The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 11 o'clock, on Front street, between Lafayette and Girod, corn.

SOPHISTRY AND SUBTERFUGES OF THE NORTHERN PRESS.

The journals which uphold and applaud ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S war measures may be divided into two classes, viz: those of an acknowledged Black Republican stripe, and those which profess political impartiality. The former may be passed over with little comment. They are faithful to their vocation. They represent intense sectional animosity, and care not even to disguise the exultation with which they anticipate the visitation of disaster and calamity upon the South. The ferocious and diabolical spirit which animates them is the strictly legitimate consequence of their abominable tenets. Denouncing Southern institutions as the sum of all villainies, they must needs abhor, and rejoice to injure those who maintain them.

Apparently the case is somewhat different with that other class of papers which in days gone by were wont to combat the doctrines of Black Republicanism as monstrous and iniquitous in themselves, and as tending to alienate and estrange one portion of the Union from the other. These journals support the war most decidedly, but are less virulent and venomous in their language than the others. They occasionally seem to experience shame and horror at the brutalities recommended by the Abolitionists, and not unfrequently rebuke the latter for the inhuman passions displayed by them. Yet they stand up for the North, and vindicate every act of their President. They claim credit for a vast amount of that pure patriotism which, when required, is ready at once to make an oblation of partisan zeal on the altar of the country. Such sheets as the Boston *Courier*, the New York *Express*, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* are fair exponents of these pseudo-conservative opinions.

It is not denied by them that they were earnestly and strongly opposed to coercion two months since, and that they advocated a peaceful separation of the States rather than a resort to force. But they pretend that the bombardment of Fort Sumter justified them in throwing tolerant and pacific views to the winds. They affirm that this was an act of war—that the South began the war, and therefore that the North merely accepts the challenge hurled at her. They disclaim any hatred of the South, and declare that the object of the war is exclusively to maintain the nationality of the Republic. If it can be shown that these arguments are frivolous and groundless, the conclusion will be irresistible that the journals in question are either grossly ignorant, or guilty of the most contemptible duplicity.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter was forced upon the South by the infamous falsehoods of ABE LINCOLN and his Secretary of State, who deliberately deceived our Commissioners with assurances of the speedy evacuation of that fortress at the very moment when they were preparing to strengthen it with reinforcements, and supply it with provisions. Had the Confederate Government suffered itself to be thus cajoled and fooled with impunity, it would have merited the scorn of the citizens of both sections. But there is a better reason why Fort Sumter was bombarded. That fortification, like others in the South, had been erected for the protection and defense of the harbor in which it lies, and it would have been madness indeed if South Carolina, on seceding from the Union, had consented to allow the continued occupation by a hostile force of a fortified work whose fire could have been at any time directed against Charleston. The same reasoning applies to the capture of all the forts in the seceded States. To denominate these acts of self-protection as aggression is a pitiable perversion of language.

With respect to the assumed object of the war—the maintenance of the Union—the pretext is too rickety to stand alone. It has already been overthrown a hundred times, and if the journals we have mentioned persist in keeping it up it is only because they have no better reason to allege, and must perforce say something in extenuation of their criminal tergiversation. We shall not weary our readers by another refutation of this thrice-back neveled falsehood. If they who still cling to it are sincere—which we do not believe—their simplicity would be considered marvelous. But in honest truth they know better. Some of them no doubt in their hearts loathe the South, and rejoice at the opportunity of venting their spite upon her. We are charitable enough to hope that there are others which think more kindly of us, but lack the courage to give their thoughts expression. They have been browbeaten and overawed by the double despotism which has enthralled them—the tyranny of a Government which arrogates absolute and unlimited power, and the yet more fearful tyranny of a lawless and brutal rabble.

We have said thus much, not that we are anxious at this late day to discuss the causes of the existing war, but as an answer to those Northern sheets which have undertaken to reply to previous articles in our columns on the same subject. Henceforth we shall cease to notice their impotent logic and insufficient palliation of their conduct.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Madame ——— of the New Orleans Collegiate Institution for tickets of invitation to the distribution of prizes and diplomas, which will take place on Thursday evening next at Vegas's room Odd Fellows' Hall.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that the fourth annual session of this institution will commence on Saturday, 1st June. The attention of those interested is directed to the announcement.

THE GULF FREE TO SLAVERS.—The Cuban slave trade, since the withdrawal of the U. S. squadron from the coast of Cuba, is said to be carried on with redoubled vigor. Six cargoes have been landed on the "ever faithful isle" since the 27th of March. The British Admiral Milne is said to have relaxed his vigilance, and does not hesitate to say to American merchants that he is not going to do double duty, slave-hunting, as he has been compelled to do since the withdrawal of the Yankees.

The Southern Commissioners in London are not hiding their light under a bushel. Besides dancing attendance on Downing street, with a view to recognition, they are said to be making arrangements for the establishment of a newspaper in London, to represent and speak for Southern interests in the British metropolis. Dudley Mann is spoken of as editor, at first. The declared purpose of the enterprise is to disseminate information regarding the border and cotton States, and to make common cause with England for the extension of the policy of free trade. Its name is to be "*The Confederate Union*."

THE INTEREST GREAT BRITAIN HAS IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—English authorities have recently estimated the capital invested by their countrymen, in spinning and weaving cotton alone, at about $326,250,000, and that a further sum of $150,000,000 must be added for the processes of dyeing, printing and bleaching. The floating capital of the importers of the raw material is estimated at $32,500,000; that of the ship owners at $15,000,000—making a total, independent of all subsidiary trades ministering indirectly, of $522,750,000. These are the estimates of Mr. James A. Mann, in his "Cotton Trade of Great Britain," published in London last year. The *Westminster Review* for April adopts these figures, and although large, does not think there is any reason for believing them to be exaggerated.

SIGNIFICANT.—Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, adverted to the proverbial passion of seamen for prize money, and apprehended from that fact that large numbers of English sailors would enlist in the privateering service of the Confederate States. He wished them to know beforehand that the Government would not interpose in their behalf if they got into difficulty, and that the Yankees had threatened to treat all as pirates who should be caught in that line of business.

Notwithstanding this admonition, it is stated in the London papers that letters of marque had arrived in that country, and that parties were actively employed in fitting out privateers. Hanging is a game at which two can play, and has no terrors for bold and adventurous spirits who love prize money. As soon as the Yankees begin it they will be followed all over the ocean, and we don't know an animal that will better grace a gallows than a Yankee.

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Federal Force Withdrawn.

Chambersburg, May 28.—The Federal force stationed at Williamsport, with the exception of 400 men, has been withdrawn.

Governor Morehead's Position.

Frederick, Md., May 28.—Ex-Governor Morehead, an unconditional Unionist, has been nominated to Congress from one of the Kentucky districts.

Kentucky—Governor Morehead's Position.

Louisville, May 28.—Ex-Governor Morehead has defined his position.

The following is the first paragraph of the Louisville *Journal's* leader.

"The public will find in the *Journal* of to-day a letter from our old friend, Governor Morehead, defining, or striving to define, his political *status*. We cannot say conscientiously that the effort is a successful one; assuredly it is to us a most unsatisfactory effort."

Morehead concludes: "I consider the subjugation of the South the utter annihilation of every material interest in Kentucky. If the insane attempt should be persisted in, I fear that the pillars of the temple of Liberty will be torn down, and all that is now sacred to us will be crushed under their broken fragments."

In another paragraph, alluding to a contingency too elaborate to be explained by telegraph, he says: "I trust, with every true patriot in the land, that Kentucky will promptly unsheath her sword in behalf of what will have become the common cause."

The importance of the letter will appear when it is remembered that Gov. Morehead was candidate for the State at large on the Union ticket for the Border States Convention.

From Washington.

Washington, May 28.—Hon. John McClernand, of Illinois, is here urging the prompt assemblage of a large force West, and the purchase of provisions and grain from the suffering Illinois merchants and farmers.

Banks enters the Quartermaster's Bureau. John C. Fremont is Major General.

Six additional Indiana regiments have been accepted.

From Montgomery.

Montgomery, May 28.—Business is almost suspended in almost all the Departments, and the papers, documents and furniture are all lying packed up and directed to Richmond.

In a day or two, every thing will be en route to Richmond.

Movement of Federal Troops.

Baltimore, May 28.—A New Hampshire regiment has passed this city en route to Washington.

Harper's Ferry.

Virginia troops are being distributed along the roads north of Harper's Ferry, and also on the northern approaches to the Maryland Heights.

The outposts and pickets have been extended much further, Gen. Johnson superintending the work personally.

Twenty two additional cannon have arrived from Winchester.

The evening train just in reports matters at Harper's Ferry as unchanged.

From Cairo.

Cairo, May 28.—The fortifications are progressing.

Passengers report the concentration of troops at Randolph.

From Alexandria.

Alexandria, May 28.—No Virginians, unless of the most approved loyalty, are allowed to approach. Many have been arrested, charged with uttering seditious language.

Interesting from St. Louis—Formation of Union Home Guards.

St. Louis, May 28.—Bird's Point is occupied by Federal troops.

Gen. Harney has authorized the formation of Home Guards of Union men at Hannibal, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and other places to be furnished with arms and mustered into the service of the United States.

All the State troops have left Jefferson City but two hundred, which constitute the Governor's body guard.

U. S. Patent Commissioner.

Washington, May 28.—The President has appointed Ellis Thayer Commissioner of Patents.

Washington Gossip.

Washington, May 28.—Banks of the Quartermaster's Bureau favors the throwing of 300,000 men into the field.

The Secretary of War has requested the New York 7th Regiment to remain three days, which was agreed upon, and they left to take possession of Acquia Creek.

The Taney-Cadwallader Affair.

Baltimore, May 28.—The officer bearing Judge Taney's attachment for contempt of Court against Gen. Cadwallader was not admitted into Fort McHenry.

Portions of the Atlantic cable recovered show not the slightest symptom of decay or deterioration in the gutta percha. It has been subjected to severe electrical tests, and on comparison with the tests of the cable as it left the gutta percha works three years ago, it is found that there has been an actual improvement in its condition since it was laid down.

BARGAINING FOR A FAIR FIGHT.—Maj. Ben Perley Poore telegraphs the following items to the Boston *Journal* from Washington:—Twenty privates belonging to Capt. Wardwell's company, Massachusetts Fifth Regiment, being out on liberty yesterday, Sunday afternoon, crossed the Georgetown aqueduct into Virginia, and proceeded for about a mile, when a mounted secessionist picket sentinel stopped them, and advised them to go back, as they did not wish to fight unarmed men. He hoped to have a chance to meet them in battle soon, however.

The foregoing is an example of magnanimity which the North is little likely to follow. Had the case been reversed, our men would surely have been held as prisoners of war, to say the least.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Iberville *Gazette* says:

The rain seems to have ceased. The weather is beautiful—though it was rather too cool in the first of the week. Crops still continue to give the most cheering indications. One of our oldest planters suggested to us that it is very probable we might be able to *oust our European friends* if they should be short of corn, as it looks as if we were going to have more than we will have room to pack away. And what is cheering also, the river is now falling—having fallen here two inches on Wednesday night, as our planting friend informed us. Surely, we repeat, a kind Providence is watching over us.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of Monday has the following:

A SAD CASE.—About nine o'clock Saturday night, a young lady, some seventeen or eighteen years old, richly dressed, was found upon the street, near St. Mary's Church. She had been seen in the vicinity for three or four hours, under circumstances that went to show that she was insane and had fled from her home. In spirits as to her home, both to her and others, have developed no light upon the subject. It is evident that she has been well brought up and taken care of. Her clothing is of the finest character, and every thing about her shows that she has been an interesting girl. She is now in the care of Dr Maddox's family, at his residence on Main street, where any person knowing of or connected with her can find her. It is earnestly desired that her relations shall make themselves known at once. She cannot have resided far from this vicinity. It may be well to state that the lady is dressed in white, with a full long riding dress of linen over it, also a riding hat or flat, and plume, and some jewelry.

CAN THE SOUTH SUPPORT ITSELF.—One Eliphalet Case, a most ardent admirer and supporter of Old Abe, in a communication to the Boston *Post*, fully answers the question above propounded, as follows:

Now, there is nothing that puzzles the radical Republicans so much as the difficulty the South will have in raising a revenue to carry on their Government. Did it ever occur to them that 10 per cent. on this one article, of export duty, would raise on $250,000,000, $25,000,000, and that this would not exceed 1 per cent. per lb. on the entire cotton crop? Then suppose the South should conclude to tax the products of the Northern States 10 per cent., and the shoes, hats, and other imports from the free States east of the Alleghany Mountains, 10 per cent., this would yield at least $25,000,000 more. Then an import duty on all other imports from all other parts of the globe, would make an income of $10,000,000 more—$60,000,000 in all. The South is rich in all the resources that go to make the wealth and power of great nations; and can easily, within its present territory, support two hundred millions of people.

The following short paragraph from the London *Globe*—a ministerial paper, and we believe Lord John Russell's organ—states the case strongly for the Confederate States:

Putting aside all questions of the formal recognition of the seceded States, do they, or do they not, in fact, constitute a political power, capable of levying war, and entitled to be so regarded? Precedent is entirely in their favor. Their case is not analogous to that of Smith O'Brien in his cabbage garden. They hold, and have for some time held, exclusive and hostile possession of a large territory. They exercise all the usual powers, and confer upon its inhabitants all the ordinary benefits of a settled Government. They are not even charged with "flat rebellion." Nor does Mr. Lincoln hold a position entitling him to make such a charge, or powers adapted to administer a corresponding punishment. When the thirteen States resisted the authority of Great Britain, we termed them rebels, and tried to suppress the "rebellion." But the suppression being resisted with effect, at once became a war; and though we did not change our way of talking, we changed our tactics, and at once conceded to "the enemy" all the immunities of an ordinary belligerent. *And we can hardly refuse to recognize the significance of a similar state of things between the United and the Confederate States.*

OVER DUE.—On the 22d of December last, Mr. William H. Seward said, in a speech at the Astor House, that in sixty days the trouble would all be over. This peace draft at sixty days' sight is to-day just three months over due, and not met yet. It seems to us high time that the people protested it.—*Day Book.*

A Manly and Indignant Protest.

The New York *Daily News* of the 23d notices the seizure of private telegraphic dispatches by the myrmidons in terms of just indignation. Listen to its manly utterances:

Over a quarter of a million of private papers, written under the seal of secrecy, and supposed to be protected by the sanctity of private communications, are thus swept into the hands of the President of the United States and his underlings. Every line and letter sent to families and friends, upon matters of business or domestic affairs—every message any citizen may have sent through the telegraph, whether it related to life or death, love and matrimony, private credit, intrigue, advice, instruction or information to absent friends—all that any person among us, known to and hated by the ruling powers, may have ever said or received, by this medium, is now likely to be overhauled by the spies of an audacious Government, and made the sport of prying inquisitiveness and the means of social or judicial oppression. The private affairs of almost every man, woman or child are at the mercy of the spies. What the despotic Governments of Europe never dare to do, Mr. Abraham Lincoln has ventured to accomplish. There was a time, not many years since, when all Great Britain was convulsed with political agitation, because a single letter had been discovered to have been opened in the post office by the order of Sir John Graham. In France, Italy and Austria, even during the recent wars, the sanctity of the telegraph and post office has been most sedulously respected. There is not an arbitrary power, ruling by "divine right," in all Europe, which would have *dared* openly to seize on and violate private correspondence. What said President Buchanan, in his celebrated dispatch sent or pretended to be sent to Queen Victoria, on the supposed successful laying of the transatlantic telegraph cable? He expressed the hope that the telegraph would always remain neutral. Here is the Government of the United States, the first in the civilized world to violate the suggestion of its own chief!

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated," says the Constitution of the United States, "and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized." Has not this provision been flagrantly violated in these unwarranted searches and seizures? Are we any longer secure in our persons, houses, papers or effects?

Espionage, the sum of all meanness and villainy, appears to have become a recognized measure of our Government. Keyhole witnesses, disguised agents, rifled letters, intercepted and violated telegraphic dispatches, are the means whereby they proceed from step to step in the "free States"—for, mark! this seizure of private papers has only been made in the *free* States of the Union! O, for another Curran to portray in those words of burning invective, which defy time, the "miscreants"—the abominable instruments, "worked upon," to use his language, "to give evidence under public employment as informers, with a promise of protection and of extravagant reward." There are no words, however, in the English language wherewith to express with a due emphasis the detestation and disgust with which a free people contemplate a usurpation so unlawful and an espionage so mean as are contained in this last act of the President of the party of free speech!

Do we live under a Constitution? Is there a dictator—an autocrat at Washington, in place of the President, who should be there serving the American people under the prescriptions and limitations of the Constitution? Are the defenses and protections our fathers instituted for our civil rights already borne down and obliterated by the might of despotic power? Will the American people tolerate the spy upon their correspondence—the informer within their household? We shall see.

The Invasion of Virginia.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 25th has an elaborate account of the movements of the Federal troops into Virginia, under date of the day previous. We extract the following:

Somewhat after midnight Captain Smead's company, the National Rifles, and Captain Powell's company were advanced across the bridge to the neighborhood of Roche's Spring. Scouts were sent out in all directions, who managed to get past the line of Virginia pickets. Somewhat later, the Virginia pickets getting the alarm, set spurs to their horses and scurried down the road to Alexandria in hot haste. The Constitutional Guard, about eighty strong, were on duty over the bridge. Colonel Stone, of the District of Columbia volunteers, went to them and asked if they had any objections to go beyond the District, as they were very close to Alexandria. The men answered unanimously in favor of going anywhere, and they were accordingly advanced along the road and through the country down as far as the four-mile run.

The Virginia picket guard, stationed near Roche's Springs ran, and about an hour after the alarm bells were rung in Alexandria.

This morning, at 2 A. M., in pursuance of orders previously given, a large body of United States troops crossed the Potomac, from this city and its neighborhood, into Virginia. Ellsworth's Zouaves, in two steamers, left their camp on the eastern branch and made directly for Alexandria by water. The Michigan Regiment, under Colonel Wilcox, accompanied by a detachment of United States Cavalry and two pieces of Sherman's Battery, under command of Lieutenant Ransom, proceeded by way of the Long Bridge direct for Alexandria. The Seventh New York Regiment halted under orders at Hughs's Tavern, at the Virginia end of the Long Bridge. The Second New Jersey Regiment is at Roche's Spring, half a mile from the end of the bridge. The New York Twenty-fifth and one cavalry company, and the New York Twelfth, and the Third and Fourth New Jersey Regiments proceeded to the right.

After crossing the bridge for the occupation of the heights of Arlington, they were joined by other troops which crossed at the Georgetown Aqueduct at 4 o'clock, A. M. At about the same moment the Zouaves landed at Alexandria from the steamer, and the troops before named, who proceeded by the bridge, reached that town as the steamer drew up near the wharf. Armed boats left the Pawnee, whose crews leaped on the wharves just before the Zouaves reached *terra firma*. The crews of the Pawnee's boats were fired upon by the few Virginia sentinels as the boats left the steamship by way of giving the alarm, when the sentries instantly fled back into the town. Their fire was answered by impromptu shots from some of the Zouaves on the deck of the steamer bearing them.

Immediately on landing Colonel Ellsworth marched the Zouaves up into the center of the town, no resistance to their progress whatever being made. Thus quiet possession was taken of that part of Alexandria, in the name of the United States, by that portion of the troops immediately commanded by Col. Ellsworth.

Those commanded by Col. Wilcox at about the same moment, as I explained above, marched into town by the extension of the Washington Turnpike, the cavalry and artillery marching to two or three streets below. The destination of both these detachments was the depot of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which they instantly seized.

They also found near by, at Burch and Cook's negro pen, a Virginia company of cavalry, commanded by Capt. Ball. Thirty five men and as many horses were made prisoners, not having heard the alarm of the firing of the sentries.

Below, every thing found at the depot, in the way of rolling stock, &c., is of course in the hands of the Government troops holding it. Proceeding up town, Col. Ellsworth saw a secession flag waving over the Marshall House, kept by Jas. W. Jackson, at the corner of King and Pitt streets, a well-known secessionist. Instantly entering the house with four or five of his men, Col. Ellsworth proceeded to the house top, tore down the flag, and trampled it under foot.

In descending the stairs the party were encountered by the keeper of the house, a double-barreled gun in hand. He raised his gun to shoot the foremost Zouave, who knocked aside his arm, when Jackson instantly turned it upon Colonel Ellsworth, and firing, discharged the load of one barrel into the heart of that gallant officer, who fell dead upon the stairs. Jackson as soon quickly snapped the other barrel at a Zouave standing next to Colonel Ellsworth, when private Brownwell, another of the Zouaves accompanying Ellsworth to take down the flag, discharged the contents of his musket into Jackson's brain, bayoneting his body as he fell, pinning it to the steps. There it laid up to 9 A. M., under a guard of the Zouaves, who will permit no one to remove it.

The news of the assassination of Colonel Ellsworth reached this city at an early hour this morning, and created much excitement here, though not at first generally believed. At a later hour it was confirmed, and at ten o'clock the tolling of the bell of the Franklin Fire Company announced the confirmation, and orders were given to half-mast the flag of the company.

At 4 o'clock this morning a large number of Government wagons went across the Long Bridge, loaded with picks, shovels and all manner of tools of that description, and accompanied with a full corps of carpenters and workmen. The United States forces are now busily engaged throwing up fortifications on the heights on the Virginia shore, commencing at daybreak.

INTERESTING FROM COL. YOUNG'S EXPEDITION IN PURSUIT OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS.—The Jefferson (Eastern Texas) *Herald* of the 17th instant has the following:

The Paris *Press* has reliable information from Col. Young, in command of the Texan expedition to the forts in the Indian Nations. On the 6th instant, Col. Young was beyond Fort Arbuckle, which had been evacuated, and was marching, with four hundred men, in hot pursuit of the Federal troops, who were then but twenty-five miles in advance.

From a private letter to a gentleman in this city we learn that the Dangerfield company, which left for the forts last week, had returned home, after going as far as Mount Vernon. The intelligence at that point was that they would not be wanted. The Jefferson Dead Shot Rangers went on, however, declaring that they would go to Col. Young's camp, "fight or no fight."

A gentleman who reached this city yesterday, from Paris, direct, says that the troops from that place had returned, and report that Col. Young had given up the pursuit of the Federal troops, after taking six wagons loaded with stores and provisions, and two cannon. The Federal troops, to avoid a collision, had left the wagons, after destroying all the powder and arms, and being mounted on better horses than Colonel Young's men, had escaped him. Several Arkansas and Indian companies were, however, still in pursuit of them.

COTTON, OR REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND.—A New York journal publishes the following extract from a letter from a house in London, addressed to a mercantile firm in the former city:

LONDON, May 1, 1861.

Messrs. ———: We are fully alive to the momentous civil war into which your unhappy country has been precipitated. If there ever was a people whose true mission was peace, it was the inhabitants of the United States.

The first question with us is self-interest and self preservation. We must have supplies of cotton or a revolution. There is no blinking the question.

The Government will be compelled to sink the Exeter Hall policy, or submit to a revolution. The manufacturing and commercial interest of this country is based upon cotton supplies. It will compel the Government to cast Exeter Hall, with all its old women fanaticism, overboard, or to accept the alternative of the greatest revolution England has ever experienced.

When this vast manufacturing and commercial interest, with its dependant millions, is to be told that it is to be sacrificed on the altar of fanaticism at Exeter Hall, it will have the power and the wealth to tell the Government in unmistakable language that it and Exeter Hall together must be forever crushed out by revolution.

Five millions of people will not consent to starve, in respect to Exeter Hall's mock philanthropy, nor in obedience to Mr. Lincoln's paper blockade. When they are reduced to starvation, or cotton supplies, they will pay no more regard to Lincoln's blockade than they would to a Newfoundland mist.

With sincere respect, we are
Your obedient servants.

GENERAL FLOYD.—President Davis has commissioned ex Secretary Floyd to be a General in the Confederate service, and directed him to raise a brigade in Virginia. The Richmond *Examiner*, in making this announcement, says:

The talents of Governor Floyd, his extraordinary energy, his vigor of character, and capacity for command and for action, have never yet been questioned or doubted. In him there is the stuff of the real general, the man for the crisis, the true warrior and leader.

THE FUTURE AND OUR DUTY.—The following extract is taken from a letter received yesterday from a distinguished and thoroughly informed source at Montgomery:

"WE HAVE A DESPERATE CONFLICT AHEAD OF US, AND IT WILL REQUIRE THE WHOLE ENERGIES OF A UNITED PEOPLE SOUTH TO MEET IT. The prospect is now good for such concerted energy."

Did we give the name of the writer, but few would doubt the prophecy. Let us, then, dispel from our minds at once all idea of a peaceful settlement between the North and the South. We have entered upon the revolution for independence with a full knowledge of its responsibilities. Let us nerve every arm and fire every heart to meet them like men.

We commend the opinion of our correspondent to all the people of the South, and especially to those who are particularly entrusted with the defensive operations of the Confederate States.

Guard every point. Be active. Be vigilant. Press on in the work of preparation, and relax in nothing. We have a powerful enemy to meet and in this way alone can we save our liberties and avoid disgrace.—*Savannah Republican.*

COMING HOME.—The London *Sunday Times* of the 12th of May has the following:

A Parisian correspondent writes to say the civil war news from the American continent has brought to Paris a large number of Americans who were in Italy, Germany and other countries of the Old World. These travelers are all proceeding homeward as fast as possible. The resources of most Americans abroad depend on commerce they therefore find themselves, at the present moment, in a very unpleasant position, not knowing, in fact, what may be the result of the present civil war as regards financial interests. Nearly all Americans who were living in Paris have already left to look after their interests. Of late years they have been the best of customers to hotel keepers on the continent of Europe, spending their money with a freedom which once made the traveling Englishman so popular abroad.

ANOTHER WARNING.—As an outward bound schooner was passing Fort Alson, on North Island, a few days since, the usual challenge was given by the sentinel on duty, and no answer was returned. In order to be heard with certainty, the sentinel ran down to the water and repeated the call, with the announcement that he would fire if not answered. The only reply was "Fire, and be d—d," whereupon the sentinel fired. One of the persons in the schooner received the ball in the forehead and was instantly killed. The schooner then hove to.—*Charleston Courier.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

An Appropriate Gift.—Colonel (late Major) N. A. Augustin received yesterday a portion of the flag of Fort Sumter from Gen. Beauregard, through T. K. Wharton, Esq., Superintendent of the Custom House and Public Works. The gift was accompanied by the subjoined letter. We understand that the Regiment of Orleans Guards intend to have it attached as a staff to a standard to be presented to them by the ladies of New Orleans.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL A. C. S.,
Charleston, S. C., May 22, '61.

Dear Major—I send you through Mr. T. K. Wharton a piece of the flag staff of Fort Sumter, which was struck by one of the first shells of our batteries, and finally came down with the flag attached to it. The piece sent you is not as good as the end of your Battalion, and I have no doubt that when you have the defending banner under the protection of your gallant comrades, it will meet with better success.

With the assurance of my high consideration,
I remain, dear Major,
Yours very truly,
G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

(Signed)

Major Numa Augustin, Commanding Battalion Orleans Guards, New Orleans, La.

What is to be Done with the Prisoners?—Yesterday morning Mr. George W. Gregor, agent of the privateer steamer Calhoun, delivered over to Recorder ——— of the Second District police, ten prisoners of war—eight negroes and two whites—of which seven were from the brig Panama; two from the schooner John Adams, and one from the schooner Mermaid. They were confined in the cells of the police lock-up, and to-day they will perhaps be sent down to the Parish Prison, although, in fact, the local authorities have no jurisdiction over them whatever, and are not authorized to detain and support them. We are told, on positive authority, that the C. S. Marshal, Mr. Beverley, on being applied to for the purpose of taking charge of these men, replied that he would have nothing whatever to do with them. This is a very singular state of affairs, for if the Marshal has nothing to do with the case, we cannot see who has. It is to be hoped that the proper authorities will look into this immediately and come to a rational conclusion on the subject.

Health of the Washington Artillery.—We have positive and reliable information to the effect that every member of the Washington Artillery, now en route for Virginia, is in the enjoyment of sturdy health. We are the more glad to be able to speak thus, authoritatively, as it had been feared that some of them were ill, from the same cause that led to the melancholy death of Lane and Carl. Such fears, then, are unnecessary.

Military Funeral.—The bodies of P. C. Lane and Francis A. Carl were borne to the tomb last evening, in the Girod street cemetery, from the Artillery arsenal by the reserve corps, honorary members and officers from various military companies. Dr. Palmer preached an eloquent sermon over the coffins of these unfortunate young men.

Fatal Accident.—Between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning, while Philip Edwards was driving his dray on the levee, and when opposite Marigny street, he was accidentally thrown off and struck the stones with his head, killing himself almost instantly. He was at once carried to his residence on Poet street, between Casacalvo and Moreau, where his wife and child were overwhelmed with their sudden anguish. Coroner Beach held the inquest and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Edwards was a native of Ireland, 47 years of age.

Probably Fatal Stabbing Affair.—About six o'clock last evening Mrs. Anna Kelly, who lives on Thalia street near Annunciation, had a quarrel with one of her neighbors, James O. Brennan by name, who at length lost his temper and commenced insulting her. A man called her husband, John Kelly, who speedily avenged her by thrusting a knife into Brennan, inflicting a very dangerous wound in the small of his back. Sergeant Dole and officer Smith soon hunted up Kelly, who had concealed himself in the corner house, and also arrested his wife. Brennan was sent to the Hospital, much weakened by his great loss of blood.

Burglary.—Mr. M. Clifford having complained to the Chief of Police of his watch and chain having eloped with a burglar, Mr. McClelland, with officer Leggett, overhauled a fellow last evening on Perdido street, who gave his name as C. F. W. Nissen, in whose possession they found the watch. Subsequently they discovered the chain, a safe one, in the store of J. Lewkowicz, at No. 18 Common street.

Maiming.—Recorder Emerson yesterday remanded Christy McDonough, in default of giving $500 bail, to await examination. He is charged with biting off a piece of Owen Malloy's upper lip, in a fight with him, on the 25th, near the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Philippe Jules Ferrand, who resides at No. 121 Toulouse street, made affidavit that yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, while he was at the door of his own house, he was assaulted and cut in the back of his head with a dagger by one Gustave Moses who lived in the same premises. Security in $1500 was required of Moses, on the charge of stabbing with intent to commit murder, and this he furnished.

F. O. Cazende gave $300 bail to answer the charge of committing an assault and battery upon Victor Caus, 13 years of age, the step-son of Mr. Antoine Pio, at seven o'clock Monday evening, at the corner of Old Levee and St. Philip streets.

Asenor, the slave of Mr. McCracken, was held for examination, charged with stealing a $40 silk mantilla from the room of Mary Stanton.

First District Court—Judge T. W. Collens.—William Gallagher was arraigned on the charge of murder, in stabbing and killing John Riley, between two and three o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th of April, opposite Conway's coffee-house, at the corner of Notre Dame and Fulton streets. Gallagher asked leave to withdraw his plea of not guilty of murder, and substitute the plea of guilty of manslaughter, which was accepted by the Attorney-General.

Richard Granger, convicted of assault and battery, was fined ten dollars, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

Two hundred and fifty jurors were ordered to be drawn for the month of June.

Burglary.—Night before last, about twelve o'clock, officer Joe Addison started up two burglars, who had just broke into Mrs. Clark's millinery store, at the corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets. They started down Carondelet street and through Perdido street into Commercial Alley. Here one of them, named Bill Garter, alias Tom Brady, was caught by two young men, who handed him over to Addison. When Brady was caught he tried to drop his jimmy unperceived, but the act was noticed and it was picked up. A bowie-knife was found upon his person. Yesterday he was remanded to await examination.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE,
Wednesday, May 29, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Memphis..........Alonzo Child, De Haven.....5 P.M.
Opelousas..........Anna Perret, Capps..........5 P.M.
Red river..........Homer, Applegate..........5 P.M.
Red river..........Rapides, Dowty..........5 P.M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile..........Mail boat..........8 A.M. cars.
Covington..........Arrow, Hoffman..........10½ A.M. cars.

The weather has been decidedly pleasant since our last report. Quietude reigns supreme on the steamboat landing, and most our sturdy steamboatmen (becoming tired of the prevailing ennui) are "going for a soldier." There were but a paucity of arrivals yesterday, and they are elsewhere reported.

CINCINNATI, 23d instant.—The *Commercial* says: At Pittsburg, last night, the river was 6 feet and falling. At Wheeling, 9 feet and falling, with 9 feet and falling at Parkersburg. The Kanawha is falling with 8 feet from Charleston to the mouth. Here the river is rising slowly. There are 8 feet in the canal. Lower Ohio is in fine navigable order. Eight feet in the Wabash from Vincennes to the mouth. The Tennessee river is stationary, with — feet on Colbert Shoals. The Cumberland is falling with 7 feet on Harpeth Shoals. The Mississippi is falling from St. Louis to Cairo, with 20 feet in the channel. At last accounts there was 15 feet in the Arkansas from Little Rock to Napoleon.

THE ANNA PERRET FOR OPELOUSAS.—This fleet and fairy packet leaves at 5 P. M., to-day for the Opelousas region in place of the Nina Simmes. The Perret is commanded by the well known and experienced Capt. Jas Capps, and the popular firm of Queyrouze & Langsdorff are her agents.

THE RAPIDES FOR GRAND ECORE.—Capt. J. C. Dowty will back out his fleet Rapides for the above and all intermediate points and landings on Red river, at 5 P. M., today. Mr. C. J. Barstow will be found in the office. Passengers and shippers for this region should not fail to patronize this regular and ever punctual packet.

THE ALONZO CHILD FOR MEMPHIS, IN PLACE OF THE MARY E. KEENE.—This universally favorite packet will leave punctually at 5 o'clock, P. M., to-day under the command of Capt. D. E. DeHaven, with Mr. W. McBride in the office. We commend the Child to our traveling and shipping readers as a safe and reliable packet.

THE HOMER FOR RED RIVER.—This magnificent, regular Shreveport packet will leave at 5 this afternoon for Shreveport and way points on Red river, with the experienced Captain Samuel Applegate on the roof, and Mr. F. V. Cellos in the office. Passengers and shippers should not fail to make a note of this available means of transport.

AMONG THE MANY PREPARATIONS before the public as certain cures for the Fever and Ague, none have been received with such especial favor as Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. This tonic has been circulated, and in many virtuous promoted throughout the States, and every day the proprietors are greeted with the intelligence of some dreadful case vanquished by the use of this celebrated Bitters. In our principal cities there are but few families who neglect the Bitters in furnishing their medicine chests. As a tonic, it is not more agreeable to the taste, and stimulating in its action upon the system. For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases, it is sure and unequaled.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. my26

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, 28th day of May, 1861.

IN conformity with the provisions of the City Charter, entitled "An act to amend an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government of the city of New Orleans, and the administration thereof," approved March 15th, 1856, notice is hereby given that an election will be held on the 3d of June next for one Alderman for the First District, in place of Sidney Story, resigned, and that said election take place at the same time as the election of city officers.
JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
my29

State Normal School.

THE Fourth Annual Session of this Institution will be opened on SATURDAY, 1st June, at 9 A.M. Written application for admission, stating full name, age and place of birth, with scholastic and social antecedents, will be received at the School House, on Prytania between Prytania and St. Charles streets, on WEDNESDAYS between 9 and 12 o'clock P. M., or on SATURDAYS, between 9 A. M. and 12 M., or at the Lyceum Library, No. 10 City Hall, addressed to the undersigned.
ROBERT M. LUSHER,
Chairman of Executive Committee.
WM. O. ROGERS, Secretary. my29

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,
New Orleans, May 28, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. —. The members of the —th Company of the Orleans Battalion of Artillery will assemble at the State Arsenal on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. to proceed to the election of a Captain, a First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant, a Junior, and a Second Lieutenant.

Capt. Henri Wiltz assisted by Lieut. A. Vinet, will superintend said election and report to headquarters.
By order of Brigadier-General TRUDEAU,
Commanding Louisiana Legion.
E. BURTHE, Aide-de-Camp. my29—2t

BENEFIT OF THE St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL CONCERT at Odd Fellows' Hall, on MONDAY, 3d June. M. O. COLLIGNON, Director of the Orchestra, Professor SCHOENHEIT, Conductor of the Choir. my29 5t

House to Rent.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE for family residence, situated on St. Ann street, between Roberts and — with five closets with cistern water within. For terms, apply at No. 42 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal streets. Possession to be given on the 1st of October. my—

SARDINES SARDINES—100 cases, of 100 half boxes each, sardines in oil, 1,000 quarter boxes, in oil; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS. my9 9 and 11 Jefferson st

FRUITS IN JUICE, CORDIALS—100 boxes assorted fruits in juice; 50 do strawberries in juice; 50 do brandy fruits, 50 do brandy cherries; 50 do Swiss absinthe; 50 do Bordeaux; 50 do cordials; 25 do. Kirschwasser. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS. my29 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CHEESE.—50 gahenda Gruyere cheese. 50 boxes, 50 bxes Dutch cheese, 10 dozen in each. 20 forms Parmesan cheese; for sale by LANATA BROS. my29 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—Invoices of 30 half boxes, cans Green Peas, of Paris; 10 do of 50 do do Mushrooms; 100 do Truffled Pies, 100 do of Potted do; 20 do of ——; 24 do Sardines; — do Macaroni ——; 2 doc of Lamprey. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street. my29

MARSEILLES PRODUCE—100 cases vermouth, N. P. & Co.; 40 do Castile soap; 20 do orange flower water; 100 do capers; 25 do ——; 15 barrels green olives, 50 cases olives, capers and pickles; 50 baskets olive oil; 100 sacks soft shell almonds; for sale by LANATA BROS. my9 9 and 11 Jefferson st

MIXED VEGETABLES—10 cases mixed vegetables, dried, for marine use, for sale by my29 LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st

CONSERVES—A complete assortment of provisions for ships and passengers, such as roast beef, sorrel veal, roast beef, stewed beef, boiled beef, sauce beef, putade, capon, pate truffes, broth, julienne, roast woodcock, galantine poultry, goose thigh, salmon in oil, sweet mills green peas, &c.
For sale by M. A. CALONGNE,
my25 205 and 207 Royal, cor Dumaine

LANDING from ship R. D. Shepherd, from Havre—
400 dozen brown Hose and Half Hose,
1 case Silk Velvet Ribbons;
1 case Silk Lace Shawls;
1 case Fancy Shawls.
For sale by ETERNOD & PIAGET,
my24 46 Chartres street.

LANDING from ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—
10 casks White Rhinish Wine;
1 case Barege, for Veils;
10 cases Madras Handkerchiefs;
7 cases Swiss Muslins, for Curtains.
For sale by ETERNOD & PIAGET,
my24 46 Chartres street.

COCOA—5000 pounds prime Guayaquil, landing from bark Chester for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st, my20 between Chartres and Old Levee.

CRUSHED SUGAR—Landing ex-schooner E. S. Janes, from Philadelphia, 4 bbls. Jos S Lovering & Co's for sale by LANATA FRERES, my20 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

WINES—14 casks Red Wine, for family use, landing ex ship Uncle Sam, and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—1000 cases Macaroni, Vermicelli and Italian Paste; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st

CLARET IN BOXES—5000 boxes good ordinary claret, 800 do. extra do; for sale by my16 8t C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st.

RICE—Carolina rice, for sale by E. J. HART & CO, my15 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

FRUITS IN JUICE—100 boxes assorted, and 100 boxes strawberries, raspberries, egg plums, &c, preserved in their own juice; for sale by my15 E. J. HART & CO. 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas s

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—1000 cases Macaroni and Vermicelli, and assorted Italian Paste, landing ex ship Mount Vernon and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my13 62 and 64 Old Levee st

ESSENCE, FLAXSEED, &c.—2000 pounds Essences of Portugal, Geranium, Rose, Neroli, Almond, &c.; 100 bbls. and sacks Flaxseed; 20 do Shelled Almonds; 100 cases Manna, 25 do Gum Arabic; for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my21 62 and 64 Old Levee st

ALMONDS—40 barrels new first choice shelled expected per ship Mississippi, from Genoa, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, my13 9 and 11 Jefferson st

CORKS—An assortment of corks, in bond, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, my23 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

RAISINS, FIGS, ALMONDS—500 cases Layer raisins; 500 quarter cases do do; 1000 cases MR raisins; 1000 quarter cases do do; 1100 half do do do; 100 boxes Naples figs; 100 do shelled almonds; 50 do soft-shell almonds. For sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my13 62 and 64 Old Levee st

SUGAR—150 barrels Philadelphia Crushed in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, my11 between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

CLARET IN BOND—— cases Claret for sale in bond by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., my8 18 St. Louis st.

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—A lot of Mexican sarsaparilla in bond, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, my23 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

OIL—2000 baskets Oil, 11, 17, 22 and 24 ounces, landing and for sale by PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., my13 62 and 64 Old Levee st

S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES AND BRANDIES,
59 Customhouse street,

OFFER for sale, from bonded warehouses and in store—

COGNAC BRANDIES—300 packages in half, quarter, eighth, pale and dark, of Saseras & Co., Pinet & Co., Gautier Bros., Lavonde Bros., Otard Dupuy & Co., Union Proprietors, &c.

RED WINES—100 casks good family Claret, Margaux St. Emilion, Pauillac and St. Estephe.

WHITE WINES—30 packages, in casks and barrels, Sauterne and Barsac.

PRESERVES—10 cases Truffles, 10 cases Truffled Pies, 10 cases Mushrooms, 20 cases Peas, half and quarter boxes.

WHISKY—30 bbls. superior Bourbon and Rye.

CATAWBA—10 bbls. superior quality. my28

MARSHAL'S MONITIONS.

Marshal's Monition.

Confederate States of America vs Ship Robert Harding, her Boats, &c.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 9.—*In Prize.*—By virtue of an Admiralty warrant directed to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession the ship Robert Harding, her tackle, apparel, furniture, boats, &c.; and I do now cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear before the District Court of the Confederate States for the District aforesaid to be holden at the city of New Orleans on or before the Third Monday from the publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said ship Robert Harding, her tackle, apparel and furniture, boats, &c., should not be condemned as lawful prize, and the proceeds thereof distributed agreeably to the prayer of the libelants.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal C. S. of A.
May 29th, 1861. my29 3t20d

Marshal's Monition.

James Still vs. Steam Propeller Mobile.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 2.—*Suit for Possession.*—By virtue of an admiralty warrant directed to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession the steam propeller MOBILE, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., now lying at Berwick's Bay within the jurisdiction of the Court; and I do now cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear before a District Court of the Confederate States for the District aforesaid to be held at the city of New Orleans on or before the 3d MONDAY from the publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steam propeller Mobile, her tackle, apparel and furniture should not be detained in custody, and not a writ of possession in the aforesaid bay or the port of New Orleans, without security agreeably to the prayer of the libellant.
May 29 1861. C. B. BEVERLEY,
my29 3t20d Marshal C. S. of A.

Marshal's Monition.

S. C. McLellan, Armed Steamer Music, vs Ship John H. Jarvis and Cargo.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 5.—*In Prize.*—By virtue of an admiralty warrant directed to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession the ship J. H. Jarvis, her tackle, apparel and furniture and cargo; and I do now hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear before a District Court of the Confederate States for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said ship J. H. Jarvis and cargo should not be condemned as lawful prize, and the proceeds thereof distributed agreeably to the prayer of the libellant.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal C. S. of A.
Office New Custom-house.
New Orleans, May 29, 1861. my29 3t20d

Marshal's Monition.

John Wilson and Others, Owners of the Steamship Calhoun, vs Bark Ocean Eagle and Cargo.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 3.—*In Prize.*—By virtue of an admiralty warrant directed to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession the bark Ocean Eagle, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., and cargo, consisting of 3,144 barrels of lime; and I do now cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear before a District Court of the Confederate States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said bark Ocean Eagle and cargo should not be condemned as lawful prize, and the proceeds thereof distributed agreeably to the prayer of the libellants.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal C. S. of A.
Office New Custom-house.
May 14th, 1861. my24 3t20d

Marshal's Monition.

S. C. McLellan et al, Armed Steamer Music, vs Ship Marshall.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 4.—*In Prize.*—By virtue of an admiralty warrant directed to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession the ship Marshall, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., and I do now cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear before a District Court of the Confederate States of the District of Louisiana, to be holden at the city of New Orleans on or before the THIRD MONDAY from the publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said ship Marshall should not be condemned as lawful prize, and the proceeds thereof distributed agreeably to the prayer of the libellants.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal C. S. of A.
24th May, 1861. Office New Custom-house. my24 3t20d

MARSHAL'S MONITION.

S. C. McClellan et al vs Ship Abaellino and Cargo.

CONFEDERATE STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 8.—*In Prize.*—By virtue of an admiralty warrant directed to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession the ship Abaellino, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo; and I do now cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear before a District Court of the Confederate States for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans on or before the third Monday from the publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said ship Abaellino and cargo should not be condemned as lawful prize, and the proceeds thereof distributed agreeably to the prayer of the libellants.
C. B. BEVERLEY, Marshal C. S. of A.
May 24th, 1861. my24 3t20d

From $500 to $2000 to Lend

ON FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE. Apply to ABEL DREYFOUS, Notary Public, my28 3t 75 Exchange Alley.

Direct Importation.

JUST RECEIVED per ship R. D. Shepherd, from Havre, an assortment of French and American Medicines, Chemical Preparations:
Oil of Peppermint,
Bitter Almonds,
Orris Paste, &c.,
Iodide of Potassium,
—Also on hand—
Surgical Instruments of all descriptions.
E. J. JURDAN.
my28 Corner Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received a new Medallion, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OILCLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide, also Mattings, English Drugget and Derrugget, Linen Crumb Cloths, Window Shades, Stair Carpet and Rods, Door Mats and Cocoa Mattings for —, Table and Piano Covers, &c. For sale by
my7 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

PISTOLS! 100 PISTOLS!!

100 COLT'S Pistols, Navy size, and Colt's Pocket, 5 inch barrel. Sporting Rifles, — Caps, Waterproof Caps. Also, an assortment of Guns and weapons of all descriptions, constantly on hand and recently imported by T. LEOUX & CO., No. 24 Canal street.
my27 6t

Military Gaiters,

MANUFACTURED by Wm. PRESTATS, Chartres street, No. —; from $2 to $2.50 a pair. my27 6t

A CARD.

To Newspaper Publishers and Job Printers.

MESSRS. LEWIS & CO.,

No. 192 NEW LEVEE STREET.

Who have perfected their machinery for the manufacture of PRINTERS' INK, in all its branches, are now ready to furnish that article in quantity to suit, the quality of which is guaranteed equal to any which has been hitherto imported from the North.

Messrs. Lewis & Co. also beg leave to state that they have booked a large amount of orders, and that it would be well for those requiring Printing Ink to send in their orders at an early date.

LEWIS & CO.,
No. 192 New Levee street

☞ Charleston, Mobile, Montgomery, Richmond, Memphis, Vicksburg, Galveston and Houston papers, please copy for one week, and send bill to Lewis & Co.
my27 6t

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES

FROM THE MANUFACTURES OF

R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

Wrought and Cast Iron SUGAR KETTLES of every dimension, constantly on hand.
For sale by
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
my24 1m 52 Bienville street.

XX ALE,

OF THE CELEBRATED BRAND OF

J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow.

Double Strong Ale, in stone and glass, for sale, in store and in bond, by
M. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
my24 No. 52 Bienville street.

REMOVAL.

The Depot of WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES is removed from 120 Canal street to the new establishment at the CORNER OF CANAL AND CAMP STREETS, entrance from both Camp and 68 Canal streets. These Machines have established a permanent reputation unapproached by any other Sewing Machine, and the recent improvements of the glass foot, (which no other machine has) of double plates &c. coarse and fine work, the shifting hemmer, and no leather pad, have satisfied the public that these are the best Machines in use.

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

☞ Machines repaired, and all the new improvements attached to Machines previously sold. Apply to
my16—ea2 m S. H. PECK.

Shirts..........Shirts..........Shirts!

RECEIVED BY LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville: 200 dozen men, youths and children's shirts; linen bosom do; all linen do; colored do—perfectly well made and proportioned, from the houses of Chauvet, Fournier and Hayem.

An extensive assortment of Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk-Cotton, Scotch Thread and Linen Under-shirts:
Woolen, Flannel, Merino, Silk-Cotton, Brown Cotton and Linen Drawers;
Woolen, Bleached and Brown Cotton, Scotch Thread and Silk Thread Half Hose.

Received, via the North, a large selection of Plaited, Ruché and other Ribbons.
— Ribbons, all colors.
— Ribbons, of all widths.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
— — — —
— — — Laces, &c.
LION & ANDREE,
my21 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville.

CORKS—A large assortment of corks in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st, my23 between Customhouse and Bienville.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large and well selected stock of genuine Havana Cigars, of such brands as Intimidad, Globo, Ritica, Gutierrez, Black Warrior, Cervantes, Tres Hermanos, Bandera de Carmiel, American Flag, Meridiana, M. Dosal, Venecianos, &c. &c., of direct importation, always on hand, and for sale by
CABALLERO & BASUALDO,
46 Old Levee st,
my23 between Customhouse and Bienville.

MEXICAN JALAP—A lot of Mexican jalap in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, Old Levee st, my23 between Customhouse and Bienville

RECEIVED per ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux 10 casks Cotes Fronsac Claret; 54 do superior Medoc of 1858, J. Lavidalie; 30 do. Chateau St. Julien Medoc, 1858, do. 6 do. Haut Sauterne White Wine, do. do.; 9 bbls do. do.; 40 boxes Vinegar Fruits; 10 do Mustard. For sale by
my11 J. N. GUBERT, No. 20 Toulouse street.

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,
New Orleans, May 27, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 38.—The members of the new GERMAN BATTALION (Orleans Rifle Regiment) will assemble at the Arsenal of the First Company, No. 37 St. Charles street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 29 at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Captain, vice Capt. Hellwig, elected Major. The ballot will remain open from 7½ to 8½ P. M.

Capts. L. L. Conrad and Jas. Denegre, of the Brigade Staff will superintend said election, and report to headquarters.
By order of Brigadier-General J. TRUDEAU.
EDW. BURTHE, Aid-de-Camp. my29 2t

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,
New Orleans, May 27, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 39.—The officers of the Third Company of the Battalion CAZADORES DE ORLEANS will assemble at their armory, corner of Treme street and the Old Basin, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Captain, vice Captain Juan Miangolas, elected Major.

The ballot will remain open from 7 to 8 o'clock, P. M. Captain Llaco, of the First Company, and Captain Arguerra, of the Second Company of said Battalion, will superintend said election and report to headquarters.
By order of Brig.-Gen. J. TRUDEAU.
EDW. BURTHE, Aid-de-camp. my28

Greek Company.

HEADQUARTERS CORNER CHARTRES AND MADISON STREETS.

WANTED, a few men to fill the ranks of the Company. National Albanian dress, arms and equipments furnished free of cost. Good lodging, food and medical attendance.
N. TOULOUBIEFF,
my27 3t Captain

Headquarters Fourth Regiment Second Brigade, First Division Louisiana Militia.
New Orleans, May 25th, 1861.

REGIMENTAL

ORDER NO. 1.—The Colonel of the Fourth Regiment being desirous of bringing out fully the available force subject to military duty in the confines of this Regiment, comprised between St. Philip and Esplanade streets, and Levee and Rampart streets, notifies the inhabitants in the said circuit to enrol themselves in their respective districts immediately.

Captains of Companies, on receipt of their commissions, will be assigned a rendezvous for the purpose of enrolling all inhabitants in said district subject to the Militia law of 1853. By order.
DANIEL EDWARDS, Colonel.
THOMAS FREELAND, Adjutant.

The following appointments to the Fourth Regiment Second Brigade First Division, have been made by his Excellency Governor T. O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and will be respected accordingly:
John Stroud Jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
Richard Esterbrook, Major.
George A. Fosdick, Quartermaster.
R. W. Adams, Paymaster.
———, Surgeon.

James D. Edwards,	Captain	Company	A
William J. Bell,	do	do	B
George Bates,	do	do	C
Edward Garvey,	do	do	D
Ernest Pooly,	do	do	E
George Stroud,	do	do	F
George Luzenberg,	do	do	G
Charles E. Parquet,	do	do	H
———,	do	do	I
H. W. Conner,	do	do	K

my27 3t

Headquarters Louisiana Military,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, May 15, 1861.

ORDER No. 39.—I.—The Commander-in-Chief has been officially notified by the Secretary of War that no more "twelve months Volunteers" will be received from Louisiana into the service of the Confederate States. The Secretary of War has called upon this State for three to —— Volunteers, to SERVE DURING THE WAR. The Commander-in-Chief confidently expects that among the twelve months Volunteers mustered into the service of the State he will perform —— promptly supply the new requisition. The following rules will be observed among the troops now in service of the State.

II.—Full Regiments of Volunteers for the war will be received in preference to Battalions, and Battalions in preference to Companies.

III.—If more than one full Regiment volunteers for the war, the Regiments so volunteering will be transferred to the Confederate States according to their respective numerical designation.

IV.—If full Regiments do not present themselves for the war, then Battalions, which may be formed by the Commissioned Officers of five Companies, will be received, and two Battalions will be joined by the Commander-in-Chief to form a Regiment, and election for Field Officers will be ordered.

V.—If neither Regiments nor Battalions volunteer, then Companies will be received, and afterwards formed into Battalions or Regiments, as the case may be, and an election for Field Officers will be ordered.

VI.—All Companies, or parts of Companies, refusing to volunteer for the war will be immediately disbanded, and deliver up their arms and equipments to their Captains, who will be held responsible for them.
By order of THOS. O. MOORE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
M. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Insp. General. my16

Office Commissioners Second Draining District,
NO. 12 CITY HALL
New Orleans, May 15, 1861.

ALL persons owning real estate in the Second Draining District, which is bounded by the river, — — — Lake Pontchartrain, — — — the New Canal, and above by the Jefferson line, who have not been notified of the assessment for the cost of draining said District, now due and payable at this office. All not paid by 1st July next will be placed in the proper hands according to law.
L. H. PLACE, President.
my15 —

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILIES.

DR. LEFEBVRE'S

PERFECTED

New Vaporiferous Apparatus,

FOR the administration of Vapor Baths, — — — tions of all kinds, without removing from the bed, and the most rapid perspiration, and all the — — — of the skin. Also, a lot of the General Baths, for sale, and Loan Baths, Steam Chairs for the treatment of several diseases.

Persons desirous to witness the operation of the apparatus, or wishing to effect purchases, may apply to DR. DUPERRON, dentist, corner of Royal and Bourbon streets, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,

SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office No. 26 St. Anthony Square, informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has taken an interest with Mr. JEAN BONNOT in the establishment for interments, and that he recommends, situated on St. Ann street between Chartres and Royal, No. 51, which said Mr. BONNOT is 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 Silver Fringes — and all 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 well as Mr. DUBUC that without flattering himself, he thinks he is capable of furnishing all necessaries, &c., to those who will be pleased to give him their confidence in his, the largest and handsomest

Hearses and Funeral Cars

of the city, made and ornamented in the most recent style of PARIS AND LONDON, and better and more expensive than any other and to the Benevolent Charitable Associations at most reasonable prices; and all every thing relating 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 of other materials, mahogany and walnut; large and small Hearses, Carriages, Tables with black and white coverings, Wax candles, Black and White Crape, Cards of Invitation and also every thing relating to funerals.

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

Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries,

and will also go to the dom— of families who will place their confidence in him when — — — are concerning Interments and Funeral Ceremonies is regularly done, and to the satisfaction of —.

Mr. J. BONNOT will take orders for the command of the Clergy of the St. Louis Cathedral, as also all the Catholic churches of the city for families not desiring to engage the Clergy of said Cathedral. feb15 6m1p

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

feb18 6m

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 2awmon&tu No. 146 Camp street.

INSTANT RELIEF

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

All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,

(Even though derived from Secret Diseases.)

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

A Special Remedy for each Disease.

Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.

Office hours from 1 to half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., every day, and besides on Tuesday and Thursdays, from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M. mh4 m tu

Southern Home Enterprise.

A FIRST-CLASS STEAM SOAP FACTORY, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS, PRACTICAL SOAP MANUFACTURER. The first enterprise of its kind, on a LIBERAL SCALE, ever presented in New Orleans for Southern patronage.

Pelican Chemical and Steam Soap Works,

FRONT, NOTRE DAME AND FULTON STREETS, (Facing the river, just below the Steamship Landing), New Orleans.

Every variety of Soap manufactured and WARRANTED EQUAL in every respect to the choicest Northern brands of the like grades and prices—and JUST AS CHEAP.

Only give the New Orleans home-manufactured "PELICAN SOAP" a fair and unbiased trial, and you will never think of sending North any more for that commodity. R. WELLS, Proprietor.

☞ Soaps manufactured to suit the Mexican market; also to suit any order. au5 6m&ws

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 Ritica, Globo, Gutierrez, Meridiana, Cervantes, American Flag, Black Warrior, Intimidad, Tres Hermanos, Bandera de Carmiel, Venecianos, M. Dosal, Figaro, Proclamacion, Washington and H. B. S.
CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee st,
my23 bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CANDIDATES.

NOMINATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN AMERICAN PARTY.

ELECTION FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE.

For Controller,
CHARLES W. CULBERTSON.

Recorder of the Second District,
LOUIS GASTINEL.

For Aldermen,
First District—GERARD STITH and E. COX.
Second District—OSCAR ROBIN.
Third District—S. P. DELABARRE.
Fourth District—JAS. H. HUCKINS.

For Assistant Aldermen,
First Ward—BENJAMIN BLAND.
Second Ward—W. T. STOCKER.
Third Ward—W. L. ALLEN.
Fourth Ward—JULES BENIT.
Sixth Ward—ADOLPHE DUPRE.
Ninth Ward—J. MAGIONI. my20

Independent Nomination.

Messrs. Editors of N. O. Bee—Please announce Mr. N. E. BAILEY as a candidate for Controller of the city, and oblige ten thousand property-holders. Election, first Monday in June next. my28—td

☞ *Mr. Editor*—Please announce Mr. THOMAS THEARD as an Independent Candidate for the office of CITY CONTROLLER, the election to take place on the first Monday of June. Mr. Theard has served two years as Controller, and his administration has been highly approved by the community at large, and he will be supported by all the Tax payers and those opposed to all cliques. my28 5t VOX POPULI.

For Assistant Alderman.

Mr. ANTHONY SAMBOLA is a candidate for the office of Assistant Alderman of the Sixth Ward, at the request of a large number of
my27 3 VOTERS

Messrs. Editors—Please announce LEONCE BAYHI as a candidate for Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Ward, Third District. Election 3d June, 1861. my24 4

C. O. DE FLECHIER

Is a candidate for ALDERMAN of the Second District. Election on the first Monday in June next. my20

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. CLEMENT RAMOS, late Recorder of the Second District, as a candidate for the same place. The election will take place on Monday June 3d 1861.
my — HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS

EMILE WILTZ,

Ex-Recorder of the Second District, is a Candidate for Recorder of said District.
Election on the 3d of June next. ap8

☞ 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.

Proclamation.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, May 24, 1861.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of the City Charter an election will be held on MONDAY, June 3, for a Controller, a Recorder for the Second District, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen for the city of New Orleans.

A Controller of the city of New Orleans.

One Recorder for the Second District, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. J. L. Fabre, deceased.

Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, to-wit:

ALDERMEN

One Alderman for the First District of the city, in place of E. Cox, whose term has expired.

One Alderman for the Second District in place of N— Wiltz—.

One Alderman for the Third District in place of S. P. Delabarre.

One Alderman for the Fourth District, in place of Benj. S. Harrison.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN

One Assistant Alderman for the First Ward, in place of James Bass.

One Assistant Alderman for the Second Ward, in place of J. M. H—.

One Assistant Alderman for the Third Ward, in place of L. F. —.

One Assistant Alderman for the Fourth Ward, in place of H. —.

One Assistant Alderman for the Sixth Ward, in place of — D—.

One Assistant Alderman for the Ninth Ward, in place of — Mayl—.

One Assistant Alderman for the Tenth Ward, in place of — A. Peterson.

Said election to be held at places designated by the Council of said Common Council and under the direction of Inspectors by them appointed.
my24 JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!!

To My Friends and Patrons:

OWING to the troubled state of the times, and the difficulty of getting the necessary amount of ready cash indispensable to my business and owing also to the short space of time in which I will be able to settle the Taxes, I am compelled to request my friends and patrons, and my friends that from this date I will be unable to pay their Taxes, as heretofore, without a cash advance.

Those who wish at all events to come to me their patronage, I will endeavor to drop me a word through the post office and I will transport myself at once to their address.

I would by the present thank my friends and the public for the liberal patronage I have received at their hands for the last — years, and will try to deserve by my best efforts and endeavors, their kind attentions.
MICHEL AINE
New Orleans, May 7, 1861. my25—4t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE CITY TAXES

FOR THE YEAR 1861

On Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Capital, Income, Furniture, &c.,

ARE NOW DUE,

and payable at my office City Hall. Tax-Payers are respectfully requested to call and pay their Taxes. All that are not paid by the 1st July will be advertised according to law.
ap23 2m ADAM GIFFEN, City Treasurer.

Read! Read!! Read!!!

I will recommend to all my fellow-sufferers who are afflicted with that dreadful disease which we call croup or sore throat to go and get the medicine to be had at No. 117 St. Ann street, and be cured at once, for my daughter, a girl of 17 years, who had it very severely, so that she could hardly breathe, was cured as by a miracle after applying the medicine the third time. This I certify as the whole truth by affixing my name.
PAUL BURGUNDER
Residence 253 Chartres street
New Orleans, May 15, 1861. my29 eMtf

NOTICE.

PIERRE CAZANAVE,

UNDERTAKER

Still relying upon the patronage of my clients and the public, I have the honor to inform them that, although lately burned out, I am still to be found on Marais street, between Customhouse and Bienville, in the same place, and am ready to receive any orders for funerals, which will be executed with the greatest punctuality.

Orders may likewise be left at No. 88 Bourbon street, near St. Louis.
my23 1m P. CAZANAVE.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

OFFICE OF N. O., J. and G. N. R. R.,
May 22, 1861.

HAVING arranged a through tariff to the places named below viz: Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and City Point, we are prepared to sign through bills of lading, and forward freight without delay.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
my22 7t General Superintendent.

Estate of Philip Avegno, Sr., dec'd.

CREDITORS of the succession of Philip Avegno, Sr., deceased, as also all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to present their claims or settle their dues within ten days, by calling at
BERNARD AVEGNO, Testam. Executor,
31 Carondelet st.,
Or to B. S. TAPPAN, Attorney,
my21—10t corner Camp and St. Charles sts.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of GUYOT FRERES are requested to settle their accounts with the undersigned. J. ETERNOD, Syndic,
my18 1m 46 Chartres st.

DENTISTRY.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

Surgeon Dentist,

107 Royal street, (opposite St. Louis Hotel)

CONTINUES, at the above place to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner and asks the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those persons whose teeth have been injured by unskillful dentists, (whose gold drops out a short time after the teeth are plugged, and which afterwards cannot be worn with comfort.) By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most skillful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets by the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural ones.

He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without sleeping the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
ju6 ev tue&wed 1ap C

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

No. 33 Carondelet street.

feb1 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

Pelican Buttons,

And Military Accoutrements of all Kinds.

GREAT SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform persons engaged in uniforming and equipping companies that he will undertake to supply as many uniform Buttons, stars for Caps, Waist-Buckles, &c., as may be desired, inasmuch as he has increased the number of his workmen, and that said articles will be made up at night and day without interruption.

Gilding and silvering Sabres, Pistols, &c.
ap5 1m C. ROUYER.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Widow LOUIS FOUCHER are requested to present the same at the office of A. & A. Pitot, Attorneys, No. 23 Royal street.
F. V. LEGRUY,
my9 Testamentary Executor.

Removal.

R. S. SYKES, Auctioneer, has removed from 46 to 59 Magazine st, cor. just above Natchez street. Sale days, as usual, will take place on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. — — — — — at all times.

LOUIS DUBAC, Attorney at Law,

No. 61 St. Charles street,
my— between Royal and Bourbon streets.

STEAMBOATS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines in each insertion on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each insertion, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription or advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS Packet Line—Regular C. S. Mail Summer Packet—For Memphis and the Bends—The first-class passenger packet steamer ALONZO CHILD, D. E. De Haven, master, will be ready to receive freight on Thursday morning, and will leave as above, according to her regular business as usual. For freight or passage apply on board.
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

☞ This line connects at Memphis with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and superior packets to St. Louis and Louisville.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 30th instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR OUACHITA PACKET—For Camden, Frenchport, Beach Hill, Little Bay, Camea, Miller's Bluff, Roark's, Eldorado, Champagnolle, Bang's, Wilmington, Monroe, Pierceville, Caryville, Marie Saline, Lake Village, Monticello, Raft, Alabama Landing, Moro, Bartholomew, Ouachita City, Lochiomond, Port Union, Monroe, D'Arbonne, Trenton, Monroe, Moore's, Chevy, Pine Bluff, Castor's, Columbia, Humble's, Harrisonburg, Trinity and all intermediate landings on Ouachita river. The new and splendid swift-running passenger steamer FRANK No. 7, Leo Moore, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

☞ The Frank draws only 15 inches water, and will give clear bills lading through to Camden.

RED RIVER

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Colfax, Alexandria, Rapides and all intermediate landings—The fast running passenger packet HOMER, S. Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

☞ The Homer will take the earliest shipments and the Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport.

OPELOUSAS.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY 29th instant, at 5 P. M.

FOR OPELOUSAS—THE NEW and fast running steamer ANNA PERRET, Capt. James Capps, will leave as above in place of the NINA SIMMES, taking freight and passengers for ——, Simmesport, and all landings on the Atchafalaya. For freight or passage apply on board or to
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
my21 ——
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

For Havana.

THE fine and fast British steamship GENERAL MIRAMON is expected here Sunday, June 2d, and will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, having splendid state room accommodations, apply to
J. ACERO, Agent
—

Passengers for Europe will meet at Havana the English steamer that leaves the 10th of each month for Southampton, via St. Thomas. my—

Havana.

FOR HAVANA—The A1 fast-sailing Spanish bark TERESITA, —, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to
PUIG BROTHERS,
my23 — Common st.

Havana.

FOR HAVANA—The A1 fast-sailing Spanish bark JARUCO, Cevallos, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to
PUIG BROTHERS
my16 — Common st.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. From — the Lake train will — — — tickets at the — — —

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

[illegible timetable]

The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station — — —

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT

On Sundays the Steam Train will leave the city at 6 o'clock A. M. — — — P. M.

The Cars will run — — — — — — — every hour from — P. M. to — P. M.

Passengers are expected to — — — tickets at the office, or be handed their fare to the conductor.
T. LANDRY,
my25tf Superintendent.

Copartnership Notice.

FROM and after this date Mr. H. NATHAN becomes a partner in the — — — —, the firm will be H. T. LONSDALE, NATHAN & CO.
May 16, 1861.
H. T. LONSDALE, NATHAN & CO.

For Sale or Hire.

A MULATTO BOY about 18 years of age, a good cook, house servant, and speaks the English and French. Apply at No. 28 — — Victor's Restaurant, or at the — — the grocery store corner of — and Royal sts.
my16 1w

LESTRADE HOUSE,

AT MANDEVILLE.

THIS well-known establishment is now open to travelers and visitors, — the Lake shores. The accommodations are complete in every respect, with satisfaction — — — A first-rate cook — — and the wines have been chosen with the greatest care.
my22 1m

To Military Officers.

G. DUPUY, Guilder,

No. 42 Royal St., between Customhouse and Bienville

HAS just received an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver Lace and Embroidery, all of which will be sold on very moderate terms.

TO RENT,

House on St. Ann street No. 145, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, with — in the basement, — — large — — — two rooms in the — — — cistern and a — — —
Apply to EDOUARD GUILLOT,
my16 2taw No. — Royal st.

Wanted,

AS apprentices to the stove making business, several active boys from 14 to — years of age. Apply to
SOUTHERN STOVE MANUFACTURING CO.,
my— 21 St. C—

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE

PILLS OF IRON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ap10—3awd—3mw

ARABIAN BITTERS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many attempted imitations, the above invaluable cordial has overcome all obstacles. In this country as well as in Europe, it is so generally used that the inventor has been obliged to increase considerably the manufacture of the same. Strength, health and appetite—such are the advantages derived from the use of the ARABIAN BITTERS, and this is the reason why they have got universal celebrity, and are generally indulged in and so esteemed.

General depot, at F. SANCHO'S, No. — Old Levee street, A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets.

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—A lot of Mexican Sarsaparilla in bond and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, my— between Customhouse and Bienville sts.