t F. W. FREUDENTHAL.

Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned, 37 and 39 Bienville street, have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the furniture business in this city. PHILIPPE DUCLOS and FRANCOIS CAZALAS being active partners, and Mrs. MARIE MARAVEST, widow of Jean Datas, partner in commendam, according to the terms and stipulations contained in the act of partnership passed before Hughes Pedesclaux, Notary public, on the 29th May 1861, which act has been duly recorded. The active partners desire to avail themselves of this opportunity to say that the failure of the firm of which they were formerly members was owing to circumstances over which they had no control, and for which they are not morally responsible. They beg leave to assure the creditors and the public in general that they will use every effort in their power to give satisfaction to those who may deal with them, and will attend promptly to all orders sent to them.

P. DUCLOS,
his
FRANCOIS × CAZALAS,
mark.
V. V. DATAS
New Orleans, July 12, 1861. jy12 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of FLECHIER & BOUVIER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The undersigned will continue the business in his own name and for his own account.

C. O. FLECHIER, 122 Toulouse st.
New Orleans, July 12th, 1861. jy13 3t

Office of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16, 1861.

AT an election held on the 8th instant by the Stockholders of this Company, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. Pleason, P. Malenon, T. M. Blake,
F. Moreau, Jr., A. Lanaux, W. A. Gordon,
C. H. Kernion, P. Queyrouze, H. Peychaud.

And at a meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr. H. Peychaud was unanimously reelected President, and Mr. S. Pleason Vice President.

jy11 LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

ELIE POUSSON & CO.,

145..........Royal street..........145

Manufacturers of all kinds of

KEPI & CAP SHADES

AT A REDUCTION.

The largest orders attended to, and goods delivered at the shortest notice. jy15 3t

Splendid Second-Hand Piano.

FOR SALE—A very fine second-hand PIANO FORTE, at Mr. A. Elie's music store, No. 66 Royal street. jy 5 6t

Notice.

THE Norwegian brig LIBERTAS, Anderson, master, bound from Bordeaux to New Orleans having been prevented by a blockading squadron from entering her port of destination, has arrived at New York on the 30th June, and is now ready to discharge her cargo at the latter port, and consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. jy15 1t

For Sale—Valuable Property.

TOGETHER or separately, two Lots of Ground, contiguous to each other, situate in the Fourth District of this city, on Camp street, in the vicinity of the railroad track, between Philip and First streets, in one of the most respectable neighborhoods of the city, where there are no other than dwelling-houses.

These lots are severally designated by the Nos. 17 and 18 according to a plan of Benjamin Buisson, and measure each thirty feet, six inches front on Camp street, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth between parallel lines, and are bounded in the rear by a common alley of twenty feet in width, opening on Philip street.

For the terms of sale, &c., apply to ROBERT J. KER, Notary, 36 St. Charles street.

jy12 10etod

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also, Matting, English Druggets, and Damask Linen for crumb cloths; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.

jy6 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

FLOUR—800 barrels Extra, superfine and fine, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, jy16 6t 97 Old Levee st.

MACKEREL—in kits No. 3 Large by half do Nos. 1, 2 and 3, all of a No. Salmon. For sale by jy16 6t GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

WHISKEY—150 barrels Rectified, for sale by jy16 6t GABRIEL PASCAL, 97 Old Levee st.

PORK—300 bbls. Mess and Rump, for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, jy16 6t N. 97 Old Levee.

BACON—Prime Shoulders and Sides for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, jy16 6t N. 97 Old Levee.

LARD—50 tierces and 1000 prime kegs, by the keg, do. for sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, jy16 6t N. 97 Old Levee st.

HOLLAND GIN—In pipes. Steamboat brand for sale by AM. COUTURIE, jy12 31 and 33 Gravier st.

ABSYNTH—100 cases Absynth, Pernod; 100 do do. Berger; in st re and for sale by jy11 AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

TRUFFLES—100 quarter boxes in store and for sale by AM. COUTURIE, jy11 31 and 33 Gravier st.

VERMOUTH—100 cases Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., in store and for sale by jy11 AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

TRUFFLED PIES—3 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, in store and for sale by jy11 AM. COUTURIE, 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LAGER BEER—30 half barrels, just received and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO. jy11 66 Customhouse st.

TRUFFLES—4 cases Perigord Truffles, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy10 8 and 10 St. Louis st.

BOTTLES—50 hampers Bordeaux Bottles, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy10 8 and 10 St. Louis st.

PEPPER—25 mats Good Pepper, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy10 8 and 10 St. Louis st.

War, Business and Education.

As those who cannot go to war must be qualified to attend to other public duties, and the business of those who do go.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Of the city of New Orleans,
Corner Camp and Common streets,

will be kept open the entire year, DAY and EVENING, to prepare young gentlemen and lads speedily for the active duties of the counting-room and business. BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, MATHEMATICS and LANGUAGES, etc., etc., have each a special Professor and Department, to save the time of students. It is EDUCATED MIND that commands success, whether in war or business. Parents, young gentlemen and others are invited to call. Liberal arrangements with all.

je28 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Headquarters Jackson Regiment,
NEW ORLEANS, July 6, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 1.—I. The Jackson Regiment having been accepted by the Secretary of War, Captains of Companies attached to the Regiment will report with their company's muster roll to the Adjutant, Merchants' Exchange, Royal street, who will have them transcribed on the regiment muster roll, and will be immediately mustered into service, and ordered to rendezvous at Corinth, Miss.

II. Lieut.-Col. F. A. Harris, late Instructor of Tactics at the Virginia Military Institute, will take command and orders company and battalion drill daily.

III. A school of instruction will be established, commissioned and non-commissioned officers will be drilled in company battalion, brigade and division movements, and every facility offered officers to perfect themselves in all the evolutions of the line.

By order. C. C. MILLER,
Colonel Commanding Jackson Regiment.
JOSEPH GOLDMAN, Acting Adjutant. jy3 tf

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
CITY HALL, 21st day of June 1861.

IN accordance with the following Ordinance of the Common Council of this city, I hereby announce that a book of subscription will be opened at the office of the City Treasurer on Monday, the 24th inst., for a loan of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be appropriated for the defence of the city.

In order to enable all my people to take part in this movement, certificates will be issued for twenty-five dollars and upwards, and I shall replace said certificates by bonds as soon as they can be prepared.

I confidently appeal to the well-known patriotism of all our citizens to aid the Council and myself in the accomplishment of an object that shall not be delayed, and whose importance cannot be overestimated.

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
[No. 5612.]

AN ORDINANCE to raise Money for the Defence of the City of New Orleans.

ARTICLE 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) be, and the same is hereby appropriated to be specially used for the defence of the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE 2. It is further ordained, That in order to raise the aforesaid sum and owing to the inability of the city to advance said sum from its current receipts the Mayor of the city and the Chairmen of the Finance Committees are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be prepared without delay, bonds of the city for the amount aforesaid, in such form and such sums as they may determine, said bonds to be signed by the City Treasurer countersigned by the Controller, and to be made payable on the 1st of July, 1862, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date until paid.

ARTICLE 3. It is further ordained, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause books of subscription to be opened at the Treasurer's office, under his supervision and that of the Chairmen of the Finance Committees; and the Mayor is also requested to give public notice to the residents of the city of New Orleans inviting them to come forward and subscribe to the aforesaid loan. All subscriptions to be paid cash, and the subscribers to receive their certificates as soon as they will be ready for delivery.

ARTICLE 4. It is further ordained, That all sums arising from the aforesaid loan shall be deposited in bank, separate from the other deposits of the city, to be used only for the purpose aforesaid, and no money shall be drawn therefrom, except by order of the Common Council.

ARTICLE 5. It is further ordained, That all bonds issued as above shall be received in payment for all taxes collectable after the 1st of January, 1862.

[Signed] J. O. NIXON,
President Board of Aldermen.
[Signed] LEAF BAKEWELL,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved June 18, 1861.
[Signed] JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
je22 tf

To the Public.

The Ladies' Society of the Confederate Army desire to make the following statement:

It is now about five weeks since this Society went into thorough organization, and during this period we have furnished lint and bandages, and completed nearly fifteen hundred pieces of clothing for our patriotic volunteers.

When the little work that each individual can accomplish per day is taken into consideration, a pretty fair idea of the result of the Society's labors can be obtained. Sincerely believing that we have done our part in the good cause, or at least feeling conscious of an earnest endeavor to perform faithfully the arduous duties we have undertaken, we call upon you individually to give us your assistance.

We have engaged some forty or more women, to whom we pay a fair consideration per day for sewing, thus enabling them to partially support their needy and otherwise destitute families. The Society makes it a duty to employ such as need the assistance thus given. Starvation is a word familiar to us all, but few are aware where the fact may exist, and it is our bounden duty, whilst providing for the necessities of those who are called to our country's defence, to a measure and as our means will permit, to provide for the utterly destitute women and families who may providentially fall into our hands. The Society has received a portion of the means thus employed from some of the officers of the companies equipped by us, and we now call upon you, for the first time, our fellow-citizens, to come forward and aid us by your donations, however small, in keeping these women honorably employed during the summer.

We receive the gratuitous assistance of a large number of ladies, who daily tender their services averaging about fifty in attendance, who work unceasingly for nine or ten hours per day. To them the Society desires to tender its warmest thanks.

To the agents of various sewing machines, to the Young Men's Christian Association, to some of our hotels and restaurants for lunch sent us, and to our city press in general, our considerations are due for numerous favors gratuitously rendered.

Contributions will be received daily from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., by the officers of the Association, at their rooms, No. 22 Camp street.

Our citizens are invited to visit the rooms and see for themselves the operations of the Association.

By order. MRS JAMES ROSS,
New Orleans, June 15, 1861. je17 tf President.

Attention, Volunteers!

FOR IMMEDIATE ACTIVE SERVICE:

THE BONFORD GUARDS will receive a few able-bodied men.

A fine opportunity is offered to those wishing to go into active service.

Equipments and uniforms furnished.

Apply at the Armory, 61 Customhouse street, (up stairs.) jy11 tf

Notice.

TWO NOTES drawn by Marie L. and Philip B. Key to the order, and endorsed by them, dated 28th January, 1861, payable 14th and 21st February, 1862, for twenty-three hundred dollars each, are lost, and the public is duly notified not to negotiate them. jy22 1m

Removal.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my customers and the public generally that owing to the destruction by the late fire of my establishment, corner of Conti and Chartres streets, the store has been removed for the present to No. 105 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis, where I will fill up all orders given to me. I avail myself of this opportunity to thank my friends for their kind patronage, and I will use my best endeavors to deserve their confidence as heretofore.

jel7 J. P. SARRAZIN.

ARMS FOR SALE.

100 MUSQUETOONS,

PERCUSSION LOCKS,

Weighing between

Six and Seven Pounds,

ENTIRELY NEW AND IN COMPLETE ORDER.

Enquire at the CRESCENT OFFICE, where a sample may be seen. je26 tf

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILIES.

DR. LEFEBVRE'S

PERFECTED

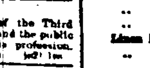
New Vaporiferous Apparatus,

FOR the administration of vapor Baths and Fumigations of all kinds, without removing the patient from his bed; treatment of diseases by purifying the blood and through copious perspiration, and the absorption of medicaments by the pores of the skin.

Apparatus for general Baths, for Shower and Local Baths, Steam Chairs for the treatment of sexual diseases.

Persons desirous to witness the operation of these apparatuses or wishing to effect purchases, may apply to DR. DUPERRON, dentist, corner of Royal and Bienville streets, New Orleans. je9 tf

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.



FOR MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG, MADISONVILLE AND COVINGTON.—The steamer A. G. BROWN, W. J. Pollevent, captain, will leave for the above ports EVERY SATURDAY EVENING on the arrival of the 4 o'clock, P. M., cars Pontchartrain Railroad; returning, will leave Covington at 4 o'clock, A. M., in time for the 8 o'clock cars, A. M. Monday morning. For further information apply to

P. A. SHAW, Agent,
je8 tf corner of Gravier and Levee sts.

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,

No. 81 St. Louis street,

au25 ly Between Royal and Bourbon streets.

Notice.

LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, late Judge of the Third District Court, informs his friends and the public that he has resumed the practice of his profession. Office, No. 30 Exchange Alley (up stairs.) je27 1m

Notice.

THE undersigned, by agreement, having ceded to his sons his interest as partner in commendam in the firm of Bragg & Daquin, Jr., has this day (31st May, 1861) withdrawn from said firm.

je8 tf A. DAQUIN.

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, 31st May, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held on the 28th instant, Lewis Bernard was elected Cashier, vice Chas. A. F. Rondeau, resigned.

jel J. M. LAPEYRE, President.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of L. PESQUIER, PHILIPS & MOORE is dissolved this day by limitation. The firm will be liquidated by L. Pesquier and Philipp Weber.

L. PESQUIER,
PHILIPP WEBER,
L. MOORE.
New Orleans, 31st May, 1861. jel

H. DEFFEZ,

Successor to TAMBOURY & CO.,

General Commission Merchant and Importer of

WINES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SARDINES IN OIL, &c.

Depot of Pontet, Lafitte, Margaux, d'Arche, Guiraud, &c.

87..........Royal street..........87

between Conti and St. Louis streets. jeo

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 33 Carondelet street.

au1 ly (Ground floor, back office.)

To Hire.

A FIRST-RATE washer and ironer, tolerable seamstress. No objection to the country. Apply Baronne street, No. 250. my11

GREEN PEAS—50 cases in half boxes for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO. jy1 66 Customhouse st.

PRUNES—40 boxes Pruneaux, very choice, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jy10 8 and 10 St. Louis st.

Selling Off at Cost!

G. ROLLAND, Hair Dealer,

No. 96 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

PERSONS in the city and in the country are informed that owing to the present state of affairs, that from the 1st of July the following goods will be offered at cost:

Curls for bands	$1	
Curls	1	
Tresses upon Combs, per pair from	3	upwards.
Tresses for the back hair, from	3	do
Comb hide's	3	do
Gentlemen's Wigs	10	do
Full Wigs for ladies	20	do

Perfumery from the best houses in Paris on the same terms. A special saloon for the ladies. Championing and hair dyed. jyl 1m

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR,

LATE

E. R. STEVENS & CO.,

53, 57 and 59 Common street,

Opposite the CITY HOTEL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CUTLERY, GUNS,

Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,

Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,

PAPER, STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS

AND

School Books.

We have received, by late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large stock of the following articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—viz.:

CUTLERY.

We invite particular attention to our stock of

WADE & BUTCHER'S

Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,

Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.

Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.

Our stock consists of

1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, a great variety;
Spaying Knives;
Desk Knives;
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.

We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,

Consisting of

1 and 2 blade Penknives;
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, &c.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,

A large assortment, at very low prices.

WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,

Assorted on cards—fine.

W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,

Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.

German Knives,

On cards—very low.

Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.

Table Cutlery,

Large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Ebony and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.

Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.

BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,

Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.

Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

Rodgers & Sons' best quality.
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4.
Braithwaite's "Lux."
German Scissors—all styles.
English and American Shears.
Tailors' Shears and Trimmers.
Paper Shears.
Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.
Cheap Scissors—on cards.

RAZORS.

Rodgers' celebrated.
Wade & Butcher's assorted styles.
Wade & Butcher's celebrated Rattles.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

We import our MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS direct from the best manufactories in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms, and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

VIOLINS,

A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.

ACCORDEONS,

Low price, medium and fine.

FLUTINAS,

All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.

FLUTES,

French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.

GERMAN HARPS,

HARMONICAS,

BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.

Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.

VIOLIN STRINGS.

English—3 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—3 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.

FISH HOOKS.

Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 12.
" " " Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Gravitation Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
" " " 1-0 to 8-0.

NEEDLES AND PINS.

SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0.

Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.

These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.

Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's " "
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
" " common Steel, assorted.
" " in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
" " India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
" " India Rubber, straight and crooked.

HOOKS AND EYES.

Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.

FISH LINES, &c.

Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
" Trolling Lines—34 feet, Nos. 1 and 2.
" Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
" Layout Lines—200 feet.
" Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
" " on Reels, 100 feet.
" " 100 feet, on block.
" " very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation " "
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.

LADIES' WORK BOXES.

Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony, " "
Ebony, inlaid—fine.
Mahogany.
Paper Boxes—a great variety.
Dressing Cases—Leather.
" " Rosewood and Ebony; for ladies and gentlemen—all from the best manufacturers in Paris.

PERCUSSION CAPS.

All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.

Ely's celebrated Double Water-proof.
" " Metal Lined.
" " Full Lined.
" " for Colt's Pistols.
Goes's English Water-proof.
" " Anti-corrosive.
" " Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces.
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

Cow Peas! Cow Peas! Cow Peas!

CAROLINA COW PEAS in store, and for sale in lots to suit F. A. GONZALES & CO., jy10 70 and 71 Old Levee street.

SARDINES, OLIVE OIL, &c.—100 cases, 100 ¼ boxes each, sardines in oil; 100 do, 100 half do do. sardines in oil; 300 baskets olive oil Fumel; 50 Azumo Gruyere cheese; 30 cases Dutch cheese. For sale by jy10 LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA avails himself of this opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of our city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines. Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.

This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine who had the Rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but no cure. I must say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well.

J. H. LENGSFIELD,
Magazine street, between Erato and Thalia.

I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing. After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers.

MARTIN FORD
No. 1 Camp street.

INSTANT RELIEF

OF CROUP, SORE THROAT, BURNS, SCALDS AND FRESH WOUNDS.

All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,

(Even though derived from Secret Disease.)

Remedies for Hemorrhoids or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, Chills and Fever and Earache, &c., &c.

A Special Remedy for each Disease.

Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.

Office hours from 1 to half past Six o'clock, P. M., every day, and besides on Tuesday and Thursdays, from 9 to 1 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON —AND— GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

ON and after June 16th the Passenger Trains will leave the depot, foot of Calliope street, at 7 A. M. and 6 P. M., and arrive at 9.15 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.

The Morning Train makes close connections at Jackson with the Southern Railroad for Meridian, at which point connections are made with the trains on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, both North and South. Night Train connects at Jackson with the Southern Railroad for Vicksburg. Both trains make close connections with Mississippi Central Railroad for all points North and East.

Price of ticket to Mobile $12 50.
" " Selma $ 18 50.
" " Montgomery $ 16.
Time to Mobile 34 hours.
" Selma, 43 hours.
" Montgomery 55 hours.

jy2 tf T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Please buy tickets at the office, under depot.

DEPARTURE OF CARS

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4 o'clock A. M. Horse Car		5 o'clock A. M. Steam Train.	
6 " " Steam Train.		7 " "	
7 " "		8½ " "	
8 " "		9½ " "	
9½ " "		10½ " "	
10 " "		11 " "	
12 " M.		1 " P. M.	
1 " P. M.		2 " "	
2 " "		3½ " "	
3 " "		4½ " "	
4 " "		5½ " "	
5 " "		6 " "	
6 " "		7½ " "	
7 " "		8½ " "	
8 " "		9 " "	
9½ " "			

This will positively be the last regular steam train from the lake to the city on week days.

10 o'clock P. M. Horse Car.

The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on small trips and during the half hour trips on Sunday afternoon. Fare, 15 cents each way, and Conductors must have timely notice to stop.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

On Sundays the Steam Train will leave the city at 4 o'clock, A. M., in lieu of the horse car.

The Steam Train will leave the city on Sundays every hour, from 12 M. until 11 P. M.

The Cars on Sundays leave either end of the road every half-hour, from 2 P. M. until 7 P. M.

Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the depot.

Passengers are earnestly requested to procure their tickets at the office, under depot. Checks, or return tickets, will be handed them on the cars.

my28 tf G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

NOTICE.

MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,

SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square,

Informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has taken an interest with Mr. JEAN BONNOT in his establishment for Interments and Burial cases, situated on St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, No. 51, which said Mr. BONNOT is now receiving by the last arrivals from PARIS and LONDON.

New Apparatus and Trimmings,

Black and White, of the latest European style, for

Hearses and Funeral Cars.

Also, articles of all sorts concerning burials, such as Trimmings of Velvet, Cloth and Silk, with extra Fringe, large and small top and side Coffin Plates, black and white Crucifix, Virgins, Loose, Ornaments, &c., and all kinds of articles of mourning, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, as also those of Mr. DUBUC, that without flattering himself, he thinks he is capable of furnishing all interments, &c., to those who wish to be pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest

Hearses and Funeral Cars

of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other; and to the Brass and Chapel Associations at one-third less; all and every thing relating to funeral ceremonies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all sizes, Cloths lined with lead and rich and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, cloth, with Carriages, Horses and Hearses, Carriages, Tapers, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and also every thing relating to funerals.

Mr. BONNOT will at the same time attend to the building, opening and closing of

Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,

and will also go to the domiciles of families who will place their confidence in him, when circumstances will require his services, and will see that every thing concerning interments and Funeral Ceremonies is regularly done, and to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also all the Catholic churches of the city for families who desire to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb17 6mlp

J. BONNOT,

51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,

Uses and sells at his Undertaking Establishment,

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and all other manufacturers; as also

C O F F I N S,

of Mahogany, Walnut, &c., trimmed and lined with lead, zinc, &c., &c.

E S T A B L I S H M E N T,

51..........St. Ann Street..........51

feb18 6m

MUSIC.

SOURDES & CHASSAIGNAC,

SUCCESSORS TO E. ARNOLT,

No. 70.....CHARTRES STREET.....No.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Music and Musical Instruments.

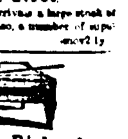
SOLE agents for the celebrated PIANO-FORTES of Henry Herz, to whom the grand medal was awarded at the Universal Exhibition of 1855. These Pianos were declared by the Jury of Exhibition of 1855 to be far superior to those of Erard and Pleyel.

French, German and American MUSIC constantly on hand at the store No. 70 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets. oc22 ly

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A. ELIE,

66..........Royal Street..........66



HERZ & PLEYEL PIANOS.

AGENT

Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal exposition.

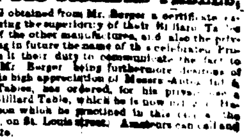
Sole Agent for the

INSTRUMENTS OF SAX,

HARMONIUMS AND HANDLE ORGANS.

STRINGS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Has received by the late arrivals a large stock of Vocal and Instrumental Music; also, a number of superior Herz & Pleyel Pianos. mov2 ly



B. Antognini & E. Richard,

15..........Conti street..........15

MANUFACTURERS OF

SLATE BED BILLIARD TABLES,

HAVING obtained from Mr. Berger a certificate establishing the superiority of their Billiard Tables over those of the other manufacturers, and also the privilege of using in future the name of this celebrated Professor, deem it their duty to communicate the fact to amateurs. Mr. Berger being furthermore desirous of testifying his high appreciation of Messrs. Antognini & Richard's Tables, has ordered, for his private use, a Slate Bed Billiard Table, which is now in use at the Hall where he is practiced in the city, at the White Hall, on St. Louis street. Amateurs can call and see certificate.

Will be found in the same establishment a splendid selection of Satin, Oak, Mahogany and Rosewood BILLIARD TABLES with Slate Marble or Wood Beds, furnished with the Merchant's Cushions.

Being in connection with European and Northern houses, they offer a complete assortment of French and American Billiard Table Goods—such as Cloth, Balls, Cues, Cue-Leathers, Pool Baskets, Balls, Bas, &c.

Also, on hand, second-hand Tables, Keno Boxes and Goods, Ten-Pin Balls and Pins, Bagatelles, Pigeon Holes and DOUBLE WHEEL ROULETTES.

Prices very moderate. ap20

PAULIN DUREL,

STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER,

27 Chartres street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he has just received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, the following articles:

ENGLISH CASH BOXES—a superior article, very heavy.
NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
PATENT METALLIC SLATES—new article for Schools, Offices, Banks, &c.
TRAVELING DESKS.
TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS—a large assortment.
TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES.
TRAVELING INKSTANDS—a large assortment.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, for Offices or Family use.
COIN AND POST-OFFICE SCALES.
GOLD PENS—a splendid assortment.
ROGERS'S AND CROOKE'S PENKNIVES.
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
The above articles will be sold at very low rates.
Please call and examine.

ap10 PAULIN DUREL,
27 Chartres street.

ABSINTHE, VERMOUTH, CORDIALS.—[illegible] cases absinthe, E. Pernod, Lecoultre & Berger; 300 do. vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do. cassis de Dijon; 100 do. rhum punch and curaçao; 30 do. Guignolet; 30 do. Maraschino; 30 do. Absinthe; for sale by LANATA BROS., au9 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ORANGES—400 cases bags Sicilian Oranges for sale by LANATA BROS., jy10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.