The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE WEEKLY BEE.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions, at [illegible] per week, payable to the carriers. [illegible]

Sales at Auction To-day.

By E. Reyer & Co., at 11 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Old Levee street, boots, shoes and brogans, American shirts, and ready-made clothing.

By C. E. Foxwell, at the St. Louis Exchange, a Creole mulatto boy.

By M. Vignié, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, the negro man Dick.

By D. E. Murphy, at 10½ o'clock, at [illegible] street, No. [illegible], tubs, pails and brooms.

VISIONARY SCHEMES.

Whether the States of the North will ever awake from the delusive expectation of preserving the Union is somewhat doubtful—though, unless they are stricken with judicial blindness, it may be fairly presumed that when they learn that Mississippi and Florida have seceded, and that Alabama is about to follow the example, they may possibly appreciate the existence of Disunion as a fixed fact. Meanwhile one would imagine from the tone of the Northern press, and from the language of Northern Congressional representatives, that nothing less serious is apprehended than the possible adoption of extreme measures. If issues of such magnitude as those now prevailing could have a ludicrous side to them, it would be amusedly presented in the interminable schemes of the compromisers and Union savers at Washington, and the weary, stale, flat and unprofitable disquisitions in the journals of the North respecting the most effective means of consolidating a political bond which is already cancelled and torn to pieces. We peruse drearily and dismally the tedious records of a day's Congressional proceeding, and perceive in all the elaborate harangues and speeches delivered so many patent and infallible projects for satisfying the North and South, and for re-establishing harmony and fraternal feelings between them. Very clever gentlemen, of undoubted patriotism and purity of intention, seem to fancy that their whole vocation is to organize plans for saving the Union. Mr. Crittenden labors on one side; Mr. Douglas on another; Mr. Davis has his panacea; Mr. Rodis[?] has proposes his remedy—every one confident that it will prove not only efficacious, but perfectly acceptable. The press catches the inspiration from the Congressional concoctors of political specifics. Good conservative prints, such as the New York *Herald*, the New York *Express*, the Washington *Intelligencer*, and the like, persistently refusing to see things as they are, believe that compromises are alone needed to settle the whole of the difficulty. One claims the Missouri line to the Pacific; another the partition of the Territories into two States, a third, a Convention of all the States, a fourth, a conference of the Southern States alone; a fifth, a soothing manifesto from Abraham Lincoln—and each experimenter is alike sanguine of success.

It is not almost time that these preposterous attempts at impossible adjustments should cease? Congress has been in session over two months. During that period innumerable propositions have been submitted, having for their object the redress of the grievances of which the South complains. Even in their mildest form, in the mere enforcement of acknowledged Constitutional prerogatives, these projects have uniformly provoked the hostility of the Black Republican representatives, and have failed to command a majority of the committees to which they were referred. Whatever may be the views of Northern Congressmen respecting the existing troubles, it is evident they have no thought of dispelling them by any substantial concession to the South. Not a single positive recommendation of this character has thus far been adopted, not even a recorded declaration of the inexpediency, injustice and unconstitutionality of the Personal Liberty bills. What an utter waste of time then is it to be thrusting one proposal of compromise upon another, consigning the bruised and undigested heap to the docket of the committee, when they will either slumber until doomsday, or be quietly disposed of by rejection. And why should the newspapers pursue the same aimless and ineffectual course, knowing as they do that the initiative must be taken by Congress, and that that body has not the most remote intention of doing justice to the South?

These facts ought to convince the people everywhere of the impossibility of reconciliation. Probably a prompt and energetic effort by Congress at the opening of the session to secure to the South the enjoyment of her rights, might have arrested the revolutionary movement. But it is now altogether too late. The vainest and most futile policy imaginable is that which perpetually strives to catch at expedients in the hope of clogging the wheels of time as they rush forward bearing the South to independence. Invincible ignorance or incurable blindness can alone refuse to look the inevitable future in the face. Can the veriest dullard fail to see that the Northern representatives, so far from seeking to conciliate, are anxious to coerce the South? Menaces and denunciations are the staple of the replies made by Northern Congressmen to the expostulations of those Southern representatives who still frequent the capitol. Does language like that uttered by Wade and his colleagues in the Senate bear the impress of brotherly love? Does it smack of a desire for conciliation, or a readiness to concede justice, and to withhold oppression? It is not clear that, in so far as the Black Republicans possess the power, they are resolved to yield nothing to the South, willing to push her to extremities, and prepared to wage war upon her at all hazards? Their policy is to compel the South to remain in a Union which has become abhorrent through its inequality and injustice, and to deny her the privilege of withdrawing from a political affiliation which they themselves have pronounced intolerable. With such sentiments predominating in the North, and with the invincible determination of the South to resume her sovereignty, how idle is the expectation of patching up the Union, and how fruitless are the visionary schemes by which an impracticable object is sought to be achieved!

THE MILITARY EXPEDITIONS.

We were in receipt yesterday of communications from our correspondents at Baton Rouge, Fort Jackson and Fort Pike, but they do not contain sufficient particulars of importance for us to make room for them in our crowded columns. Our letter from the State Capital, dated yesterday morning, announced the safe arrival there of the detachment from this city. Forts Jackson and St. Phillip were quietly taken possession of Thursday evening by the troops under Major Thœard. Fort Pike was occupied as peaceably Thursday night by the Continentals. Elsewhere will be found our dispatches from Baton Rouge, detailing the capitulation of the United States troops and the occupation of their position. The Orleans Cadets, Second Company of Chasseurs-à-Pied and the Sarsfield Guards will be here this morning, and the Washington Artillery, Louisiana Guards and Crescent City Rifles will be back Sunday morning.

Louisiana Election.—We take the following from the Baton Rouge *Advocate* of Thursday:

Rapides.—In this parish Elgee has been elected Senator, and Messrs. Manning, Taylor and Sayers[?] to the House. We confidently put them down for secession, on a co-operation ticket, excepting for Senator, who ran against them.

Avoyelles.—It is reported that the whole secession ticket is elected in this parish.

Livingston.—So far as heard from, W. A. Davidson, secessionist, is ahead; his election is considered certain.

Pointe Coupée.—A dispatch from Bayou Sara says: "Pointe Coupée gone for secession from 300 to 400 majority. In West Feliciana and Pointe Coupée Stewart, secession, is 450 ahead of Simmes, co-operation. Avoyelles to hear from; which may elect Simmes. Rob. S. Williams (Bayou ?) certainly defeated."

The latest report from Georgia is that the State has gone for the straight-out Secessionists by a decisive majority of fifty.

Texas Convention.—The election for members of the Texas Convention was held on the 8th instant. The vote at Galveston was as follows:

Favoring a Southern Confederacy—Geo. E. B. Nichols, 809; Judge R. C. Campbell, 665; John Müller, 504—elected.

Favoring a Republic of Texas—J. E. Haviland, 48; J. C. Kuhn, 417.

Coercion as Viewed by a Republican.—The Indianapolis *Journal*, the central organ of the Indiana Republicans, takes a very sensible view of the policy of coercion, as advocated by the rabid Republicans, to prevent secession. In its last Thursday's issue, the *Journal* makes the following remarks on the point:

You cannot compel friendship and fraternity; and if the Union is not a friendly one, it is nothing. It is not held together by laws for it and trust by the benefits it is the Union, whatever else it may be. The Government will be weaker for it, the nation must be poorer for it. It will cost as much and give as nothing. A subjugated province is always an element of weakness, and not safety, and a clear for resolution the exasperation of defeat and humiliation have had time to wear out, and a generation arises that has forgotten the past. At present, [illegible] might the Gulf States to compel them to feel we will cease to stay with us. This is the absurdity at the bottom of coercion. The country, viewing argument that that Union must be preserved by no argument at all, because the Union is not preserved by a war. If it were, we would ask the wisdom of coercion at once. The Union, in its very life and essence, is broken to pieces by a war, and it is hopelessly broken. Peaceable separation does not break the Union [illegible] itself and circumstances as expected, for time will soon teach the slave States the folly of disunion and bring them back, while a war will put an impassable gulf of blood in the way of a future reunion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Important from the Capital.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Seizure of the Baton Rouge Arsenal.

TROUBLE AMONG THE TROOPS.

The Baton Rouge Expedition—Peaceable Surrender of the Arsenal.

Baton Rouge, January 11, 10 A. M.—The expedition ordered hither from New Orleans, by the Governor of the State, for the purpose of taking possession of the United States Arsenal, arrived last night, all well, and the negotiations with Major Haskin opened this morning.

The result of the negotiations was an agreement on the part of the commander to surrender the arsenal at 12 o'clock. There will be no resistance and no fighting.

The expedition will immediately return, and be in New Orleans to-morrow morning.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Baton Rouge, January 11.—There was some misunderstanding for a time in regard to the Arsenal Guard, but this will subside, when formal military possession is taken of the whole garrison.

Upon the summons of Governor Moore, backed by six hundred men, the commanding officer, seeing resistance would be a rash sacrifice, surrendered the post and property at Baton Rouge to the State of Louisiana.

The Arsenal is now in possession of the State troops. Major Haskin, with the United States troops, is still in the barracks, but will leave by the first up river boat.

The officers and soldiers of the U. S. army were treated with the greatest respect and courtesy.

THE SECESSION OF ALABAMA.

Passage of the Ordinance—Montgomery in a Blaze of Enthusiasm—Secession Flag Waving Over the Capitol, &c., &c., &c.

Montgomery, January 11.—The following ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of Alabama and the other States of the Union, under a compact styled "The United States of North America," passed the Convention at half-past two o'clock to-day:

Whereas, The election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States of America by a sectional party avowedly hostile to the domestic institutions and the peace and security of the people of the State of Alabama, following upon the heels of many and dangerous infractions on the Constitution of the United States by many of the States and the people of the Northern section, is a political wrong of so insulting and menacing a character as to justify the people of the State of Alabama in the adoption of prompt and decided measures for their future peace and security; therefore,

Be it declared and ordained by the people of the State of Alabama, in Convention assembled, That the State of Alabama now withdraws, and is hereby withdrawn from the Union known as the United States of America, and henceforth ceases to be one of said United States, and is, and of right and ought to be a sovereign, independent State.

Sec. 2. And be it further declared and ordained by the people of the State of Alabama, in Convention assembled, That all powers over Territories in said State, and over the people thereof, heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from said Government, and hereby resumed and vested in the people of the State of Alabama; and as it is the desire and purpose of the people of Alabama to meet the slaveholding States of the South who approve of such a purpose, in order to frame a provisional as well as permanent Government upon the principles of the Government of the United States;

Be it also resolved by the people of the State of Alabama, in Convention assembled, That the people of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri be, and are hereby, invited to meet the people of the State of Alabama, by their delegates, in Convention, on the fourth day of February next, at the city of Montgomery, for the purpose of consulting with each other as to the most effectual mode of securing concerted and harmonious action to what ever pertains to their mutual and several welfare for the common peace and security; and

Be it further resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and is hereby, instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble of ordinance and resolutions to the Governors of the several States named in said resolutions.

Done by the people of the State of Alabama, in Convention assembled, at Montgomery, this eleventh day of January, A. D. 1861.

The preamble of ordinance and resolutions were adopted, by ayes 61, nays 39.

After the adoption of the ordinance, the hall was opened to visitors. A splendid flag, presented by the ladies of Alabama, was conveyed to the President's stand, and formally presented to the Convention through Mr. Yancey in a handsome and patriotic address.

Mr. Smith, delegate from Tuscaloosa, followed in a feeling reference to the stars and stripes, and invoked blessings on the new flag.

Mr. Alpheus Baker, of Eufaula, returned the thanks of the Convention to the ladies in eloquent terms.

The ordinance will be ratified Monday, when, it is believed, many other delegates will sign it.

An immense mass meeting is now in session in front of the Capitol. Distinguished co-operation delegates are pledging their constituents as a unit to sustain the secession flag now waving over the Capitol, amidst the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon and the most intense enthusiasm.

Florida Out of the Union.

Tallahassee, January 11.—The ordinance providing for the secession of the State of Florida from the Federal Union passed the Convention yesterday at twenty minutes past twelve, by a vote of sixty two to seven.

The Movements Against Charleston.

New York, January 11.—A dispatch from Washington to the *Herald* says a message was received late last night from Charleston, asking the President to inform Governor Pickens whether the sloop Brooklyn had been ordered to Charleston, saying if so, and she was put prevented, a state of blood would take place the next day. Unparalleled in the annals of a civilized country.

Transfer of Money to Washington.

Washington, January 10.—The transfer of eight hundred thousand dollars from the New York Sub-Treasury to this city, without apparent cause, created no little excitement.

The Secretaryship of the Interior.

It is generally credited that Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, will be created Secretary of the Interior.

President Buchanan is indisposed to appoint any Southern man.

Movements of Maryland.

Senator Pearce has yielded to the outside pressure united to request to convene the Maryland Legislature in extraordinary session. Gov. Hicks still resists.

Seizure of the St. Louis Post-Office, &c.

St. Louis, January 11.—The Sub-Treasury, Custom-House and Post-Office were taken this morning by forty Federal troops, by order of General Scott.

Favoring Gov. Hicks.

New York, January 11.—The *Times'* correspondent at Baltimore says the affiliating Secessionists took no vote on the proposed resolutions, because the majority was ascertained to favor Governor Hicks.

Arrival of the Steamship Glasgow.

New York, January 11.—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Mail Company's steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool on the 29th, via Queenstown the 27th, reached her dock to-day. News anticipated.

Mississippi State Convention — The Ordinance of Secession Signed, &c.

Jackson, January 11.—The resignation of Judge Gholson, of the U. S. Court, was presented and accepted.

A resolution recognizing South Carolina as a sovereign, independent power was offered and passed.

Postmasters and others in the employ of the Federal Government are to continue their duties until otherwise ordered.

The ordinance to dissolve the union of the State of Mississippi from the United States of America was signed at half-past ten o'clock.

Washington Gossip.

New York, January 11.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* says an earnest effort will be made in the Senate to move an investigation of the charge of a treasonable attempt to establish a Southern Confederacy, with Washington, as its seat of government.

Agitation in Maryland.

The news also reaches us from Baltimore that the late political events have caused much agitation not only in that city, but throughout the State of Maryland. Its ultimate action is doubtful.

Messenger from Major Anderson.

Secretary Toucey, of the Navy Department, has advices from Charleston that a messenger is en route to Washington from Major Anderson, at Fort Sumter, for the purpose of obtaining further instructions.

Hon. John A. Dix, of New York, will probably succeed Secretary Thompson in the Department of the Interior.

Determination of the President—Reinforcement of Fort Sumter.

Washington, January 11.—It is stated here on reliable authority that the steamship Star of the West will be sent again to Charleston, unless the President changes his mind, with ample naval force to engage with the naval batteries, while she runs up and lands men and arms.

It is intimated that the sloop of war Brooklyn and the revenue cutter Harriet Lane will accompany her.

Senator Wigfall's Opinion.

Senator Wigfall, of Texas, publicly declares that the Palmetto flag will be able to enter the port of Charleston until every gun of Fort Moultrie is dismounted.

Collector of Charleston Port.

Washington, January 11.—Hon. [illegible] telegraphs, Southern Senators, to retain their seats to defeat objectionable legislation and the confirmation of Mr. McIntyre's appointment.

Latest from Washington—Position and Action of Virginia.

Washington, January 11.—Senator Mason, of Virginia, says that state will secede from the Union within the sphere of ten days.

In the meantime Gov. Letcher has ordered a [illegible] troops to Harper's Ferry.

[illegible] Government for the Southern States is also [illegible] talked of, with Senator [illegible] of Texas, as President, and Senator Davis, of Mississippi, as Commander-in-Chief.

Mr. Trescot has arrived with pacific overtures from Gov. Pickens.

An angry interview is reported to have taken place between Gen. Scott and Senator Toombs.

The Washington correspondent telegraphs that the steamer Fulton sailed with orders to see the Star of the West safe in Charleston harbor.

Proceedings of Congress.

Washington, January 11.—In the House of Representatives to-day, the Civil Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The House has adjourned over till to-morrow.

Later from California—Arrival of the Pony Express.

Fort Kearney, January 11.—We have dates from San Francisco to the 29th ult. by the Pony Express, which passed here to-day.

Business at San Francisco was dull, and goods were plenty.

The steamer which was to sail from San Francisco for Panama on the 1st would take out about a million and a half of treasure in freight.

The most ultra Southern men of San Francisco endorse Mr. Latham's statement of California's going with the North in the event of a dissolution of the Union.

The election of a U. S. Senator promises to be a prolonged struggle, on account of the number of candidates in the field.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

New York, January 10.—The *Tribune* says Mr. Lincoln has tendered Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, a seat in his Cabinet.

Two Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the America—Liverpool Cotton Market Firm—Military Preparations in France.

Halifax, January 11.—The Royal mail steamship America, of the Cunard line, has arrived at this port on her way to Boston.

The America left the port of Liverpool on Saturday, December 29th, and touched at Queenstown the evening of the following day, and brings two days' later news than was received by the North Briton.

The America brings $162,500 of specie on freight.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, December 29.—The sales of Cotton to-day (Saturday) amounted to 15,000 bales, including 5000 taken on speculation and for export, the market closing firm at yesterday's prices.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Liverpool, December 29.—The Breadstuffs market closed steady at firm prices.

Provisions closed dull.

London Money Market.

London, December 29.—Consols for the account closed at 92⅝ to 92¾. The funds closed somewhat firmer this evening.

Military Preparations of France.

It is stated that the military preparations of France exceed those of 1858.

Additional from Europe—By Steamship America—Commercial and Political Intelligence.

Halifax, January 11.—The steamship America, which arrived here to-day, brings the following additional items of foreign intelligence:

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, December 29.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say Flour closed firm at 29s 6d, to 33s 6d.

They quote Yellow Mixed Corn at 40s. to 41s.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Liverpool, December 29.—The Brokers' Circular says Sugar rules quiet at former rates. Coffee closed quiet at previous quotations.

London Money Market.

London, December 29.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England decreased £524,000 during the week.

The business in American Stocks was limited at previous rates.

Havre Cotton Market.

Havre, December 29.—The sales of Cotton in Havre the past week amounted to 16,500 bales, the market closing buoyant at advancing prices. The stock in port adds up 103,000 bales.

Paris Bourse.

Paris, December 29.—The Bourse is in a depressed condition. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 67f. 70c.

Political Intelligence.

The siege of Gaeta was still being continued, and the garrison had replied.

Sardinia is purchasing steamers in France to be used as men-of-war and transports.

France and Piedmont are purchasing horses in Russia.

TEXAS.

Our Texas exchanges contain the following:

We clip from the Weatherford *News* of the 20th ultimo:

Our public square and streets are almost constantly crowded with wagons and stocks, of people leaving the frontier and going East. It certainly cannot be long at this rate before all will be left. We learn some have left within two miles of town. It is really distressing, and we hope something will be done to put a stop to it and restore confidence.

We saw Dr. E. B. Davidson and several others yesterday, just returned from a Buffalo hunt on the Wichita. They say that about 150 men passed their camp on the head of the Wichita last Friday on their way out to attack the Indians, who are encamped, by Mr. Morrow, on Pease river. These Indians have a white woman and two children prisoners, and about 500 head of horses.

Capt. Rogers, of Waxahatchie, Ellis county, was in Jack county, with 30 men, awaiting 30 more, who passed through Parker county, on the 26th ult. Good for Ellis!

The *White Man* extra of the 25th ult. has a letter of the 22d ult. from E. Richards, in Palo Pinto county, announcing another Indian foray there.

They killed a man named Gholston Flanagin, on Loon creek, and wounded another, named Smith, very badly. The former was a young man. The Indians, 50 on foot and a few on horseback, attacked the two men when in a wagon. Flanagin was within a mile and a half of his house; he was scalped, stripped, and cut with knives in a horrible manner. He had a good six-shooter; several shots were heard, and as blood was found on the Indians' track, it is thought some of them were hit.

On the 18th the Indians, 50 or 60 in number, attacked Mr. Brannon and Mrs. Coon, the former being dangerously wounded with five, the latter with seven arrows. Mr. B. lost his rifle, and with it kept off the Indians until he reached the house.

The people in Jack and Palo Pinto counties were either leaving altogether, or gathering in small forts. Every thing in that section is in confusion and ruin.

The Indians, when last seen, were moving in a southwesterly direction towards the Leon river, and it was supposed they would commit fresh robberies and murders there.

Washington, January 4.—Alfred Huger, Esq., has written a letter to the Post-Office Department here, in which he says that he considers himself accountable to the Government of the United States for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, even under a *status* consequent on the ordinance of secession. The Department will, in consequence, fill his orders for postage stamps.

The Postmaster General has as yet received no reply, save from Mr. Huger, to his circular addressed to South Carolina Postmasters, inquiring whether they would acknowledge the laws and jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

Inaugural of the Governor of Massachusetts.—Boston, January 5.—Governor Andrew's inaugural was delivered to-day to the Legislature.

His financial statement shows that $37,760 are to be raised by State tax to cover deficits in previous years.

The aggregate amount of taxable property in the State is $897,795,326, an increase of about 50 per cent. in ten years.

The enrolled militia of the State exceeds 155,000, while the active militia are but 5600. The Governor suggests that a large number be placed on an active footing that the State may be ready to contribute her share of force in an exigency of public danger.

The Governor favors the abolition of the death penalty and change in the statutes on marriage and divorce. The personal liberty law he believes strictly constitutional. The right of a person to claim an alleged fugitive would always be subordinate to the original indefeasible right of every freeman to his liberty. He submits the subject to the wisdom of the Legislature.

Of the secession question he treats at some length, to the effect that the people of Massachusetts respond in the words of Jackson—"The Federal Union must be preserved."

Weldon, N. C., January 5.—A dreadful murder has just been discovered. A man of wealth and standing has been murdered by his slaves. The name of the gentleman is Lucius Woodruff, of Northampton county, N. C. He was killed in a barbarous manner and by inches, accompanied by the most horrible tortures.

The negroes have been arrested.

There is a rumor that Abolitionists are at the bottom of this diabolical crime.

Uncle Sam's Last Clearance.—The Mobile *Tribune* of Wednesday morning says:

The Mobile Custom-House had no time to spare on Monday. Some twenty-six vessels cleared that day, with cargoes worth between three and four millions of dollars.

The reason of this extraordinary activity may be found in the fact that the owners and others interested expected that Alabama would be out of the Union yesterday at the latest—and that the easiest way to take clearances of the late Uncle Sam, rather than wait for the authority of the new-born sovereignty of Alabama.

The Baton Rouge *Gazette* of Thursday has the following:

On Tuesday night last a desperate attempt was made to rob the store of Tomlinson & Bro., on Main street. The burglars, two in number, got into the yard attached to the premises, and whilst one watched, the other commenced boring through the door to remove the fastenings. Mr. George Watson was sleeping in the store, and being aroused by the noise, opened another door leading into the yard, and called out to know who was there. One of the robbers answered and told him to step out and see. This he did, taking with him a pistol. No sooner was he out than he was twice fired at, but not hurt. He promptly returned the fire, and wounded one or both of the burglars, when they made their escape. Yesterday morning we learn from Lieutenant Sanchez that blood was traced to a house under the hill, and here the matter rests. We think it very strange that with this clue the robbery cannot be ferreted out.

There is a deal of sound sense at times in the remarks of insane persons. At the South Boston Asylum, a few days since, a patient was asked if he was fond of riding horse-back. "No, sir; I ride a hobby." "There's not much difference between the two," carelessly remarked a gentleman. "Oh yes there is," said the patient, "and it is this. If you ride a horse you can stop him and get off, but when you mount a hobby you can't stop and you can't get off." There's wisdom for you!

The question why soldiers do not succeed as well as lawyers was answered: [illegible]

Important from Virginia—Message of the Governor.

Richmond, Va., January 7.—Governor Letcher, in his message to the Virginia Legislature to-day, renews the proposition made in his last executive communication for a Convention of all the Southern States. In the existing condition of the affairs of the General Government, he asserts that it becomes the duty of Virginia to be mindful of her own interests, regardless of the general welfare. A disruption of the Union is inevitable, and if new confederations are to be formed by North and South, Virginia must have the best guarantees of peace and security before she will attach herself to either. He condemns the hasty action of South Carolina, which he asserts has taken her Southern sisters totally by surprise.

Governor Letcher says that he would have made no special reference to the course of South Carolina had he not been invited or rather impelled to do so by her late Executive, in his manifest for reference to Virginia.

He charges upon the non-slaveholding States the reproach of "deplorable condition of affairs," and avers that if the Union must be disrupted, upon them, and upon their alone, will rest the responsibility. He warmly opposes a State Convention. He suggests that a Commission, composed of two of the most distinguished statesmen in Virginia, be sent to the Legislatures of all the States which have passed Personal Liberty bills, and after remonstrance, insist upon their repeal. In this, however, he excepts the New England States, regarding them as too obstinate and too completely given over to listen to the dictates of reason or justice.

For Virginia, he would demand that she must have proper and effective guarantees of protection for her slaves; that slavery shall exist in the District of Columbia, and that her equal rights in the States and Territories must be fully recognized. He also advises that Virginia shall require and demand of the General Government that the rights of persons and property be adequately secured and protected; that her citizens shall be permitted to pass through all the States or Territories unmolested and secure in the possession of any and all slave property they may carry with them; and that, if any slaves shall be abducted or enticed away from their owners, the State where such losses occur shall pay the full value thereof; also, that like guarantees shall be given for those engaged in the slave trade between or through other States, and that free passage for all such shall be given.

He further advises that demands be made for the passage and rigid enforcement of stringent laws for the punishment of all such persons in the free States who may organize, or aid or abet in organizing companies, or forces, or mobs with a view of assailing or invading slaveholding States to incite servile insurrections; that the General Government be deprived of the power of appointing to local offices within the slaveholding States persons that are hostile to their institutions or inimical to their rights.

And he further says that he will regard any attempt to send Federal troops across, through or over Virginia territory, for the purpose of coercing any Southern state, as an act of invasion which will be repelled by force of arms. Yet, withal, he is not quite without hope that all present difficulties will find a satisfactory solution, and thinks it best that New England and Western New York be sloughed off from the Union and allied to Canada.

Where are the Nation's Arms?

By reference to the official returns we learn that the principal depositories are located as follows:

Kennebec Arsenal, located at Augusta, Me.
Watertown Arsenal, located at Watertown, Massachusetts.
Watervliet Arsenal, located at West Troy, New York.
New York Arsenal, located at New York city.
Allegheny Arsenal, at Pittsburg, Pa.
Frankfort Arsenal, at Bridesburg, Pa.
Pikesville Arsenal, Pikesville, Md.
Washington Arsenal, Washington, D. C.
Monroe Arsenal, Point Comfort, Va.
North Carolina Arsenal, Fayetteville, N. C.
Charleston Arsenal, Charleston, S. C.
Mount Vernon Arsenal, Mount Vernon, Ala.
Baton Rouge Arsenal, Baton Rouge, La.
Texas Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas.
St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.
Benecia Arsenal, Benecia, California.

The above are the principal arsenals in the United States. There are, besides, national armories and depositories of arms at the following positions, viz:

National Armory, located at Springfield, Massachusetts.
National Armory, located at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.
Detroit Arsenal, located at Dearbornville, Michigan.
Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, at Vergennes, Vermont.
Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, Augusta, Ga.
Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, Rome, N. Y.
Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, Chattahoochee, Florida.
Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, Little Rock, Arkansas.
Arsenal and Ordnance Depot, Santa Fé, New Mexico.

Heroic Action of a Mother to Save Her Child.

On last Saturday morning, about 10 o'clock, as Mrs. John Metcalf (a lady living in the lower part of this city) was preparing to hang out some washed clothes, and had just reached the door, she heard a noise, and on returning back found that her little girl, of two and a half years of age, had stepped on a loose plank and had fallen through the door. She immediately shrieked and fled to the cellar, but could not see her child. She instantly darted to the well, (which was directly under where the child had fallen through the door) and on reaching it she could distinctly hear her child struggling in the water, which was over four feet deep, and without any other thought than the preservation of her child, she jumped into the well, and seizing hold of the child she held it above the water. She called for assistance, but her cries were in vain—she could not make herself heard, and when all hope of attracting the attention of her neighbors had to be abandoned, she ascended the well with her child, by getting her feet against the sides of the well. It was sufficiently near the top to shove the child beyond the edge of the well. The mother with difficulty succeeded in tearing off her shoes, and with the assistance of a plank which had previously fallen into the well, she reached the top in safety, after having travelled upwards of two hours in the cold depths below. When the mother got to the child it was speechless from cold. With what little remaining strength she had left, Mrs. Metcalf crawled to the upper apartment and made her situation known to the neighbors, who immediately ran to her assistance, and by their kind attention the mother and child are now quite recovered from their fearful accident. The first word the child spoke after the mother caught hold of it in the well, was "mother, don't cry, we will get out yet." Who that's a mother would not have performed such a heroic action? Never! May that child be ever grateful and affectionate to her fond and faithful parent.—*St. Joseph Gazette, Dec. 31.*

Two Pence a ——Conductor (loq.)—"Going to get on, Mum?"

Lady (hesitatingly.)—"Why? There isn't room."

Conductor (decisively.)—"It'll be a long time, Mum, afore you gets a empty 'bus. Go on, Bill."

First Collier—"Trains leave for Birmingham 10.23 A. M., 6.30 P. M.

Second Collier—"What's P. M.?"

First do.—"A penny a mile, to be sure."

Second do.—"Then, what's A. M.?"

First do.—"Why, that must be a 'a penny a mile.'"

Coloring Matter of Flowers.—Some interesting researches on vegetable coloring matters have lately been concluded by M. Filhol, of Paris. He has extracted the coloring matter from white flowers, and finds it to possess the following qualities: It is, in a pure state, soluble in water, alcohol and ether, and furnishes very beautiful lake colors with metallic oxyds, and can be used for painting and dyeing fabrics of a bright and very durable yellow. It has been named Xanthogena. The colors of red and blue flowers are found to be due to a similar proximate principle, which will be blue in flowers with a neutral juice, and red or rose colored in those where the juice is acid. The name of this coloring matter is cyanine, a scarce uncrystallizable body, soluble in water, and capable of being applied to many uses in painting. In yellow flowers two distinct coloring substances have been found, named respectively xanthine and xantheine. Another body, named crocoxanthine, is also met with in all the species of the genus Crocus. It is a solid, uncrystallizable body, of a beautiful golden yellow color, which is neither altered by acids nor alkalies; it is soluble in water and alcohol, but insoluble in ether; it produces, with some metallic oxyds, beautiful lake colors, and can be fixed upon fabrics, where its tinctorial power is remarkable. M. Filhol, in a memoir read before the Academy of Sciences, gives some valuable hints on the preservation of fresh flowers. We may preserve many flowers for a long time in a fresh state by enclosing them in sealed tubes. At the end of some days all the oxygen of the air confined in the tubes will have disappeared, and will have become replaced by carbonic acid. If we introduce into the tubes a little quicklime it removes from the flowers some of their humidity, which facilitates their preservation. Lime also takes up the carbonic acid, and the flowers thus become placed in pure nitrogen. All flowers are not preserved alike by this process; yellow flowers are those which are altered the least.

The Emperor Napoleon's Widowhood.—The Emperor bears his widowhood bravely. He went to the Variétés a few nights ago, and was never seen in better health and spirits. The piece given was the "Guide des Etrangers à Paris," and the joke at which he laughed most heartily was that, when the father, finding himself reproached with his age, replies, "My age! well, what then? I am only fifty-two—and, by the by, I am not yet fifty—for I spent two years in England, and those years I do not reckon." His majesty was observed to turn to Fleury, and evidently applying the joke to himself, he counted on his fingers the years he, too, had spent in England, and which ought to be deducted from the fifty two accorded him by Providence. They made him quite a young man again.

Capture of a Boa.—The number of snakes we fall in with on a trip from Colombo to Arippo, in Ceylon, says a recent adventurer, in that region, was comparatively small, chiefly owing, however, to their retiring habits, all kinds retreating before their ancient enemy—man. The largest we saw was a specimen of the Python tribe, a branch of the boa constrictor family, but a poor relation compared to the Singapore or South American varieties. It was lying coiled up, its head upon a dry path, so that it could see both ways, and its tail lightly wound round a small tree as a trap. A bullet through the back of its head paralyzed it, but nothing that we could do in the way of extermination seemed to have any further effect upon it, and it was difficult to say when it was really dead. It took two stout natives to carry it back to camp, lashed by the head and tail to a strong pole, round which it kept writhing like a huge wellsoaped corkscrew. It was and fifteen feet in length, the circumference at its thickest part being equal to that of a well-grown man's thigh.

A. Fair, [illegible]—Many persons spend so much time in criticising and discussing about the Gospel that they have none left for practising [illegible] [illegible]

We have been favored with the circular of the mercantile agency of Dun, Boyd & Co., New York city, from which we take the following interesting items regarding failures in the leading cities of the country, their number and amount:

	1860 No.	Liabilities	1857 No.	Liabilities
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The total number of failures in the United States during the year 1860 was 3676, with liabilities to the extent of $79,807,845. In 1857 there were 4937 failures, with $291,750,000 liabilities.

The Gulf States and Fugitive Slaves.—The idea prevails to some extent that the Gulf States have no reason to complain of the nullifying acts of the North, because they do not lose any negroes by escape. Well established facts prove this to be a mistake. According to the census of 1850, those States suffer nearly as much as the border States in this way. In 1850, the whole number of slaves which escaped was 1011, and they were from the several States, as follows:

Alabama	[illegible]	Maryland	279
Missouri	60	Mississippi	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]	North Carolina	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	South Carolina	[illegible]
Florida	18	Tennessee	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	Texas	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	Virginia	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]		
Total			1011

The New York *Times* thinks the number has since increased fully fifty per cent., which would give 1500 a year, the aggregate value of which is $1,500,000. It will be seen that while the loss of the border States is of course much the greatest, Georgia, in 1850, lost with seven as many as Kentucky, and Louisiana within as many; so that the popular idea that the extreme Southern States do not suffer in this way is erroneous.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First Company Louisiana Volunteers.—This company is now fully organized as the first command of regular State troops, enlisted for a term of four months. The rank and file, one hundred in number, are stout, able-bodied men and a determined set of fellows, resolved that if hard fighting is to be done, they will not be found wanting. Captain Charles M. Bradford is the well known in New Orleans as a West Point cadet and a lieutenant of the First Mississippi Rifles during the Mexican war, to make it necessary for us to say any thing of his antecedents. First Lieutenant S. S. Batchelor and Second Lieutenant J. S. Hyams (also a West Point cadet) are well known as brave and gallant Louisianians.

This company marched down and occupied the Barracks, just below this city, last evening.

The Raccoches.—We understand that in addition to Captain Abadie's company of Raccoches, another will be immediately organized, forming a battalion of light infantry, to be enrolled into the service of the State as regular troops, and to be under the command of Maj. Louis Perrereau, who is well known as a soldier of great ability, and who has gained enviable laurels in the war with Mexico.

Orleans Battalion of Artillery.—We omitted yesterday, in speaking of the departure of this splendid corps for Fort Jackson, to mention, besides the commands of Capts. Gomez and Capt. Hebrard, the sixth company, commanded by Capt. E. F. Mioton.

The Esplanade Guards.—The residents on Esplanade street have organized themselves into a company under this name for home protection. Each man has armed himself with one of Colt's patent revolvers rifles and sword bayonet. The Mayor has accepted their services as special patrolmen.

Firemen Turning Soldiers.—Under the ruling spirit of the times we find several fire companies organizing themselves into riflemen, intending to combine their duties as firemen at the same time. Those companies which have already taken steps in this direction are Nos. 5, 6 and 13.

Jewish Widows' and Orphans' Home.—This worthy private institution celebrated its anniversary by giving a banquet last Tuesday in Union Hall, on Jackson street. The Reverend J. K. Gutheim opened with prayer, and then delivered an eloquent oration. The beneficiaries then sat down to the tables with their friends and discussed an elegant and sumptuous banquet, in the getting up of which the committee, Messrs. L. Ross and Jos. Magner, displayed peculiar taste and ability. The President, M. M. Simpson, Esq., presided, and speeches were made and toasts given by Lieutenant-Governor Hyams, Vice-President George Jonas and others. Liberal donations were made by friends of the cause that amounted to, at which the largest sum was $2000. There are seventy-five widows and orphans in this home, the annual expenses of which are about $5000.

Important Suit for Damages.—The case of Mr. Chopple vs. The Carrollton Railroad Company, for $25,000 damages, is now progressing before Judge Price, in the Sixth District Court. Mr. Chopple had his leg so badly fractured in an accident on that road, that the limb had to be amputated, making him a cripple for life. The accident was the fault of an engineer, John Sullivan, against whom the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter, a little child having been killed at the time.

Trespass.—A flagrant case of trespass is to come up for consideration in the 5th inst. It appears that P. Murray has contracted with the Swamp Land Commissioners at the outward draining district, to construct a draining canal, with side levees, &c., and after he had put his work in a flourishing state of progress, a number of woodmen took possession of it, to the number of [illegible] and made use of the canal for the purpose of [illegible] logs and so, regardless of his rights in the premises, and in defiance of his protestations. Four of the woodmen, Louis [illegible], Joseph Martin[?], Martin Brun and Daniel [illegible], have been arrested and are held to abide the issue.

Another Highway Robbery.—The frequency of bold outrages committed upon our streets during a number of nights past is a source of alarm to citizens, and calls for the utmost vigilance on the part of the police. Night before last Mr. Peyroux, who resides on Orange street, between Magazine and Constance, was overtaken by one of these ruffians, who made an attack on him and found a young man lying in the street gutter with his mouth gagged and his arms tied behind his back. The young man, a clerk in one of the cotton presses, had been attacked by the highway robbers, who treated him thus after robbing him of $25 in money, his hat, coat and boots. Mr. Peyroux freed the young man from his bonds and sent him home.

Making a Target of a Boy.—On Thursday evening, on Third street, near Jacob street, a boy named John Sprunk was accidentally struck by a stray ball from the revolver of one of three men who were firing at a target. The ball is not dangerously hurt.

Attempted Murder.—Thomas Johnson was up before Recorder Long yesterday on the charge of stabbing John E. Lewis with intent to murder. Both parties are sailors on the ship Caroline. Johnson attacked Lewis with a sheath knife and made two deadly thrusts at him. Lewis caught the first blow on his left arm, which was badly gashed, and the second hit upon his abdomen.

Highway Robbery.—Lieut. Rinaldo Bannister, of the Washington Artillery, was garroted and robbed of his watch, chain and $33 last night, on Canal street, near the Charity Hospital, by four men, who were all arrested. Their names are Jno. Hart, Wm. Francis, Jno. Cogan and John Keelan. On the last named was found Bannister's watch chain, Artillery badge and pocket book.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—John Cashman and Thomas McDonald, convicted of the murder of Thomas Maguire, were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary during the term of their life. Dennis Sullivan, who killed Bernard Connolly and pleaded guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $40. Thomas Finney and Pat O'Brien, convicted of larceny, were sentenced each to one year in the Penitentiary. The other sentences were as follows: [illegible] larceny, two years; Jas. Nelson, larceny, four years; Wm. Roberts, f. m. c., assault with intent to kill, one week; Henry Ziegel and Charles Morey, [illegible] one week; Louise [illegible], f. w. c., assault and battery, $10 fine, or one week; J. Whiteside, assault and battery, $15 fine, or one week; Joseph Kiel, assault and battery, $15 fine or one week. The case of Howard, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was dismissed, as he has been in jail since the 24th of December, and no papers in the case have been sent to the Court.

Recorder Blache's Court—Lambert. Frost was sent before the Criminal Court for trial on the charge of beating Antoine Mioche. Dorothy Keller was committed for trial on the charge of striking Charlotte Knapp. The notorious thief Amédée Denet[?] was committed for trial on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character, and an incorrigible vagrant. Pierre Eberle, accused of larceny, and Alexander Müller, accused of assault and battery, were discharged, as there was no evidence against them. The cases of John Silver, charged with larceny, and Henry Schwartz, charged with assault and battery, were dismissed, as the prosecutors did not appear in court to testify, and could not be found. Emile Legaux gave bail to answer the charge of buying from Manuel Joseph, f. m. c., some [illegible] tools, stolen by him from the shop of F. Seguin, f. m. c. Legaux having bought the same to be stolen. John Martin was held to answer the charge of stealing a coat and knife from Wm. Sherbert.

Acknowledgements.—Mr. McKeever, of the Express, will please accept our thanks for his highly courteous attentions.

Ayer's American Almanac is now ready for delivery, gratis, at J. Wright & Co.'s and all druggists, who are happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having—comprising much general information of great value. It gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick, the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid merit. Its calculations are made purposely for this latitude, and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it.

Sale Without Reserve—Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Oil Skins and Shirts.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing and shirts, to take place this day, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom of E. Reyer & Co., Nos. 44 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, valuable real estate in the Third District. See advertisement.

DIED.

On Friday morning, 11th instant, at [illegible] o'clock, Mrs. VICTORIE ROMAN, born Victoire Doriot, aged [illegible] years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the [illegible] Church, on Barracks street.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, EDGAR JOSEPH SOLO[?] MON, aged 14 years, only son of Coroline and Joseph [illegible]

The friends and acquaintances of the families [illegible] [illegible]

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

New Orleans Bee Office, Saturday, January 12, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER:

Louisville	Magenta, Spotts	5 P. M.
St. Louis	John Warner, Warner	5 P. M.
Yazoo River	Yazoo, Wallace	5 P. M.
Atchafalaya	J. D. Swain, Labatut	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	J. F. Pargoud, Tobin	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	Judah Touro, Langhorne	5 P. M.
Red River	Grand Duke, Appleton	5 P. M.
Grand Ecore	W. Burton, Lemon	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	Great Western, Newcomb	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	Tigress, Hopkins	5 P. M.
Ouachita river	Twilight, Scott	5 P. M.
Lower coast	Empire Parish, Gaunt	10 A. M.
Memphis	H. R. W. Hill, Grant	5 P. M.
Bayou Sara	Golden Age, Walking	5 P. M.
St. Louis	John Walsh, Cable	5 P. M.
St. Louis	Cora Anderson, Bullenger	5 P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P. M. cars
Ocean Springs	Creole, Walker	3½ P. M. cars
Covington	Pamilion, Holloway	11½ A. M. cars

The weather yesterday was exceedingly pleasant and business-inspiring. Considerable bustle was visible on the landing, and several boats went out with good trips. Among the departing steamers we noticed the Mary Keene, John Simonds, Baptiste and Geo. J. L. Hodges. The latter named had a splendid trip of freight and people, and backed out with the "secession flag" at her jackstaff.

Quite a fleet of boats have arrived since our last report, as will be seen by reference to our marine column, where they are duly reported.

To-day will be a brisk one on the quay, and the departures will come up largely if all the boats get away that are advertised.

Captain D. L. Spotts's new steamer Magenta was among the arrivals yesterday. She comes to us fresh from the builder's hands, and on her maiden trip to the South. She is all our fancy pictured—a complete and speedy passenger packet, one on which speed, comfort, safety and luxury may be combined by her patrons. She leaves on a return to Louisville at the usual hour this afternoon.

Fell Overboard and Drowned.—A man, whose name is unknown, fell overboard from the steamboat H. R. W. Hill yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

We are indebted to Mr. J. J. McKeever, the obliging agent of the Adams Express Company, for a file of late papers.

We learn from our exchanges that the J. A. Cotton, the magnificent new low pressure for the coast trade, under the auspices of Capt. Hooper, is receiving her passenger furnishing at Louisville, and in a few weeks will be able to start South.

The steamer T. C. Twitchell was sold by the United States Marshal at St. Louis on Monday last, for the sum of $9400. Capt. Phelps, of the steamer Col. Morgan, was the purchaser.

Boat on Fire.—From a Cincinnati exchange of the 7th we clip the following:

When the Coffee passed Catlettsburg the Big Sandy last Monday she was on fire—the chart of Batch—the fire having originated in the bull stove. She burned to the water's edge. No lives lost. The Morning star is a small sternwheel steamer, built expressly for navigating the Big Sandy.

St. Louis, January 4.—The *Republic* says: In the twenty-four hours ending at dark last evening the river swelled about six inches—the whole rise amounting to twenty-two inches. The river was still rising.

There was five and a half feet in the channel below on the [illegible] river at Cairo.

It was still gorged at Cairo at last accounts, and we learned yesterday that four passengers had been crossing on the ice at Cairo.

In anticipation of the speedy opening of navigation, the Board of Underwriters held a meeting yesterday, and agreed to insure on the above packet and steamers bound for New Orleans. The sternwheel boats were charged extra insurance. Side-wheel boats insure at regular rates.

Accordingly the steamers T. E. Tutt, G. A. January and Daniel commenced receiving for New Orleans direct.

For Camden and Ouachita River.—At 5 P. M. to-day the fleet passenger packet Judah Touro will depart for all landings on the Ouachita as high as Camden, giving clear bills of lading to the latter named point. The deservedly popular Captain Maurice Langhorne is her commander, and the office affairs are ably conducted by the well-known Captain Folger, who is ably assisted by Messrs. Outlaw and Malloy. The Touro is truly a deserving packet, her accommodations are first-class, her larder is in the hands of a fine caterer, and the saloon, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. L. Crash, is stocked with the choicest articles of cigars and spiritual stimulants.

For Attakapas.—The fleet, light-draught passenger steamer J. D. Swain, Captain Labatut, has entered her lists to the Attakapas trade, and she will positively leave for that region at 5 P. M. to-day. Messrs. Charlie Hardy and Lafayette Swain enact the office affairs.

For Louisville.—The new and elegant passenger steamer Magenta will leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon on her maiden trip for the Ohio valley, under the command of the widely known Captain Henry J. Spotts, and with the affable Mr. Joe Benedict in the office. We take pleasure in recommending the new Magenta to our traveling and shipping readers.

The Grand Duke 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. Collea in the office. Passengers and shippers should not fail to make a note of this available means of transport.

For St. Louis.—The far famed passenger steamer John Warner leaves at 5 P. M. to-day, for Cairo and the Mound City, making connections with the various Northern and Eastern railroads—under command of the popular Captain Charlie F. Warner.

For Ouachita River.—It should be remembered that the new splendidly furnished steamer J. F. Pargoud will leave regularly at 5 P. M. to-day, for Trenton, Monroe and all way points on the Ouachita, taking pay money for all the coast landings at coast packet rates. She is commanded by the enterprising and popular Captain S. W. Tobin.

For Yazoo River.—The new steamer Yazoo, Capt. J. S. Wallace, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day, for all landings on the Yazoo river. Passengers and shippers will find Mr. E. F. Powell at his post in the office.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

New Orleans Gas Light Company, January 11th, 1861.

FROM and after 1st January, instant, the price of Gas is reduced to four dollars per one thousand cubic feet. By order, N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Brulatour & Co., between P. E. Brulatour, John P. Cady and H. Nores, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of Mr. John P. Cady.

Messrs. P. E. Brulatour and H. Nores will liquidate the affairs of the old house, and continue the business under the name and style of Brulatour & Co.

P. E. BRULATOUR, JOHN P. CADY, H. NORES.

New Orleans, January 11, 1861.

Wanted.

A FEW LADIES to run a sewing machine. Those accustomed to Singer's machines preferred. Apply to Fairmount Southern Shoe Factory, 19 and 21 Conti street.

Wanted.

MEN accustomed to pegwork, for lasting and bottoming shoes. Apply to Fairmount Southern Shoe Factory, 19 and 21 Conti street.

Lost.

ON the 8th inst., a YELLOW HORSE, with black tail and mane, with the saddle, the fender [illegible] bit and bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for its return at the corner of Bayou road and Broad street. ARTHUR A. BRUGIER.

Crescent City Bank, New Orleans, January 10, 1861.

AT an election held by the Stockholders on the 8th inst., the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors, to serve during the ensuing year: JOHN C. BARKELL, JOSHUA PEEBLES, R. KENDALL PORTER, R. M. DIXON, JOHN P. LABOUISSE, WM. C. TOMPKINS, JOHN PEMBERTON, W. B. TULLIS, E. F. VOORHIES.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, John P. Labouisse, Esq., was unanimously elected President of this Bank. JULES CASSARD, Cashier.

Benevolent Association of the Band of Louisiana.

THE regular monthly meeting of this Association, which should have taken place on Sunday, the 6th inst., but which was postponed on account of the State elections, will take place at the hall of the association, corner of Greatmen and Dryades Fields street, Third District, on SUNDAY next, the 13th of January, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely. Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President, S. P. DELABARRE. Aug. Landry, Secretary.

SOMNAMBULISM.

MRS. ALLUARD, No. 251 BOURBON STREET, between Dumaine and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and to eight cases out of ten the patient is to be finally cured. In cases of Pulmonary Catarrh and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as also in cases of Costivité and difficult Digestion. Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases.

S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET 30

OFFER FOR SALE, in store or in Customhouse: 300 baskets oil, Brunin Frères, 73, 93 and 12 oz; 104 quarter casks Burgundy port wine; 10 sherry wine, ordinary; 500 baskets Champ Delorme, quarts and pints; Cognac; Delisle quarts; 20 cases Imperial; 30 pipes 3/4, Otard brandy; 300 packages [illegible] brandy, of the following marks: Pinet & Co., Gautier Frères, Larrouche Frères, Godillon, Balarée & Co., T. Meneau, and Dutier Proprietaires of La Jarrie; 300 cases red wine; 50 do white wine; 20 barrels white wine, for family use; 200 cases green peas, half best; 2000 cases red wine, Laroupe & Co., quarts and pints; 100 Chateau Gloucets quarts and pints; 50 Margaux Leys, quarts and pints; 15 [illegible] Cognac, qt. box.

THREE VALUABLE SUGAR PLANTATIONS

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, BY McCERREN & LANDRY, Auctioneers, At their Auction Mart, Masonic Hall, on SATURDAY MORNING, January 26, 1861, at 11 o'clock. The advertisement is full published in the Picayune and True Delta.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned, under the firm of S. DE VISSER & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. The signature of the late firm will be made use of in liquidation only. SIMON DE VISSER, JOSE VILLARRUBIA. 31st December, 1860.

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership to continue in this city the business of the late firm of S. De Visser & Co., under the style and firm of Villarrubia & Laughland. JOSE VILLARRUBIA, OLG. LAWSON LAUGHLAND. New Orleans, 1st January, 1861.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

J. A. CASADAVANT, Surgeon Dentist, 153 ROYAL STREET 153, Corner of St. Peter (entrance on St. Peter street)

INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, by the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guaranteed to perform all the functions of the natural ones. His reputation and success being well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

POTATOES—[illegible] Pink Eye and Low[?] [illegible] Ladies, landing from schooner J. R. Mitchell. ONIONS—[illegible] barrels choice Reds, landing from steamer New Falls City. DRIED FRUIT—[illegible] barrels and boxes choice Apples and Peaches. BEANS—[illegible] barrels prime White and Red. POTATOES—[illegible] barrels prime Mechanics and Pink Eyes. APPLES—[illegible] barrels [illegible]. SWEET POTATOES—[illegible] Landing, and for sale by GUODELLI & JULIAN. [illegible]

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 to every requisite 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.

Treasurer's Office, City Hall, New Orleans, January 7, 1861.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the Licenses on all Merchants, Traders, Callings or Professions, and on all Cabs, Carriages, Drays, Carts, Trucks, Wagons and Vehicles of any description, public and private, are now due and payable at my office, City Hall, and unless paid by the 1st February next, they will be collected by the City Attorney with costs. ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders held this day, the following were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: L. H. LAFEVRE, W. B. HAWKINS, EDWARD BRIGGS, ALPHONSE MILTENBERGER, J. A. LILLING, JOSEPH PANATA, JOHN WATT. ALF. BOURGES, Secretary.

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 79, between Royal and Bourbon sts.

THIS institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. The ancient and modern languages, Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, as well as private tutors, can be had, when desired. Price, from $3 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student.

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, a good, neat, French or German, Apply to Mlle. SOPHIE BOUTRON, 84 Chartres street No. 54.

NOTICE.

Office 22 St. Charles Street.

STOCKHOLDERS of the STAR INSURANCE COMPANY are notified that a dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock has been declared by the Commissioners of liquidation, payable on presentation of their certificates.

Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, 4th Jan., 1861.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th instant. GEO. A. FREREY, Cashier.

New Orleans Gas Light Company, December 31, 1860.

NOTICE.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of six per cent. from the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the second Monday of January next. N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Notice.

BY mutual consent Mr. F. REIMONENQ withdraws this day from our firm. The business will be continued, as heretofore, under the same style. S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse street. January 1st, 1861.

Office of the Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, New Orleans, December 28, 1860.

ACCORDING to resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors and Committee of Stockholders on the 18th December, 1860, Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Company until FRIDAY, 1st day of February, 1861, inclusive, for the lessing, during a period of twelve years, the Canal Carondelet, the Drainage Basin, Shellroad and Buildings; the privilege of collecting tolls on the Canal, the Bayou St. John and the Shellroad, and all other rights and privileges of the Company under its charter and the amendments thereto. Said Proposals to be made with reference to the specifications adopted by said Company on the 18th day of December, 1860, a copy of which, certified by the Secretary, remains posted at the office of the Company until the said 1st day of February, 1861, inclusive, for reference by the bidders, and the public in general.

The Proposals shall be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Secretary of the Company, and marked respectively: "Proposals for the leasing the Carondelet Canal, &c." LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, New Orleans, December 24, 1860.

THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 150 Basin street, agreeably to the charter, on MONDAY, 21st January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

NEW WESTPHALIA HAMS.

AN INVOICE of the well known Anchor brand, a choice article. Either the lot or by the box, containing a dozen each, for sale by WARNEKEN, KIRCHHOFF & CO., 41 Union st.

J. AVET — F. AVET.

AVET BROTHERS, GROCERS, AT THE BLUE STORES, Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

HAVE removed their new store, Nos. 91 Front Levee and 104 Levee, to their premises Nos. 24, 56 and 58 Old Levee; and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices.

Arabian Bitters.

THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the earliest remedies in demand for the above complaints, are for sale at the following named places: General Depot—F. SANCHOS, 98 Old Levee and Royal streets; [illegible] RAYMONDS, 71 Camp street; A. J. CALONNES, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and J. J. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.

Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, IVORYTYPES.

F. MOISSENET

HAS removed from the corner of Canal and Camp streets to Canal street, No. 126, near Bourbon.

His customers are informed that his establishment has been fitted up with the greatest care. Having secured the services of a skillful artist in the Photographic line, and of a good miniature painter, he feels confident that the result of his works, guaranteed.

Ambrotype Portraits.

Photographs (water color or oil) Portraits, from a miniature to the natural size. Old portraits of all sizes copied.

CLARET—10 cases claret, good ordinary, landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FREAUD & COUTOURIE, 31 and 33 Chartres st.

LANDING ex ship Texas, arrived from Bordeaux—5 cases, of 25 baskets, sardines in oil: 25 boxes assorted cordials; 25 Dr. St. Jean Medoc; 50 St. Julien Medoc; 10 Margaux Medoc; 100 St. Estèphe Medoc. For sale by E. LAMBERT, No. 31 (late 63) Magazine st.

PORT AND MADEIRA WINES—[illegible] quarter pipes Port wine; 150 do do Port wine; 25 Baker [illegible] Madeira wine; 150 eighth do do do. Landing ex ship Texas. SARDINES—75 cases [illegible]. CLARET AND WHITE WINE—1000 cases claret, St. Julien Medoc; [illegible] white wine, Haut Sauternes. [illegible] PRUNES—[illegible] 24 ball[?] balls (transparent boxes), landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 30 and 40 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex ship W. Head—[illegible] Bordeaux—[illegible] in fine order [illegible] wine [illegible] For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Pequod, from Havre—[illegible] baskets in syrup, Ed. Pernod; for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Lanoe, from Havre—[illegible] Catalonia wine; 5 octaves Port wine of Portugal; 4 do dry Madeira, of Portugal; 2 barrels dry sherry; 4 do sweet muscat; 6 do dry Malaga; 6 do sweet Malaga. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Kappa, arrived from Bordeaux—50 casks claret wine for families; 50 do do Pauillac Medoc; 100 boxes do St. Emilion; 50 do do St. Julien; 200 do do St. Estephe; 15 quarter casks French brandy. For sale by E. LAMBERT, No. 31 (late 63) Magazine st.

RECEIVED per ship Pequod, from Bordeaux—50 boxes very [illegible] Gruyère cheese. Landing ex ship Evening Star, from Havre—a boxes Lyons sausages. Landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux—41 sacks St. Emilion claret; 12 casks old St. Julien; 4 casks Haut Sauternes white wine. Landing ex ship E. F. Hunt, from Bordeaux—80 baskets Piper Heidsieck champagne, quarts and pints; for sale by J. M. CURIEL, 55 Toulouse st.

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES—[illegible] quarter and 30 eighth pipes extra COGNAC, Cabanne Cognac, 1st proof; 3 half, 31 quarter and 12 eighth pipes Eisenne Cognac, 1725, 1st proof; 3 half, 20 quarter and 19 eighth pipes (Dupuy Cognac, 1st proof); 3 half, 15 quarter and 30 eighth pipes [illegible] Rochelle, 4th proof; 1 half, 10 quarter and 1 eighth pipes A. Seignette Rochelle, 4th proof, ½ half, 20 quarter and 10 eighth pipes (Hard Dupuy & Co. cognac, 4th proof—landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CORDIALS—15 cases extra cordials, in cut glass bottles; 25 do Marie Brizard's assorted cordials; 50 do Lafayette's; 30 do white and red wine; half Holland currant; 60 do caraway; 15 do vanilla; 10 do Dantzic gold water; 40 do Copenhagen cherry cordial; 15 do Guayule cherry cordials; 50 do Anisette; [illegible] for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner of Royal and Conti sts.

LIQUEURS—Landing ex ship Kappa, from Bordeaux—20 baskets anisette; 50 boxes assorted liqueurs, [illegible] [illegible] half bottles, fruits in juice, assorted, 120 baskets, anisette. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

DEMIJOHNS—Landed ex ship Lanoe[?], from Havre—200 demijohns of 5 gals.; 50 do of 4 gals.; 200 do of 3 gals.; 100 do of 2 gals. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Kappa, from Bordeaux—[illegible] Cantenac wine; [illegible] St. Julien do; 10,000 baked savoury brandy wine; 3 casks Burgundy sherry: 5 cask Burgundy white wine; 4 do Medoc claret; 4 casks Haut Sauterne white wine; 10 boxes Chateau Lougueville wine; 10 boxes Chateau Latour wine; 10 do Ladies do, 1854; 10 boxes Chateau Giscours wine; 10 do Ladies do, 1854; 10 boxes Haut Sarras wine. For sale by E. DESCHAMPS, No. 59 St. Louis street.

CHESTNUTS—50 barrels chestnuts, landing ex ship Lion, from Genoa. MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—[illegible] boxes Vermicelli; 300 do assorted pastes landing ex ship Liguria. CITRON, ALMONDS, &c.—100 boxes Italian citron; 15 barrels shelled almonds; 50 boxes shelled almonds; 10 boxes lemon peel. SARDINES—MUSHROOMS IN OIL—100 dozen, 100 quarter boxes, 10 cases, sardines in oil, 10 do, 100 half do, assorted, mushrooms in oil, 50 do 100 half do, pepper—landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 1 and 11 Jefferson st.

POTATOES—[illegible] barrels Northern, pink eyes, for, landing. ONIONS—[illegible] barrels choice reds, in store. POTATOES—[illegible] barrels choice Western pink eyes, landing. DRIED FRUIT—[illegible] barrels and casks new, apples and peaches. BEANS—[illegible] barrels new red and white. APPLES—[illegible] barrels choice shipping. POTATOES—[illegible] barrels prime mercantile. GARLIC—[illegible] bunches very fine [illegible]. POTATOES—[illegible] choice kidneys, pink blown, [illegible] Landing and for sale by GUODELLI & JULIAN.

[illegible] [illegible]

A NATIONAL WORK!

THE WORK FOR THE TIMES!

EVERYBODY SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE REVIEW, PUBLISHED MONTHLY, BY J. HERBERT, 31 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK.

A strictly conservative Monthly Publication, containing 64 pages folio. Consisting of Political, Commercial and Literary Reviews on all current events; New Publications and Works of Art; together with a Monthly Summary of Foreign and Domestic News. Also, an original series of Biographical, Historical and Scientific Articles and Elegant Literature, by the most able writers of the day in every department.

Every Merchant, Lawyer, Clergyman, Senator, And in fact every man despite position or influence should have it.

The first number of the Conservative Review will contain an elaborate review of the present crisis.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE REVIEW will be strictly neutral in its character, and will endeavor, in all controversies, to suggest a line of policy that, consistently with right and justice, may tend to allay all party or sectional feeling and reunite all in each of, or the difficult elements that now are in the future agitate the public mind.

N. B. The first number of the American Conservative Review will be issued on the 1st of February, 1861.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, AT $5 00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, BY J. HERBERT, 31 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK.

N. B. Letters containing subscriptions and all other communications should be addressed to the *American Conservative Review*, New York.

First class Agents wanted in every city of the United States.

Notes Lost or Mislaid.

A LIBERAL reward will be given by the undersigned for the recovery of the twenty-one notes hereinafter described lost or mislaid on or about the 1st day of October last, payment of which have been stopped and the public cautioned against negotiating the same, as per advertisement published in the New Orleans *Picayune* on the 28th day of October last.

The following statement dated at New Orleans to the order of and endorsed by R. D. Assorin, and payable at our office:

1. No. 719, J. H. Hermann's note, February 25, 1860, at 12 months' date, due Feb. 23, December, 1860, for — $341 72
2. No. 727, H. L. Munquer & Co. note, June 1, 1860, at 12 months' date, due March 1861, for — 1300 10
3. No. 14a, D. W. Lawson's note, June 3, 1860, at 9 months' date, due 1-4 March, 1861, for — 1615 90
4. No. 720, J. J. Kingsbury's note, March 19, 1860, at 9 months' date, due 16-19 December, 1860, for 1st January, 1861, for — 993 03
5. No. 726, D. H. Smith's note, February 25, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 25-28 February, 1861, for — 508 40
6. No. 724, Wright, Wattham & Gabaret note, February 9, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 9-12 February, 1861, for — 990 55
7. No. 725, White & White's note, February 15, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 15-18 February, 1861, for — 497 63
8. No. 729, J. F. Tuttle's note, February 15, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 15-18 February, 1861, for — 359 13
9. No. 730, Morrison & Woodruff's note, March 24th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 21-23 March, 1861, for — 502 45
10. No. 771, H. C. Halsted's note, March 27th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 27-30 March, 1861, for — 547 12
11. No. 741, Loud & Deane's note, March 2d, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 2-5 March, 1861, for — 597 95
12. No. 745, W. D. & J. S. Elliott's note, April 7th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 7-10 April, 1861, for — 1009 22
13. No. 734, W. D. L. F. Craig & Co's note, April 13, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 13-16 April, 1861, for — 420 12
14. No. 764, L. T. Peck & Richard's note, March 13th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 13-16 July, 1861, for — 513 65
15. No. 76a, J. C. Eskridge's note, February 7th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 7th February, 2d March, 1861, for — 757 81
16. No. 831, M. J. Lambert's note, June 8th, 1860, at 6 months' date, due 8-12 December, 1860, for — 415 81

—ALSO—

The following five notes drawn and endorsed, as hereinafter mentioned, and so endorsed by R. D. Assorin:

1. No. 791, Amédée Braud and Théophile Braud's note, dated at and to the order of Thibodaux, November 9th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by A. Braud, payable 1st day of March, 1861, at Lafourche Parish, for — $40 91
2. No. 892, A. Quaibe's [illegible] note, dated Ascension, April 11th, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by A. Reiff, payable 2 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for — 497 50
3. No. 893, J. Blakely's note, dated New Orleans, June 1st, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by J. Wright, payable the 1st day of April, 1861, at R. B. Assorin's office, New Orleans, for — 290 16
4. No. 894, A. Quaibe's mortgage note, dated Ascension, April 11th, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by A. Reiff, payable 3 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for — 327 50
5. No. 895, S. Gebard's [illegible] note, dated New Houma, Parish of Terrebonne, 7th April, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by himself, payable December 1st, 1861, at Lapeau & Petit's office, New Orleans, for — 535 00

$14,363 16

Payment of all of the above notes having been stopped, the public is again cautioned against trading or negotiating for said notes. JUDSON & CO., Bankers, No. 14 Camp street.

LEFOULLON'S ACADEMY,

St. Claude street, between Ursulines and Bayou.

MRS. and Miss LEFOULLON inform the families with whom they are in relations of business that they will resume the classes on the 2d of January next. The public will be very likely the same as heretofore.

Mlle. LEONTINE,

Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT'S, 54 ROYAL STREET, (UP STAIRS)

HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed by Dressmaking, in [illegible] with the patronage of the Ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to touch up and give every satisfaction all orders that may be confided to her. Patterns of every article prepared by her.

BAKER & CO.'S MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT COD LIVER OIL.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

THE TRUE AND GENUINE—UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED.

ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, to vigor, as blood, give general cordiality to the figure, and add energy to the mind and body. It has been proved to be most potently evidenced by the wonderful restorative effects which its use affords more so, the [illegible] effects of this oil over the human body.

For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.

It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate palate, and retained without effort by the most irritable stomach. Its unrivaled superiority is attested by the highest medical and other authorities—the highest medical testimony of the faculty as the best and most reliable, the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.

Invalids should be careful in purchase of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which we prepare has its decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals &c., 154 N. Third street, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

TO SHOEMAKERS.

GOODYEAR'S CONGRESS ELASTIC

Has arrived again at LEON PIERRE & CO'S, Leather Store, 31 Chartres st.

French Toys! French Toys!!

A SMALL LOT of well assorted FRENCH TOYS, by invoice of sixteen dozen, will be sold at cost, to close a consignment, by J. DERBES, Jr., 48 Chartres st.

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.

I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. J. M. WILSON.

AT COST.

To Confectioners in the City and Country.

CONFECTIONERS are informed that we are to receive, per ship Pequod, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which, not being in our regular line of business, will be offered at cost. LION & ANDRÉE, 56 and 58 Royal street.

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law, Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street, Office, No. 15, Second Floor.

CITY HOSPITAL, EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX, BY DR. C. ANFOUX,

Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidelle streets.

For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 96 Baronne street.

JAMES M. PUTNAM, Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM, COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 81, Carondelet Street.

NEW STORE.

DRESSMAKING, LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

M. C. WALKER & CO. beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.

The services of the best Dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

Wanted several Dressmakers.

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker, 80 BOURBON STREET 80

[illegible] [illegible]

BURIAL CASKET, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

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

SATURDAY EVENING, January 12, 1861—Sixth time this season of the admired play of DOT—Principal characters by Messrs. George Jordan, John E. Owens, A. H. Davenport, M. W. Leffingwell, Misses C. Thompson, Fanny Brown, J. Graham, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Leighton. To conclude with BEAGLE-STRUCK LAWYER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c; Boxes Reserved, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50c; Colored Gallery, 25c; White Gallery, 25c. W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Joint Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS and positively their last appearance.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 12, 1861—The performance to commence with AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. After which a new drama entitled, PHELIM O'DONNELL. Phelim O'Donnell, Barney Williams. To conclude with the farce of BRYAN O'LYNN—Bryan O'Lynn, Barney Williams; Judy O'Trot, Mrs. Barney Williams.

To-morrow, benefit of Mr. Charles Pope.

Monday, Miss Maggie Mitchell will appear.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to begin at 7 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $4.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS, Proprietors. C. C. CHERRY, Manager.

Two Grand Shows To-Day—One at 12 Noon, and the other at 7 o'clock at Night.

SATURDAY, January 12, 1861—When the FIRE KING DR. J. C. COLLIS, will enter the FIRE OVEN, DAN RICE, the Humorist and Pedestrian, will appear, and will have to be introduced ALL HIS PETS—Trained Horses, Wild Animals, Educated Mule and Talking Mules.

On Monday, a Gift Bill—Mlle Elda Luyere will compete.

Wanted—Fifty Young Ladies for the Corps de Ballet and Kinds of Artifices.

TICKETS [illegible] 50 cents.

Change of Time—Doors open at 6 o'clock. Performances will commence at 7 P. M.

Spalding & Rogers' MUSEUM, adjoining the Academy of Music, is daily open, with the Hippopotamus and increased Novelties.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,

St. Charles street, (adjoining the Academy of Music.)

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

MONDAY, January 7, 1861.—Engagement of the most celebrated phenomenal, and interesting phenomenal ever witnessed, CHRISTINE MILLY, THE TWO HEADED GIRL. Also, the INFANT WARBLER, and positively the last week of the SWISS BEARDED LADY. Last week of the Lilliputian Queen, Miss ELVEN.

Open day and night from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children and Servants 15 cents. In the Academy of Music, DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW will appear Every Night, Every Saturday Noon, and Every Holiday Noon.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

197 St. Charles street, Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

THE TEMPLE OF ART.

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

To this already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY by President Buchanan, at the White House. May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to Mr. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Salmes Kounsana. The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses. BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—a beautiful Tableau. THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent him in in truthfully in form, feature and stature. Admission 50 cents; children, half-price.

Medical Card.

W. BODENHAMER, M. D., having arrived in New Orleans, will, as usual, give his exclusive attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, FISSURE, FALLING OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE OF THE BOWEL, ULCERATION OF THE BOWEL, &c. His office is at 47 Canal street, next door to the corner of Dauphin. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily. He will visit patients in any part of the city, if desired.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of December, 1860. Messrs. A. Tamboury and E. Deffez will attend to the liquidation. A. TAMBOURY, E. DEFFEZ.

Drafts on Havana.

DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by F. FRATS & CO., 22 Commercial Place.

Plantation for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the parish of St. Charles, Bonnet Carré, fronting the Mississippi, situated on the river of the Quarantine Station, and about three miles above the Carrollton, eighteen acres of [illegible], with a [illegible] house with two cabins and a kitchen, fenced in. The title is unimpeached.

For terms, apply at the Bee office, or to Mr. Nicolas Guillement, at the Bailler.

NOTICE.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office, for the election for Directors on the 21st of January next, in the office of the Company, No. 134 [illegible] Place street. BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

CHAMPAGNE CHARLES FARRE,

(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.) REIMS.

PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.

Silver, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers. Orders for direct importation received. S. D. GRATIAA & CO., No. 30 Customhouse st.

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY, THALIA STREET. Depot—No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.

N. F. RICE, Proprietor.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracked Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Butter Crackers, Boston Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers. H. RODRIGUEZ, Salesman.

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received per Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 1 to 24 feet wide, Mattings, English Druggets, and Canton Matting, also Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, &c. Also, Curtain Goods of all kinds, for sale by A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

MARTIN'S ACADEMY, DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, 299 BAYOU ROAD 299

One Square below Claiborne street.

FOULON & BROCARD, NOTARIES PUBLIC, 71 Royal Street 71

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT.

DIAMONDS! DIAMONDS!!

A. CANDIDE,

CHARTRES STREET, No. 53,

OFFERS at the lowest prices an assortment of DIAMOND SET JEWELRY, such as Bracelets, Brooches, Hearts, Medallions, Crosses, Earrings, Finger rings, Studs, &c. The Diamonds are all superior. Also, a fine selection of Gold Watches and Clocks. Special department for Diamond Setting and Jewelry Repairing at No. 53 Chartres street, near Conti.

PATENT SANITARY GRUEL,

DISCOVERED AND IMPORTED BY P. MARMAY.

THIS superior new substance, an alimentary and hygienic article, is a new and safe remedy against the diseases and disease of the stomach without exception. It is to be had at all the principal drug stores, and at the Hospital of Circus street Infirmary. Principal depot on Customhouse street, No. 86, where purchasers will also find the PATENT FLOUR made out of the Sanitary Gruel, and having all the properties of the same.

The above Flour can be safely given to the youngest children, and can also be used for cream and pastry. A. RENAUD, Principal Agent for the United States.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

Front Levee street, corner Bienville, KEPT BY N. GEORGES.

N. GEORGES, so favorably known in New Orleans as the above line of business for upwards of twenty years, begs leave to inform the Louisiana planters in particular that he still keeps the SOUTHERN HOTEL, which he has had thoroughly repaired. The furniture, bedding and table have been entirely new, the rooms have been increased in number, and are large and well ventilated.

The location is most desirable, fronting on the river, and near the boats from Northern and Southern Louisiana.

Boarding and Lodging, $20 to $30 a month. Rooms, $1 to $2 per day. Terms very moderate for boarding only. Orders attended to throughout the city.

Wanted, a bookkeeper, speaking English and French.

NEW STORE,

TAILORS' GOODS.

DUMAS BROTHERS,

136 Chartres Street 136

Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the

Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,

comprising

CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers of Europe

BLACK DOESKIN;

CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;

PANTALOON STUFF;

SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;

CASHMERE CLOTH;

MERINO CLOTH;

READY-MADE SHIRTS

And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market price.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

STEAM VESSELS.

ATTAKAPAS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, January 12, at 5 P. M.

FOR ATTAKAPAS—VIA ATCHAFALAYA—The fine and fast running steamer J. D. SWAIN, [illegible] Labatut, master, will leave as above, taking freight for Brashear and all landings on the Atchafalaya, Bayou Boeuf, Bayou Teche and all landings on Bayou Teche as in Martinsville. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TENSAS RIVER.

Leaves with dispatch.

FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON—The neat, light draught and fast running passenger packet steamer ASHLAND, Edward Burke, master, will leave for Lake Providence, [illegible], Point Pleasant, Ashland, Tensas, Trinity, and all intermediate landings on the above rivers and Black river. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Will leave with dispatch.

FOR UPPER AND LOWER TENSAS, and all intermediate landings. The fine, light-draught and fast running passenger packet steamer FLORA TEMPLE, [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—For Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Coosh Coo[?], Campti, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Nachitoches, and all intermediate landings—The magnificent and fast running passenger steamer GRAND DUKE, Samuel Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

The Grand Duke will take freight for all the landings on Cane river and the Red River, with the privilege of reshipping at [illegible]

Leaves on FRIDAY, January 18, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—For Grand Ecore, Natchitoches, Tiger Island, St. Maurice, Cotile, Montgomery, Durand, Alexandria and all intermediate landings on Red river. The splendid light draught and fast passenger packet W. BURTON, J. C. Lemon, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR MINDEN DIRECT—For Minden, Monroe Point, Bodcau, Bayou Landing, Pine Bluff, Glenwood, Bayou Cascade, Capes, Courtel[?], Alexandria, Cotile, Natchitoches, Grand Ecore, and all intermediate landings on Red River. The light draught and fast running packet steamer COMET, W. Y. Herrod, master, will leave as above. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves with dispatch.

FOR RED RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE—For Bed Rock, Grand Ecore, Natchitoches, and all landings on Bayou Pierre [illegible] Spring Ridge and all landings on Bayou Pierre, Bayou and all intermediate landings on Red River. The light draught and fast passenger steamer [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

The J. G. Brown will leave as [illegible] Wednesday.

WHITE RIVER.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 P. M.

REGULAR WHITE AND BLACK RIVER PACKET—The new and fast running steamer R. M. PATTON[?], master, will leave as above for all intermediate points on White and Black rivers as above, and through issued to all points on each river, throughout the season. For further information apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, January 12, at 5 P. M.

REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET—For Greenwood, Sidon, Tchula, Yazoo City, Satartia, and all intermediate landings on Yazoo river—The entirely new, light-draught and fast running passenger steamer YAZOO, J. S. Wallace, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR CAMDEN, BLACK RIVER, Little River, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, Wilmington, Pigeon Hill, Key Bay, Harris Bluff, Alabama Landing, Monroe, Trenton, Columbia, Harrisonburg, and all intermediate landings on Ouachita and Black rivers—The elegant TOURO, [illegible], master, will leave for the above ports as advertised, all clear bills of lading to Camden. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR OUACHITA RIVER—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate landings—The steamer J. F. PARGOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above weekly. For freight or passage apply on board. Shippers may rely on this boat leaving positively as advertised, and the Company [illegible] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO AND NEW ORLEANS U. S. Mail Line—For St. Louis, [illegible], Cairo, Memphis, Hickman, Columbus, Cairo, and all landings on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The superb, fast-running steamer JOHN WARNER, Chas. Warner, master, will leave as above, taking freight for all points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, as well as the various Northern and Eastern railroads. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OHIO RIVER.

Leaves on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 P. M.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, and the Ohio river—The fine passenger packet steamer PETTUS, [illegible], master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

The Pettus will take [illegible]

Leaves on SATURDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, Memphis and the Ohio river—The new and elegant passenger steamer MAGENTA, Henry J. Spotts, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

The M. will pay particular attention to all plantation business.

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on TUESDAY, January 15th, at 11 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior and powerful new steamship TENNESSEE, [illegible], master, will sail as above. Passengers for the City of Mexico will find the most reliable, safe and speedy conveyance. For freight or passage apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st.

The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, touching at [illegible]

TEXAS.

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, January 18, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago—The steamship ARIZONA, [illegible], master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st.

To sail on SUNDAY, January 13th, at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas United States Mail Line—The fast and favorite steamship TEXAS, [illegible], master, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 37 Camp st.

A steamer of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

KEY WEST AND HAVANA.

To sail on MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1861, at 8 o'clock A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND HAVANA U. S. MAIL LINE—For Key West and Havana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola and St. Marks—The steamship [illegible], master, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. [illegible] GALVESTON, [illegible] steamship, will leave from Hav[?] Baggage must be [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, Manager.

Freight to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.

Freight for Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.

HUNTER & PALMER'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS—[illegible] boxes Abernethy, [illegible] Lunch; [illegible] do Machine Coarse[?] [illegible]; [illegible] do Victoria Lemon [illegible] Queen[?] Biscuits, [illegible] [illegible] Nuts, just received and for sale by DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti streets.

SPARKLING WINE—[illegible] cases [illegible] Sparkling Moselle, Moussant; 25 cases White [illegible]; [illegible] Champagne, in whole and half baskets, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

PORK—[illegible] bbls heavy mess and rump. BACON—Prime shoulders and sides. HAMS—[illegible] tierces Duffield's sugarcured. GREEN MEAT—Shoulders, sides and hams. FISH—[illegible] bbls mackerel, No. 3, small, medium and large, 100 half bbls do, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; 250 kits do, Nos. 1 and 2; [illegible] half bbls cream codfish, [illegible] quarter do, [illegible] quarter boxes do. FLOUR—[illegible] bbls superfine and extra. WHISKEY—[illegible] barrels rectified. For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, 37 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE—Landing ex ship Cuttenberg[?], from Havre—[illegible] boxes Cabinet de Bouzy[?] [illegible] Crème de Bouzy de [illegible]. For sale by M. A. CALONGNE, 300 and 207 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

COGNAC—[illegible] eighth pipes cognac, A. Lenoir, vintage; G. G. C. [illegible] eighth pipes do; Lenoir[?] [illegible] eighth pipes do Champagne, Otard, 1858, 4 quarter do, do do, 19 eighth do cognac, [illegible] do, do do, W. Reymond's 6 eighth do, vintage 1858. For sale by F. SANCHO.

GREEN PEAS, MUSHROOMS, TRUFFLES, &c.—[illegible] boxes, of 100 half boxes each, green peas, (fabricated, Pacific) 100 do, 50 do mushrooms and do of truffle; [illegible] quarter boxes do, black truffles; [illegible] 150 do assorted truffled pies; 100 half and quarter boxes lamprey. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 5 and 11 Jefferson st.

RAISINS, FIGS, ALMONDS—[illegible] boxes layer raisins; 100 half boxes do do; [illegible] quarter do, [illegible] 5 casks figs, [illegible] 100 do do, [illegible] casks almonds [illegible] For sale by F. SANCHO, 120 Old Levee street.

FRENCH CHOCOLATE—Just received, the first of Louis Perron's extra fine chocolate, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

COGNAC BRANDIES—A very choice lot suitable for Christmas and New Year's, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

FIGS, ALMONDS AND RAISINS—[illegible] frails Figs, [illegible] bales of Figs from Malaga; [illegible] do Almonds; [illegible] boxes Raisins, [illegible] half do, [illegible] quarter do Raisins. For sale by F. SANCHO, [illegible] Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip sts.

IN STORE—50 half pipes cognac, Jules Duret, Jean Louis, Bordeaux, V. Naugent and other brands; 30 cases family claret, 15 do St. Emilion; 15 do old St. Julien; 125 boxes Margaux Medoc; 70 boxes St. Julien Lafarde; 75 do Chateau Lafitte; 25 do [illegible]; 30 do Chateau Latour; [illegible] Chateau Lafitte, pints; 30 do St. Julien, pints; 25 do Haut [illegible]; [illegible] boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne, quarts and pints; 15 do do Haut Sarras, quarts and pints; [illegible] do Dutch [illegible]; 80 baskets Anisette, Marie Brizard; [illegible] do white Chauvenet; 100 baskets Champagne, various brands; 6 boxes Rum Punch; [illegible] do assorted Cordials, Orge & Topaze; [illegible] do [illegible]. Landing ex ship Pequod, [illegible] for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, 300 and 207 Royal st., corner Dumaine.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] Havana cigars, of all sizes and of the most choice and favorite brands, such as Cabanas, [illegible], Partagas, [illegible], Flor de [illegible], HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes [illegible] white, yellow and brown. [illegible] BAY RUM—[illegible] puncheons bay rum, of superior quality. In store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., [illegible]

HAY—[illegible] bales prime Western Hay, on shore and for sale, in lots to suit, by [illegible] & CO.

HAVANA [illegible] [illegible]