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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By E. Fernandez, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Dauphine and Conti streets, elegant mahogany furniture, on account of departure.

THE UPSHOT.

Within little more than a month six States have abandoned the Federal Union. South Carolina was foremost in the resumption of her delegated powers. Florida did not linger long behind her, while Mississippi followed, and then Alabama, and afterwards Georgia, and now our own Louisiana. Nor does the catalogue close here. On Monday the Convention of Texas—a body called together by the spontaneous action of the people of that State, who were driven to this course by the invincible inertness of their Executive—assembled at Austin, and we entertain no doubt whatever that before the end of the week Texas will unite her fortunes with the glorious galaxy of Southern Commonwealths. Most of these States have already chosen delegates to represent them at the Convention which will meet at Montgomery on the 4th February for the purpose of organizing a Southern Confederacy. That body will give to the seceding States a Constitution and a homogeneous form of confederated government. Although it may happen that the original number of slaveholding States forming this Confederacy will not exceed seven, Southern union will extend and expand its periphery so as to enable it to embrace new acquisitions. Arkansas may be confidently expected to connect herself with the Confederacy, as her geographical position, with Louisiana, Missouri and Tennessee for her boundaries, would effectually exclude her from isolation. Tennessee is too completely identified with the cotton States to admit of a doubt of her ultimate destination; while Virginia sympathizes too deeply with the cotton States to keep apart from them. North Carolina toys reluctantly with the question of Secession, and is ever slow and laggard in her movements, while Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland have not yet arrived at a positive determination. Events, however, beyond the control of rapacious office-seekers and pigmy politicians, are rapidly settling the policy of the entire South. The drift is towards Secession, and we see no possible means by which the ultimate and speedy union of the South can be averted.

What will the obstinately incredulous North say to these manifestations of Southern independence? Will it continue to cherish the extraordinary delusion that the South is not in earnest, that a majority of her people are opposed to Secession; that a few skillfully concocted promises will bring them back with joy or gladness? Will it persist in the opinion that coercion must be employed? Do the Northern politicians at Washington seriously believe they can offer violence to seven States with impunity, or that if the experiment were tried, there would not be seven more bristling with indignation, and ready to succor their beleaguered associates? The truth is public sentiment at the North is undergoing a gradual and salutary change on the subject of compelling States to remain in the Union. It was not very surprising, when the issue was raised for the first time by the withdrawal of South Carolina, for Northern Congressmen to call it rebellion, and to hint at castigation, but this flippant species of talk is now seen even by themselves to be inapplicable to the solemn and well considered policy of seven States, justified and abetted as they probably will be by every slaveholding Commonwealth. The absurdity of the idea of a union of force begins to impress itself even upon the cloudy intelligence of the North, and little by little to chase away the misty errors which have so long obscured the public mind in that quarter. War there might be, if the non-slaveholding States were madly bent upon so suicidal a course—and a war which, while it would undoubtedly injure the South, would prostrate the industry and annihilate the prosperity of the North for countless years—but no prolongation of hostilities, no frightful amount of mutual destruction could possibly reconsolidate the Union. On the contrary the deadly feud would rear a battlement of implacable hatred and inextinguishable wrath between the two sections which could never be broken down or overleaped. The common sense of the North is beginning to view the crisis in its true light, and to arrive at reasonable conclusions.

We trust that the period is not distant when it will be perceived that the only resource left is for North and South to meet through their respective delegates, and to settle the terms of separation in a just and amicable mode.

The North believes the institution of slavery to be either right or wrong; lawful or unlawful. If the former, then is the South undoubtedly entitled to the protection of the Federal Government, and slavery may claim national recognition and every privilege and immunity enjoyed by the North. If wrong, then the North should willingly separate from the South, and rejoice at casting upon us the responsibility for the institution. But the North will do neither. It refuses to acknowledge that slavery is national, and refuses to allow the South to withdraw from association with her. This is consistency with a vengeance!

IN TROUBLE.—It will be remembered that, by a vote of 15 to 14, the Rev. Mr. Beecher's church at Georgetown, Massachusetts, decided not to pray for their country on the 4th of this month, as recommended by Mr. Buchanan. Since that time, twenty-three members of the church have signed a protest, in which they denounce the action of the majority as "anti-Christian, insidious, wrong in spirit, pernicious in their results." Considerable excitement has arisen in that vicinity in consequence of this little bit of impropriety at the start.

TENNESSEE.—The following persons have been appointed delegates to the Montgomery Convention by the Tennessee Legislature: Judge McKinney, Judge Totten, Messrs. Milligan, Alvin Cullom, Josiah M. Anderson, Martin, Hickerson, Judge R. L. Caruthers, Zollicoffer, Hawkins, Stephens and George W. Jones.

THE LARGEST HORSE IN THE WORLD.—A gentleman named Potter recently exhibited a horse at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, that weighs 1777 pounds. He is a bright bay horse, of the Clydesdale breed, and was bred in Cumberland, England, by a farmer named Reed. In 1855 he took a prize of $250 at Glasgow, in Scotland, and since his importation he has had no less than twenty-six prizes conferred upon him here. The farmers of the region round Newcastle desire to retain him in their neighborhood to breed from.

The *Journal of Commerce* prints parallel passages from the recent speech of Mr. Seward and from certain numbers of the *Federalist*. That work was written by Hamilton, Jay and Madison, in order to explain to the people the principles of the Constitution, and to induce them to adopt it. It is a source to which Mr. Seward might well resort for instruction, and for the means of affording it, at a period when the Constitution is in danger of being overthrown. There is no doubt that he made use of the *Federalist* freely for this purpose, and this was in itself judicious and commendable. In the passage cited by the *Journal of Commerce*, the language is nearly coincident throughout—in others, it is manifest that Mr. Seward made use of the ideas suggested by the papers of that work, and some parts of their phraseology. This will detract very much from the original merit of his speech, and, it is to be feared, seriously affect him with the charge of disingenuousness. The case is by no means so striking as in the noted instance of Mr. Disraeli, and considering the occasion and the subject, is far more excusable. Still, the fact cannot but leave a stigma upon Mr. Seward's reputation.—*Boston Courier.*

COOLING OFF.—The Abolition papers have wonderfully toned down their admiration of Major Anderson since Fort Sumter didn't fire upon the Morris Island "rebels." The *Evening Post* says:

Major Anderson is known to have four or five brothers who are Secessionists, and it would not be extraordinary if his failing was too great sympathy with their cause. Those who are making haste to bestow upon him the honor due to a striking example of loyalty, will, perhaps, act wisely to delay their proceedings till all doubt on the subject is cleared up.

RALEIGH, January 24.—The bill calling a Convention of the people of North Carolina passed both Houses of the Legislature to-day. The vote on its passage was as follows: In the Senate—ayes, 37; noes, 9. In the House—ayes, 86; noes, 27. The bills are dissimilar in minor particulars, but will be made to agree. Each submits the question of Convention or no Convention to the people, and provides for the election of delegates in the same manner as in Virginia. The election takes place on February 21st. Everybody seems glad at the result.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT SELKIRK.—*Cathedral and Bishop's Palace Consumed.*—The Red River *Nor' Wester* of the 17th of December contains an account of the burning of a Catholic Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace adjoining, both of which were completely destroyed, involving a loss of about $125,000. The fire originated in the kitchen of the Bishop's residence, where two servant girls were engaged in making tallow candles. They put about sixty pounds of tallow into an immense kettle on the stove, which boiled over and set the house on fire. The palace being attached to the Cathedral, both were rapidly overrun by the flames. An old blind man by the name of Ducharme perished in the conflagration. Large amounts of paintings, valuable furniture and effects, about $800 in money, a choice library of five thousand volumes, a large quantity of provisions—all were lost.

The Cathedral, says the *Nor' Wester*, was beyond all question the largest edifice in Rupert's Land. Its dimensions were: length, 100 feet; breadth, 60; height of walls, 40; height of [illegible]. The foundations were laid in 1838, [illegible] and not until the present year that it was completely finished. The structure is said to have been vastly superior in symmetry and elegant finish to the [illegible] cathedral of St. Michael's, at Toronto, considered the most imposing on the continent.

STATE CONVENTION.

The sovereign Convention of the independent State of Louisiana having adjourned at Baton Rouge on the 26th inst. to reconvene in this city on Tuesday, 29th inst., at ten o'clock, A. M., the City Hall was crowded yesterday morning with the interested as well as the curious. For several days past the sound of the hammer in Lyceum Hall, the public assembly room on the third floor of the City Hall building, gave note of the busy preparations going on to prepare it for the deliberations of the Convention. The committees of the Common Council appointed to superintend this work had but a short time, after learning of the acceptance by the Convention of our city's invitation, in which to make their arrangements. Hence the Hall was not ready for the sitting at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and a mutual understanding was circulated that there should be a postponement of two hours.

Around and within the City Hall there was great commotion, a hurrying to and fro of men, considerable animated conversation, and some inexuberant excitement. It was a great event—this assemblage of citizens entrusted by the great body of our people with the control of our State's destiny—and the importance of the occasion appeared to be impressively felt by all who were attracted to the place. The galleries and the space behind the railing in Lyceum Hall were crowded with spectators at an early hour. Among them we noticed several ladies. The pelican flag was floating from the top of the City Hall.

As is known, four days' proceedings of the Convention were had in Baton Rouge, so that yesterday, the first in New Orleans, was the

FIFTH DAY.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock the President rapped for order, and an eloquent and impressive prayer was offered up by the Rev. Dr. Palmer. The President, Hon. Alexander Mouton, requested the strictest order and decorum from all spectators, and directed the enclosed space to be cleared of every one not having a right to a seat on the floor. Mr. J. T. Wheat, the secretary, called the roll and found 112 members present. The minutes of the former proceedings were then read and accepted. While the reading was going on the bells of the Fire Alarm Telegraph struck a peal of twenty-four blows, and a salute of fifteen guns was fired in Lafayette square by a detachment of the Washington Artillery. This was a compliment paid by the Crescent City to the assembled sovereignty of the State.

The President announced that the time for usual morning business having transpired, the reports of standing committees were in order. Mr. A. Provosty, of Pointe Coupée, from the Committee on Arrangements, announced that the arrangements provided by the city of New Orleans had been found very satisfactory, but moved that the position of members' seats be chosen anew, so as to place senatorial and representative delegations together. Laid over subject to call.

Mr. J. K. Elgee, of Rapides, of the Committee on Finance and Expenses, advised going into secret session to consider the committee reports. Mr. T. J. Semmes, of Orleans, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, seconded this motion.

Mr. J. Moore, of St. Martin, here arose and asked for a dispensation of the rules in order to submit an important resolution. He understood there was a Commissioner from Georgia present, and moved the appointment of a committee of three to invite Commissioners from other States to seats on the floor. This was unanimously carried.

Mr. Elgee urged the consideration of his motion to go into secret session, when Mr. Alexander Walker, of Orleans, suggested that the chair call the committees in regular order, when, if the nature of their business required it, they could severally move for secret session. The chair called the Committee on Judiciary, when Mr. Elgee asked for his motion to be put, as it had been seconded and was in regular order. Mr. Walker urged his suggestion, and Mr. Elgee waiving objection, the Committee on Judiciary was called by the chair, and found to have no report ready.

The Committee on the Southern Confederacy was called, and the chairman, Mr. John Perkins, Jr., of Madison, reported a resolution providing for the election of six delegates by this Convention, on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, M., to represent Louisiana in the Southern Convention to be holden in Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of February. Two of them being delegates at large, and the four representing each of the senatorial districts of the State. These delegates to be advised to procure the formation of a provisional government on the basis of that of the United States to be in operation before the 4th of March, and to frame a Constitution for the Confederacy of seceding States, which shall, after its adoption by the General Convention, be referred to each State Convention for ratification and final adoption. Each State to have one vote in the General Convention, but each State to have as many delegates as its population accords to its senatorial districts, with two delegates at large.

Mr. Perkins also presented a letter from the Commissioners of Alabama and South Carolina, addressed to the President of the Louisiana Convention, which was read. It requested that the voice of Louisiana should be heard and her influence felt in the General Convention at Montgomery.

Mr. Perkins urged an immediate vote on the resolution of his committee, as there was no time to lose in the matter. As yet Louisiana has merely seceded; it is necessary that she should at once express her desire for the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Mr. J. B. Elam, of De Soto, moved an amendment instructing our delegates to insist that no State shall be admitted into the Confederacy that does not recognize and legalize slavery. It was his desire that protection to the institution of slavery should be placed in the fundamental law. In every portion of the new Confederacy slave property should be protected by legal force.

Mr. Perkins objected to the amendment as unnecessary, although he agreed with the gentleman from De Soto that there should be no conflict of labor in the new government, the States of which should be bound in close, not sectional alliance.

Mr. Perkins moved, as the resolution was one of great importance, that it be printed, and copies placed on the members' desks, and to give time for printing, the consideration of it be made the order of the day for 4 o'clock, P. M. This motion was carried.

The chair called the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, when the chairman, Mr. Semmes, announced that the report embraced measures that would render it advisable for their consideration to be in secret. The chair, therefore, directed the hall to be cleared of all except members of the Convention, which was done.

The Convention went into secret session at half-past 12 o'clock, P. M., and at half-past 4 o'clock they adjourned to meet again at 6 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At twenty minutes before seven o'clock, last evening, the Convention was called to order, and 98 members answered to their names. Mr. Semmes then arose and stated that although it was a disagreeable duty, he would be obliged, from the same reasons as those to be stated in the morning, to move that the Convention go into secret session, in order to conclude their deliberations upon the report of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation. This was carried, and the hall vacated by the reporters and outsiders.

At twenty minutes before eight o'clock, the Convention having concluded its action in secret session, the doors were thrown open, and other business declared to be in order. The following ordinance was then offered to the consideration of the Convention by Mr. John Perkins, Jr., of Madison, who supported it in a remarkably forcible speech:

ORDINANCE

To provide for the appointment of Delegates to a Convention to form a Southern Confederacy.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained—

1. That this Convention will on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, two from the State at large, and one from each Congressional District, to represent this State in the Convention of Seceding States proposed to be held at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which have seceded and which may secede and intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

2. That the said Delegates be instructed to aid in forming a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States for such States as have seceded or may secede, to be established and put into operation before the 4th day of March, 1861, and that the same Convention of seceding States shall proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and plan for a permanent Government for such States, which proposed plan shall be referred back to the several State Conventions for their adoption or rejection.

3. That this Convention accepts the recommendation of the State of South Carolina that each State be entitled to one vote in the said Convention upon all questions which may be voted upon therein; and that each State send as many Delegates as are equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives to which it was entitled in the Congress of the United States.

4. That if from any cause the said Convention should not assemble at the time and place above mentioned, then, and in that event, the said Delegates be, and they are hereby accredited to any Convention of seceding States which may meet at any other time and place having for its object the formation of a Government, and the establishing of a Confederacy, as herein before prescribed, and which may adjourn to meet at any other time and place.

This is the ordinance referred to in the morning session, and which was by this time printed and copies placed in the hands of all the members. Mr. G. Williamson, of Caddo, now moved the adoption of the 1st section.

Mr. Alex. Walker moved to amend by striking out the word "from" where it occurs twice and substituting the word "for." He sustained his amendment in a brief speech, but on motion of Mr. W. M. Kidd, of Jackson, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 74 to 39. Mr. G. F. Connelly, of Terrebonne, then moved to substitute the word "Southern" for the word "seceding," so as to provide for a General Convention of the Southern States. Mr. Semmes arose and replied to this proffered amendment with both force and spirit, closing with an eloquent peroration, and the amendment was lost. Mr. A. S. Herron moved to amend by inviting all the Southern States who do not secede to send Delegates to the Convention at Montgomery. On motion of Mr. Williamson this amendment was laid on the table and the first section was then adopted.

The second section coming up for adoption, Mr. W. H. Hough, of Caldwell, moved to strike out these words requiring the Convention to frame a Government which shall be in operation on or before the 4th of March, as he did not wish to make a show of forcing that body hurriedly through such important work. Mr. T. C. Manning, of Rapides, thought the gentleman from Caldwell did not comprehend the real meaning and spirit of the words referred to. It was only intended that a Provisional Government of the Southern Confederacy should be in operation by the 4th of March, after which a permanent form of government could be agreed upon as soon as possible and convenient. Mr. Williamson, of Caddo, moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was carried.

The second, third and fourth sections were then adopted, and the ordinance as a whole was adopted. Mr. Semmes then moved to adjourn, but withdrew the motion to give place to Mr. E. Lawrence, of Plaquemines, who offered a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to subscribe for eight copies of daily papers, or their equivalent in weeklies, for each member of the Convention.

A motion to amend by substituting five copies for eight was accepted by Mr. Lawrence. A motion to lay it on the table was lost, only sixteen voting aye, and the motion, as amended, was then carried. Each member is to select the list of journals he wishes to be supplied with.

Mr. Walker then moved an adjournment until 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, which hour, he stated, was suggested at the request of the Committee of the Common Council, who desired to make further improvements in the hall. Mr. Herron did not see why they were to lose two precious hours of the morning when they had such important business to transact, and was in favor of adjourning until ten, but Mr. Walker's motion was carried, and the Convention then adjourned.

[From the Charleston Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

The Black Warriors of South Carolina.

At starting, we had on board, in addition to the party of gentlemen in the suite of officials, going the rounds of the forts, about one hundred and fifty or two hundred hearty, strong negro men, intended for laborers on Sullivan's Island. These fellows shuttered and jabbered their peculiar negro lingo with infinite delight at the prospect of becoming, as they termed it, "sogers to fight for Souf Carliner." Rolled up in huge knots wherever the sun shone, they dozed away in peaceful slumbers, or grinned with delight as any thing pleasing to the fancy passed in review. The ideas and language interchanged among them, and to all who chose to address them, evinced almost barbaric simplicity. The majority of them exhibited a wonderfully stupid set of features. One of them, however, the most intelligent fellow in the lot, gave quite satisfactory answers to most of the inquiries propounded to him. All the rest seemed satisfied simply with showing their ivories and acquiescing in whatever replies their spokesman should make. He, in answer to my questions, informed me that most of the set of hands were from "Santee, sah;" from "de big plantashun, sah, on de riber."

Question—Were you ever on the sea or on rough water before?
Answer—Oh, yes, massa! De Santee sometime run so high dat cooooo (canoe) swamp.
Q—How would you like to cross this harbor in a canoe?
A—(with two short, indescribable grunts,) Cooooo sink, sah.
Q—Where are you going now?
A—To Moultry (Moultrie), sah.
Q—What to do there?
A—To fight, sah, and to build up forts on de island, sah.
Q—Who are you going to fight?
A—De dam Yankees, sah, and Abumlishnists. [Laughter.]
Q—You don't dislike Yankee's?
A—Not 'zactly, sah, but massa do; and, 'sides, dey come here to steal us; and young massa John come up to he people's quarters day 'fore yesterday, and when he call all of us together, he state de case to us, and tell us dat suffin' was goin' wrong down to de city. Dat de Yankee nigger tief would fight, and dat if we wanted we should go down and help kill 'em.
Q—What did you say to that?
A—We all volunteered right away, but massa John picked out the best lot of hands, and sent 'em right away to join dese here other boys, and so we all come down.
Q—Did you know how to shoot?
A—Yes, sah. (The fellow's eyes twinkled with pleasure at the prospect.) I learn young massa John to handle he rifle. When he was a boy we used to shoot deer together, and I learned him where to strike and how to load up.
Q—Will your master come down to the island and fight?
A—Yes, sah; he promised to jine us soon in the works with he company.

AFRICANS WITH THE WHITE FEATHER.

One great big fellow over in a sunny corner of the deck had been an attentive listener to the conversation, and whenever the replies of his fellow slave gave him peculiar pleasure, or coincided with his views, a grin would spread clear across his face, and thinking that he might be inclined to talk I approached him and put the question. "Well, Sam, what can you do in a fight?"

A—"Run, sah, when Bucra man come wid de gun," and at the same time tipping his hat and scraping his foot, asked "if Massa please give him chew terbaccer."

Several negroes in *sotto voce* to each other signified their disapprobation of the fellow's conduct and reply, by calling him "Yah-hoo nigger." Their respect, however, for the presence of white persons prevented any other expression of contempt.

HOW THE NEGROES WORK.

In this lot of stout fellows there was not one badly clothed or under fed. They were all above the medium height of the white man; strong, hearty—though rough and dull—such as swarm the "yard" of every large plantation. All were provided with large, comfortable blankets strapped to the shoulders in military style, and most of them carried besides a quantity of baggage.

Their destination, I learned, was not to the fort, but to the works of defence above Moultrie on Sullivan's Island. An extensive causeway is here being constructed to connect with the main land, and upon this, as upon the redoubts now being thrown up on the island, a very large force of negroes is employed.

A Man Killed by a Lion.

Yesterday morning a terrible encounter took place at Astley's Amphitheatre. An underground named Smith was literally throttled to death by one of the lions which play so prominent a part in the holiday entertainments at that favorite place of amusement. The lions, three in number, are confined in a cage at the back of the theatre. When the night watchman left the theatre yesterday morning, a few minutes before seven o'clock, he reported "all right." Shortly afterward Smith, the deceased, entered the place and found the lions prowling about. They had torn off a heavy iron bar which crossed the front of their cage and then burst open the door. Smith was alone, and not being familiar with the animals, he attempted to escape into an adjoining stable yard. His situation was a frightful one, and most men would have acted precisely as he did under similar circumstances; but the probability is that if he had stood his ground boldly his life would have been saved. Unfortunately, one of the lions—that which is known by the name of Havelock—caught sight of his retreating figure and instantly sprang upon him. It seized him by the haunches, pulled him to the ground, and then fixed its teeth in his throat. Death must have been almost instantaneous, but, as Smith was found a good deal cut and bruised at the back of the head, it is supposed that the lion, after burying its fangs in his throat, dragged him about and dashed his head against the ground. It seems, in fact, to have worried him, though the wounds inflicted by the brute are neither so numerous nor so severe as might have been expected. There were no cries for help, but a sort of shuffling noise was heard by a man in the stable yard. He suspected what had occurred, and did not venture to open the door through which Smith had endeavored to escape, but he gave the alarm and in a few minutes was joined by several grooms and others connected with the theatre.

They were all, however, too much afraid to enter the place, and nothing was done to ascertain the fate of Smith until the arrival of Crockett, the lion conqueror, to whom the animals belong. As soon as he reached the spot he passed through the door alone, none of the others daring to follow.

The body of Smith was lying face upward a few feet from the door, and Havelock was crouching over it as a hungry dog hangs over a piece of meat. Crockett immediately threw the animal off and dragged the body into the yard. It was still warm, but life had been extinct for some time.

A surgeon was sent for, but, of course, he could render no assistance. Crockett lost no time in securing the lions. They allowed him to capture them easily enough. Even Havelock did not offer any resistance, and the other two, which had taken no part in the terrible scene with Smith, seemed rather afraid than otherwise. In a few minutes all three were back in their cage again, and last night they went through their usual performances before a crowded audience.

Heenan in a Horn, or a Baker Done Brown.

John C. Heenan, the great American pugilist, went up the Mobile and Ohio road the other day. Of course he attracted universal attention, and was stared almost out of countenance wherever the cars stopped and it was known that he was aboard. He stood it like a martyr until he reached Corinth; but there the usual delay incident to the crossing of railroads occurred, and, of course, the outside pressure of the crowd on Heenan became exceedingly annoying, and the great fighter managed by a dexterous movement to disappear. The news spread, however, that Heenan was in town, and a large crowd of eager men and boys came flocking in, and things began to work. "Whar's Heenan!" was on everybody's tongue, and their eyes stood out like brass buttons on a leather trunk. A mischievous wag, who desired to gratify the curiosity of the crowd, took advantage of our friend Sumner Baker, of this city, who was sitting by the fire, and slyly pointed him out as the veritable Heenan. Maj. Baker being an entire stranger to most, if not everybody in Corinth, soon became quite as popular there as he is here, and in a few moments he discovered that he was suddenly converted from a quiet and unassuming mail agent into a perfect "hero," and was the center of attraction. Unable to account for such an intense inspection as he was undergoing, he became much embarrassed, until some long-sided fellow hallooed out, "that ain't Heenan, that's Baker the mail agent—Heenan in a horn! Why he left an hour ago on the Memphis train!"

We might add that Sumner has not yet found his *magnifier*, but when he does he intends to put a *mouse* under his eye.—*Daily Southern Republic, Columbus, Miss.*

THE LAST MOMENTS OF LOLA MONTEZ.—The New York *Post* says:

The last moments of Lola Montez offered a singular contrast to her earlier career. For some time she had been very ill at Astoria, and professed the heartiest penitence for the manner in which her life had been spent. About four weeks ago, Rev. Dr. Hawks was requested to call on her, and did so. He found her with her Bible open to the story of the Magdalen, and she expressed to her visitor her sincere anxiety in regard to her future welfare. At the same time she was hopeful. "I can forget my French, my German, my everything," she said, "but I cannot forget Christ."

Before she died she purchased the little plot in Greenwood, where she is now buried. On her coffin was a plate with the simple inscription:

MRS. ELIZA GILBERT,
Died January 17, 1861,
Aged 42 years.

RHEUMATISM AND DIARRHEA.—We invite particular attention to the certificates in our advertising columns attesting the efficacy of the remedies for rheumatism and diarrhea to be obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. gov13 1y

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Washington Items.

Letter from Mr. Lincoln.

Washington, January 29.—Private reliable letters from Mr. Lincoln urge his friends to conciliation and compromise, and indicate the border State resolutions as a reasonable basis of adjustment. Soon after the electoral vote is counted, on February 13th, he will give the public his views on the present crisis.

Commissioners to Washington.

The Union men are much encouraged by the prompt response to the invitation for Commissioners to meet in Washington on the 4th of February.

The Border State Conventions.

It is not believed that any border State will elect a majority favoring secession, affairs being more hopeful.

Instructions of Secretary Dix.

Secretary Dix has instructed the commanders of the revenue cutters to defend themselves, if attacked, and if the assailants are superior in force, to run the vessels ashore and blow them up.

Gen. Dix also wrote to the Collector of the port of New Orleans to apply to the Governor of Louisiana to revoke the seizure of the Government hospital, and ordering the two hundred and sixty patients to be removed. Mr. Dix says this was an outrageous barbarity, disgraceful to any age or country.

Fugitive Slave Law.

Washington, January 28.—A Fugitive Slave law was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Douglas. It is considered thorough and effective, obviating the objections to the present statute.

Proceedings of Tammany Hall.

New York, January 28.—Tammany Hall has resolved that their delegates should hereafter be recognized as the only delegates of the Democracy of the city of New York.

Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

New York, January 28.—A large meeting of citizens was held at the Cooper Institute yesterday. It recommended the compromise of Mr. Crittenden as the best basis of adjustment.

The chairman appointed Messrs. Jas. T. Brady, Cornelius K. Garrison and Appleton Oaksmith Commissioners to visit the seceding States immediately, and to report the result at the earliest practicable moment.

Georgia State Convention.

Milledgeville, January 28.—The ordinance adopted on Saturday abolishing the Federal Courts was reconsidered and recommended for the purpose of making an Admiralty Court. Commissioners were appointed to visit the slaveholding States.

The delegates to the Montgomery Convention are instructed to make a provisional government on the basis of the Federal Constitution.

An ordinance continuing the existing revenue was lost, and an ordinance substantially that of the Carolina Convention was adopted, after a long and animated debate. The result of the vote was as follows: yeas, 130; nays, 116.

There are indications that the Convention will not adjourn to-morrow.

The Commissioner from Mississippi was received to-day.

News from the Federal Capital—Military Movements.

Washington, January 29.—There are so many military companies arriving in this city that it is impossible to find quarters for them.

Reinforcement of Fort Pickens—Probabilities of a Bloody Fight.

Washington, January 29.—Mr. Mallory telegraphed Senator Bigler from Pensacola, last night, that 1700 men were on the ground ready to resist any attempt at reinforcing Fort Pickens. He further states that if the sloop Brooklyn endeavors to land troops, a bloody fight will follow.

Proceedings of Congress.

Washington, January 29.—Mr. Reynolds, of New York, will report a bill in the House to-morrow making it mandatory on the President to call out the volunteer militia to suppress any insurrection.

South Carolina Legislature—Presence of the Virginia Commissioners.

Charleston, January 28.—The Legislature of this State declined, to-day, an interview with the Virginia Commissioners, on the ground that their separation was final and irrevocable.

Fort Sumter.

Washington, January 29.—Mr. Hayne, Commissioner from South Carolina, has as yet made no demand for the surrender of Fort Sumter. He awaits next week's action of the Southern Congress at Montgomery.

The Brooklyn's Errand.

Washington, January 29.—The errand of the sloop of war Brooklyn is supposed to be pacific, and not with a view of intercepting a hostile demonstration. Her troops were destined for the Tortugas works.

Mr. Farrow's dispatches to Fort Pickens and the naval Gulf commanders were of a most pacific character.

Protection of Federal Property.

Washington, January 29.—In the senate, Mr. King, of New York, introduced a bill for the employment of volunteers to aid in the enforcement of the laws, and for the protection of public property. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The United States Hospital at New Orleans.

The affair regarding the Government Hospital at New Orleans has been satisfactorily arranged.

The Cutter Harriet Lane.

Captain Faunce, of the U. S. revenue cutter Harriet Lane, is at present in Washington.

Steamship Accident.

Charleston, January 29.—The steamer Columbia got off the bar and came up to the city, having sustained but little damage.

Alabama State Convention—Adjournment to March 4th.

Montgomery, January 29.—The Convention went into secret session last night and adopted a resolution instructing the deputies to the Southern Convention to insist upon the enactment of such means as will forever prevent the reopening of the African slave trade.

A supplemental ordinance passed to-day authorizing the Governor to carry into effect the previous ordinance for the protection of defenses in the Gulf; also, an ordinance adopting as a law of Alabama the laws of the United States relative to patents, securing the right of invention to the citizens of all the slaveholding States.

The Convention then adjourned over till the 4th of March.

The Committee of Thirty-Three.

Washington, January 29.—The House is discussing the report of the Committee of Thirty-Three.

Pacific Railway Bill.

In the Senate the Pacific Railway bill was taken up. Mr. Chandler's amendment allowing six sections of land per mile and Wilkinson's amendment providing for a Northern route were adopted.

Latest from Fort Sumter.

Charleston, January 29.—The wives and children of the officers and soldiers at Fort Sumter left this day for New York on board the steamer James Adger.

Sterling Exchange at New York.

New York, January 29.—Sterling Exchange rules firm at 107, the asking price.

Accident to a New Orleans Vessel.

New York, January 29.—The steamship Etna reports that the ship Iona, of New Orleans, ran ashore, below Havre, on the 16th. She got off with six feet of water in the hold, a portion of the keel gone, and the copper much injured.

New York Markets.

New York, January 29.—Cotton steady; sales to-day 3300 bales at 12⅛c. for Middling. Flour closed active, with sales at $5 10 to $5 25 for Superfine State. Corn—Sales 39,000 bushels at 67 to 70c. Pork dull; sales 600 bbls. at $18 75 to $18 87½ for Mess. Sugar—Sales to-day 1450 hhds. at 5¼ to 5⅝c., and by auction 25 hhds. at 5⅝c. the lb. New Orleans Molasses is quoted at 36 to 38c. the gallon.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, January 29.—Flour closed steady, with sales of 2000 bbls. at $4 50 to $4 60 for Superfine. Mess Pork is worth $17 to $17 12½; the sales amounted to 1000 bbls. Whisky is selling at 14c. the gallon. Lard is dull at 9¼c. the lb. The sales of Sugar included 450 hhds. at 5¼ to 7c. the lb.

Steamboats Passing Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, January 29.—The Peytona passed down at 1, and the Vicksburg at 10 P. M. yesterday; the T. L. McGill at 4 and the Eastport at 6 o'clock this morning.

A Portrait of Count Cavour.

Count Cavour has so far recovered from his late attack as to be able to leave his bed and his room, and is expected to transact business in his manifold offices this very morning. His late complaint, for which he has been twice bled, was, happily, not of the apoplectic nature, which had somewhat alarmed his friends on former occasions. It was merely an inflammation of the digestive organs. There is no doubt, however, that his strong health threatens to give way before his intense, incessant occupation, strong appetite, luxurious living, plethoric habits, and want of bodily exercise. He is always up and at work at five o'clock in the morning. From nine to half-past six in the afternoon he directs all the business in his own departments, and takes a general survey of those of his more helpless colleagues. Then follows dinner, his only meal, I believe, in the twenty-four hours, and, I am told, none of the lightest. He uses no carriage, but a walk from his private residence in the Via Cavour to the ministerial office in the Piazza Castello is but poor relaxation. Sometimes I have met him walking outside the porticos, along the Via di Po, evidently for a breath of air, but he has accustomed the world to too constant a dependency on his master mind to allow himself the indulgence even of a quarter of an hour's constitutional. The activity of the man's mind is inexhaustible. He neglects nothing, forgets nothing; no scheme of policy or diplomacy is too high, no mean detail or particular is too commonplace for him. He has an eye for every thing; he trusts few men, and these generally obscure but able individuals of his own choice and creation. He writes most of his letters with his own hand. He writes a plain and distinct round French hand, with lines wide apart—a hand of which strength and decision would not, on a first inspection, seem to be the most obvious characteristics. A French photographic likeness, lately published by Magni, conveys the very mind and soul of this greatest of living Italian statesmen. A whole volume might be written about that expression lurking beneath every line of the half good humoredly, half sarcastically smiling mouth. It is the smile of the man who has early found out "how little wisdom it takes to govern the world," and whose noble heart has prompted him to rule over it for its own greatest advantage. May his hand long continue firmly to wield the destinies of his country.—*Turin correspondence of the Times.*

Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York, on Consumption.

LETTER NO. FOUR.

To the Editor of the Bee:

However interesting medical theories in regard to Consumption may be to physicians themselves, the only matter of any real interest or importance to the public is involved in the question, *Is Consumption curable?* If not, why not? There must be some good and sufficient reason why this malady should form an exception to all other diseases. If it be curable, then by what means can cure be accomplished? I take it this is what the public desire to know, and what the physician should endeavor to explain. If I entertained the opinion, general in my profession, and almost universal among the people, that Consumption is beyond the skill of man to uproot, the task of explaining its treatment would indeed be easily accomplished. It would consist in a mere enumeration of the different remedies which have been found most effectual in palliating the distressing symptoms which characterize it—cough, pain, fever, perspirations, &c.—for it may truly be said of most physicians, that they have striven to devise the best means to *mask* the disease and make the patient comfortable, but the very worst to effect his recovery. But believing as I do that Consumption is *curable*, it becomes necessary to point out with accuracy what I mean by the term Consumption.

The term "Consumption" was originally applied to many diseases situated in different organs, and having no symptoms in common except the wasting or emaciation of the body. They were called *consumptions* because the body *consumed away*. This use of the term led to great confusion among writers, and it was soon found necessary to designate the kind of Consumption meant by prefixing the name of the affected organ.

Laennec, the great discoverer of the Stethoscope, in the course of his extensive researches into the pathology of the lungs, found that small granular bodies always exist in the lungs in genuine consumption. These bodies are called *tubercles*; and, since the time of Laennec, the term consumption has been restricted, and understood to apply to a disease of the lungs characterized by their presence. When, therefore, I speak of consumption, I mean not only a disease of the lungs, but *tubercular* disease. I am particular that this should be understood; for the changes which these tubercles undergo produce the destruction of the lungs, and all that melancholy train of symptoms which mark the progress of consumption, while their *seat*—the air-tubes and cells of the lungs—indicates the treatment necessary for their removal.

The tubercles regulate the stage of the disease by the changes which they undergo. We say consumption is in the *first stage* when the tubercles are small specks or points of a grayish color—half transparent. In this condition they resemble millet seed, and hence are called *miliary tubercles*. This tubercular matter is secreted from the blood. It is not only poured out into the air-cells, and on the free surface of the mucous lining of the air-tubes, but deposited in the delicate structures which go to make up the lungs. Whatever interferes with *decarbonization* of the blood will produce tubercles. They are always the product of a defective performance of the function of the lungs. *Catarrh* produces them by inducing and feeding irritation in the larynx and windpipe. *Irritation* in the larynx and windpipe is always followed by bronchitis. *Bronchitis* is always attended by the secretion of a *viscid mucous* or phlegm, which blocks up the air-tubes, and prevents the admission of air. The moment the air is shut off from a cluster of air-cells, those cells become the center of imperfect decarbonization, and sooner or later will become *tuberculous*. Here, then, you see a chain of irritation beginning in a simple catarrh, and ending in consumption. It is not the irritation that produces the tubercles—for irritation in any other organ than the lungs would not be followed by their development—but it is the *obstruction* which the viscid *mucous* causes in the air-tubes. The hawking up of this sticky kind of mucous may be the only symptom of consumption in the first stage. From this you will understand what a fatal mistake those make who wait for more serious symptoms to arise.

In the *second stage* of consumption the tubercles become much increased in size. In the first they were of the size of millet seed; they have now become of sizes varying from a small pea to a filbert. They have also undergone a change in color—from *pearl grey* to *yellow*. When taken from the lungs of persons who have died, and pressed between the fingers, they break down just like lumps of *old cheese*. These cheesey tubercles, from their size, increase the obstruction to the lungs, causing shortness of breath, and, generally, a considerable addition to the cough and expectoration.

The *last stage* of consumption is caused by these cheesey tubercles becoming softened down into pus, and by their producing ulceration of the substance of the lungs. When the process of ulceration commences, we have all the worst symptoms inaugurated — hectic fever—night sweats—severe cough—expectorations of yellow matter—spitting of blood—loss of flesh and strength—and pleuritic pains. These, by slow degrees, wear out the powers of life, and the patient sinks.

Here, then, you have an outline of that disease to which we apply the term "*Consumption*."

My next letter will be on Chronic Consumption. Your obedient servant,

ROBT. HUNTER, M. D.,
No. 156 Canal street, near Baronne.
New Orleans, Jan. 29, 1861.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Common Council.—The proceedings of the Council were not of great importance last evening. In the Board of Aldermen President Nixon occupied the chair. A message from the Mayor in reference to the opening and widening of St. Andrew street was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. A communication from the Commissioners of the Second Draining District, reporting the state of their progress, was ordered to be spread upon the minutes. A number of petitions were referred. A resolution to pay the Board of City Assessors $12,774 50, the balance due them, was adopted. A resolution authorizing the Surveyor to make twenty-two flag crossings in the Third District, which will cost $11,000, was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. The Board then adjourned.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Mr. Hall had the chair. A message from the Mayor, similar to that sent to the upper Board, was referred. The Treasurer announced $71,150 75 in his hands. An ordinance organizing a board to manage the affairs of the Fire [illegible] was reported and referred. A resolution granting the contractor for square-blocking Esplanade street twelve months' grace, was laid on the table. The resolution referred to above, authorizing the Surveyor to make 22 flag crossings came over from the Board, [illegible] through Mr. Fremaux's defence of it, it was adopted. A resolution was adopted directing that all churches the congregations of which are African or of African extraction, shall be closed. The Board then adjourned.

Illumination.—Both on Monday and Tuesday evening of this week a number of dwellings and public places were illuminated in honor of the secession of our State and the arrival of the Sovereign Convention. We are compelled to omit (together with much other matter of interest) an elaborate report of these illuminations, which brought into the streets crowds of promenaders to view and admire the effect.

The New Steamer Hewes.—We were invited to a collation that was given by the owners on board the new steamship Wm. G. Hewes yesterday, but from the great press of duties, none of our editorial corps were able to be present. We learn, however, that all who have visited this fine vessel in Morgan's line, between this port and New York, have expressed great admiration at her beautiful model, great strength and elegant appointments.

Still More Serious—Officer Burns Charged with Murder.—Last Monday we reported the case of Michael Burns, a supernumerary on the First District night watch, who was arrested Sunday evening by order of the Mayor, on the charge of knocking down and beating a free colored man while on duty as watchman of Liberty street, and robbing him of $15. Burns was discharged by the Recorder, as no one appeared to prosecute him; but yesterday the colored man died of the injuries he received, as is charged from Burns's club, and the Mayor had Burns arrested again last evening on the charge of murder. Coroner Beach will hold the inquest to-day.

Stabbed by a Friend.—A young man named Charles Miller was dangerously stabbed in the abdomen Monday night, at 12 o'clock, in the Age coffee-house on St. Charles street, by some person unknown. Miller, it appears, refuses to say who wounded him, or give any particulars of the affray. The report is that they were a party of friends who had been dining together and drinking freely, and they began playing with their knives, and sticking each other slightly, when one having felt somewhat too smartly the point of Miller's knife, ceased to take the matter in fun, and stabbed him twice in earnest, wounding him very dangerously. At last reports the wounded man's chances of recovery were improving.

A Hermit on the Lake Shore.—Deputy Coroner Soraparu held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Kundel, a German, 45 years of age, found dead in his hut on the shore of Lake Pontchartrain, one mile from the railroad depot. He lived a miserable, secluded life, supporting life by fishing and hunting. The cause of his death was found to be intemperance and exposure.

Alleged Robbers.—A. B. Reeves and G. C. Moore were arrested on St. Charles street, by officer Rose, at the instance of Robert Holly, who charges them with robbing, and withholding dangerous and suspicious characters. J. H. Weyer was also arrested by officer Dupral, on a similar charge preferred against him by J. Mayott, in the St. Charles Hotel.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt. John Howard and Seth H. Place pleaded guilty to larceny. George Ginder was found guilty of assault and battery, but recommended to mercy. Jack Smith, convicted of carrying concealed weapons, but recommended to mercy, was fined $10, with the alternative of two weeks' imprisonment. The cases of Philip Bennet and Charles White, charged with assault and battery, and Thomas Kerr, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill, were dismissed by nol. pros. The papers in the case of Dominick Ormea, charged with the murder of Father Savelli, several years ago, in Plaquemines parish, being on file, the Sheriff was ordered to detain him until he could have his trial.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Henry Lambert was held to answer the charge of stealing two coats and a key from Maurice Conneil. Frank Boby, who keeps a cabaret corner of Carondelet walk and Villere street, was sent before the Criminal Court on the charge of robbing Placida Offoharidoca, a girl ten years old, of $7 50, which she was carrying to her mother in the Parish Prison. John McCarty and Ed. Burns, the thieves found in the Stranger's Hotel, were sent before the Criminal Court. James Nolan was arrested on the charge of having, in April last, embezzled a five dollar note given him to get changed by T. F. Cavanaugh. Pinckney Baisburg, f. m. c., was fined $25 for attempting to rescue a prisoner from the police and trying to pass himself off as a white man.

DIED,

Yesterday, between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M. JOSEPH GOMAS, aged about 80 years, a native of Catalonia, Spain.

His funeral will take place at 10 o'clock This Morning, from the Charity Hospital. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, M., Mrs. ISABELLA DANZIGER, wife of Mr. Theodore Danziger, aged 41 years.

The friends and acquaintances of Messrs. Danziger and Bryer are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, This Morning at 10 o'clock, precisely, from her late residence, corner of St. Philip and Royal streets.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Wednesday, January 30, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.		
Louisville	Magenta, Spotts	5 P.M.
Lower coast	Empire Parish, Grant	10 A.M.
Red river	Eleanor, Main	5 P.M.
Red river	Robert Fulton, Grace	5 P.M.
Red river	Fanny Pierson, Witham	5 P.M.
Lake Bisteneau	Morning Light, Dillon	5 P.M.
Red river	Mary T., Kimball	5 P.M.
Opelousas	Nina Simmes, Louallier	5 P.M.
Attakapas	Gov. Powell, Smith	5 P.M.
Arkansas river	Judge Fletcher, Smith	5 P.M.
Cumberland river	James Woods, Boyd	5 P.M.
PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.		
Mobile	Mail boat	3½ P.M. cars.
Covington	Pamlico, Hoffman	10½ A.M.
JEFFERSON RAILROAD.		
Alabama river	Wm. Bagaley, Stinnett	5 P.M.
BY SEA.		
Texas	Steamship Suwanee, Dennison	8 A.M.
Florida Ports	Magnolia, Crowell	8 A.M.

Yesterday was a delightful day in point of both weather and business. There were several arrivals, and receipts were fair, which are reported in our marine column. Several boats went out, all of which took away fine trips. The landing is still crowded with cotton and other produce, and several boats that came in yesterday had to remain on the outside until some pocket left to get a berth at the quay. The steamer Paul Jones came in from Camden with a fine cargo of cotton. The following memoranda was kindly furnished us by Capt. Sam Lawson, her obliging clerk: Left Camden Friday, 25th. In port, steamer Jim Barkman, laid up on account of low water at Arkadelphia. River had fallen three feet at Camden recently, and found the Ouachita still falling slowly as far down as Alabama Landing.

On account of the crowded state of our columns with more interesting matter the brevity of our reportorial department must be excused this morning.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—The *Commercial* says:

The weather was cloudy and damp during the morning, clear and cold throughout the afternoon, and freezing hard last night. At Pittsburg, last night, the river was 6 feet and falling. At Wheeling, 8½ feet and falling, with 10 feet and stationary at Parkersburg. The Kanawha is falling again, with 8 feet from Charleston to the mouth. Here the river has receded 4 feet during the past 24 hours. There are 11 feet in the canal, and 9½ in the steamboat pass over the falls. This morning there will not be over 8 feet in the pass. The lower Ohio is in fine navigable order, and rising. The Tennessee is at flood height but receding. The Cumberland is falling, with 35 feet on Harpeth Shoals. The upper Mississippi is open from Grafton to St. Louis, and falling, with 4½ feet from the latter point to Cairo. At last accounts there were 4 feet in the Arkansas from Little Rock to Napoleon.

FOR SHREVEPORT AND JEFFERSON.—The regular passenger steamer Robt Fulton, Capt. John M. Grace, leaves at 5 P. M., to-day, for the Red river region. She is a safe and reliable packet, and we commend her and her officers to our traveling and shipping readers.

FOR RED RIVER.—The swift, light-draught passenger packet Fanny Pierson leaves at 5 P. M., to-day, for Red Bluffs, Grand Ecore and all landings on Bayou Pierre and Cane river. She is a safe and reliable packet, and is commanded by Captain G. Witham, an experienced pilot and popular officer, while the affable Mr. S. W. Darbin has charge of the office.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant passenger steamer Magenta will leave at five o'clock this afternoon 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 MORNING LIGHT FOR LAKE BISTENEAU.—This desirable passenger packet leaves at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the above region, Minden being her destination. Captain Wm. Griffin commands, and the affable Mr. A. Walker presides at the desk.

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The light and fairy packet Governor Powell leaves positively at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Attakapas. St. Martinsville being her destination. The popular Capt. Abe Smith is her commander.

LARGE MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EMBLEMS
FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.
153......Chartres street......153
Between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, next to the Orleans Hotel.
MR. C. BOUYER, so favorably known in the gold and silver plating line, and the manufacture of Allende table sets, informs the public that he is now ready to strike Medals and Stamps, the Emblems of the Southern States—a Pelican for Louisiana, a Palmetto Tree for South Carolina, &c., &c.; also, Belt Plates, Buttons and Sashes.
Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan30 1f1p

Notice of Copartnership.
THE undersigned has this day taken as partners Messrs. E. JAQUERINGER and J. LOUIS RIERA in the clothing business in No. 53 Chartres street. The style of the firm will hereafter be E. J. GUERINGER & CO. A. O. DEGRUY.
New Orleans, January 17, 1861. jan18 6t

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART.
DR. ROBERT HUNTER, of New York, editor of The New York Journal of Diseases of the Chest, is now on a professional visit to New Orleans. For the greater convenience of his patients he has removed his office from the St. Louis Hotel, as formerly announced, to No. 156 Canal street, near Baronne, in the same building as Dr. Allen's Dental Rooms.
Consultations in English and French.
Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Persons in the country desirous of consulting can do so by letter, if unable to attend personally. Address 156 Canal street, New Orleans. jan29tf

$300 Reward.
MY slave JEFF, or JEFFERSON WILLIAMS, a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, a barber by occupation, last worked at Rollins's shop, has absented himself since the 14th inst. The above reward will be paid to any one who will deliver him to me or lodge him in jail and give me notice. A. LOTHROP.
jan29 tf No. 19 Commercial Place.

Sundries in Store.
150 CASKS Claret Wine, Pauillac Médoc.
50 casks Claret Wine, J. Duvaltaing & Co.
40 casks Claret Wine, 1858 choice, for family use.
44 do do Grand St. Lambert.
40 half casks do Cantenac and Vertheuil.
150 boxes do sundry brands and qualities.
30 barrels White Wine, Haut Sauterne.
700 boxes do do
75 do do Chateau Lamothe.
300 hampers empty Claret Bottles.
110 baskets Champagne, Fleur de Bouzy.
10 bales, 15,000 each, pointed Corks.
6 bales, 10,000 each, straight No. 7 Corks.
6 pipes Holland Gin, Steinhaüt brand.
5 pipes Absynth, Edouard Pernod.
10 do Kirsch, Comtet Lerouilere.
110 quarter pipes Cognac, Edmond Janlin, Cosmandon & Co., Cusi Jobst & Co., J. Carlet and Larroude Freres.
For sale by E. LAMBERT,
jan29 No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

MILITARY BOOKS,
JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE BY
THOMAS L. WHITE,
BOOKSELLER,
105......Canal street......105
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD ARTILLERY, prepared by a Board of Artillery Officers of the United States Army.
SCOTT'S INFANTRY TACTICS, 3 volumes.
CAVALRY TACTICS, in 3 volumes, by order of the War Department.
MANUAL OF BAYONET EXERCISE, by order of the War Department.
HARDEE'S RIFLE AND INFANTRY TACTICS.
ARMY REGULATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES. jan28 3t

ARABIAN BITTERS.
THE proprietors of the above unequaled Cordial are now enabled, by two successive supplies, to meet the numerous orders they had received. The reputation of the Arabian Bitters is too well established, and the efficacy of the same too well known, to need any commendation.
General depot, at F. SANCHO'S, No. 229 Old Levee street.
Branch depot, at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets. jan21 3m

For Sale,
A LIKELY CREOLE MULATTO BOY, 20 years of age; speaks French and English, No. 1 house servant and waiter, fully guaranteed; sold for no fault, the owner having no use for him.
To be sold for the city only. Apply to A. GUESNARD, at Menard & Vignaud's, No. 104 Canal street.
jan29 6t

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st
WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also Matting, English Druggets, and Damask Linen for crumb cloths; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices.
jan28 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

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, who will also attend to the military exercises, have been engaged. Price, from $5 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student. jan6 dtf

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.
Being desirous of convincing the citizens of Louisiana of the efficacy of the remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA heretofore advertised, the proprietor avails himself of the short and simple method of publishing two out of the many certificates in his possession attesting the excellent effects of these remedies. Numerous other certificates may be seen on applying at No. 117 St. Ann street.
CERTIFICATES.
I have been afflicted four years with Rheumatism, and have tried most every thing to relieve me, but all in vain. I saw advertised that a remedy to cure it could be had at No. 117 St. Ann street. I went there, bought it and used it, and lo! I was cured by it in less than fourteen days. This I certify as the truth, and with pleasure recommend it to all who suffer with Rheumatism as the sole remedy. EDWARD MURPHY, No. 99 St. Mary street, Fourth District.
I certify that I am cured of Dysentery, and with the remedy obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. I suffered much for four weeks, and two bottles of this medicine have cured me radically.
ALEXANDER LAROCH, Restaurant, No. 231 Customhouse st., near Tremé.
nov12 1y MokTs

CIGARS—250,000 Havana Cigars of all sizes, such as Regalia, Regalia Imperiales, Media Regalia, Regalia Londres, Regalia Medianas, Conchas, Londres, Especiales, Cazadores, Prensados and Millar, of the well-known brands El Globo, La Ritica, Cervantes, El Sol, La Ingenuidad, La Sultana, Black Warrior, La Flor de Cuba, La Intimidad, La Escocesa, Figaro, Manuel Gutierrez, La Dulzura, La Eugenia, El Leon, El Mejor, American Flag, Rosa de Espana, and several others, in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, No. 46 Old Levee street,
jan29 between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

JALAP—1 bale Mexican Jalap, in store; 6 do. do., in bond, for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, No. 46 Old Levee street,
jan29 between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

JALAP—1 bale Mexican Jalap, in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee,
jan17 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

HUNTER & PALMER'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS—200 boxes Crackneles; 100 do Captain Biscuits; 80 do Machine Biscuits; 100 do Lunch Biscuits; 80 do Victoria Cream Biscuits; 100 do Picnic Biscuits; 75 do Ginger Nuts; just received and for sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
jan4 Corner Royal and Conti streets.

LANDING ex ship Egypt, from Bordeaux—180 boxes Cantenac wine; 100 do St. Julien do;
200 boxes sundry brands wine; 3 casks Burgundy claret;
1 cask Burgundy white wine; 4 do Medoc claret;
4 casks Haut Sauterne white wine; 10 boxes Pichon Longueville wine;
10 boxes Chateau Lanoan wine; 10 do Latite do, 1854;
10 boxes Chateau Giscours wine; 10 do Latite do, 1854;
10 boxes Haut Brion wine.
For sale by E. DESCHAMPS,
dec28 No. 23 St. Louis street.

CHAMPAGNE—Landing ex ship Gottenburg, from Havre—20 boxes Cabinet de Bouzy [illegible] for sale by E. CALONGNE, [illegible]
nov18 [illegible] Royal street, corner [illegible]

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.
THE regular monthly meeting of this Association will take place on SUNDAY next, February 3d, 1861, at the Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, Third District, at 12 o'clock, M.
Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.
By order of the President,
S. P. DE LABARRE,
AUG. LAROSE, Secretary. jan30 4t

MASS MEETING
—OF THE—
Orleans Battalion of Artillery.
A MASS MEETING of the ORLEANS BATTALION OF ARTILLERY will take place on FRIDAY, 1st of February, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Meeting Room of the Board of Directors of the Second District Public Schools, corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets, for the purpose of proceeding to the complete reorganization of that corps.
All the present members of the Battalion, and those willing to join the same, are invited to attend.
By order of the General Committee.
jan29 tofeb1 M. A. CALONGNE, Secretary pro tem.

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Wilson & Tunison, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved.
WM. A. WILSON,
P. T. TUNISON.
New Orleans, January 23d, 1861.

Notice.
The undersigned having this day disposed of his entire interest in the stock, fixtures, &c., of the store No. 95 Canal street, to Mr. P. T. TUNISON, would respectfully solicit in behalf of the new concern a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon him.
WM. A. WILSON.
New Orleans, January 23d, 1861. jan25 6t

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office, No. 9 St. Peter street,
PONTALBA BUILDINGS.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Second District of New Orleans that my office will be open from and after the first day of February next, and that there, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State Taxes, levied according to law, on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1860. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary license, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession or occupation for the year 1861, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law. J. HERNANDEZ,
jan31 2w State Tax Collector, Second District.

NOTICE.
New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 29th, and the election for Directors on the 31st instant, at the office of the Company, No. 8 St. Peter street.
The meeting on the 29th will be held at 5½ P. M., and the election on the 31st between the hours of 10 and 2.
BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS.
jan24 1w Secretary.

Notice to Tax Payers.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons owing State Taxes for the year 1860, or State Licenses for the year 1861, in and for the Third District of New Orleans, that the undersigned is now prepared to receive the same, at his office, No. 9 Esplanade street, between Levee and Frenchmen streets.
New Orleans, January 26th, 1861.
jan26 6d VAL. ST. CERAN, Collector.

Treasurer's Office, City Hall,
NEW ORLEANS, January 7, 1861.
NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the Licenses on all Merchants, Trades, Callings or Professions, and on all Cabs, Carriages, Drays, Carts, Trucks, Wagons or 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.
jan11 tofeb1 ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

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 19th December, 1860, Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Company until FRIDAY, 1st day of February, 1861, inclusive, for the leasing, during a period of twelve years, the Canal Carondelet, the Dredge Boats, 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 19th 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, etc."
dec28 tfeb1 LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

Louis's Restaurant and Boarding,
Corner Exchange Alley and St. Louis street.
THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened again his Restaurant, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon.
They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish, entree, vegetables, roast, salad, assorted desserts—wine included.
Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan23 1y

COAL......COAL......COAL.
BUY your COAL at the City Coal Office, 16 Exchange Place, opposite the old Post Office, where we intend to sell Coal still at 60 cents per barrel.
jan21 15t
COAL
Hard or Soft Times.
F. H. WILLARD.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—City of New Orleans praying for the opening of Love (now Rampart) street, from Poland street to lower limit of city.—No. 17,202.—The undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice that they have deposited a copy of their report with the Clerk of the Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern, and that said report will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Monday, the 11th February, 1861.
J. B. LEEFE,
A. MOREL, Commissioners.
J. P. BARNETT,
New Orleans, January 11th, 1861.
jan17 12 18 25 30 31 feb1ö

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—City of New Orleans praying for opening of Greatmen (or Dauphin) street, from Ursuline Nuns to lower limits.—No. 17,204.—The undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice that they have deposited a copy of their report with the Clerk of the Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern, and that said report will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Monday, the 11th of February, 1861.
J. B. LEEFE,
A. MOREL, Commissioners.
J. P. BARNETT,
New Orleans, January 11th, 1861. jan17 18 25 31

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 11th day of October last, payment of which notes was stopped and the public cautioned against negotiating the same by advertisement published in the New Orleans Picayune on the 13th day of October last.
The following sixteen notes, dated at New Orleans, to the order of and endorsed by E. S. Aucoin, and payable at his office:
1. No. 798, J. H. Bertman's note, February 28, 1860, at 10 months' date, due 28-31 December, 1860, for $341 71
2. No. 827, H. L. Mounier & fils note, June 1, 1860, payable 1st April, 1861, for 1260 10
3. No. 85, G. W. Lawson's note, June 2, 1860, at 9 months' date, due 2-5 March, 1861, for 1513 90
4. No. 776, J. L. Kingsbury's note, March 29, 1860, at 9 months' date, due 29th December, 1860, 1st January, 1861, for 482 04
5. No. 756, D. H. Boult's note, February 23, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 23-26 February, 1861, for 506 40
6. No. 734, Wright, Wortham & Gebbens' note, February 9, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 9-12 February, 1861, for 587 36
7. No. 725, White & White's note, February 13, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 13-16 February, 1861, for 497 62
8. No. 733, J. T. Trotti's note, February 23, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 23-26 February, 1861, for 338 13
9. No. 769, Morrison & Woodson's note, March 20th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 20-23 March, 1861, for 592 45
10. No. 771, H. C. Halverson's note, March 27th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 27-30 March, 1861, for 647 42
11. No. 742, Land & Desson's note, March 5th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 5-8 March, 1861, for 367 35
12. No. 785, W. D. & J. B. Olliphint's note, April 7th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 7-10 April, 1861, for 1065 22
13. No. 791, W. D. L. F. Craig & Co's note, April 30, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 3-6 April, 1861, for 533 72
14. No. 754, L. T. Price & Ricketts' note, March 13th, 1860, at 4 months' date, due 13-16 July, 1860, for 545 60
15. No. 740, T. P. Eskridge's note, February 29th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 28th February, 3d March, 1861, for 752 81
16. No. 831, M. J. Lambert's note, June 8th, 1860, at 6 months' date, due 8-11 December, 1860, for 465 81
—ALSO—
The following five notes drawn and endorsed, as hereinafter mentioned, and re-endorsed by R. B. Aucoin.
1. No. 797, Amadée Braud and Théophile Braud's note jointly and in solido, dated Thibodeaux, November 9th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by Amadée Braud, payable in all March, 1861, at Lafourche Parish, for 280 36
2. No. 864½, A. Gentile's mortgage note, dated Assumption, April 11th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by A. Loret, payable 2 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for 587 50
3. No. 830, J. Blahut's note, dated New Orleans, June 1st, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by A. Wright, payable in all April, 1861, at E. S. Aucoin's office, New Orleans, for 920 16
4. No. 865½, A. Gentile's mortgage note, dated Assumption, April 11th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by A. Loret, payable 3 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for 587 50
5. No. 801, B. Gabaser's mortgage note, dated Houma, Parish of Terrebonne, 23d April, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by himself, payable December 1st, 1861, at Lepene & Perre's office, New Orleans, for 300 00
$14,212 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,
january 10—30t No. 14 Camp street.

Mlle. LEONTINE,
Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. Alexan's, 54 ROYAL STREET, (UP STAIRS)
HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the Ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. dec10 6m

SOUTHERN HOTEL,
Front Levee street, corner Bienville,
KEPT BY N. GEORGES.
N. GEORGES, so favorably known in New Orleans in the above line of business for upwards of twenty-four 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 linen are entirely new, the rooms have been completely renovated, 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, $25 to $30 a month. Rooms, $1 to $2 per day. Terms very moderate for boarding only. Orders attended to throughout the city.
Wanted, a doorkeeper, speaking English and French.
dec18 1m3d6d

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT,
Surgeon Dentist,
130 Royal street, corner St. Peter, (entrance on St. Peter street.)
CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art in the most scientific manner, and calls the attention of those who need the services of a competent Dentist, and those whose teeth have been injured by unskillful dentists, (whose decayed and affected time after the teeth are plugged, are painful and dangerous to wear with comfort.) By calling on J. A. CASADAVANT they can have their teeth plugged conscientiously, and in the most skillful manner, and have ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with continuous gums, in partial or whole sets, in the atmospheric pressure, with all the late improvements in the art, which are warranted to masticate and perform all the functions of the natural teeth.
He has invented a Chemical Process which he applies on the gums, without causing the patients, before extracting teeth. It benumbs the gums and lessens the pain.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
dec1 1m [illegible]

OATS—2000 double sacks prime St. Louis, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
[illegible] GONZALES & CO.
dec11 Nos 79 and 81 Old Levee, [illegible]

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,
LATE
E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
55, 57 and 59 Common street,
Opposite the CITY HOTEL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CUTLERY, GUNS,
Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,
PAPER, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS
AND
School Books.
We have received, by late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large stock of the following articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL—viz.:
CUTLERY.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
WADE & BUTCHER'S
Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,
Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.
Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.
Our stock consists of
1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles;
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, a great variety;
Spaying Knives;
Desk Knives.
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.
We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
Consisting of
1 and 2 blade Penknives;
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives;
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives;
Sporting Knives, &c.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.
WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.
German Knives,
On cards—very low.
Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.
Table Cutlery,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.
Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts.
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.
BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,
Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.
Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.
SCISSORS AND SHEARS.
Rodgers & Sons' best quality.
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4.
Braithwaite's "Lex."
Wostenholm's Scissors—all styles.
English and American Shears.
Tailors' Shears and Trimmers.
Paper Shears.
Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.
Cheap Scissors—on cards.
RAZORS.
Rodgers' celebrated.
Wade & Butcher's assorted styles.
Wade & Butcher's celebrated Rattler.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We import our MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS direct from the best manufacturers in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms, and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.
VIOLINS.
A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.
ACCORDEONS.
Low price, medium and fine.
FLUTINAS.
All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.
FLUTES.
French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable, with register.
GERMAN HARPS,
HARMONICAS,
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.
Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st. 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—genuine 1st quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.
FISH HOOKS.
Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 12.
Trout Hooks, 1-8 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Gravitation Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
1-8 to 6-0.
FISH LINES, &c.
Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors.
Trolling Lines—24 feet, Nos. 1 and 2.
Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
Layout Lines—200 feet.
Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
on Reels, 100 feet.
100 feet, on block.
very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.
NEEDLES AND PINS.
SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0;
Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.
These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.
Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Allston's
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel, assorted.
common Steel, assorted.
in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
India Rubber, straight and crooked.
HOOKS AND EYES.
Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.
LADIES' WORK BOXES.
Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony,
Ebony, inlaid—
Mahogany,
Paper Boxes—a great variety.
Dressing Cases—Leather.
Rosewood and Ebony; for ladies and gentlemen—all from the best manufacturers in Paris.
PERCUSSION CAPS.
All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.
Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
Metal Lined.
Full Lined.
for Colt's Pistols.
Cox's English Water-proof.
Anti-corrosive.
Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces.
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons.
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

DREP'S FRENCH HAT STORE.
CIVIL AND MILITARY GOODS,
No. 61 Chartres street.
MILITARY KEPTS MADE TO ORDER AND FIT EXACTLY.
SILK HATS of all styles, remarkably light.
Super Black Cassimere Hats.
Men and Children's Soft Hats—Moorish, Victoria, Thibet, Menlow styles; brown and grey Beaver Hats.
Black and brown Soft Malakoff.
Magenta and Adelbert Hats, new articles.
Ladies' Riding Hats, all descriptions.
Children's Velvet Andalous and Tudors, grey and black Beavers, adorned with velvet and feathers, latest styles, from the best houses in Paris; Men and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps; trav. Bag and very light glove articles.
Besides his direct importation of Silk Hats, M. Drex, having secured the services of first-class workmen from Paris, is enabled to fill orders for all kinds of Hats.
jan25 1y

Notice.
MR. A. J. REID, our clerk, has an interest in our business from the 11th inst.
BRULATOUR & CO.
New Orleans, January 17, 1861. jan18

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, IVORYTYPES.
F. MOISSENET
HAS removed from the corner of Canal and Camp streets to Canal street, No. 142, near Baronne. His customers are informed that his operating rooms have been fitted up with the greatest care. Having secured the services of a skillful artist in the Photographic line, and of various painters, the most complete satisfaction is guaranteed.
Ambrotype Portraits.
Photographs (water color or oil) Portraits, from a miniature to the natural size.
All portraits of all sizes copied. dec11 3m

AMUSEMENTS.
VARIETIES THEATRE.
JOHN E. OWENS......Sole Lessee and Manager.
WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1861.—BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE JORDAN—When will be acted the comedy of WILD OATS—Rover, Mr. George Jordan; Sir George Thunder, Mr. Mark Smith; John Dory, Mr. Leffingwell; Ephraim Smooth, Mr. Charles Bass; Lady Amaranth, Miss Charlotte Thompson; Jenny Gammon, Mrs. Leighton. Dance, Mazurka, M'lle. Francis and M. Brilliant. To conclude with the farce called TURNING THE TABLES—Jack Humphries, Mr. John E. Owens; Jerry Bumps, Mr. George Jordan; Patty Larkins, Mrs. Leighton; Mrs. Humphries, Mrs. Chapman.
Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, (according to location) from $4 to $8. Parquette and Dress Circles, 75 cts.; Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50 cts.; Lower, 50 cts.; Colored Gallery, 25 cts.; White Gallery, 25 cts.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of the day of performance.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
jan30 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Last Night but Four of the Engagement of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1861—First night of the new drama WILLIE RILEY, or NOT GUILTY. Willie Riley, Barney Williams; Mary, Mrs. Barney Williams. After which the successful burlesque of PRINCE DOLOROSO OF THE DOLEFUL ISLES—Prince Doloroso, Mrs. Barney Williams; Ketchem, Ben DeBar; Princess, Miss L. Hovey.
Grand Mardi Gras Ball Tuesday, February 12, 1861.
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, $6. jan30

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & ROGERS......Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY......Manager.
Last Night but Four of the GREAT SHOW.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, January 30, 1861.—ELLA ZOYARA, the Queen and Pride of the Circle, will appear—T. H. ROSTON, the Champion Horseman—H. W. Feeney, F. A. Jones, Jacob Showles, J. Trewolla, and all the stars, including DAN RICE and the Comic Mules.
Special Notice—Complimentary Benefit to Dan Rice by the Sons of Malta, Friday Evening, February 1, 1861.
TICKETS......50 cents.
Change of Time—Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance will commence at 7½ P. M.
D. McLAREN, Sole Proprietor Great Show.

Spalding & Rogers's MUSEUM, adjoining the Academy of Music, is daily open, with the Two-headed Girl, and increased Novelties. jan30

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
St. Charles street, (Adjoining the Academy of Music.)
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
TUESDAY, January 29, 1861.—Engagement of the most astonishing, wonderful and interesting phenomenon ever witnessed—CHRISTINE MILLY, THE TWO-HEADED GIRL. Since the formation of the world, History, Ancient, Sacred or Profane, gives no account of the existence of a DUALITY, for, in reality, such is this Wonder, yet we of the Nineteenth Century have the privilege of seeing this, the only one that ever existed, an intelligent and interesting person, who is SEXUALLY AND ORGANICALLY ONE, at the same time possessing the mental attributes and faculties of TWO DISTINCT PERSONS, or, in other words, ONE Person, with the intellectual capacities, and of the finest order, of TWO Ladies who have been deterred from visiting this Greatest of Natural Phenomenons from the fear of witnessing something repulsive, are positively assured that she is one of the most INTERESTING AND PLEASING SIGHTS ever witnessed, and universally a Favorite with Visitors. To be seen this week only, in connection with the GRAND AQUARIA, and all the other Wonders of the Museum.
Open day and night, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission—50 cents. Children and Servants 25 cents.
In the Academy of Music, DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW will appear Every Night, Every Saturday Noon, and Every Holiday Noon. jan29

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
POSTPONEMENT
—And—
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Spalding & Rogers's
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
In consequence of better facilities for the proper production of GEORGE CHRISTY'S celebrated
COMEDIES, FARCES, EXTRAVAGANZAS, &c.,
THE
George Christy Minstrels
Will not appear at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening, January 24th, as announced, but will commence their SELECT ENTERTAINMENTS at Spalding & Rogers's Academy of Music, on MONDAY EVENING, February 4, 1861.
jan24 tf JOHN P. SMITH, Business Agent.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.
107 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 the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY, by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simmo Boozen. Also THE PORTRAITS of 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 them faithfully in figures, features and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. nov19

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO T. DANFLOUS)
121......Royal street......123
IMPORTERS of English and French Saddlery and manufacturers of Saddles and Harness, and Southern Military Equipments.
ATTENTION!
In consequence of the present state of affairs, all orders will be filled at the shortest notice and the lowest prices. On hand, a considerable quantity of Bits, Stirrups, Saddles, Bridles, Carpets, Velvets and Linen Sofa Covers, Sets of Harness for Carriage, Hunting and Fencing articles. jan29

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.
jan12 N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Drafts on Havana.
DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by P. PRATS & CO.,
nov14 3m 29 Commercial Place.

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & Co.)
RHEIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Via 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.,
nov19 3m 1p No. 59 Customhouse s

Notice.
BY mutual consent Mr. F. REIMONENQ withdraws this day from our firm. The business will be conducted, as heretofore, under the same style.
S. D. GRATIAA & CO.,
No. 59 Customhouse street.
January 1st, 1861. jan1 1m

To Steamboatmen.
MRS. SCHMITT,
No. 55 Conti Street,
Opposite the Bank of Louisiana,
HAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Mosquito Bars, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow-Cases, Stitched Blankets, and all kinds of Bedding for steamboats and families.
She is prepared to fill all orders for the above articles at the shortest notice. mh31 1y

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 name and style of Villarrubia & Laughland. JOSE VILLARRUBIA,
GEO. LAWSON LAUGHLAND.
New Orleans, 1st January, 1861. jan7 1m

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,
88......BOURBON STREET......88
Is using and selling, wholesale and retail,
H. MARSHALL'S
IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE
BURIAL CASKET,
Combining BEAUTY, DURABILITY and LIGHTNESS.
The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight. nov22 3m

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. [oct26 6m] J. M. WILSON.

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. O. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Baronne street. nov15 6m

STEAM VESSELS.
TENSAS RIVER.
Leaves on SATURDAY, 2d February, at 5 P. M.
FOR UPPER AND LOWER TENSAS, and all intermediate landings on Bison river—The superior, light-draught and fast-running passenger packet, steamer FLORA TEMPLE, D. Gleason, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
jan4 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

RED RIVER.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, January 30, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR LAKE BISTENEAU Packet—For Minden, Moscow, Port Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's and Barbin's Landings—The light draught steamer MORNING LIGHT, William Dillon, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
jan29 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, January 30, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR LOW-WATER PACKET FOR RED RIVER. For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Gorton's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings on Red River—The new and very light draught passenger packet ROBERT FULTON, John M. Grace, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY, January 31, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PASSENGER Packet—The new and magnificently finished passenger packet W. BURTON, F. A. Stone, master, James Bell, clerk, will leave New Orleans as above for Natchez, Grand Ecore, Tiger Island, Texeira's, P. Bascher's, St. Maurice, Favrot's, Montgomery, Durand's, Burton's, Cane and Little rivers, Cotile, Alexandria, Flueville, Pierce's, Norman's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
jan29 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 2d February, at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE — For Red Bluffs, Augusta, Marseilles or Mansfield, Gravel Point, Jourdan's or Pleasant Hill and all landings on Bayou Pierre, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's and Gorton's, and all intermediate landings on Red river—The light draught steamer A. G. BROWN, Wm. T. Boardman, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 2d February at 5 P. M.
FOR MINDEN DIRECT — For Minden, Moscow, Point Bolivar, Boone's Landing, Pine Bluff, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all landings on Red River—The new and light draught packet steamer COMET, W. V. Harrell, master, J. T. Roeder, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [jil] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR CANE RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE—The new, elegant, swift-running passenger packet steamer FANNY PIERSON, G. Witham, master, J. Mackleton, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
jan21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
This steamer was built expressly for the trade.

ATTAKAPAS.
Leaves on TUESDAY, February 5, at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS via PLAQUEMINE—The light-draught passenger packet T. D. HINE, D. M. Kemper, master, J. J. Atkinson, clerk, will leave as above, taking freight for New Iberia, Charenton, Franklin, Centerville, Patterson ville, Berwick's Bay, Bayou Bœuf, and all way landings. For freight or passage apply on board.
jan30 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on MONDAY, February 4, at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS via ATCHAFALAYA—The fine and swift-running steamer J. D. SWAIM, Laberthe, master, will leave as above, taking freight for Simmesport and all landings on the Atchafalaya, Bayou Bœuf, Pattersonville, and all landings on Bayou Teche to St. Martinsville.
jan25 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.
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 new steamer J. F. PARGOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above, punctually. For freight or passage apply on board. Shippers must pay freight for all way and plantation landings on return of boat. Passengers will be landed at any point on the Coast at Coast packet rates. Through bills of lading given to Pine Bluff and Lake [illegible]
dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER.
Leaves on THURSDAY, January 31st, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET—For Greenwood, Sidon, Tchula, Tchula Lake, Yazoo City, Satartia, and all intermediate landings on Yazoo river—The entirely new, light-draught fast-running passenger packet steamer YAZOO, J. E. Wallace, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
jan21 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
Will leave with dispatch.
ST. LOUIS, CAIRO AND NEW Orleans Railroad Line—For St. Louis—Connecting at Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis with railroads East and North—The splendid passenger steamer J. N. WARNER, Chas. P. Warner, master will leave as above for St. Louis and all intermediate landings, Cairo, Vicksburg, Napoleon, Helena, Memphis and the Bends. For through tickets over the boat and connecting railroad lines as above, and all payments for freight or passage, apply on board.
jan12 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OHIO RIVER.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, Memphis and the Bends—The fine regular passenger packet steamer MAGENTA, Harry J. Spotts, master, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate landings as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.
The M. will pay particular attention to all way and plantation business.

KEY WEST AND HAVANA.
To sail on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA PORTS—U. S. MAIL LINE—For Key West and Florida ports via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship MAGNOLIA, J. S. Crowell, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to the steamer's office or on board, or to
I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.
Freight for the above ports will be received on SATURDAY, the 26th inst. jan23

TEXAS.
Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, February 1, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO. U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The new and superior iron steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
jan25 I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

To sail on WEDNESDAY, January 30, at 8 A. M.
FOR INDIANOLA DIRECT—New Orleans and Texas United States Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship SUWANEE, H. Dennison, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight, apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

VERA CRUZ.
To sail on FRIDAY, February 1st, 1861, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave as above, for Vera Cruz as above, punctually, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
The Tennessee will leave regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st. jan17

For Havana.
THE A1 fast-sailing American brig A. A. CHAPMAN, having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to S. PLASSAN.
jan26 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

Notice.
BY mutual consent and agreement Mr. JOSE CASALS retires from our firm, and his interest thereon ceases this day. P. GUMA & CO.
New Orleans, 14th January, 1861. jan15 6m

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
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, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and system. Its whole beneficial restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been taken, is exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and its superiority is attested by its wonderful restorative powers.
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its stages, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, 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 in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority is the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States, the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical institutions throughout the Union, the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the most salutary effects of the remedy. That which we prepare has elicited encomiums of the most flattering kind.
Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
oct27 4m
JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street.
Office, No. 12, Second Floor.
nov21 1y

SOMNAMBULISM.
MME. ALLUARD, No. 351 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases. Epilepsy included, and to all other cases. Also consultations on the treatment of Pulmonary Catarrh and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as well as in cases of Gastritis and difficult Digestion.
Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases.
jan10 3m

For Rent.
FROM 1st February the large three-story brick Store, No. 118 Front Levee street, near the New Eagle U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 3. Rent, $35 per month. Apply to
ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO.,
jan26 52 Old Levee st.

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, ROSS & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
no1 dly No. 42 CARONDELET STREET.

POULON & BROCARD,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
71......Royal Street......71
jan1 3m

HAVANA SUGAR—60 boxes superior white, landing from brig Ida Reyes, from Havana; for sale by E. THOMOGOS, 10 Customhouse st.,
dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—100 casks claret wine, good ordinary;
25 casks claret wine, choice, for families;
44 do Grand St. Lambert;
30 half casks do Cantenac Medoc;
8 do do Old Vertheuil Medoc;
10 casks white wine, Haut Sauterne;
10 barrels do
1000 boxes do
180 do claret wine, sundry brands;
140 do brandy fruits; 20 do creme de cacao;
40 do fine liquors;
160 do assorted cordials, Cherovet fils;
8 do do Marie Brizard & Roger;
10 do anisette;
[illegible] brandied champagne, sundry brands;
[illegible] boxes absynthe and kirsch, Ed. Pernod;
[illegible] hampers empty claret bottles;
[illegible] pipes Holland gin, steinhaüt brand;
[illegible] quarter casks Cognac brandy, Edouard Jaulin, Julien Jobst & Co., Claude Jobst & Co., Pine Champagne, Larroude Freres and Jules Jobst.
For sale by E. LAMBERT,
jan[illegible] No. 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

LIQUORS—Landing ex ship Egypt, from Bordeaux—20 baskets champagne; 20 boxes assorted liquors; 200 boxes do 10 baskets absinthe; 10 do anisette, &c.; 100 boxes of absinthe, [illegible] for sale by CHAUBET & MEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

French Toys! French Toys!!
A SMALL LOT of well assorted FRENCH TOYS, by one of the famous makers in Paris; also a consignment, by J. [illegible] Jr.
[illegible]

LANDING ex ship Pegasus, from Havre—100 cases of [illegible] for sale by E. LAMBERT, No. 52 (late 62) Magazine st.