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NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1861

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 15 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee streets, boots, shoes, brogans, American shirts, clothing and hats.

By M Barnett, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, law and miscellaneous books and furniture.

By D E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, on the levee, head of Lafayette street, flour.

LET THEM REFLECT.

We are now daily receiving by telegraph the first installments of the emotion experienced at the North at the unexpected and calamitous intelligence of the surrender of Fort Sumter. That intense, and for a while uncontrollable excitement should follow that event was a matter of course. To understand it we have only to change places mentally with the people of the North. Let us remember that seven-eighths of them do not at all comprehend the position of affairs, and the phases of public feeling at the South. They have been fooled into the belief that a majority of the citizens of the Confederate States were really opposed to secession, but were dragooned and overawed into tacit acquiescence by political leaders. They have likewise clung to the impression of the invincibility of the United States forces. They fancied that the troops of the Confederate States would hardly dare attack Fort Sumter, and that if they did, the preparations made by Mr. Lincoln for its defense would ensure the disgraceful defeat of the secessionists. When the truth became known, when the bombardment and conquest of Fort Sumter blasted the confident hopes of the North, no wonder the people of that section gave way to rage and fury, and thought of nothing but retaliation and revenge. The President himself and his Cabinet appear to have been swept along by the torrent, and to have shared in the sudden and overpowering excitement. Hence the proclamation calling for seventy five thousand volunteers, and commanding the Southern Confederacy to disband and disperse within twenty days.

Now all this terrible display of patriotic ardor against the South amounts, in our opinion, to little more than a temporary effervescence. We looked for it. We have no doubt it will still continue for a while. It is the inevitable result of the disappointment and humiliation felt at the surrender of Fort Sumter. The North regards that disaster as a national disgrace, and is burning to wipe it out. In its anger it has not yet taken time for a moment's reflection, but with headlong impulse proposes at once to make war upon the South. A few days, however, will, we opine, seriously modify the prevailing sentiment. The people of the North will cool down, and will begin to ask themselves what it is they propose, what is the end aimed at, and by what means it is to be achieved. These are questions which may be pretermitted in the first paroxysm of wrath and resentment, but which will gradually make themselves heard, and will require a response. Many days will not elapse ere the Northern people will perceive that one of the earliest effects of their announcement of a crusade against the South is to detach from the Union those slaveholding commonwealths which up to the period of the Lincoln proclamation had resisted secession influences. The advices constantly received from Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee render it absolutely certain that, should the President of the United States endeavor to enforce the programme embodied in his proclamation, these States will unite their fates and fortunes with those of the Southern Confederacy. Arkansas will undoubtedly join us, while even Missouri and Maryland will probably be constrained to follow.

The hour is rapidly approaching when the North will be called upon to decide once for all a question of the highest and most lasting moment. The bold assumptions and frivolous pretexts of Mr Lincoln's manifesto must be discarded. Will he undertake to address thirteen or fourteen States in the language of menace and bravado, as if nothing existed more serious than a local insurrection? Will the people of the North resolve in cold blood to wage war upon the slaveholding States, for to this complexion will it come at last? The demonstrations of popular feeling in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, &c., prove beyond a peradventure that these States are preparing to resist Lincoln's plan of coercion, and to make common cause with their brethren of the Confederated South. The conflict then will be for a greater stake and on a broader field. It will not do to talk about rebels, lawless combinations, retaking forts, and collecting revenue. If war is to come, it will be a war of sections; of the North against the united South; civil war in its most hideous forms, and on a most extended scale—a war replete with innumerable horrors, which will be a stigma on the age, a disgrace to civilization, and which will throw back the history of the world a full century.

We are loth to admit the possibility of such a war. It cannot be that the North is so utterly demoralized and so infuriated as madly to rush on inevitable ruin and destruction. We believe that in a week or two the cooler and more rational spirits of that section will begin to appreciate the tremendous responsibilities before them, and will pause ere they precipitate the two sections into internecine and exterminating strife. At all events we of the South have taken our position. We are simply acting on the defensive. We claim nothing but the right of independence and self government. If that is assailed, we shall protect ourselves at all hazards and to the last extremity.

The Loan.—There was a perfect rush to the Citizens' Bank yesterday in order to secure shares in the loan of five millions required by the Government of the Confederate States. A considerable part of the amount was taken—mostly, we understand, by large capitalists. The books will continue open to-day, when we hope that the remainder will be taken by persons of moderate or small means in sums to suit their convenience. It is desirable that the loan should be divided among as many citizens as possible, so as to interest large numbers in it. No doubt the applications will far exceed the amount offered. In such an event the preference will be given first to those who subscribe and pay up the minimum amount of $50; second, to those of $100; and third, to those who subscribe for larger sums and pay up on subscription. We should like every man who can spare a trifle to exhibit his patriotism by becoming a participant in this loan—the more so as a more amply secured transaction could not possibly be offered to the most cautious capitalist.

Dr. Hunter.—It will be seen by the card in another column that the professional engagements of this celebrated practitioner are so numerous as to require his presence in New Orleans until the 1st May. We are sure the crowd of patients who are daily deriving benefit from the Doctor's treatment will rejoice at his continued residence amongst us.

Opera House.—To-night that pains-taking and excellent artist, Madame Preti Baille, takes her benefit, and offers Bellini's superb opera *Norma*, with Frezzolini as the high priestess. Surely such a programme should attract a brilliant audience.

The attention of gentlemen desirous of perfecting themselves in military drill is called to the advertisement of Mr. Geo. H. Rozet, to be found in another column.

The N. Y. *Tribune* is busily engaged in trying to prove that all the Southern soldiers are brutes and blackguards. That journal thought differently when old Zack beat Santa Anna at Buena Vista, chiefly by the aid of Mississippi and Carolina volunteers. But the *Tribune* is a mere Thersites of the press. Its billingsgate is not worth the anger of an honest man.

Volunteer Force of Georgia.—Says the Savannah *Republican*: That our enemies may see that Georgia is prepared for any emergency she is likely to be called on to face, we copy elsewhere, from the *Southern Recorder*, an official list of the volunteer companies in the State. They add up 228, nearly two to a county, and fixing the average number of men at 50, which we are convinced is short of the mark, we have an available force of volunteer soldiery, ready for action at a moment's warning, of *eleven thousand four hundred men!*

It will thus be seen that the State of Georgia is prepared to fill many such requisitions as have been recently made upon her by the Confederate Government, and that without drafting a single man for the service.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* (a Black Republican journal) in a late issue says: "If there is to be a dismemberment of this Republic, we believe it would be better that the line be drawn between the free and the slave States. Thus only, we think, could the slavery agitation be allayed. If the border slave States remained with the free Republic, their institution would continue to be a bone of contention. We have a high respect for the idea embodied in a word that has recently come into use—to wit, homogeneousness. Next, perhaps, to unity of race, as an element of strength and peace, is homogeneity of interests, thoughts and habits. And while slavery exists in the border States their natural affinities will be with the other slave States."

Guns for Savannah.—The Macon (Georgia) *Telegraph* says two immense guns, weighing nearly 16,000 pounds, passed through that city Wednesday evening for Savannah. They are fifteen feet long and ten inch bore. An eight inch gun, from Richmond, arrived at Savannah on Wednesday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Latest from Montgomery—Speech of Vice-President Stephens in Atlanta—Departure of the Fleet off Charleston.

Montgomery, April 16.—General Pillow guarantees to raise ten thousand men in twenty days, if President Davis will accept their services. There is no doubt of President Davis's accepting them.

Vice-President Alex. H. Stephens delivered a speech in Atlanta last night, in which he said it would require seventy five times seventy-five thousand men to intimidate us, and then it would not be done when an open $125,000 of the loan is taken by one man in gold at par.

The fleet which has been lying off Charleston harbor the past few days, has left.

Virginia State Convention—The Ordinance of Secession Probably Passed.

Richmond, April 17.—The State Convention is still transacting its business with closed doors.

It is believed the ordinance of secession has been taken up and passed.

TENDER OF TROOPS BY NORTHERN CITIES.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 16.—A regiment of one thousand Irishmen have tendered their services to the Government.

Boston.

Boston, April 16.—Seventeen hundred men are already armed and ready for service.

Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, April 16.—The Governor has ordered the military to protect the arsenal. Recruiting is progressing rapidly.

Maine Legislature.

Augusta, April 17.—Gov. Washburn, of this State, has issued his proclamation convening both houses of the Legislature on Monday to respond to the call for troops.

Maryland Responding to Lincoln.

Baltimore, April 17.—The State of Maryland is responding to the call from President Lincoln for troops to suppress certain existing combinations.

A Baltimore regiment has already tendered its services.

Governor Hicks thinks Maryland should protect the Federal Government.

Enlistments are progressing rapidly.

From Washington.

Washington, April 17.—Twenty tons of shell and grape have been sent to Georgetown.

The Government prohibits the sending of copies of the coast survey South.

Steamboats Passed Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, April 17.—The steamer Wm. M. Morrison passed down at 6, and the Continental and Gen. Scott at 9 P. M. yesterday. The Hannibal at 1, the Westmoreland at 5, and the Atlantic and Natchez at 6 A. M. to-day.

Kentucky and North Carolina Troops Refused—Double the Number of Northern Troops Ordered.

New York, April 17.—There was another rapid fall of border State stocks in this market yesterday. Missouri Sixes fell to 50, Tennessee Sixes to 65, North Carolina Sixes to 70 and Virginia Sixes to 57.

Gov. Ellis, of North Carolina, and Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, have both officially refused to respond to Lincoln's demand for troops from those States.

It is believed that all the border States, except Maryland, will do the same.

In consequence of this refusal Lincoln has ordered double the number of Northern volunteers at first contemplated.

Kentucky all Right.

The following private dispatch, received this morning, has been kindly placed at our disposal:

"Louisville, April 17.—There is great political excitement here.

"Kentucky is all right."

New Orleans Advices for Europe.

New York, April 17.—The steamship America sails from Boston for Liverpool to-day. She takes out New Orleans mails of the 10th, and telegraphic advices to the latest moment.

Sterling Exchange at New York.

New York, April 17.—Sterling exchange yesterday, for to-day's Liverpool steamer, was nominal.

Great Excitement in Cincinnati—Seizure of Arms for the South—Shipment of Provisions Stopped.

Cincinnati, April 17.—The city presented quite a lively state of excitement to-day. Several boxes containing guns, marked for parties in the city of Memphis, were seized upon to-day by order of the Chief of Police. A heavy shipment of powder has been stopped.

All steamers are prohibited from taking provisions South.

Two steamers, thoroughly armed, are acting as police boats to stop and search all passing steamers.

A large quantity of bacon destined for Charleston, via Nashville, was taken from the steamer Glenwood.

Policy of Ex-Senator Bigler.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Ex U. S. Senator Bigler is in favor of sustaining the Government at all costs and at all hazards.

Secessionists of Delaware.

Wilmington, April 17.—The Secessionists here are overawed by the prevalent Union sentiments.

Offer by the Boston Banks.

Boston, April 17.—The banks propose jointly to loan the Federal Government $1,000,000.

Demand of the Whole Loan by New Orleans—The Call for 32,000 Troops—Six States to Furnish 5000 Each—2000 Only Required of Florida.

Montgomery, April 17.—The Government has been asked for from New Orleans for the whole fifteen millions loan.

Of the thirty two thousand troops called out yesterday, five thousand are from each State, with the exception of Florida, which is only required to furnish two thousand, owing to her small population.

The loan is being taken up rapidly at par. The office to-day was perfectly jammed.

Interesting from Arizona—Proceedings of the Territorial Convention—The Action of the South Endorsed—Movements of United States Troops in Texas.

Galveston, April 16.—The Convention of the people of Eastern Arizona, held at Masilla, on the 16th ult., was unanimously attended.

Hon. P. T. Herbert, Commissioner from Texas, was welcomed in a very cordial manner. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the action of the seceded States; that Arizona's interest is with the South; that she desires to become a Territory of the Southern Confederacy, and will not recognize the Lincoln Administration nor obey his officers.

The people of Western Arizona are invited to join in the movement.

A vote is to be taken on the above resolutions on the second Monday in April.

On Sunday the steamship Star of the West was still lying off Indianola. The Empire City and the steamer Mohawk left Friday evening with troops. Their destination is unknown.

Six companies of U. S. troops, under Majors Smith and Sibley, are encamped at Green Lake, near Indianola, waiting more companies from the upper frontier.

Major Rhett has resigned his commission and offered his services to the Southern Confederacy.

Active preparations are making here for the defense of the State.

Further from Montgomery—50,000 Troops from Kentucky and Tennessee—Seizure of North Carolina Forts, &c., &c.

Montgomery, April 17.—A proclamation will be issued to-morrow which tenders for letters of marque and reprisal.

The Cabinet had a long session to-day, and will probably issue a call for one hundred and fifty thousand more troops—man for man with Lincoln.

Charleston has taken two millions of the loan. New Orleans wants five millions. The whole fifteen millions will be issued immediately.

Governor Ellis telegraphs the Secretary of War that he has taken possession of the forts in North Carolina.

Fifty thousand Tennessee and Kentucky troops were offered this morning to the War Department.

Merchants' Meeting in New York—The "Day Book" and "Express" Compelled to Hang Out the American Flag.

New York, April 17.—The merchants' meeting held in this city to-day was of an imposing and enthusiastic character.

Twelve hundred dollars headed the subscription for the Seventh Regiment on the spot. It is expected that fifty thousand dollars will be raised to-morrow.

A mob has gone to compel the *Journal of Commerce* to hang out the American flag. The *Express* and *Day Book* have complied under the same terms.

It is reported that Mr. A. L. Stewart has offered $1,000,000 to the United States Government.

Recruiting is going on briskly. Sailors in great numbers are applying for naval service. The Seventy-ninth Regiment has tendered its services to the Governor.

Volunteering is progressing briskly in numerous Northern and Eastern localities.

Interesting from Louisville—Appropriation of $50,000 to Arm the City.

Louisville, April 17.—The City Council has passed a bill making an appropriation of $50,000 to put the city in a state of defense.

A steamer from St. Louis laden with Government arms to Newport, Ky., is likely to be stopped on her trip.

Funds Advanced to the Government.

Burlington, April 17.—The Iowa Branch State Bank and the Indiana State Bank advance the Governors whatever amounts they deem necessary to equip the regiments called for by Lincoln.

Later from Virginia—No Secession Ordinance yet Passed.

Richmond, April 17—5 P. M.—The Ordinance of Secession has not yet passed the Convention, which up to this hour is still in secret session.

Nothing has as yet been made known.

Further from Memphis—Resistance Feeling Unanimous.

Memphis, April 17.—Mr Saunders declines to serve as Postmaster under the Lincoln Administration.

A Committee of Safety has been appointed.

The resistance feeling is unanimous.

The casting of cannon has commenced, and will be pushed forward with great activity.

Decline in Border Stocks.

New York, April 17.—There was quite a fall in border States stocks to-day.

The closing quotations for Tennessee sixes were 54, for Virginia sixes, 46; for Missouri sixes, 50, for North Carolina sixes, 58.

New York Markets.

New York, April 17.—The Flour market closed active and firmer, with sales of 6500 bbls at $5 05 to $5 15 for Superfine State. Corn closed with a downward tendency: prices ranged from 61 to 68c. per bushel. Pork firm—Sales at $17 75 to $18 50 per bbl. for Mess.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, April 17.—The Ohio river at this point was rising this evening, with 15 feet of water over the falls.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, April 17.—There were sales of Flour to-day at $4 20 to $4 40 per bbl. for Superfine. Oats closed firm at 26c. per bushel. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $17 to $17 25 per bbl.

Patriotic and Praiseworthy.—As the papers have mentioned one or two illustrations of patriotic sacrifice on the part of the merchants of our city, we may state that our worthy friends, Goldsmith & Barnett, No. 78 Magazine street, granted unlimited leave of absence, yesterday, to their book-keeper, who is a member of the Washington Artillery, with the assurance that his salary should continue while employed in the service of the State. Such generosity deserves to be recorded.

Proclamation by the Governor.—Louisiana having been called on for three thousand additional troops by requisition of the President, the following proclamation has been issued:

Headquarters Louisiana Militia,
Adjutant General's Office,
New Orleans, April 17, 1861.

The President of the Confederate States having made a requisition upon the Governor of Louisiana for three thousand infantry, to serve for twelve months, unless sooner discharged—

I, Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby proclaim that volunteers will be received in accordance with the requisition of the President of the Confederate States. Each company to be composed of not less than sixty-four privates, four sergeants, four corporals, one captain, one first and two second lieutenants.

Captains of companies volunteering will address Adjutant General M. Grivot, at New Orleans, La., and hold themselves in readiness at a moment's notice, subject to the orders of the Governor.

By order of Thos. O. Moore,
Governor and Commander in Chief.
M. Grivot, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Treasury Notes Confederate States.—We were shown yesterday, by Collector Boston, a number of the new Treasury Notes, of various denominations, just issued by the Government of the Confederate States. They are handsomely executed, with appropriate vignettes in green, and bear an interest of one cent per diem on the hundred dollars. We annex the inscription of the $500 note:

A 500
Twelve months after date the
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA
Will pay the bearer
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
With interest at five cents per day.
Montgomery, April 8, 1861
Alex. B. Clitherall, Register. (500).
E. C. Elmore, Treasurer.

(Lower margin)—Receivable in payment of all dues except Export Duties.

As these notes bear an interest, and are perfectly safe besides, they are likely to get into very general circulation.

Ho Virginia Speaks.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 13th, speaking of the dispatch announcing the attack on Fort Sumter, says:

"We see no reason to doubt its genuineness—and, if true, it heralds the beginning of a war, the end of which none of us may live to see. It is provoked by the authorities at Washington. They have acted from the beginning with duplicity and persistent hostility to the Southern States. They have attempted, under the guise of friendship, to consummate an act of war; and when foiled, they gave notice of an intended hostile act, which justified any course for self-preservation on the other side."

The Charleston *Courier* of the 13th contains an elaborate description of the bombardment of Fort Sumter. The material facts, however, differ in no respect whatever from the accounts transmitted here by telegraph.

A dispatch from Montgomery, dated the 15th inst., says: Gen. Beauregard telegraphs to the War Department that none were killed in Sumter, and but two wounded.

The quarters are in ruins, but the armament, however, is still effective against the entrance to the channel.

The Floating Battery.—The following description of this battery, which has done such signal service in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, adds some interesting details to the descriptions previously published. It will be remembered that the Northern press generally informed their readers that on being launched it had immediately capsized and in a short time after sunk, and few of them thought proper to contradict a lie so gratifying to their readers:

The Stevens Battery.—This is the celebrated floating or iron battery. It was invented by the cashier of the Planters and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston. Mr. Stevens submitted the plan to Gov. Pickens, but meeting with no encouragement there, he showed his plan to Mr. Hatch, who interested the Secretary of War, Mr. Jamison, in it, and he praised the idea so highly that Gov. Pickens gave his consent to the erection of it. His brother commands it. Here there are *three* Columbiads, sixty four pounders, the front *glacis* is protected by sand bags twenty feet thick. The doors for the embrasures work by a lever, which, although bomb proof, can be opened and shut, through a novel contrivance, by a chain. These doors are five feet by three and a half. The "rat trap" of this battery, as the place for the reserves is called, is protected by sand bags fifteen feet thick. Here one hundred men can repose in perfect safety. The roof of this battery is covered with two layers of the T pattern rail, which are dove tailed together, and closely pinned to the fibrous palmetto logs underneath. This whole battery is so unique and so strong that doubtless it is destined to revolutionize all the old fashioned ideas of fortifications.

Shake Hands and Part.—This is the advice of the London *Review* to the North and South:

Mr. Lincoln is an honest man, but he is not equal to the emergency. And in saying this we do not seek to disparage either his genius or his courage. The circumstances are too great and too awful for the powers of any citizen—great or small, known or unknown. To do or not to do is equally mischievous. To consent to the independence of the South, or to coerce it into submission, would be alike unwise on the part of a republican magistrate such as Mr. Lincoln. But whatever complications may arise, it grows more evident from day to day that a reunion of the States is no longer possible, and that it would not be desirable if it were. Mr. Seward, the new Secretary of State under Mr. Lincoln, and who has more than any other American statesman to bring about the present crisis, declared a year ago that the conflict between the slave and the free States was "irrepressible." His prophecy has been fulfilled in a manner that he could scarcely have anticipated. The conflict which he meant was a moral one, to be fought out in books, newspapers and speeches. But the conflict which has arisen is one of the bayonet and the bullet, and may at any moment, and from the paltriest provocation, become a war more flagrant and venomous than any recorded in modern history. The best thing that North and South can do is to shake hands and part. They never have agreed. They never will agree. They never can agree. Their differences are irreconcilable. Their interests are conflicting. Their very temperament and character are antagonistic, and are made so no less by the institution of slavery in the one case, and its absence in the other, than by the slow but certain effects of a hot climate upon the brain and nervous system of men of north European origin settled for generations in a region of the earth for which they were not originally adapted. The people of South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas are as little like the people of Ohio, Massachusetts and Michigan as Greeks are like Dutchmen. And every generation but widens this divergency of character as well as of interest. It is better for them to part, now that the struggle has begun. Were they to reunite, it would only be to quarrel again, with even greater bitterness. The world is wide enough for them both; and the North, so far from regretting the separation, ought, if it were wise, to regard it as a happy consummation, especially if it can be brought about without the shedding of blood. In the meantime Mr. Lincoln's wisest course is to do nothing, and to await the action of a national convention. Any other course which he could adopt would be fraught with present and future calamity.

Accident.—Says the Mobile *Advertiser*:

On the passage of the Carondelet to Hall's Landing, Saturday, private John Carp, of the Quitman Light Artillery, who was much fatigued from having been on guard during most of the previous twenty-four hours, fell backwards from the railing of the boiler deck on which he was sitting, to the guards below, lacerating his throat and cheek severely by striking on the end of a cart thill. He narrowly escaped striking his head on the iron work of the same, which must have fractured his skull. His wounds received prompt attention from Surgeon M. W. Boyd, and at night he was so far recovered from the concussion as to walk up the bluff with the assistance of two men.

A Lincoln Minister.—In a speech of Carl Schurtz, at Springfield, Mass., in the last campaign, he used the following language. We quote for the purpose of asking what portion of the American people he will represent at the Court of Madrid:

There is your Declaration of Independence, said he, "a diplomatic dodge;" adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious Colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust in the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. (Applause.) There are your boasted revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites, who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretenses! There is your great American revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—(bursts of applause and laughter)—a wooden nutmeg—the most impudent imposition ever practiced upon the whole world! (Applause.)

There is a good deal of sound sense at times in the remarks of insane persons. At a lunatic asylum, a few days since, a patient was asked if he was fond of riding horseback. "No sir, I ride a hobby." "There is not much difference between the two," carelessly remarked the gentleman. "Oh! yes, there is," replied the patient, "and it is this: if you ride a horse you can stop him and get off, but when you mount a hobby you can't stop, and you can't get off."

Proclamation by the President of the Confederate States of America.

Whereas, An extraordinary occasion has occurred, rendering it necessary and proper that the Congress of the Confederate States shall convene to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States, do issue this, my proclamation, convoking the Congress of the Confederate States for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, on the 29th day of April, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the [L.S.] Confederate States, at Montgomery, this twelfth day of April, Anno Domini, 1861.
JEFFERSON DAVIS.
By the President,
R. Toombs, Secretary of State.

Good Advice for Virginia.

The Richmond *Whig* takes a practical view of public affairs in the present crisis, and gives some wholesome suggestions for the contemplation of the people of Virginia. We copy an extract:

Nowhere is the public mind more reluctant of conviction that the Union is hopelessly dissolved than here. Virginia has felt a traditional, almost a superstitious, veneration for the governmental fabric of which her own sons were the chief builders. But, repugnant to her proud and patriotic sensibilities as may be the doubt implied in the question whether the Union can be restored, it is one that she cannot avoid. When the last Congress met, it would have been an easy thing to have won back the seceding States. The adoption of the Crittenden resolutions would have been ample for the purpose. When the President was inaugurated, it would have been more difficult, but still a comparatively easy work. Every day the difficulty has been increasing, and is increasing. We will not say that it is now impossible—we earnestly and devoutly trust that it may not be—but we are obliged to admit that we see no satisfactory evidence in the Confederate States that it is possible. The organs of public sentiment there declare, with a concurrence approximating unanimity, that such an expectation is the extreme of delusion and folly. They not only so declare, but they so act. It is plain enough that they have not been playing a farce. They have been forming a government that they mean to be sovereign and independent. They have been engaged in real work, not in a counterplot of State craft. What we have looked upon has been no stage pageant—no pictured panorama—but the movement of events, the progress of history—actual revolution, not yet characterized by battle and carnage, but revealing, as the great procession has moved on, the guns all mounted and the matches all burning. What we look upon is a new-born nation, strong, brave, self reliant—not looking back regretfully or longingly, but around, with vigilance, and ahead with confidence. And this is a fact with which Virginia must familiarize herself, and to which she must adapt her own line of action, if she expects that action to have influence.

The American Troubles.

Ever since Mr Lincoln delivered his Inaugural Address the American public has been engaged in the effort to understand it. Whether it means war or peace has not yet been decided by the most acute commentators, and their embarrassment is pardonable, for it is plain that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is equally at fault, and some people say that Mr. Lincoln himself knows no more of his intentions than his supporters know. In fact, circumstances will give the explanation of this mysterious document. Like the popular divines who profess to interpret the Apocalypse, we must wait for the event, and then it will be easy to show that such and such a passage of the "Inaugural" had such a meaning, and no other. In the meantime, two high authorities differ wholly in their anticipations of the Presidential policy. Mr. Douglas, the most zealous and able advocate of local rights—the man who would allow the first emigrants into a territory to decide on the institutions of the future State, and who consequently condemns to the uttermost the doctrine of coercion—declares himself satisfied with the President's language, which he is sure means nothing but peace. On the other hand, President Davis and the Montgomery Congress are equally sure that war is impending. The military preparations at the South are on a scale which indicates serious forebodings and strong determination. A very large force is under arms—much larger than any which the North is likely to have at its command, unless, indeed, a crusade be proclaimed and the Northern militia be brought into action.

It is with no wish to elevate them that is, the seceding States unduly in the eyes of Englishmen that we have called attention to the decorous and statesmanlike proceeding of their Congress. As a nation we are too much accustomed both to praise and censure to be flattered by the soft words of the Southerners. We see clearly the aim of these politicians—it is to gain the good will of foreign nations, and particularly England, by placing Southern liberality in contrast with the grasping and narrow minded legislation of the free States. But surely it is no small thing that even for their own advantage the Southerners should pay a tribute to the true principles of international intercourse. *Whatever be their motives it is not for us to sneer when an American community abolishes its navigation laws, declares it a fundamental principle that duties shall never be levied so as to foster particular branches of industry, and adopt a resolution for the establishment of international copyright.*—London Times, 26th ult.

The Tariff Troubles at New York.—The appearance at the Custom-house yesterday was desolate in the extreme. The large circular hall was almost empty, and many of the clerks were idle. The brokers looked as lugubrious as a boy who lost a dollar and picked up a nut. They had no business, and consequently no pecuniary receipts. The dull appearance of the Custom-house was ascribed to various causes. One asserted that it arose from the fact that no vessels of importance had arrived during the past few days. "But why is it that no vessels have arrived?" "Because there is no trade." "Why is there no trade?" Various reasons. The crisis, the Administration, the tariff—"There you have it. The tariff—the de-Morrill izing tariff—that's the cause."—N. Y. Herald, 9th.

A Forgery.—Wm. Mathewson, living some ten miles southeast of Monticello, Drew county, Ark., came here in company with Mr. C. L. Burks and O. M. Reed, merchants, and Mr. S. J. Mathews, an attorney at law, all of Monticello, Ark. They have known him some five or six months, during which time he has conducted himself in such a way as to gain the confidence of all that knew him. He had formed a partnership, said to be worth $10,000 or $15,000, with a planter by the name of Caraway, and as he came here in company with the above named gentlemen, he made an exchange of drafts at Memphis with Mr. Reed, giving Mr. Reed a draft purporting to be drawn by Reeves, Battle & Co., of Mobile, on Smith, Powell & Co., of New Orleans, for $1800, payable to himself, which he said was sent to him by Mr. Battle, for the sale of negroes to Battle, in lieu of which Mr. Reed gave him a draft drawn by J. W. Holley, of Drew county, Ark., payable to themselves, on Montgomery & Hall, of New Orleans. Mr. Reed also paid him $300 in money, and gave his note for the balance, payable when the draft was collected. Mr. Reed has telegraphed to Messrs. Montgomery & Hall, of New Orleans, and stopped payment on the draft, as it was obtained by a forgery.

Mathewson has disappeared, and from the above it would seem his personal safety required his sudden absence.—*Louisville Courier, 13th.*

Young America Preferred.—The Charleston correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says:

Charleston Provides for her Young Men.—It is remarkable that our banks are filled with very young men. The old theory is exploded here, that middle-aged, or *steady* old men are most reliable for great moneyed concerns. In the nine banks of this city only four of the presidents are over fifty years of age, and not one of the cashiers exceeds forty, and the tellers and book keepers are all very young men, especially in the Bank of Charleston, where there are not less than twenty five, all told, and but one man in the house uses spectacles, and he is near sighted. When a faithful officer of these banks becomes superannuated, they vote him a stipend sufficient for a decent support, and let him go free to work when he pleases, or do nothing if he chooses. Old and faithful servants are not turned out here on sterile pastures, to graze or die.

A Long Lost Son Discovered.—An infant boy was stolen from his father and mother at St. Louis, nearly twenty four years ago, by a hunter, who had lost his wife and child, and "wanted something that would love him." He hurried the child into the wilderness, employed a half breed woman to nurse it, and not until recently was its long-bereaved mother able to obtain any definite information of her missing son. She had become a widow, and had lived in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit and other places—"seeking rest and finding none." By means of a young sporting friend who frequently met the old hunter and his ward in the far West, and adroitly cross questioned him, the truth was ascertained, and the mother and son were last week reunited at Detroit, after a separation of almost a quarter of a century. The poor woman's hair had grown white with age and anxiety, and her son will now gladly adopt civilized habits.

Growl from an Author.—Charles Reade publishes in the *Literary Gazette* a protest in regard to the way in which his "Never Too Late to Mend" has been ruthlessly dramatized without his consent. He signs himself "Charles Reade, sole author in all its forms of 'Never Too Late to Mend,' of which seven nameless scribblers advertise themselves as the authors," and at the beginning of his protest premises that "an author is neither an outlaw, nor a dog, nor a disembodied spirit, nor either a mixture of the three, but a man and a citizen, with a citizen's claim to remuneration when he writes for another, and, by inevitable consequence, a citizen's claim to be sole proprietor of his own production, when he creates it at his own cost, and honesty."

Singular Disposition of a Patriot's Remains.—It may not be generally known that the remains of Anthony Wayne were first interred near the block house which stands on the high bluff which commands the entrance to the harbor of Erie, and they lay there until 1809, when his son went on from Chester co., Pa., to Erie, in a sulky (two-wheeled carriage) and removed them to their present resting-place. On arriving at Erie, he employed "Old Doctor Wallace," so called to distinguish him from the present Dr. Wallace, to take up his father's remains, pack the bones in as small a space as possible, and lash them on to the hind part of his sulky. Dr. Wallace took up the remains, and found them in a perfect state of preservation, except one foot. He had been buried in full uniform, and the boot of the decayed foot was also decayed, while the other boot remained sound; and a man by the name of Duncan has a mate to it, and wore them out. Duncan's foot, like the General's, was very large. Dr. Wallace cut and boiled the flesh off the bones, packed them in a box, lashed them on to the carriage, and they were brought and deposited beside the rest of his family, in the above-named church-yard.

James J. McCarter, Esq., one of the publishers of the South Carolina Law and Equity Reports, publishes a card in refutation of a loose assertion of Henry Ward Beecher, in which he abused the South for having defrauded Eli Whitney out of the fruits of his invention of the cotton gin. Mr. McCarter says:

So far as South Carolina is concerned, this statement is not true. This State appropriated fifty thousand dollars in four or five annual installments, and they were all paid either to him or his family.

There was some interruption in the payment of a portion of this money, owing to some person in Georgia having claimed that Mr. Whitney pirated his invention from him.

The Legislature, during the pendency of this claim, suspended the payment of the two last installments until a committee of the House of Assembly reported unfavorably on this pretended claim, when the remainder of the money due was immediately paid.

These facts can be ascertained by examining the South Carolina "Statutes at Large."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Walker Guards.—This is the name of a new military company organizing under Major Thos Dolan, one of the most daring and active of the late Gen. Wm. Walker's soldiers of Nicaragua. The ranks are filling up rapidly with men of that organization, and a braver, hardier, more daredevil corps will not be found in the Southern army. They have smelt gunpowder in a desperate cause, and know what the ventures and the dangers of war are, and have the skill to look with indifference at them when duty calls upon them. They will do credit to the memory of the noble-hearted but unfortunate General, whose sad fate has obliterated all errors that he may have committed. The corps is named in commemoration of the Nicaraguans' late commander.

Movements of Troops.—A company of troops, en route for Pensacola, was expected yesterday from Shreveport, but they did not arrive. They will doubtless be here immediately.

Two more companies of the 1st Regiment of Louisiana Infantry, under command of Captains Strawbridge and Scott, are expected to leave town to-morrow for Fort Pickens.

A German Company.—Capt. Charles Hert is organizing a company of German volunteers, the Protection Guards, for the defense of the city. The headquarters of the new company are the same as the Yagers on Exchange Alley, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

Tremé Home Guard.—The citizens of the Tremé Suburb, Second District, will meet on Saturday next, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the engine house corner of Galvez street and Bayou road, to take preparatory steps for the organization of a company for the defense of the city.

Another Company of Artillery.—For the last two days several young citizens were actively engaged in recruiting volunteers for a fifth company of artillery. They met with the greatest success, and before the end of the week we may expect to see the roll complete and the officers elected. It must not be forgotten that we may be in greater want of artillery companies than foot regiments.

En Route.—Yesterday Major General Charles Clark, Major William McCardie, Aid-de-Camp, Brigadier General Griffith and other officers of the army of Mississippi, arrived in town yesterday from Mobile, en route to our sister State for the purpose of raising four more regiments of Mississippi volunteers.

Military Election.—Company B. of the Crescent Rifles, which is now organizing rapidly, has elected as their captain Harry T. Hayes one of the distinguished members of our bar. This company will be a worthy complement of their gallant brothers-in-arms who have left for Fort Pickens.

Very Probable.—Our evening cotemporary the *True Delta* estimates that there will be enrolled in New Orleans alone over 20,000 volunteer soldiers before the time elapses which Black Abe has given us to come to repentance. This is quite probable, if not under the mark, judging from the rapid manner in which military organization progresses. When Abe sends his Black Republican hordes in this direction we will then "disperse," but only to assemble rapidly at the point where his doughty warriors may be found, and then we shall try to "welcome them with bloody graves."

Adjudications by the Controller.—The following contracts were sold yesterday. For keeping in repair for two years the sand roads above Canal street to H. McGuinn, at $600 per annum. For keeping in repair the shell road along Canal Carondelet and Bayou St. John, from Claiborne street to the toll-gate, to P. Drumm, at $11 60 per annum. For keeping in repair the remaining shell roads below Canal street, to F. Martin, at $11.97 per annum. For substituting a shell road for the plank road on Eighth street, from Tchoupitoulas to St. Charles, to J. B. Fisk, at $1 99 per running foot for the work complete. There were none contracts sold for making brick sidewalks in various parts of the city.

Not So Bad.—It was telegraphed late night before last that a woman had died in the cell of the Robin street police station of fracture of the skull. Lieut Boylan, of the First District, hurried up there, but found she had been restored to consciousness. It appeared she was found drunk on the street, and she was hurt on the head, but the wound was not considered bad until she was sometime in prison, when it was discovered that she had bled so much [illegible]. The fact was ascertained in time however to prevent fatal consequences, and she was sent to the Charity Hospital. She refuses to tell her name to the officers.

Didn't Come It.—Two suspicious characters, named William Coates and Peter Hardy, were arrested yesterday in the office of the Chief of Police by special officer Farrell, [illegible] suspicious circumstances. [illegible] it being entertained that they desired to steal from the "Rogues' Gallery" the portrait of a thief named Marks, a friend of Coates. The reason of the attempt was of course the placing of Coates' picture alongside that of his acquaintance.

Found Drowned.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown man found dead in the river, foot of St. Andrew street. A verdict of found drowned was rendered. He was about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, had light and reddish colored gaiters.

Fire.—The kitchen of Mr R Anderson's residence, on Elysian Fields street, between Love and Craps, was discovered on fire about half-past 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the result was the destruction of that part of the premises. It is supposed the place was set on fire by an incendiary.

Did not Prosecute.—Florence Blair, who was accused of [illegible] retaining a diamond ring belonging to C. Pike, was discharged last evening, there being no prosecutor, C. P. having left the city, [illegible].

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire at half past 4 o'clock last night was occasioned by something occurring at a bakery on Orleans street, which did not result in any important damage.

Recorder Blache's Court.—This Recorder had a mass of belligerency before him yesterday, none of it, however, of a remarkably ferocious character, and nearly all of it of occurrence previous to Black Abe's dispersion proclamation. We guess the police magistrates will have but a small amount of that kind of business to investigate for some time to come, as that spirit will be developed to a becoming manner. The following cases were before the Recorder for consideration: Conrad Bregenzer and Joseph Neiderlander, for committing an assault and battery on George Blumeder, in a store on Royal street, between Dumaine and St Ann, were committed for trial to the Criminal Court. Both gave bail. Prosper Grelle, f. m. c., and Estero Mayoco, also free and mahogany tinted, were brought up for examination on a charge of having with two others, on Burgundy street, between Hospital and Ursulines, knocked down Felix Dupré, also a free son of Ham. Grelle will have to go before a jury, Mayoco was dismissed, and the two others were not found. F. Mané was charged by Gerard Huigin with having, at a boarding-house corner of Dumaine and New Levee streets, let fly a left hander at his sinister optic with such violence as to bruise that part of his physiognomy considerably and hurt his feelings generally. F. M. gave bail to appear for examination. Ellen McGovern, charged with wading into Ellen Flynn on Claiborne street; Hippolyte Salomon, charged with pummelling Desire Shost, and Charles Miller, charged with thrashing Thomas Garrison, were all dismissed. John Keller, for warlike demonstrations against C. M. Benk, at the corner of Bienville and Franklin streets, was committed for trial to the Criminal Court. F. Mané, above mentioned, besides defying the law in attacking Gerard Huigin, also committed divers acts of gallantry and misrule by striking Jeannette Huigin, wife of Gerard, and for which he will have to answer to the Court. Thomas McCarthy is also an individual who has a heart mean enough to instigate violence upon a woman. He was accused of committing an assault and battery upon Ellie Pleutin, at the corner of Franklin and Bienville streets. He gave bail to appear for examination. Henry Springer took it into his head to thrash McCarthy some hours after, and which most probably he deserved. Springer, however, will have to take the consequences, which, it would appear, he merits, as he and Sophie Springer are charged with assault and battery, at the same place, on Josephine Ward, and on the same evening. All hands gave bail to appear for examination.

Sale Without Reserve.—*Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Clothing, Shirts and Hats.*—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing, shirts and hats, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

THE GREAT STANDARD MEDICINE OF THE DAY.—Broad and vast as our territory is, it would be difficult to find a corner in it where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are unknown. Wherever there is dyspepsia—and where is it not?—they are in demand. Nor is it for indigestion alone that they are a specific. Every disorder of the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system seems to yield to their influence. They are an antidote to pain; they refresh and reinforce the exhausted animal powers; they counteract the morbid principles of disease; they regulate the whole vital machinery, and may be justly termed the strongest ally that science has ever brought to the aid of nature in her struggles with sickness.
Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are sold by druggists everywhere. ap17

HAVANA SUGAR.—200 boxes white and yellow Sugar; in store and for sale by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, 64 Magazine st. ap17

JAMAICA RUM.—30 puncheons best proof Jamaica Rum; for sale in bond by VILLARRUBIA & LAUGHLAND, 64 Magazine st. ap17

SUNDRIES IN STORE.—[illegible] cases Sardines of the brands Vve. Rosier, Nantes, and B. Basset, Larochelle; 50 do. Truffles and Truffled Pies; 30 do. Green Peas; 50 do. Strawberries in their own juice; 5 do. Claret, Lecocq & Co., quarts and pints; 50 do. Prunes in jars; 10 baskets superior Catawba Wine. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse street. ap15

COGNAC BRANDY, IN BOND.—500 packages of the following brands: Castillo, Seserac & Co., Pinet & Co., Bellevin & Co., Larronde Frères, Guillot Freres for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse st.

HAVANA COFFEE.—A small lot prime green, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap13

TOBACCO.—250 bales Havana and Mexican tobacco for fillers and wrappers, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse st. ap13

CIGARITTES.—34,000 packs La Honradez; just landing ex steamer General Miramon, from Havana, and for sale by BORMIO & BROTHER, 54 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—84,000 landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap13

HAVANA HONEY.—15 barrels new crop, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st. ap13

HAVANA SUGAR.—137 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing from steamship Havana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap12

A CARD.

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

DR. HUNTER finds that he cannot, without inconvenience to many of his patients, leave New Orleans before the 1st of May. He has therefore determined to postpone his departure for New York until that date. He will then definitely close his office in New Orleans. His patients resident in the country, and those who are desirous of consulting him, will please be governed by this notice.

OFFICE, 156 CANAL STREET.
Hours of Consultation, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.
ap18 1w

Veteran Home Guard!

THE citizens of the city who wish to join the Veterans of 1814-15, with the object of forming a corps under the name of the "VETERAN HOME GUARD," are respectfully informed that a list of subscription is to be found at the President's office, in Exchange Alley, No. 49, to receive their names. As soon as a sufficient number will be signed, a meeting will take place for its organization. Another list is also left with Mr M. Barnett, Sr., the Vice-President, at his auction store, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets.
By order of the President.
ap18 4t PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

Attention, Turcos!

New Orleans, April 17th, 1861.

ORDER No. 1.—The members of the Turcos Company of Louisiana are requested to meet at their Armory on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Punctuality is required.
By order of the Captain. A. JONTE, Sergeant-Major.
ap18

Military Drill.

GENTLEMEN who are not at present members of military companies and who may be desirous of instruction in military drill, can receive such instruction by leaving their names with the undersigned. A large room, well adapted and located for an Armory, will be at their service, gratis, and a graduate of West Point Academy has volunteered his services as Drill Master. GEO. H. ROZET,
Office of Southern Shoe Manufacturing Co.,
ap18 6t 22 St. Charles st.

HOME GUARDS.

ALL the citizens of Suburb Tremé from sixteen to sixty-five years of age, are earnestly requested to meet on SATURDAY next, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the Engine House corner Galvez street and Bayou road, in order to organize a corps of HOME GUARDS, whose services are to be offered to the city authorities for the PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF NEW ORLEANS. ap17

Bienville Rifle Company.

New Orleans, April 15, 1861.

AT a meeting of the BIENVILLE RIFLE COMPANY, held this day at their Armory, corner of Elysian Fields and Greatman streets, the following officers were elected:
Captain—Augustin Larose.
First Lieutenant—Wm. Crayon.
Second Lieutenant—P. L. Manboux.
Junior Second Lieutenant—F. Borge.
First Sergeant—Robert Curren.
Second Sergeant—John S. Dea.
Third Sergeant—James Carrigue.
Fourth Sergeant—James O. Larose.
First Corporal—J. C. Rousseau.
Second Corporal—Victor Meler.
Third Corporal—Charles O'Connell.
Fourth Corporal—F. Garcia.
Treasurer—E. Boucherean.
Secretary—J. Guntz Baum.
J. G. BAUM, Secretary.

N. B.—Regular Company Drills every Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, at their Armory. Members are expected to be punctual.
By order of the Captain.
ap17 3t ROBERT CURREN, O. S.

$20 Reward.

RAN AWAY on Thursday, 11th instant, from the subscriber the mulatto BELLSAIRE, about 40 years old, speaking English and French, about 5 feet 4½ inches, wearing mustaches, and having lost some teeth in the upper front jaw. The above reward will be paid for his [illegible] lodge and slave in one of the State jails, and send information of the fact to
CHARLES LABORDE,
ap17 at the stable cor. St. Louis and Bourbon sts.

Southern Bank,

New Orleans, April 9th, 1861.
EXCHANGE ON PARIS.
AT Sight and at Sixty Days in sums to suit purchasers. THOMAS LAYTON, Cashier.
ap16 1mo10

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 curtains, Window Shade, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices. Table and Piano Covers, &c.
For sale at low prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned:—[illegible] cases family St. Julien Claret; 40 casks old St. Julien Claret; 50 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine; 50 do. Lavedalle White Wine; 200 boxes St. Julien Claret; [illegible]; [illegible] do. Claret [illegible]; [illegible] do. Haut Sauterne White Wine; [illegible] do. Johannisberg do.; [illegible] do. assorted Brandy Fruits; [illegible] do. Vermouth Noilly Prat; [illegible] do. Absynth E. Pernod; [illegible] do. Corks, No. 6 [illegible]; [illegible] do. Corks, Nos. 7, 25 and do. No. 6; [illegible] do. Maraschino; [illegible] do. Champagne; [illegible] baskets superior Anisette; [illegible] boxes Aya Pana Bitters, &c., &c.
J. CAZEAUX, 73 Old Levee st.

JACKSON STORE,
CORNER OF ST. ANN AND CHARTRES STS.
WISHING to reduce our Immense Stock of Dry Goods, we will offer from this day at cost [illegible] the price of importation—such as Silk and Lace Mantillas and Points; Shawls of every description; [illegible]; Embroidered Silks; Handkerchiefs; Valenciennes Laces; Embroidered Curtains; Plain and Printed Jaconets; Printed Muslins and Organdies; Plain and Brocade English Bareges; Plain and Check Swiss Muslin; Irish Linen and Pillow Linen; Linen and Cotton Sheetings, all widths; Linen Drilling, French Merinos, Cassimeres, Nankeen; Linen Cheese Cloth; French Cottonade; White and Brown Linen Drillings; Check and Damask Muslin for Bars; Bobbinet Bars; Linen Table Sets, Towels, and many other articles, directly imported.
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND.
New Orleans, April 1, 1861.

Clarets! Clarets! Direct Importation!
A FEW cases of "Barton & Guestier's" superior Family Claret, for sale by McLEAN & OLIVIER. ap16

HAVANA TOBACCO.—[illegible] bales, for wrappers and fillers, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts. ap11

LANDING ex bark Lola Wyllie, from Bordeaux.—[illegible] casks Claret, St. Estephe; [illegible] do. St. Emilion; [illegible] do. Montferrand; [illegible]. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. ap9

SARSAPARILLA.—[illegible] bales Mexican Sarsaparilla, just landed from Mexico; in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts. ap2

CORKS.—Landing ex ship Lola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—[illegible] bales corks, for demijohns, [illegible] No. 8, very fine. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street. ap8

LANDING ex ship Lola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks white wine, 18 [illegible] casks family claret. For sale by E. DECHAMPS, No. 20 St. Louis street. ap6

CORKS.—74 bales Corks, lately imported by ship William and Ann and Golden Cross, being on all the first quality, and for sale by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. ap3

CODFISH.—200 boxes codfish, choice and in good order, 30 quarter drums do; in store and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts. ap3

CREOLE RICE.—Just received 100 sacks Creole Rice, and for sale by FRED. AVET, Nos. 59 and 61 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets. ap3 15t

MUNSTER CHEESE.—Just received per steamship De Soto a lot of very fine Munster Cheese—the last shipment for this season. For sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti streets. ap3

500 CASES St. Julien Claret; 100 do. Chateau Margaux; 100 do Cos d'Estournel; 200 do Haut Barsac; 100 barrels do; 300 baskets Champagne Wine, Perrier, quarts and pints; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap4 15t

30 BARRELS old Bourbon whisky; 10 cases London Old Tom gin; 40 do Cabin whisky; 100 do Vol'iner's Schiedam schnapps; 100 do anisette and assorted cordials; 20 demijohns old Madeira wine; 15 do old cognac, for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee st. ap4 15t

SARDINES IN OIL.—40 cases, 100 half boxes, Rodell; 100 do, 100 quarter do. do. J. Colin, Vve. Rozier; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap4 15t

RECEIVED per brig Empire, from New York 50 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne, quarts and pints. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 5 Toulouse street. ap5

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE.—50 cases Strawberries in their juice, in fine order, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse st. mh26

HAVANA TOBACCO.—40 bales landing from steamship Habana, and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. mh19

CORN.—2500 sacks prime yellow and white, in store and for sale, in lots, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos 78 and 7 Old Levee, near Conti st.

COGNAC BRANDIES.—5 half-pipes J. Faure & Co. pale, 1844; 6 quarter do. do. 1850; 15 quarter do. A. Brillouin do. 1856; 10 eighth do. do. do. 1851; 10 eighth do. do. Otard Dupuy & Co. do. 1857; 10 quarter do. L. Lecocq, fine Champagne, 1825; 10 quarter do. Louis de Berton, old superior, 1805; 10 quarter do. Rivoli, fine Champagne, 1825; 5 half do. Gibos, 1795; 10 quarter do. do. do. 1795.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES.—5 half pipes, 10 quarter do. and 20 eighth do. do. Pellevoisin, fourth proof pale; 15 quarter do. G. V. Bernard & Co., fourth proof pale and dark; 15 eighth do. do. do.; 15 quarter do. Hivert Jr., do.; 40 quarter do. Henry Mounier Comet, fourth proof pale; 40 eighth do. do. do. For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap4 15t

50 CASES Strawberries in their juice; 100 do Brandy Fruits; 100 do Brandy Cherries; 100 do Fruit Jellies; 10 do Fruit Jams; 100 do Pickles; 15 do small Peas; 15 do Mushrooms; 70 do Alimentary Preserves; for sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 39 Old Levee street. ap4 15t

LANDING ex ship Lola Wyllie, arrived from Bordeaux—100 casks claret wine, Cantenac Médoc; 20 do do Grand St Lambert; 20 boxes kirsch, Edouard Pernod; 8 cases, of 25 baskets each, anisette, extra Chauvet Fils; for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 52 Magazine street. ap4

LANDING ex ship Lola Wyllie, from Bordeaux, 40 casks St. Emilion Claret; 40 do. St. Julien do; 20 do. ordinary do; 100 do. Cotes Fronsac do; 8 do. Haut Sauterne White Wine; 8 packages fine Champagne Brandy. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse street. ap6

WINE.—Landing ex ship Lola Wyllie, from Bordeaux—100 cases St. Julien; 100 cases Pauillac; 100 cases Margaux; 100 cases Cantenac; 100 cases St. Estephe; 27 barrels Sauterne; 12 casks do.; 8 casks St. Julien; 5 casks St. Estephe; 20 casks Montferrand. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, Nos. 147 and 149 Royal street. ap5

MALAGA WINE.—30 quarter casks, sweet and dry, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee sts. mh30

LANDING ex brig Vencedor, of Barcelona—6 half pipes Mallorca; 3 sacks lentilles; 10 do red pepper; 500 strings of garlic; for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 29 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St Philip sts. mh11

IN store and for sale by the undersigned:—100 sacks almonds, of Ivica; 15 do anis; 20 do saffron, in boxes of half lbs; 4 quarter pipes cognac, extra C. C. C.; 10 eighth do do do do; 10 eighth do do Gibos; 7 eighth do do do; 10 eighth do do St Croix; 5 quarter do do do; 4 do Guarita; 25 eighth do Guarita; 10 quarter do Raymond; 25 eighth do Raymond; 5 quarter pipes [illegible]. For sale by F. SANCHO, No. 29 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St Philip sts. mh11

CHAMPAGNE.—100 baskets Delorme, quarts and pints; 100 do Gordon Vert, do; 20 do Heligny, quarter bottles; 20 Verzenay, quarts. For sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse st. mh11

HAVANA SUGAR.—700 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Sugar, landing ex brig A. Chapman, from Havana, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 58 and 60 Old Levee st.

BRANDY.—300 eighth and quarter pipes Cognac Brandies, of various brands, for sale in bond by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st. mh7

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—To arrive per ship Adelaide Bell, from Havre, 30 baskets Ay Mousseux, in quarts and pints; 50 do Creme de Bouzy, 4; for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st., between Toulouse and St. Peter sts.

LANDING ex ship Adelaide, from Bordeaux, 6 tons genuine Gruyère Cheese; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, No. 28 Toulouse st. mh11

BRANDY.—300 packages half, quarter and eighth pipes, Cognac brandies of the following brands: Godard, Chicot, Larronde, Pinet, Castillon & Co., Renault, Gilbert, Ducros & Co.; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops.

New Orleans, 15th April, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10.—I. In obedience to orders No. 88 from the headquarters of his Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, a general Court-Martial will assemble at the Armory of the Continental Guards, at 7 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of First Lieutenant J. D. W. Jones, of the Jefferson Rifles, First Brigade, and such other prisoners as may be brought before the Court.

DETAIL OF COURT:
Major J. B. Walton, Washington Artillery, President.
1. Captain M. Nolan, Montgomery Guards.
2. Captain C. E. Girardy, Louisiana Guards.
3. First Lieutenant A. W. Merrianne, Continental Guards.
4. First Lieutenant Jules Tuyes, Orleans Guards.
5. Second Lieutenant Raphael Painpare, Second Company Louisiana Foot Rifles.
6. Second Lieutenant Ernest Miltenberger, Orleans Guards.

SUPERNUMERARIES:
1. Captain George Clark, Continental Guards.
2. Captain H. Strong, Calhoun Guards.
3. First Lieutenant J. C. Denis, Orleans Battalion of Artillery.
4. First Lieutenant M. B. Miller, Washington Battalion of Artillery.
5. Second Lieutenant Guy Duplantier, Orleans Guards.
6. Second Lieutenant Thos. O'Neil, Calhoun Guards.
II. Second Lieutenant J. B. Whittington, of the Washington Battalion of Artillery, is appointed Judge Advocate of the Court, and will appoint a Provost Marshal.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
L. E. Forstall, Inspector First Division. ap16

Examination of Teachers.

AN examination of teachers to replace Miss H. M. Chase as Principal of the Girls' High School of the Third District Public Schools, will be held on SATURDAY the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Fillmore School House, on Bourbon street, between Goodchildren and Morales streets. Salary $1200 per year. J. LOMBARD, Superintendent.
ap16td
Picayune and Crescent please copy.

Notice.

I SHALL keep books open for one week longer at No. 54 Common street, to give all stockholders an opportunity to subscribe for stock in the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, at $5 the share, and all desiring to become stockholders, not now owning stock, at $10 the share. All friends of this great Southern enterprise are invited to call within the next week.
ap15 6t R. V. RICHARDSON, Agent.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

New Orleans, March 30, 1861.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of COLTON & BALDWIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
CHARLES H. F. COLTON,
GEORGE BALDWIN.

The undersigned will carry on the manufactory of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and House-Furnishing Goods, at the old stand, No. 10 Canal street, under the style and firm of
ap13 3t J. S. SIMONDS & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership under the style of A. TAMBOURY & CO. is dissolved since the 15th of March last, by mutual consent. The liquidation will be attended to by the undersigned.
A. TAMBOURY,
E. DEFFEZ.

The undersigned will carry on the same line of business as heretofore, at the store of the late firm, on Royal street, No. 27, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
ap9 9t E. DEFFEZ.

Office of the Finance Committee of the City of New Orleans.

Room No. 14 City Hall, March 25, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Resolution No. 5529, approved March 22, 1861, "authorizing the Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council to advertise during twenty days that sealed proposals will be received by them for the redemption of the Bonds issued by the city in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, for such amount as may be now deposited in the Citizens' Bank, after paying all coupons of interest now due on Railroad Bonds."

Sealed proposals will be received until the 18th April, 1861, at 6½ o'clock P. M. at the office of the Finance Committee, No. 14 City Hall, for the sale to the city of Thirty-five Bonds issued in favor of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

Proposals to be addressed to A. DUPRE and L. E. FORSTALL, Esqs., Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and endorsed "Proposals for Sale of Pontchartrain Railroad Bonds."
A. DUPRE,
Chairman Finance Com. Board Asst. Aldermen.
L. E. FORSTALL,
Chairman Finance Com. Board of Aldermen.
mh26 tosp18

Dolbear Commercial College,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.
Founded in 1832. Open Day and Evening to all who wish a Business Education. New students received daily in all the departments—the Commercial Course, Languages, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Penmanship, &c. Southern young gentlemen will now be always in demand if qualified for business. This qualification is the best fortune for sons.
ap1 1mwad RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

For Sale.

A VERY DESIRABLE SEASHORE RESIDENCE, AT the Bay of St. Louis, the property of Widow Zenon Cavelier, measuring 80 feet front by 400 feet in depth. The House is most commodious, [illegible], and ready to accommodate a large family. There are outhouses, well, &c., &c. This property can be visited at any time, a keeper being on the premises.
Terms—$4500—one third cash; balance at one, two and three years, with interest. Apply to MRS. CAVELIER, No. 269 Rampart street, or to B. FALLON, Broker, No. 122 Gravier street, near corner Carondelet.

LAWS OF HEALTH.

LORD BYRON has expressed, in a few words, the instinctive and universal desire of mankind. He says "Man's first desire is health, he then wishes for long life." The habits and customs of society, and but too many occupations and pursuits are unfortunately opposed to health, which requires as its conditions regular habits of exercise, both of the mind and the body, regular hours of rest and repose, fresh air, wholesome food and pure water. Of course these great blessings can only be enjoyed by a small portion of the human family, and only that portion too many neglect to turn their golden opportunity to account. In the absence of such opportunities, it becomes necessary to strengthen the system by the use of such hygenic preparations as harmonize with its condition and its requirements.

This has the inhabitants of unhealthy regions of our country have long since discovered. The only question has been, "What shall we use?" To what source shall we look for the means of escaping sickness and extending to its natural limit the lease of life?

It is certified by hundreds of witnesses of the highest standing and respectability in the United States, South and Central America, Mexico, the Empire of Brazil, islands of the Pacific, and other countries where HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are used, that they are invaluable as a safeguard against the epidemics and endemics of every climate, a specific for weakness and general debility—a swift and certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and every species of Indigestion—an unfailing remedy for Intermittent Fever, Fever and Ague, and all kinds of periodical disorders—a means of immediate relief in Fits, Colics and Cholera maladies—a cure for Costiveness, a pleasant and safe invigorant and corroborant for delicate females—a good, anti-bilious alterative and tonic preparation for ordinary family purposes—a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness—an excellent appetizer as well as a strengthener of the digestive forces—a depurative of the blood and other fluids, and a general household remedy, desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic, and an agreeable and wholesome stimulant.

DYSPEPSIA,

Or Chronic Indigestion, is the most painful and the most difficult to cure. It originates in a loss of tone in the stomach, or rather in the mucous membrane lining of that organ, which becomes irritable and weakened, and cannot secrete the proper quantity of the gastric juices, which should dissolve the food. Dyspepsia is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation of the membrane which coats the interior of the stomach, and is always attended with a diseased irritability of the whole digestive operations.

Constipation or Costiveness

is not unfrequently a concomitant of Dyspepsia, although it sometimes exists independently of any serious derangement of the digestive functions. It is generally accompanied by headache or a feeling of fullness in the head and a partial obscuration of the memory, and of the mental perceptions generally. As indigestion proceeds from a want of tone in the stomach, so Costiveness, in many cases, proceeds from a lack of sensitiveness in the mucous membrane which lines the intestines. The moderate cathartic action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is just what is required under such circumstances, and it is believed that any case of costiveness and habitual Constipation may be readily and radically cured by a bottle or two of the Bitters; or if taken occasionally by persons of costive habit, they will prevent the recurrence of this annoying complaint.

LIVER COMPLAINTS

and bilious diseases proceed either from want of activity in the liver, by which the flow of bile is reduced below the quality required by nature to qualify the blood, or from inflammation, causing an overflow of the bilious secretion into the stomach and bowels, or from a sympathetic derangement of the liver, consequent upon some disorder of the stomach.

In ordinary Liver Complaint the sufferer has an intermitting appetite, sometimes eating voraciously, and again loathing the sight of food; is drowsy, languid, disinclined to business, melancholy, and experiences a sensation of weariness and faintness, accompanied by violent palpitation of the heart, after the most trifling exertion. The irritation created by suppressed bile also frequently causes a hard, dry cough, known as the Liver Cough, together with nausea and vomiting. Space will not permit us to go into all the symptoms of Liver Complaint. Our object here is to point out the true preventive and remedy. Let persons who are of bilious habits, or who reside where bilious complaints are common, fortify their system, in advance, with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, which, acting through the stomach upon the liver, will surely preserve that important organ in vigorous health.

FEVERS

have been divided into two classes, malarious and contagious; but there can be little doubt that all epidemic fevers are caused and propagated by malaria or bad air. It has been denied that Typhus and Yellow fevers are malarious diseases, but this is a mere assumption, unsupported by proof. All the epidemic fevers unquestionably proceed from miasma or gaseous poison evaporated by the sun from rotten vegetable matter and foul water. It is a well known fact that whenever the sun is let into the pestilential fens, Fever and Ague and bilious remittent fevers are sure to get into the "clearing." The reason is obvious. The vegetable deposits of ages are suddenly unveiled to the sun, and from decomposed leaves and rotten wood a rich compost for the miasma is formed, which spreads far and wide the fatal germs of disease and death.

The best evidence of the popularity of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

and their successful introduction everywhere, is the disposition frequently manifested to produce counterfeits. This has occasioned the proprietors much trouble and inconvenience, and to protect themselves they have been compelled to employ a traveling agent, whose exclusive business it is to see out injunctions against, and to prosecute parties engaged in the counterfeiting of the Bitters. As an additional means of protection to the public, the proprietors have gone to the expense of procuring a fine steel engraved label, to which a separate note of hand, in order to constitute them to prosecute for a felony the parties who counterfeit it. Their only remedy, with the above cited object in view, has been to prosecute the counterfeiters, and this, in some instances proved ineffectual in preventing the counterfeiting of it; but with their new label they will possess the means of preventing imposition on the public as well as themselves. Both the old and new label are now used—the old in ordinary cases—but persons are now secure, and at this time fully understand the object of the adoption of the new one.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

A specific for Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Dysentery, General Debility, Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Bilious Remittent Fevers, and the pains and weaknesses which creep upon us in life and age. For these ailments we quietly invited a trial and a verdict. The trial has come off, the verdict has been rendered, and the Bitters are to-day the most popular remedy, for the class of diseases named, in existence, in this or any other country. It lives and continues to thrive and increase in popularity with marvelous rapidity, although we have made no pretension to advertising it. If the world wants it, will get it—we cannot do without it. The dyspeptic demands it as his only help; the victim of diarrhea or dysentery believes in it; the bilious sufferer dare not let one bottle run out before he gets another. Both sexes, all ages, all classes regard it as the most wonderful invigorant ever compounded. Hence the enormous demand.
Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers generally.
dec18mar1

SUNDRIES.—2000 reams Wrapping Paper; 2000 drums Smyrna Figs; 10 bbls Currants; 50 bags Black Pepper; 50 bbls. Flaxseed; 50 do. Canary do.; 30 boxes Gum Arabic; 100 sacks Filberts; 150 do. Almonds; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ASPARAGUS.—30 dozen large boxes choice asparagus, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 7 and 14 St. Louis st. mh11

HAVANA AND MEXICAN TOBACCO.—275 bales, for wrappers and fillers in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 57 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee. mh27

CHEWING TOBACCO.—2000 boxes Virginia and Maryland Chewing Tobacco for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street. mh26

PORT WINES.—100 quarter pipes Spanish Port, from the house of Lacave & Echecopar, of Cadiz, in bond and in store; for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 50 Customhouse st.

100,000 HAVANA CIGARS, Londres and Vegueros, [illegible]; Londres, Partagas, Cabanas, Cabargas and [illegible]; Media Regalias, Meridianos, Tercos, Flor de M. Vega, Vuelta Abajo, Partagas, Nobles, Figaro, Hija de Cabanas, [illegible]; Regalias, Britanicas, Regalia Londres, Regalia de la Reina, [illegible]. [illegible] Havre—$35, payable in advance. mh10 1m

CLARETS.—[illegible] cases table wine; 40 do. Chateau do., for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 50 Customhouse st.

CANDIDATES.

EMILE WILTZ,

Ex-Recorder of the Second District, is a Candidate for Recorder of said District.
Election on the 3d of June next. ap9

We are authorized to announce the name of H. PERALTA, of East Baton Rouge, as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts at the November election. ap4 te

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,
LATE
E. H. STEVENS & CO.,
55, 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,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag 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 Barber.
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—2 and 3 lengths—1st. 2d and 3d.
French—2 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 6-0.

FISH LINES, &c.
Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
Trolling Lines—84 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.

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.

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.
Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
Metal Lined.
Full Lined.
for Colt's Pistols.
Coxe'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.
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

Office to be Let,
THE first floor of the house in Conti street adjoining the Bank of Louisiana. Apply to AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier. mh23 tf

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
No. 23 Carondelet street.
(Ground floor, back office.) feb1 1y

THE SPLENDID STALLION JOHN G. ROBINSON will stand this season at the Riding School on Bayou street, between Poydras and Perdido streets. He is of a fine brown color, extraordinarily fine coat, with no white except a small stripe in the face; is sixteen hands high; weighs 1100 pounds; has great muscle and power, giving great trotting speed, and is of good and gentle disposition in every situation. He is half brother to the famous stallions George M. Patchen and Jupiter.

Pedigree.—John G. Robinson was foaled July 8, 1856, by Cassius M. Clay, out of the favorite trotting mare Gipsy. Cassius M. Clay was by Henry Clay, out of the dam of Andrew Jackson's John Anderson; Henry Clay by Andrew Jackson out of the trotting mare Surrey. Andrew Jackson by Young Bashaw, who was by imported Grand Bashaw, out of the dam of Andrew Jackson [illegible] by Why-Not, and Why-Not by Old Messenger; the Gipsy was by [illegible] Messenger, the dam of [illegible]. Terms—$25, payable in advance. mh19 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

JOHN E. OWENS.........Sole Lessee and Manager.

SUMMER SEASON.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 1861—Will be acted THE COUNTRY SQUIRE......LA SICILIENNE—Mlle Francis....To conclude with the YANKEE TEAMSTER.

Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circles, 75 cts., Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50 cts.; Loges, 50 cts.; Colored Gallery, 25 cts.; White Gallery, 25 cts.

Box Office open daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.
ap18 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.
107 St. Charles Street,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

Engagement for a limited period of the SCOTCH GIANTESS, FANNIE WALLACE, weighing 575 pounds, who has had the honor of appearing before Queen Victoria. Her first appearance in this country.

THE TEMPLE OF ART:

Containing more than 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.

To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Sinimo Boozen.

The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.

BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableaux.

THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST. CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS. OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and stature.

Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. feb18

Havana Cigars.

THE undersigned have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Havana Cigars which they import direct, of all descriptions and prime brands, such as Kitica, Globo, Gutierrez, Meridiana, Cervantes, American Flag, Black Warrior, Intimidad, Rosa del Bosque, Venecian, Emperatriz Eugenia, Flor de Fologuras, Aeronautic, Washington and El Sol.
CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee st., bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

DR. ED. KUNKMANN,
(of the Faculty of Paris,)
No. 21 BOURBON STREET,
ap16m between Cardines and St. Philip streets.

Removal.

R. B. SYKES, Auctioneer, has removed from 45 to 56 Magazine street, just above Natchez street.
Sale days, as usual, will take place on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Out-door sales attended to at all times. mh25

EDWARD S. AUDLER, Auctioneer

Exchange Alley, No. 83,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has opened an Auction Office at the above place, where he will attend to all business entrusted to him. His experience in the line acquired during his connection with the house of M. BARNETT Jr. is a sufficient guarantee to those whose favors he solicits. mh22 1m

Notice.

MR ANTONIO COSTA'S interest in our firm ceases from this day.
P. PRATS & CO.
New Orleans, March 9th, 1861 mh10 1m

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 funeral ceremonies, 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 Fringes; large and small, top and side Coffin Plates; black and white Crapes, Virgins, Laces, 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 to the satisfaction of those who will be pleased to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest

Hearses and Funeral Cars

of the city made and constructed in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and cheaper than any other, and to the Benevolent Charitable Associations at one-third less, and all articles pertaining to funeral ceremonies, such as Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins of all kinds. Coffins lined with lead and zinc, and trimmed with velvet, satin, alpaca, and cloths of all qualities, and velvet, tissue and cloth Palls, Mourning Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax Candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation, and also everything 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 residences of families who will place their confidence in him, when circumstances will require his services, and will take care that everything 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 well as all the Catholic churches of the city for families not desiring to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb13 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

COFFINS,

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

ESTABLISHMENT,

51..........St. Ann Street..........51
feb13 6m

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
New Orleans, August 6th, 1858.

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved That from and after this date, a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premium to parties insuring in this Company.

The above RETURN PREMIUM OF FIFTEEN PER CENT will be PAID IN CASH, this Company issuing no scrip.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
S. PLASSAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
S. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake,
C. H. Kornion, B. Nautza,
A. Laforest, Paul Queyrouse,
F. Malochée, F. Moreno, Jr.,
H. Peychaud.
mh31

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

111..........CANAL STREET..........111

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..........$411,500

DIRECTORS:
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. B. Gribble,
A. Keenerean, P. O. Nobiona,
H. M. Wright, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, G. Baltier,
O. Lavee, E. M. Darby,
J. M. Basualdo, J. Tuyes.

This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. TUYES, President.
nov22 J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 38 CAMP ST.
CAPITAL..........$301,000.
E. GANUCHEAU..........President
AMADEO LANDRY..........Vice-President.
A. PICOLET..........Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Amadeo Landry, Octave Voorhies, W. G. Betterton,
W. A. Gordon, Theodore Lanaux, Frank Shaw,
Alfred Dolhonde, C. J. Bell, W. Cooper,
John Gandy, E. Bordelois, F. Hickman,
J. Lapene, D. P. Logan, P. Rotchford,
E. H. Harris, C. Cavaroc, Chas. J. Leeds,
J. N. Robert, J. M. Wagner, J. O. McLearn,
A. D. Grieff, L. Boudousquié, Valen. Heermann,
Theodore Frois, W. A. Kent, Magin Puig,
J. B. Murison, J. Zolly, Wm. Crusat,
J. A. Bonnafon, J. J. Herr, W. B. Conger.

This Company insures against the perils of the Seas and Rivers, Loss and Damage by Fire, and all usual risks, at the current rates of premiums.
New Orleans, 1st September, 1860. sep1-ly

Louis's Restaurant and Boarding,
Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street.

THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened his Restaurant, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon.

They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish, entrée, vegetables, roast, salad, assorted desserts—wine included.

Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan21 1p

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
107 ROYAL STREET,
Opposite the St. Louis Hotel,

How many persons lose their teeth, the finest ornament and greatest comfort in the world, by neglect and delaying the necessary operations until warned by the pain thereof! As a consequence of the loss of the teeth, the visage becomes contracted, and wrinkles and marks of old age invade the very spring of life, when they can prevent these misfortunes by applying in time to a skillful operator.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 ly ev th fr lp

SOLE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
STACKER IRON-WORKS,
TENNESSEE.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a full assortment of Sugar Kettles, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths, which he offers at the following rates:
Sugar Kettles, from 34 to 72 inches, $1.25 an inch.
" " 66 to 42 " 1 "
" " under 42 " 75 "
Grate Bars.......... cents per pound.
Furnace Mouths, $25, $30, and $35, according to size and pattern.
B. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant,
No. 12 Union st.

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,
feb11 3awmoktu No. 146 Camp street.

INSTANT RELIEF
OF CROUP AND SORE THROAT.
All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,
(Even though derived from Secret Diseases.)
Remedies for Hemorrhoids or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c.
A Special Remedy for each Disease.
Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.
mh4 m tu

ARRIVED per steamship Habana, from Habana—30 cases codfish, boxes; 10 drums of dry sardines; 80 half bbls olives, of Sevilla; for sale by F. SANCHO, No. 29 Old Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts. mh11

CORKS.—[illegible] bales corks, of several classes and sizes, just arrived per ship Golden Cross. For sale, in bond or duty paid, by CABALLERO & BASCALDO, 46 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville. mh28

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, in each language of 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 to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves With Dispatch.
REGULAR ST. LOUIS PASSENGER Packet—For St. Louis, Cairo, Hickman, New Madrid, Memphis, and all intermediate landings—The new, elegant, fast-running passenger packet CHOCTAW, D. H. Silver, master, will leave as above, connecting at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis with the different railroads for the North and East. For freight or passage, apply on board.
ap6 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, Morning's Landing, Alton, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, [illegible], Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Colfax, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings on Red river. The splendid and fast running light-draught passenger packet steamer SALLIE ROBINSON, Chas F. Reynolds master, will leave as above. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agt. ap17

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Colfax, Norman's, and Barbin's and all intermediate landings. The new light draught steamer HOMER, J. W. [illegible], R. V. Losey, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
ap6 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
FOR MINDEN DIRECT.—For Minden, Moscow, Point Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Pine Bluff, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red River—The new and fast light draught steamer COMET, W. V. Harrison, master, [illegible] clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's, Morning's, Alton, Shreveport, Grand Bayou and Grand Ecore, St. M[illegible], Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The entirely new, fast running, light draught passenger packet steamer [illegible], Worley, master, will leave as above. For passage, apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent. ap6

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR LAKE BISTENEAU Packet—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's and Barbin's landings. The light draught steamer MORNING LIGHT, W. [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight apply on board. [mh22] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with Dispatch.
REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's Landing, [illegible], Grand Ecore, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Alexandria, [illegible] River.—The new, fast and light draught passenger packet steamer GEN. J. L. HODGES, W. S. [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Colfax, Alexandria, Norman's, and all intermediate landings—The fast, light draught running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
The Grand Duke will take freight for all points on upper Red river, and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport.

Leaves With Dispatch.
FOR UPPER RED RIVER DIRECT.—White Cliffs, Fulton, Doaksville, Ferry, Clarksville, Coffee's Head of Great Raft, Albany, Shreveport and all intermediate landings on Red river.—The elegant, light-draught and swift-running passenger steamer WM. M. LEVY, Nat. Parker, master, [illegible], clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.
To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FOR OPELOUSAS.—The fine new steamer NINA SIMMS, G. O. Louisiner, master, will leave every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight for Old river, Simmesport, and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya.
The light-draught, fast-running steamer ANNA PERRET, James Capp, master, will leave every Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., taking freight as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to the undersigned, agents.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.
feb15 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves on THURSDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS via Franklin.—The light draught passenger packet T. D. HINE, D. K. [illegible], master, J. J. Atkinson, clerk, will leave as above, taking freight for Centreville, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings on Bayou Teche and Bay. For passage apply on board.
ap12 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE.—The fine fast and light draught steamer PICAYUNE No. 3, H. M. Broad, master, [illegible], will leave as above, for New Iberia, Jeanerette, Centreville, Franklin, Pattersonville, and intermediate landings on Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Teche. For freight or passage apply on board.
apr J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY FRIDAY at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The light-draught packet DON LOUIS, Alex. Smith, master, will leave as above, taking freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville and all landings via Plaquemine. For freight or passage apply to LORIT & CHAMPAGNE.
mh12 tf J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Will leave with dispatch.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet.—For Camden Direct.—The new and magnificent light-draught steamer LIZZIE SIMMONS, [illegible], master, will leave as above for Camden, Monroe, Trenton, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Pigeon Hill, [illegible] and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
mh5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
FOR OUACHITA RIVER.—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet.—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Black River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate landings.—The steamer [illegible], J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above punctually. For freight or passage apply on board. Shippers must pay freight for all way and plantation landings. Passengers will be landed at the Coast at Coast packet rates. The privilege of reshipping at Trenton, with privilege to reship, [illegible].
dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

For Havana Direct.

To leave on SATURDAY, 20th April, at 8 A. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—The fast and elegant steamship HABANA, J. B. McConnell, commander, will leave from her wharf as above, foot of St. Joseph street, First District, with the mails and passengers. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply to PUIG BROTHERS, 57 Canal street.
ap15

TEXAS.

For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on SUNDAY, 21st inst., at 8 A. M.
GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY.—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line.—The superior copper-fastened steamer CHARLES MORGAN, John Y. Lawless, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mail, touching at Galveston, and landing freight at Lavaca. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply on board or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will leave every Tuesday and Sunday morning for Galveston and Lavaca.
Freight for Port Lavaca will be delivered at the wharf at Lavaca, free of lighterage, at the rate of [illegible] cents per barrel.

For Lavaca, via Powderhorn.

To sail on SUNDAY, 21st inst., at 8 A. M.
FOR LAVACA, VIA POWDERHORN.—New Orleans and Texas United States Mail Line.—The new and superior iron steamship AUSTIN, R. D. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails and landing freight at the wharf at Lavaca. For freight or passage having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board, foot of Julia street, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
The Austin will sail as above on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, landing freight on the wharf at Lavaca, free of lighterage, at the rate of [illegible] per bbl. ap17

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, April 19th, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola and Lavaca.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, E. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street. ap15

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, May 1st, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ.—U. S. Mail Line.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave as above punctually, carrying the States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations for cabin passengers, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving that port on the 7th and 21st.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.

To sail on TUESDAY, April 23, at 8 o'clock A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA PORTS—U. S. Mail Line.—For Key West and Florida ports, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay, Key West and Tampa Bay.—The superior and copper-fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, T. S. Caswell, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills for Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.

For Tampico and the Colony of Eureka, Agency of the Colony.

THE American schooner [illegible], [illegible], master of Capt. Smith, will positively sail for Tampico on the 1st of May next, having nearly all her cargo on board. For balance of freight or passage, apply to MANUEL LOPEZ, 87 Old Levee street.
The passengers will be landed at Tampico.
ap17 to May1

For Havre.

THE A1 fast sailing regular packet ship GUTTENBERG, Capt. Weeks, now loading and will meet with immediate dispatch. For remainder of freight apply to BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
New Orleans, March 27, 1861.
For passage, having superior accommodations for both cabin and steerage passengers, apply to the Captain on board, Post 38, Third District. mh27

To sail between the 15th and 20th of April.
FOR HAVRE.—The A1 very fast sailing regular packet ship NUREMBERG, Captain Scheidau, will sail as above. For passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board, Post 38, Third District. BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
mh30

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO T. DARBLOUS)
191..........Royal street..........191
IMPORTERS of English and French Saddlery and manufacturers of Saddles and Harness, and Southern Military Equipments.

ATTENTION!

In consequence of the present state of affairs, all orders will be filled at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices. On hand, a considerable quantity of Bits, Stirrups, Swords, Bridles, Carpets, Woolen and Linen Covers, Roman Rugs, and Sashes; Hunting and Fencing articles. jan23