The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1861. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,906.

THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
G. F. WEISSE, E. HARBY, E. DUVERGE, H. DUFOUR.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance) $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly 6

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NEW ORLEANS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By O. Lessmont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street, boots, shoes and brogans.

By R. B. Sykes, at 10½ o'clock, on the levee, opposite Poydras street, flour.

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

CONTRASTS.

An intelligent foreigner who arrived in New Orleans a few days subsequently to the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, remarked that he was filled with astonishment at the calmness and coolness which prevailed among the people. "I find," said he, "the American Union split to pieces, seven States proclaiming their independence of the Federal Government; a new order of things instituted; the forts and other possessions of the United States in the hands of the State authorities, and yet law and order everywhere triumphant—the population scarcely disturbed and by no means unusually excited—men pursuing their customary avocations by day, and frequenting the clubs, theatres and concerts by night—the city presenting its normal aspect, and except in a certain military stir and activity, giving no trace whatever of the accomplishment of a tremendous political revolution. If a similar event, so widespread, so unspeakably important in its consequences, had occurred in Europe, and especially in France, the change would have been heralded and attended with the wildest commotion of the body politic, and embattled hosts would have confronted each other in mortal conflict."

We have very little doubt that such a revolution in any of the countries of the Old World would inevitably arouse the fiercest passions of humanity and provoke bloody collision. Such spectacles have been witnessed before in the civil wars of England, and the various mutations undergone by France within the last seventy or eighty years. There is, however, a vast distinction between Europe and America, not merely in national and individual character, but in institutions, and consequently in habits of thought and manners. In monarchical countries, where power is concentrated either in a single person or in an oligarchy, a revolution is simply a revolt. It may be successful or not; it may overthrow the established form of government, or it may be itself suppressed, but in neither case without a sanguinary struggle. The strength of the sovereign will of course be directed towards the subjugation and chastisement of the insurgents; while they, in their turn, will use all possible effort to achieve their aims. As the governments of Europe are for the most part consolidated, it is clearly impossible for any portion of the realm to detach itself from the supervision and authority of the crown without plunging into revolution and committing treason, at all events in a legal form. Our system is entirely different. We are confederated communities, with large provisions of reserved powers, which may in extraordinary cases be brought forward and practically employed. A State cannot commit treason, even by the acknowledgment of those who are least inclined to respect the doctrine of State Rights. It is manifest, therefore, that when any section of the Confederacy thinks itself bound in justice to its interests, which have been imperiled and injured by aggression and unconstitutional legislation, to withdraw from further connection with the others, and to resume its sovereignty, the act, instead of exciting popular convulsion, and leading to intestine feuds and bloody conflicts, is one to be performed solemnly, deliberately, and peacefully, and moreover under all the sanctions and the forms of law. Nor can such an act legitimately lead to war, because it is purely defensive and conservative. War may ultimately follow, only because tyranny and suppressed strength are ever loth to relinquish power, and ever seeking to regain it when forfeited.

Another reason for the quiet mode in which the secession of the cotton States has been effected is to be found in our national character. As descendants of the Anglo Saxon stock, the American people inherit their indisposition to sudden change, their propensity to orderly and legal forms, their cool and somewhat phlegmatic calculation of possible results, the slowness with which they reach the resolve to act, and the immovable firmness with which they adhere to it when once taken. The citizens of the seceding States are not ignorant of possible eventualities, and are preparing for them daily. But this knowledge does not agitate them. They believe that if wisdom and discretion govern the counsels of the Federal Executive and Congress, their right of separate nationality will be recognized, and arrangements will be made for an amicable separation. If, however, folly and madness, and vindictive wrath should rule the hour, there will be trouble, and possibly war. But it is eminently characteristic of our race to look these contingencies coolly in the face, and to proceed as tranquilly to provide for them, as if they involved nothing serious or saddening. That foreigners, however, should be surprised at these peculiarities is to be expected, inasmuch as they are familiar neither with our institutions, nor with the genius of our people.

BENEFIT OF MR. PREVOST.—The eminently skillful and justly popular leader of the orchestra of the Opera House, takes his benefit to-morrow evening, and presents on the occasion a most attractive bill. Meyerbeer's magnificent opera "The Prophet" will be represented with such artists as Philippe, Genibrel, Melchissedec, and Mesdames Lacombe and Pretti as its interpreters. Between the acts Mlle. Patti will sing the grand air from "Ernani" and the "Echo" song, and Maurice Strakosch will execute a solo on the piano. Mr. Prevost has more than ordinary claims upon the habitués of the opera. As a leader he is most conscientious, accurate and persevering, and has rendered the orchestra as nearly faultless as it is possible to be. He is, moreover, a gentleman and an artist of distinguished merit, and in both respects is entitled to a decisive mark of public approbation. We trust he will receive it.

SOUTHERN LITERARY SOCIETY.—We are indebted to the Committee for tickets of invitation to the Twelfth Anniversary of the Southern Literary Society, to be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday evening, the 21st February, 1861.

MAIL MATTER DESTROYED.—A large amount of mail matter sent to this city by way of Vicksburg, by way of the ill-fated steamer Charmer, was destroyed by the fire which consumed that vessel.

THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC AND THE REVENUE LAWS.—The annexed dispatch from Montgomery, sent by Judge Perkins, was received by the Collector of the port. It shows that no alteration will be made in the existing revenue laws by the Provisional Government.

MONTGOMERY, February 9, 1861.—The Convention does not change our commercial policy. Congress has adopted the existing revenue laws just as they are.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN MEXICO.—We learn by a private letter, with which we have been kindly favored, that Senor Lerdo de Tejada, the well known financier and historian of Mexico, received a majority of the votes for President in the capital and the valley of Mexico. Other returns, also, indicate that he is the successful candidate throughout the Republic.—Evening Picayune.

CAPTURED FORTS.—A few days since, says the Charleston Mercury, we gave a list of the Federal forts situated on the Southern seaboard. We now give a list of those which have thus far been seized by order of the Governors of the States in which they are respectively located:

	Guns.	Cost.
Fort Pulaski, Savannah	150	$923,258
Fort Jackson, Savannah	14	125,000
Fort Morgan, Mobile	132	1,212,536
Fort Gaines, Mobile	64	20,000
Fort Macon, Beaufort, N C	61	465,000
Fort Caswell, Oak Island, N C	67	571,231
Fort Moultrie, Charleston	54	75,391
Castle Pinckney, Charleston	25	48,000
Fort St Philip, Louisiana	124	345,734
Fort Jackson, Louisiana	150	577,665
Fort Pike, Louisiana	49	472,000
Fort McComb, Louisiana	49	447,000
Fort Livingston, Louisiana	52	342,000
Fort McRae, Florida	151	364,000
Fort Barrancas, Florida	49	515,000
Redoubt, Florida	26	100,000
Total	1,162	$6,513,089

SECESSION—An Interesting Case.—At the court house in Milledgeville, Georgia, on Tuesday last, Martin V. Brantley, confined in the penitentiary of Georgia for robbing the United States mail, was brought before Judge Harris on a writ of habeas corpus, sued out by his counsel. It was contended that under the new relations subsisting between the State of Georgia and the United States the prisoner was entitled to a discharge. The Judge, however, took a different view of the case. He decided that the ordinance by which Georgia had declared her secession from the Union does not extend beyond a separation from the other States and a withdrawal of the powers she delegated to the General Government; that upon the past exercise of those powers by the latter Government the ordinance does not assume to act, and was not designed to act, and that it does not annul any of its acts. The prisoner was therefore remanded.

TWENTY FIVE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.—Theophilus Robinson, Esq., the Superintendent of the Clark County Asylum for the Poor, informs us that an inmate of the Asylum, by the name of John Simon, a Frenchman by birth, about the first of June became offended because he was not allowed to do as he pleased, and threatened to starve himself to death, and so far carried his threat into execution as to obstinately refuse all nourishment for twenty five days. Mr. Robinson says that to his certain knowledge the man took nothing into his stomach during all this time except water. He is still alive, and since that time has several times abstained from all food for six or seven days at a time. We doubt whether the history of the world can produce another instance of a human being living twenty-five days without food of any kind. Any of our citizens who may wish to see this strange being can have their curiosity gratified by a visit to the Asylum, about one and a half miles from this place.—Charleston (Ind.) Democrat.

Hay buyers will find it to their interest to attend the sale advertised by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, for this day, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, head of Gravier street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

The Southern Congress—Proceedings of the Eighth Day—The Collection of Customs—Occupation of Forts, Arsenals, &c.

Montgomery, February 12.—Congress met at the usual hour this morning. After a prayer and the reading of the journal of yesterday, the President announced the standing committees.

The President received and read a telegraphic message from the Convention of Louisiana, cordially approving of the nominations of Hon. Jeff Davis and A. H. Stephens, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Confederate States of America.

The designs for a flag and seal for the Southern Republic were referred.

A resolution was offered that, until otherwise provided, the several officers connected with the collection of customs in the several States of the Confederacy be and they are hereby authorized to continue to hold office under the new Government. Referred to its proper committee.

The following was then submitted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be requested to inquire into the propriety and necessity, as soon as the President is inaugurated, of sending Commissioners to the Government of the United States. Referred.

Congress went into secret session, during which the following was adopted, and removed from secrecy:

Resolved, That this Government takes under its charge the question and difficulties now existing between the sovereign States of this Confederacy and the Government of the United States relating to the occupation of forts, arsenals, navy yards and other public establishments, and that the President of this Congress be directed to communicate this resolution to the Governors of the several States.

News from Washington—Maltreatment of the British Consul.

Washington, February 12.—A telegram received here to-day announces the maltreatment of H. B. M.'s Consul at Mobile.

The Stolen Bonds.

The Committee on Stolen Bonds will report to-morrow, implicating Bailey criminally, and Floyd and Russell inferentially.

Withdrawal of the Virginia Delegation.

A resolution will be offered to-morrow in the Virginia Convention, requesting Messrs. Mason and Hunter to vacate their seats in the Senate of the United States, on account of the Secession sentiments.

Georgia and the General Government.

Richmond, February 12.—Judge Johnson, Commissioner to the seceding States, says the Governor of Georgia accepts the mediation of Virginia between Georgia and the General Government.

Commissioners from Kansas.

Leavenworth, February 12.—Kansas will send Commissioners to the Peace Conference now in session in Washington.

More Reinforcements.

New York, February 12.—Another detachment of troops left the Brooklyn barracks yesterday for Washington to reinforce the navy yard.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

Washington, February 12.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept of States the guarantee of United States notes to the amount of public money deposited with such States. Mr. Sherman demanded its immediate passage.

Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, objected to its passage, and the bill was laid over.

The Service Roll.

The resignation of Capt. Morrison, of the revenue cutter Lewis Cass, was this day received.

Secretary Dix has issued an order striking Capt Morrison from the service roll, for surrendering his vessel to the sovereign State of Alabama.

It is understood that the same course will be pursued in similar cases.

The Election in Tennessee—Defeat of the Secession Ticket.

Nashville, February 12.—The election returns which came in to-day are very meagre. There are indications that the Union candidates will have an aggregate majority of over fifty thousand votes.

The Convention itself is defeated by probably twenty thousand votes. As far as heard from only two secession candidates are elected.

Arrival of Lincoln at Indianapolis—Enthusiastic Reception.

Indianapolis, February 12.—Hon. Abraham Lincoln arrived here last evening from Springfield, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

In the course of his speech, he asked: Would marching an army into South Carolina be invasion? I think it would, and it would be coercion also, if South Carolina was forced to submit. But if the United States should merely hold and retake her own forts and collect her duties, or withhold the mails where they are habitually violated, would any or all these things be coercion or invasion? If the professional Union lovers, resolved to resist coercion, think so, then their idea of preservation is exceedingly thin and airy.

Mr. Lincoln further took the ground that a State had no more right, upon the principle, to break the Union by withdrawal, than a county, by withdrawal, has a right to break the Union.

Lincoln concluded that he was not asserting anything, but asking questions for the audience to decide upon what was right or wrong.

Proceedings of the Peace Conference.

Washington, February 12.—It is generally conceded that the peace conference will recommend the reference of questions to a national convention.

Liabilities of Frederick Squires, of New York.

New York, February 12.—The liabilities of the firm of Frederick Squires & Co., which failed on Friday, are put down at $1,000,000.

Adjournment of Kentucky Legislature

Frankfort, February 12.—Both branches of the Kentucky Legislature adjourned yesterday at noon till the 20th of March, without transacting any business of a national character.

New York Markets.

New York, February 12.—The prices of Cotton were irregular and somewhat lower. The sales amounted to 1900 bales at 11¼c. to 11⅝c. for Middling Uplands. Flour dull, and prices 5c to 10c lower. Sales to-day 8000 barrels at $5 to $5 10 for Superfine State. Corn declining; sales 120,000 bushels at 65c to 68c. Pork closed steady, with sales of 190 barrels at $17 50 for Mess. Sugar steady. Sales of New Orleans at 5c. to 6¾c per lb.

New York, February 12.—The Cotton market closed dull and heavy, with sales of 900 bales at 11⅛ to 11¼c for Middling Uplands. Flour declined 5c. on the barrel; sales to-day 9500 bbls at $5 to $5 10 for Superfine State. Corn closed dull, with sales of 29,000 bus. at 61 to 70c. Pork rules dull at $17 25 the barrel for Mess. Sugar—Sales 250 boxes Cuba at 4⅞ to 5¼c, and 100 hogsheads New Orleans at 6¾c. per lb.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, February 12.—Flour closed dull with sales at $4 50 to $4 60 per barrel for Superfine. The prices of Corn range from 30 to 33c. per bushel. Oats are worth 27½c per bushel. Whisky is quoted at 13⅞c. per gallon. Lard—Sales at 9½ to 9¾c. per lb. Western Mess Pork was sold at $16 75 to $18 00 per bbl.

Cincinnati, February 11.—Flour nominal. The prices of Corn range from 35 to 37c per bushel. Whisky is quoted at 13¾c. Lard in kegs is quoted at 10c per pound. Nothing is scarcely being done in Provisions. Sugar—Sales at 5¾ to 7c per pound. Molasses is worth 30 to 31c. per gallon. Coffee—Sales at 13 to 13¾c.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, February 12.—The Ohio river at this point was falling this evening, with 7 feet 9 inches water in the canal, by the mark.

Steamboats Passing Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, February 12.—The Fanny Bullitt passed down at noon yesterday, the Vicksburg at midnight, and the Mary E. Keene at 10 o'clock this morning.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

Fort Kearney, February 8.—The Pony Express passed here at 5 o'clock, A. M.

San Francisco, January 23.—The following are the principal shippers of treasure per Uncle Sam:—Wells, Fargo & Co., $143,360, B. Davidson $138,000, Alsop & Co., $87,068, Levi Strauss $70,500, Sather & Church $69,000, Abel Guy $48,000, W. L. Coleman & Co. $46,000, M. Heller & Bros., $40,600, Tallant & Wilde $40,000, and others, making $1,041,000, gone to New York.

The city trade has remained exceedingly quiet since the last express. Adamantine Candles have settled down to about 20c. Sugar without change and few sales. Eastern Provisions dull, and declining. Isthmus Butter 25c. The export demand for Wheat and Flour has revived. Best samples of Wheat $1 75; Superfine Flour $1 75. The clipper ships Flying Cloud and Chariot of Fame are chartered to convey Breadstuffs to England, and will carry about 70,000 sacks Wheat.

The Legislature has done little as yet. Three sets of Union resolutions have been introduced with the intention of disposing of that subject before electing a Senator.

The Douglas Democrats appear to be divided—part favoring a coalition with the Republicans to elect a Senator, and part favoring a similar coalition with Breckinridge.

The Republicans propose giving Sibley, who ran for Congress in 1857, a complimentary vote for Senator, with a view of aiding him in his aspirations for the appointment as United States Minister to Chili. All the Senatorial candidates have been invited to address the Legislature on Saturday evening.

A grand military Union demonstration is in preparation in San Francisco, to take place on the 22d of February.

The over due Pony Express has arrived. Another, with St. Louis dates to the 4th, is telegraphed to-day.

Victoria dates of the 12th instant have been received. The amount of gold shipped from that place for San Francisco during the last two and a half years is $2,650,000.

A great number of shipwrecks are reported in the northern waters, generally small craft in the lumber trade. The British gunboat Forward is believed to be lost.

Nothing of interest from Oregon and Washington.

Sandwich Island dates are to the 31st December. The largest fire ever known at Honolulu, had destroyed a steam flour mill, valued at $22,000, and thirteen other buildings—among them store houses, an iron foundry, machine shop, &c. Total loss, $55,000.

The sugar crop was coming in, promising a large yield of superior quality, a portion of which was selling at 6c. for export to British Columbia. Mercantile affairs extremely dull.

Thomas Star King, writing from San Francisco on the 1st of January, says:

I looked out of my window, into the yard, on the north side of my house yesterday, December 31st, and saw buds opening on flower bushes where no ray of sunshine had fallen these two months. This shows what the climate here is; how much more genial and even than on the same latitude upon the Atlantic coast.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

SEVENTEENTH AND LAST DAY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1861.

The Convention came to order at 25 minutes to 11 o'clock, A. M., President Mouton in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. A. D. McCoy. The roll being called, but 53 members were present—not a quorum. Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, now announced that having made arrangements for the proper inauguration of the flag of Louisiana in Lafayette Square, Major-General Lewis, commanding the militia, invited the members of the Convention into the square. Accepted, and session adjourned.

At 20 minutes to 12 o'clock, A. M., the Convention reassembled, 86 members being present. On motion, the Hon. John Robinson, Commissioner from Virginia to Louisiana, was invited to a seat on the floor, and was then formally introduced by Mr. Moore, of St. Martin. The venerable commissioner made but a few remarks in response to the welcome he received.

Mr. Gardere, of Jefferson, of the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the resolutions to compensate Mr. Bloomfield, postmaster of the Convention at Baton Rouge, to pay the United States Treasury warrants in favor of Captain Davis and H. C. Miller. He also reported a resolution to pay $33 15 due the Assistant Treasurer of the Mint, and a resolution to fix the emoluments and salaries of officers of this Convention. Laid over under the rules. Mr. Bienvenu, of St. Bernard, offered a resolution appropriating $25 in compensation for the original design of the flag of Louisiana, drawn by Mr. C. A. D'Armas. Adopted.

Mr. Swayze, of St. Landry, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, then reported an ordinance which received several amendments, and gave rise to considerable argument. The first seven sections were finally adopted in the following form:

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That all the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of said State; and that the title, control and jurisdiction of the same are hereby vested in and assumed by the State, subject to such rights as have been acquired under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

Be it further ordained, That all laws and parts of laws of the late Government of the United States, respecting the sales and surveys of the public lands in this State, and all rules and ordinances concerning the administration of the same which were in force in this State on the 26th of January, A. D., 1861, and which are not inconsistent with the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be in full force within this State.

Be it further ordained, That until otherwise provided all of the powers, duties, rights and emoluments which, by the existing laws of the late Government of the United States, are held, possessed or enjoyed by the Surveyor General of the State of Louisiana, and the Registers and Receivers, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be held, possessed, enjoyed and exercised by the said Surveyor General and the said Registers and Receivers.

Be it further ordained, That the Surveyor General and Registers and Receivers of the land offices aforesaid, shall be continued in their respective offices: Provided, they forthwith take the oath of office of this State, and execute new official bonds in favor of the State, to be approved of by the Governor and those remaining in office (together with their sureties) shall be held harmless against all damages which might be claimed of them by the United States, by reason of their compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

Be it further ordained, That in case the Surveyor-General, and the Registers and Receivers of the several land offices at New Orleans, Opelousas, Natchitoches, Monroe and Greensburg in this State, shall refuse to take the oath referred to in the previous section, then the Governor of the State, or some person authorized by him, shall immediately take possession of all the public moneys in their hands, and all the books, records, papers and archives of and belonging to their respective offices.

Be it further ordained, That all moneys now in their hands, and those arising from the sales of public lands, shall be paid over by the Receivers of the said several land offices to the Treasurer of the State at such times, and in such form as the officers pursued in paying over such moneys to the late Government of the United States, and all reports required to be rendered and made to the said Government at Washington by the officers herein named, shall be rendered and made to the Surveyor General of the Public Lands of the State of Louisiana. Provided, however, that any warrants which may have been drawn on the said Receivers as disbursing officers of the late Government of the United States, prior to the 26th January, A. D. 1861, shall, and may be paid at once by the Receivers, provided that before the said payment is made, the said warrants shall be approved by the Governor of the Surveyor General of the State.

Be it further ordained, That the Governor of this State shall have authority to remove any of the land officers aforesaid, whenever he may consider said removal conducive to the public interests, and he shall have authority to fill all vacancies, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and in case any of said officers should fail or refuse to take the oath required, the office shall be deemed vacant, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy as provided for above.

The president now announced that it was nearly two o'clock, at which time the convention would stand adjourned, and he had a communication from the delegates at Montgomery which would have to be read in secret session. Mr. Dupré, of St. Landry, then moved to lay the substitute of Mr. Elgee on the table. Motion lost. A great deal of discussion ensued in regard to the approaching adjournment, but the public land bill was finally laid on the table, the hour of adjournment postponed to 3 o'clock, and the convention went into secret session.

In a quarter of an hour the doors were opened, and Mr. Gardere then called up the resolutions from the Finance Committee, which were adopted. The pay of employés was fixed as follows: Secretary, $2000; Assistant, $1000; Second Assistant, $10 per day; Sergeant-at-Arms, $1200; translating clerks, $10 per day; other clerks, $5 per day; pages, $3 per day; $25 for enrolling the ordinance of secession, and $100 to be distributed among officers of the Legislature who assisted in the organization.

Mr. DeBlanc, of the Committee on Enrollment, reported the ordinances enrolled. Mr. Todd, of Morehouse, pressed the necessity of taking action on the subject of public lands. Mr. Martin, of Assumption, read the telegraphic report of Lincoln's speech at Indianapolis, to urge a postponement of the adjournment, but he was out of order. On motion of Mr. Todd, of Morehouse, the seven sections of the land bill as given above, were then adopted as a whole ordinance. Mr. Martin moved a suspension of the rules to consider Mr. Walker's resolution rescinding the adjournment. This was lost, and the hour of three o'clock having arrived, the president declared the convention adjourned.

Further by the Canada.

We subjoin a few additional items by the Canada, which left Liverpool on the 26th inst.:

GREAT BRITAIN.—A prospectus had been issued for an India Cotton Company. It is proposed to purchase cotton of the growers direct, and endeavor to improve the process of picking and cleaning by machinery.

The Galway Company being unable to provide vessels for the mail service, the Postmaster General has issued a notice that the contract is suspended till the 20th of March next, on the understanding that the company will be ready to carry the fortnightly service in an effective manner.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the fugitive slave Anderson cannot be taken to England at present, inasmuch as he cannot be conveyed through American territory. No other route will be open before spring.

FRANCE.—There is great activity in the French arsenals and forts. A camp at Chalons is to be formed early in the spring, numbering 60,000 men, under Marshal McMahon.

General Lamoriciere, in a letter, declines a sword of honor, and writes that such distinctions are for battles won, &c., while his fortune has been the reverse.

The Bourse, on the 25th, was quiet but firm. Rentes 67 francs 50c.

ITALY.—Advices from Gaeta are to the evening of the 23d. The fire of the Sardinians was vigorously continued, and but slowly replied to.

The London Globe learns that Francis II. resolved to hold out at Gaeta, by the advice of the Foreign Minister.

It was rumored that negotiations were progressing to replace the French troops at Rome by Sardinia.

Typhoid fever was making ravages at Gaeta. Austria has issued an official ordinance relative to the 50,000 florins loan already announced.

SPAIN.—Rumors had been current of disturbances in certain sources, but it is said they are unfounded.

HANOVER.—A dispatch says the last difficulty in regard to the redemption of the State dues is removed.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The India and China mails had reached London, and the American portion was put on board the Canada. Tientsin dates are to November 21st. An installment of the indemnity had been paid. A great part of the expeditionary forces had reached Hong Kong. 250 English troops and a quota of French were left at Tientsin. Lord Elgin and Sir Hope Grant arrived at Shanghai on the 30th of November. On the 7th of December both started for Japan. The Peiho was completely frozen up. Mr. Ward had been at Canton. A steamer had been up the inland water, from Canton, with perfect safety. The rebels were still in force and gaining numbers. The Yangtse was much infected with pirates.

Calcutta dates are to December 30th. A monster meeting had been held protesting against the Government gift to Tippoo Sultans' descendants. Troops had been ordered to Darjeeling.

Interesting Discoveries in Australia.

We extract the following from a London journal received by the last mail:

The news by the present steamer from Australia is in one respect the most important ever received. The problem as to the possibility of crossing the continent from South to North has been virtually solved, and no question now remains that a land transit may be opened up available, not only for the general purposes of commerce, but also for telegraphic communication. Mr. Stuart, who started from Adelaide about last March on an exploring expedition, with two companions and a number of horses, has returned, after having crossed the country to a distance of about 1600 miles from Adelaide and to within 300 miles of the Victoria river. Here he was turned back by a body of hostile natives; but, as he had already reached 100 miles further north than the point to which Gregory's expedition in 1856 descended from the Victoria, the continent may be considered, by the joint results of these surveys, to have been fairly opened up from one end to the other. Instead of an arid desert, it is described to be a practicable country throughout. The full details of the observations made were for the present, however, kept secret, the parliament of South Australia having voted £2500 to enable Mr. Stuart to start again with a larger and more strongly organized party, and a desire being entertained to prevent the triumph of final success being snatched from him by rival explorers in the other colonies, who might hastily avail themselves of all his information. Still, enough had been allowed to transpire to give a general idea of the route traversed. Mr. Stuart and his companions suffered terribly from want, not only of water, but food, and also from an attack of scurvy. The part of the route in which water was totally absent, however, was only sixty miles. In many parts there was fine grass, besides splendid gum and other trees, including at least four kinds of palm. A very large salt lake was also discovered in the interior, supposed, from the blueness of its water, to be of great depth. The event had created great excitement and rejoicing at Adelaide, and the general impression was that a number of new provinces would ultimately be formed in the territory thus explored, and that meanwhile the track might be made available almost forthwith to facilitate communication with India, and especially the export trade in horses. The new expedition, which was to start immediately, would consist of Mr. Stuart and one of his former companions, ten other well-armed men, and a suitable number of horses.

Correspondence between Col. Hayne and the President.

On the 8th instant, the President of the United States communicated to the House of Representatives the correspondence between himself and Colonel Hayne, of South Carolina. The following is the substance of the concluding part of Col. Hayne's letter:

After stating the refusal to surrender Fort Sumter to be an occasion of war, and stating the question to be one of mere property, he says: "If the evils of war are to be encountered, it will be a calamity to the whole civilized world. The free States seem to require it should be accepted as the unavoidable alternative of something still more disastrous, such as national dishonor. Such measures, materially affecting the safety or permanent interests of the people, should be deliberately made and entered upon, and of a settled purpose; but that war should be the incident attendant on a policy professedly peaceful is not required to effect the object. South Carolina cannot by her silence appear to acquiesce in the imputation that she is guilty of an act of unprovoked aggression in firing on the Star of the West. Though an unarmed vessel, she was filled with armed men entering her territory to act against her."

Gov. Pickens's instructions to him accompany Hayne's letter. Secretary Holt replied the 6th, acknowledging the President's reception of Hayne's letter. The summary of Hayne's instructions are that he does not go as a military man to demand the surrender of the fort, but as a legal officer of the State—as its Attorney-General—to claim for the State the exercise of its undoubted right of domain, and to pledge that the State make good all injury to rights of property which arise from the exercise of the claim. The proposition, therefore, is to buy Fort Sumter, sustained by the declaration in effect that if South Carolina is not enabled to make the purchase she will seize the fort by force of arms. This proposal impresses the President as having assumed a most unusual form. He has, however, investigated the claim on which it professes to be based, apart from the declaration that accompanies it—that the title of the United States to the fort is complete and uncontrovertible. Were its interest in the property simply in the ordinary acceptance of the term, it might probably be subjected to the exercise of the act of eminent domain, but it has political relations of much higher and more important character than those of mere property. It has absolute jurisdiction over the fort and soil on which it stands, which is clearly incompatible with the claim of eminent domain. This authority is derived from peaceful cession by South Carolina, and by a provision of the Constitution of the United States South Carolina can no more assert the right of eminent domain over Sumter than Maryland over the District of Columbia. The President, however, is relieved from the necessity of pursuing this subject, by the fact that he has not the constitutional power to cede or surrender it.

The question of reinforcing Fort Sumter has been fully discussed. This discussion need not be renewed. At the present moment it is not deemed necessary to reinforce Major Anderson, because he makes no such request. Should his safety, however, require reinforcements, the effort will be made to supply them. I can add nothing to the explicitness of this language which still applies to existing States. In my letter to Senator Slidell of January 22d, the subject was freely discussed, and in the letters of Senator Davis and others to yourself, they say: It is especially due from South Carolina to you, the Cotton States, to say nothing of other slaveholding States, as far as consistent with her honor, to avoid meditating hostilities between herself and the United States, or any other power. And you now give the President the gratifying assurance that South Carolina has every disposition to preserve the public peace, and since he is animated by the same desire, it would seem that this common and patriotic object must be of certain attainment. It is difficult, however, to reconcile this with the declaration on your part that South Carolina's own dignity, sovereignty, and the safety of her position prompts her to demand that this property shall not longer be a military post of a government which she no longer acknowledges. After stating that in case of an attempt by a foreign power to capture the Charleston batteries, Fort Sumter would be expected to act for her protection, he says: "How the presence of a small garrison, actuated by such a spirit, can compromise the dignity or honor of South Carolina, the President is at a loss to understand. The attitude that the Government has often declared is neither menacing, defiant, or unfriendly. If the announcement so repeatedly made of the President's pacific purposes in continuing the occupancy of Fort Sumter until the question is settled by competent authority has failed to impress the Government of South Carolina with the forbearing conduct of his administration for the last three months, it should be received as conclusive evidence of his sincerity, and if this would not be accepted, then neither language nor conduct can possibly furnish such pledge. If, with all the multiplied proofs of the President's anxiety for peace, if the authorities of South Carolina shall assail Fort Sumter and peril the lives of a handful of brave and loyal men shut up within its walls, and thus plunge our common country into the horrors of civil war, then upon them and those that they represent, must the responsibility rest."

Louis Napoleon on the Ice.

Winter outdoor amusements have been gaily and largely entered into by all classes of the population. One sees nothing at the shop windows but skates and sledging chairs. The lakes in the Bois are strongly frozen, and the crowd which frequents them is prodigious. On Sunday last, a brilliant day, it was thought that not less than one hundred thousand persons were amusing themselves at once upon the ice. Female skaters were numerous, and more than one belle from the United States might be recognized among the performers. Yesterday, while "Europe is tottering to its base," as the newspapers assure us, and when the new King of Prussia is evidently alarming himself at the "revolutionary spirit which is abroad," Louis Napoleon, the great arbiter of its destinies, might be seen, by those who knew where to look for him, merrily enjoying himself, the centre of a court group of idlers, who were skating, sliding, sledging and pushing, laughing and tumbling amongst each other, on a little out of the way pond or lake near the new Zoological Gardens. The Emperor, though stout and growing corpulent, skates well, and even gracefully, and does the "outside edge," or le dehors, as the French call it, with great dexterity and precision. He enters with much good humor into the "fun" of the moment, and "shoves about" the court ladies on their sledges with right good will and politesse! He is certainly a very extraordinary man; and while he has shown us that he can rule over and bend to his will the most ungovernable nation on the face of the earth, and lead its armies to battle like a grand capitaine, he is at the same time expert in all the minor accomplishments of social life, and rides, shoots, and, as might have been seen yesterday, skates better than most of the people who spend their life in doing nothing else.

The Empress was not of the party. She is said to be still low spirited and out of sorts. The gossips pretend to say that "other circumstances" also affect her spirits and her temper, and that the presence at Court of a certain Duchesse is a continual cause of jealousy and discomfort. I would not advise you to pay much attention to these stories of the back stairs of the palace. That his Majesty is far from immaculate is, I believe, tolerably well known; but Louis Napoleon is a good natured man, by no means unkind in disposition, or harsh to his domestic circle, and a very fair husband "as kings go!"—Paris Correspondent of Philadelphia North American.

A Remarkable Discovery.

The London Athenæum published a letter from a correspondent in Jerusalem, dated November 17th, which, after referring to the Samaritan researches of Dr. Basilius Levishon, of the Russian Episcopate at Jerusalem, says:

But not the least important part of this subject to be mentioned is his more recent purchase of a MS. vellum Pentateuch of remarkable antiquity. He believes it to have been written during the time of the First Temple in Jerusalem, and his gratitude for the dispensation of Providence which brought this within his reach partakes of a strong religious character.

The reasons for assigning so remote a date to this precious book are: 1. The extreme reserve with which the princely family in Nablus have guarded it from the knowledge of even their own sect, and the assertion of the priest from whom it was obtained. 2. The fact of its not being divided into chapters or sections of any kind, except as books, such as Genesis, Exodus, &c. 3. The names of the several priests found in marginal scraps about the volume, recording occurrences connected with its preservation—the names coinciding with the priestly genealogy in his possession. 4. The express statement in a marginal observation that the volume had escaped a peril of fire during the time of Zerubbabel in Jerusalem.

Tiger Chase by Baboons.

The following account of a tiger chase is extracted from the North Lincoln Sphinx, a regimental paper published at Graham's Town. The writer, after alluding to his sporting experiences of all kinds, and in all quarters of the globe, declares that he never witnessed so novel or intensely exciting a chase as that about to be described:

Not long ago, I spent a few days at Fort Brown, a small military post on the banks of the Great Fish river, where my friend W. was stationed. One evening, as my friend and I were returning home after a somewhat fatiguing day's buck shooting, we were startled by hearing the most extraordinary noises not far from us. It seemed as if all the demons in the infernal regions had been unchained, and were amusing themselves by trying to frighten us poor mortals by their horrid yelling. We stood in breathless expectation, not knowing what could possibly be the cause of this diabolical row, with all sorts of strange conjectures flashing in our minds. Nearer and nearer the yelling and screeching approached, and presently the cause became visible to our astonished eyes. Some three or four hundred yards to our right, upon the brow of a small hill, a spotted leopard (commonly called in this country a tiger, though much smaller than the lord of the Indian jungles) came in view, bounding along with all the speed and energy of despair, while close behind him followed an enormous pack of baboons, from whose throats proceeded the demoniacal sounds that had, a few seconds before, so startled us. Our excitement in the chase, as you may suppose, was intense. On went the tiger, making for the river, the baboons following like avenging demons, and evidently gaining ground upon their nearly exhausted foe, though their exultant yells seemed each moment to increase his terror and his speed. They reached the stream, the tiger still a few yards in advance, and, with a tremendous bound, he cast himself into its muddy waters and made for the opposite bank. The next moment his pursuers, in admirable confusion, were struggling after him, and as the tiger (now fearfully exhausted) clambered on the land again, the largest and strongest of the baboons were close at his heels, though many of the pack (the old, the very young, and the weakly) were struggling in the water. In a few moments all had passed from our sight behind the brow of the opposite bank; but their increased yelling, now stationary behind the hill, told us that the tiger had met his doom, and that their strong arms and jaws were tearing him limb from limb. As the evening was far advanced, and we were still some miles from home, we did not cross the river to be in at the death; but, next morning, a few bones, and scattered fragments of flesh and skin, showed what had been the tiger's fate. On our return home we were told by some Dutch gentlemen that such hunts are not uncommon when a tiger is rash enough to attack the young baboons, which often happens. All these creatures, for miles round, assemble and pursue their enemy with relentless fury to his death. Sometimes the chase lasts for days; but it invariably closes with the destruction of the tiger—a striking instance that the idea of retribution is not confined to man alone.

The following letter from Charles Dickens to the London Times explains itself:

SIR: I shall feel greatly obliged to you if you will allow me to make known to the theatrical managers, through your columns, that I believe it is in the power of any English writer of fiction legally to prevent any work of his from being dramatized or adapted for the stage without his consent, and that I have taken measures for the assertion of this right in my own case, and intend to try it with whomsoever may violate it.

It happened but yesterday that I had, in conjunction with Mr. Wilkie Collins, very unwillingly to assert this principle in defence of a joint production of ours against the proprietor of the Britannia Theatre. In a most frank and honest manner he immediately withdrew an announced piece on the night of its intended first representation, and when his audience were assembled. As I had no earlier opportunity of giving him notice of my intention to uphold the rights of authors, and as I inconvenienced a gentleman for whom I have a great respect, with great reluctance, and should be exceedingly sorry to do the like in any other case, perhaps you will find space for this letter.

Faithfully yours,
CHARLES DICKENS.

Gad's hill, Jan. 8.

COLD WEATHER.—Oswego, New York, February 8.—Mercury 23 below zero; Toronto, 10; Ottawa, 32; Montreal, 32; Quebec, 30; Prescott, 35; Ogdensburg, 39; Evans's Mills, 43; Watertown, 30; Fulton, 26; Rouses Point, 35. Generally the coldest day of the season, and the coldest in several years. At Utica, 6 A. M., 35, wind west; Oxford, 14; Newark, 20; Sherbourne, 30; Hamilton, 27. At Buffalo, 6 A. M., 8 below; at 12 M., 1 above; barometer 29. At Collingwood, Iowa, mercury 41 below. At Ogdensburg, February 7, 1 P. M., Mercury 16 below zero. At Watertown 10, and Oswego 4 below.

DETROIT, February 8.—The weather at Grand Haven is 5 deg. below zero; wind east and light. At Kalamazoo, 5 deg. below; no wind. At Detroit, 10 deg. above; wind very light from the east. Weather moderating rapidly.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—St. Charles Theatre—"Jean Reamy"—"Welsh Girl."

Varieties Theatre—"Yankee Teamster"—Dance—"Leap Year."

Academy of Music—George Christy's celebrated Troupe of Minstrels.

Spalding & Rogers's Museum—Christine Milly, the two-headed girl, with other attractions.

Vannuchi's Museum—Wax statues of Napoleon, Garibaldi, Victor Emanuel, the Japanese Ambassadors, the Supper, &c.

Inauguration of the Flag of Louisiana.—There was a great crowd of people at Lafayette Square yesterday morning to witness the inauguration of the newly adopted flag of independent Louisiana, but as we feared, in consequence of the occasion being during business hours, the military parade was not equal to what it would have been had the hour been appointed in the evening. The First Brigade was represented by the Washington Artillery, Major Walton, First Company of Louisiana Riflemen, Capt. St. Paul, Louisiana Guards, Capt. Todd, Montgomery Guards, Capt. Nolan, and Sarsfield Rifles, Capt. O'Hara. The Legion was represented by the Yagers, and the Second Chasseurs a Pied, Capt. Meilleur.

The members of the Convention having entered the square, and the troops being drawn up by platoons facing the City Hall, precisely at eleven o'clock the flag was hoisted on the staff which surmounts the Municipal building. The troops presented arms, one of the guns of the Artillery thundered forth, and the telegraph bells sounded their peal. A salute of 21 guns were fired. The members of the Convention, on invitation of Gen. Lewis, then reviewed the troops, after which they paraded and were dismissed.

Mardi Gras.—This day of frolic, buffoonery and general license appears to be observed by none of the respectable classes of our community now, according to all we could see yesterday. There was very little display in comparison to what was the custom years ago, and that little was of the most objectionable nature. A few of the incidents were laughable enough, but more from their absurdity than any originality or wit.

DIED,

Yesterday, (Tuesday) the 12th instant, ACHASH COOK, a native of Moriah, Essex county, New York, [illegible] of this city.

Her funeral will take place to-day at 4 o'clock, P. M. from the residence 35? Canal street, near Carondelet. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DIED, yesterday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., JOAO MANOEL CAYETANO, aged 36 years, a native of Canary Island (Portugal), and late a member of the New Lusitanos Benevolent Association.

The members of the above named Association are requested to meet at their Hall THIS AFTERNOON (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock, precisely, in order to attend the funeral of our late Brother.

By order of the President.
ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Secretary.

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer State Troops.
NEW ORLEANS, February 12, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

1. THE VOLUNTEER STATE TROOPS of this Division will parade, fully armed and equipped, for Review and Inspection, on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., and be prepared to celebrate the Anniversary of the birth of GENERAL WASHINGTON.
2. The Artillery will fire a salute of Twenty-one guns on the eve, and at sunrise and sunset on the day, in commemoration of the occasion.
3. The Division line will be formed on Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the troops to be held ready to move to a proper place out of the city for military exercise and evolutions.
4. Commanders of Corps will see that their respective commands are provided with all necessary provisions for a day in the field.
5. The Major-General expects a full turn out on this occasion of the Volunteer State Troops of the Division, in order that he may make a report to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, of the strength and condition of his command.
6. The Brigadier-Generals of the Division are charged with the execution of this order in their respective commands. By order of

JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
L. E. FORSTALL, Inspector of First Division.

The members of the Staff will assemble at the Headquarters of the Major-General, No 6 Esplanade street, opposite the Mint, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, A. M., fully equipped and mounted.

L. E. FORSTALL,
feb13 2t Inspector and Chief of the Staff.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11, 1861.

AT an election held at this office on the 4th inst. for seven Directors of this Bank, to serve for the current year, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected, to wit:

Messrs. J. D. DENEGRE, A. B. ROMAN, J. O. GAINES, M. MUSSON, F. A. GIRAUD, S. PLASSMAN, A. C. TREMOULET.
Messrs. J. D. MACAULEY, PETER MARCY, } State Directors.

And at a meeting of the new Board for organization, held on the 11th inst., Mr. Jas D. Denegre was unanimously elected President.

By order.
feb13 1w E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Store to Rent.

NO. 140 Canal street, suitable for a jewelry, shoe or millinery store. Fixtures for sale. The lease expires 1863.
Apply on the premises. feb13 3t

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

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

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 ev tuesd wed 1y

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FEED OATS—500 bushels prime, in store and for sale in lots to suit.
FEED OATS—300 sacks prime Egyptian seed, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
F. A. GONZALES & CO., feb8 Nos. 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st

CORN—6500 sacks Prime, White, Yellow and Mixed, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
OATS—1000 sacks (double) Prime St. Louis, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
BRAN—500 sacks fresh Wheat Bran, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
HAY—250 bales Western Hay, in store and for sale, in lots to suit.
WHEAT—150 bags Spring Wheat, in store and for sale, in lots to suit. F. A. GONZALES & CO, feb8 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti.

LANDING ex bark Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—24 casks Claret, J. Desmartes Fils; 16 do do D. de Gasquet; 8 do do do; 4 do do; 27 barrels White Wine do; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., feb5 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

ARRACK—8 puncheons Arrack, "Batavia," landing ex ship India, from Rotterdam, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, feb5 Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier street.

JALAP—1 bale Mexican Jalap, in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 46 Old Levee, jan21 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

COGNAC BRANDIES IN BOND—Pinet & Co., Otard Freres, Castillon, Baseran & Co., Larronde Freres, Bollevie & Co., J. Renaud, Otard, Dupuy & Co., in half, quarter and eighth pipes—for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO.—59 Customhouse st.

IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES—150 baskets Flagniol oil, 27 cases; 75 do do do, 11 do; 300 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co; 100 do [illegible]; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, jan21 73 Old Levee street.

EXPECTED per ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—50 barrels red wine, first ordinaire; 200 boxes white wine, Haut Sauterne, superior; 100 boxes do do, Haut Brion; 50 boxes fruits in their juices, (Lafaurie). For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, feb8 71 Old Levee st.

EXPECTED per Fanny Euler, from Marseilles—600 baskets Flagniol oil, 22 cases; 300 do do, 11 do; 400 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 300 do Muscatel wine, Frontignan; 100 do [illegible]; 25 do anchovies in oil, and stuffed olives; for sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, feb8 71 Old Levee st.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, February 7th, 1861.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend has been declared, and made payable to the Stockholders on or after Monday, the 18th instant. J. V. CHAERY, feb11 Secretary.

Preservation of the Sight.

MR. C. DUHAMEL, optician, No. 46 Chartres street, begs leave to inform all those whose sight is defective that he has just received a fresh invoice of patent Cylindrical Glasses, approved by the most renowned oculists in Paris, and Drs. Beard, Pennisson, Crawcour, Nee, and others in New Orleans. These glasses can be used without the least danger to the weakest eye.

The most skillful opticians have made a report declaring that the above articles are unquestionably the best for the preservation and improvement of the sight. Their superiority over all others consists in the focus being equally divided over the whole surface, instead of being in the center only, as is the case with spectacle glasses generally. The interposition of the two cylindrical curbs makes them besides achromatic, and, consequently, makes clearer than the others.

Near-sighted persons will find a great improvement in these glasses.

A pattern showing the advantages of these new glasses will be exhibited and explained, on application to Mr. Duhamel, to all those who may be desirous of being further informed on the subject. feb11

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.
feb11 1y A. BROUSSEAU & CO

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law, No. 61 St. Louis street.
nov21 1y Between Royal and Bourbon streets.

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. feb6 1m

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, NOTARIES PUBLIC, No. 33 Carondelet street,
feb1 1y (Ground floor, back office.)

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

KRUG & CO., —A— REIMS.
100 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, of the above brand, landing ex ships Stephen Crowell and Kate Dyer, from Havre. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., feb5 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

JAMES M. PUTNAM, Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
au1 d1y No. 61 CARONDELET STREET

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

PARIS EXPOSITION.

THE finest collection of PLANTS received direct from France. Messrs. PELLORCE, Flower and Shrub seller in Paris and Versailles (France), have the honor of informing the ladies and gentlemen of this city that they have just arrived here with the most varied and most splendid collection of Plants and Shrubs which was ever seen in New Orleans up to the present time, such as Camelias, Arracaucarias, of different species; Daphnes, Orange and Lemon Trees from China, Rhododendrons, Roses of all kinds, new Dahlias, 100 new Rose Bushes, Fruit Trees, Pear Trees, Apple Trees, Cherry Trees, Plum Trees, Peach Trees, Strawberry and Gooseberry Plants of various kinds, Flower Bulbs, 12 new species of Pinks, which figured at the grand Exposition; Vegetable Plants, &c. Prices very moderate.

N. B.—Amateurs who shall honor us with their confidence, will find us at our store, corner of Chartres and Madison streets. The Plants and Shrubs to be sent to the country will be packed by the seller.

Catalogues may be had in the store. feb12 1m

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 [illegible], informs the public that he is now ready to strike [illegible] Emblems of the Southern States—a Pelican for Louisiana, a Palmetto Tree for South Carolina, &c., &c.; also, Belt Plates, Buckles and Shakos.

Manufacture of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating, and also Hilts and Trimmings of all kinds. jan19 1p

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins extra Goshen butter, landing ex steamship Bienville.
WHITE WINE, &c.—Landing ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux, 100 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne; 100 do white wine vinegar; 50 half casks black truffles. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, feb12 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FISH IN OIL—150 boxes mackerel in oil; 150 do sardines do; 100 do salmon do; 15 do tunny do; 50 do shad do; 50 do spiced salmon; in store and for sale by [01] DUNTZE & CO cor. Royal and Conti sts

MESS MACKEREL—In store, 25 kits superior Mess mackerel, for sale by DUNTZE & CO, feb11 cor. Royal and Conti sts

BAVARIAN LAGER BEER—A fresh supply, just received from Germany, and for sale by feb11 DUNTZE & CO, cor Royal and Conti sts

LUBEC ASPARAGUS—Received per ship E M Arndt, from Bremen—50 cases Asparagus, of superior quality, for sale by DUNTZE & CO feb11 cor. Royal and Conti sts

RUSSIAN CAVIAR—100 kegs, just received, and for sale by DUNTZE & CO feb11 cor. Royal and Conti sts.

BONELESS SARDINES—In store, 50 cases half boxes; 25 do quarter do; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Alice Provost, from Bordeaux—20 barrels red wine, two years old. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, feb8 71 Old Levee st.

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, 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

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 Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.
Orders for direct importation received. S. D. GRATIAA & CO., nov19 3m 1p No. 59 Customhouse st

SOMNAMBULISM.

MRS. ALLUARD, No. 331 BOURBON STREET, between Ursulines and Hospital streets, attends specially to Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and in eight cases out of ten the patient is radically cured. In cases of Pulmonary Catarrhs and Asthma, the cure is rapid and certain, as also in cases of Gastritis and difficult Digestion.
Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases. jan16 3m

IN store and for sale by the undersigned: 25 half bbls, of 3 gallons, Malvoisia; 25 do do Muscat Parcet; 25 bbls, from 12 to 15 gallons, Malaga Montana; 30 do St. Vicente Catalonia Wine; 13 half bbls. Jerez; 50 do pipes Catalonia Wine, of Villanueva; 25 do bbls. Madeira; 10 cases of 12 fancy boxes Raisins; 25 tin boxes choice Figs.
F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street, feb4 between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

FRUITS IN JUICE—Received per ship John Carver, from Bordeaux—20 cases Lafaurie's assorted Fruits, 50 do do Strawberries; 30 do Peneau & Philippe's and Canaud's do do, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., oct28 corner Royal and Conti sts

SPECIAL DRUGS.

RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP—A certain remedy for Whooping-Cough, Spitting of Blood, and Inflammation of the Throat, Chest and Stomach. Its reputation in the city is too great to need any further remarks. Price, 75 cents per flask.
DEPURATIVE SYRUP—For the radical cure of diseases arising from impure blood.
QUINQUINA WINE—An unrivaled article as a tonic for the Stomach, and a preventive of Fevers generally.
RHEUMATIC COMPOUND—For the certain cure of Articular and Chronic Rheumatism. A great many persons who have been affected with rheumatism for four, five and ten years, have been cured in three days by this extraordinary remedy. Price, $3 00 per flask.
For sale by F. BERTA, Druggist, jan23-e corner of Rampart and Barracks sts.

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY AND Boiler Manufactory,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets, New Orleans Louisiana.

MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings; Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, &c. Iron Bolting, Locomotive Fire Tube Boilers; Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, &c.

AND HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

A FIRST CLASS DOUBLE-GEARED SUGAR MILL, of the following dimensions, viz.: Rollers, 4 feet 6 inches long, 27 inches diameter; Shafts in journals, 9 inches diameter; Housings, 9 inches thick; Face of the Crown Wheels, 9 inches. All the shafts are of wrought iron, and all the bearings of brass. ap28 1ye

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Havana Cigars, of all sizes, such as Imperiales, Regalia Britanica, Regalia, Half Regalia, Londres, Regalia Londres, Conchas, Especiales, Brevas, Prensado and Millar, of the brands El Globo, La Rita, La Meridiana, La Intimidad, La Miscelanea, La Escocesa, Esperanza, Gutierrez, Cervantes, La Esperanza Regalia, Esmeralda Regalia, &c., in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, j17 46 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts

SUNDRIES IN STORE—
250 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co;
200 baskets Flagniol oil, 11 and 22 ounces;
200 boxes orange flower water;
500 " claret, good ordinary, superior and family;
150 " Sauterne white wine;
150 " cassis, punch and ratafia;
150 " absynth, Pernod and Lecoultre;
150 " kirschwasser, Noilly and Lecoultre;
150 " fruits in juice, Lafaurie;
150 " brandy fruits and cherries;
200 " Rhenish wine; 150 do Marseilles pickles;
150 " dry Malaga layer raisins;
150 " superior maraschino, imported;
70 casks good ordinary claret, 120 do old St. Emilion;
25 " Bergasse; 25 hf do old Sauterne white wine.
For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, jan21 73 Old Levee street.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—100 casks claret wine good ordinary;
65 casks claret wine, choice, for families;
30 half casks " Grand St. Lambert;
20 " " Canteneac Medoc;
20 " " Old Vertheuil Medoc;
10 casks white wine, Haut Sauterne;
15 barrels " "
1000 boxes claret wine, sundry brands;
100 " brandy fruits; 20 do creme de cassis;
10 " rum punch;
100 " assorted cordials, Chauvet Fils;
40 " Marie Brizard & Roger;
5 cases anisette,
300 baskets champagne, sundry brands;
500 " absynth and kirsch, Ed. Pernod;
200 hampers empty claret bottles;
4 pipes Holland gin, steamboat brand;
125 quarter casks Cognac brandy, Edouard Jeulin, Jullien Laferriere, Charles Jobit & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., Larronde Freres and J. Carle.
For sale by X. LAMBERT, dec18 No. 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Evening Star, 2 cases Lyons Sausages, extra, for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, jan16 Nos 246 and 247 Royal st, cor Dumaine.

Proclamations.
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK, } Gretna, February 5th, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether residents or non-residents, of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable to the payment of parish taxes, imposed according to law, for the year 1860, by the Police Jury, for the use of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, that all such parish taxes will be due on the 1st of March, 1861; that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes must be paid to the undersigned collector, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner Lafayette Avenue and Front street, in the village of Gretna, in said parish; that the undersigned will be in attendance for the purpose of receiving said taxes, as also all parish taxes in arrears for the preceding year, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M.

And further, that at the expiration of said delay the undersigned will proceed against those failing to pay, according to the provisions of law.

W. S. TOLEDANO, Tax Collector of Parish of Jefferson, Right Bank. feb7 30d

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,
NEW ORLEANS, February 4th, 1861.

AT the election for Directors, held on the 21st ult., a majority of the capital stock of the Company not being represented as required by Article Thirteenth of the Charter, notice is hereby given that a new election will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, the 14th of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President.
feb4 t14 LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Water-Works Department,
NEW ORLEANS, February 3, 1861.

THE annual election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held, at the Office, 36 Dryades street, on MONDAY, 4th of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
feb4 tawtmhd S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

OFFICE
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31st, 1861.

In accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 17th, 1859, public notice is hereby given that the following certificates of Scrip for the year 1857, and accruing interest thereon, remain unclaimed in the office of the Company:

Aldrich & Perret	$20	Louisiana Manufacturing Co.	$20
B. Autoghini	20	P. Lacaze	10
S. & V. Baxter	40	H. McMannes	20
Ed. Burke	20	Marsh Denman & Co.	10
Belleville Iron Works Co.	40	Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59	10
Blancand & Guitet	20	Peet, Simms & Co.	20
Cleveland, Bros. & Co.	30	P. & F. Reilly & Co.	80
Cook & Fallon	10	Wm Randolph	40
J. H. Carter & Co.	10	Chas. Raymond	10
J. B. Cady, Syndic	40	D. Rowland	40
Duclos & Co.	40	Rodocanachi & Fiangiadi	10
Dunn & Yates	20	Reed, Taylor & Co.	10
Dearie Bros.	10	C. M. Simpson & Co.	60
A. Engle	60	Smith & Graff	10
J. Eternod	10	Syme & Provan	10
P. Fix	10	St. Charles Hotel Co.	10
Dr. E. D. Fenner	10	C. Sparicio	10
J. V. Gourdain	10	G. A. Trowbridge & Co	10
Chas. Gaudé	20	W. C. Wilson	40
P. Irwin	20	J. L. Woodward	20
Kendall, Carter & Co.	20	F. Zarza'y Suarez	30
Keep, Bard & Co.	70		
H. Kleppenberg	10		
E. Lemoine	20		

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, }

Personally came and appeared before me, D. F. Mitchell, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the City and Parish aforesaid, O. Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from the books of the said company.

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of January, 1861. D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace.

In conformity with Article 14 of the Charter of the Company, notice is hereby given that certificates of profit remaining uncalled for within thirty days of this advertisement will be cancelled, and the amount thereof, together with all interest accrued thereon, placed to the credit of the contingent account on the books of the Company. O. GAILLARD, President. A. SCHREIBER, Secretary. feb1 2w

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, January 28, 1861.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders in this city on the first Monday of February next, and to stockholders at the Merchants' Bank, in New York, on the first Monday in March next.
feb1 1m AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons owing State Taxes for the year 1860, or for License 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. 8 Esplanade street, between Levee and Frenchmen streets.
New Orleans, January 28th, 1861.
jan19 2d VAL. ST. CERAN, Collector.

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 offices from the St. Louis Hotel, as formerly announced, to No. 136 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 136 Canal street, New Orleans. jan29 1f

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 comment.
General depot, at F. SANCHO'S, No. 229 Old Levee street.
Branch depot, at A. CALONGNE'S, jan21 3m Corner Royal and Dumaine streets.

DREZ'S FRENCH HAT STORE.
CIVIL AND MILITARY GOODS,
No. 61 Chartres street.

MILITARY KEPYS MADE TO ORDER AND FIT EXACTLY.

SILK HATS of all styles, remarkably light.
Super Black Cassimere Hats.
Children's Soft Hats—Moorish Victorias, Tirebet, Moscow styles; brown and grey Beaver Hats.
Black and brown Soft Malakoff.
Magenta and Adalbert Hats, new articles.
Ladies' Riding Hats, all descriptions.
Children's Velvet Andalous and Toderos grey and black Beavers, adorned with velvet and feathers, latest styles, from Paris and Brussels; Men and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps, traveling and very light office do.
Besides his direct importation of Silk Hats, M. Drez, having secured the services of first-class workmen from Paris, is enabled to fill all kinds of orders at the shortest notice. ja25 1y

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

THE public are respectfully informed that LOUIS has just opened his Restaurant, and keeps an ORDINARY at all hours. Customers may call at any time and will be waited upon.
They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish entrees, vegetables, roast, salad, assorted desserts—wine included.
Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M. jan21 1p

Notice.

BY mutual consent and agreement Mr. JOSE CASALS retires from our firm, and his interest therein ceases this day. P. GUMA & CO.
New Orleans, 14th January, 1861. jan16 1m

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 nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

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

It may be taken without distrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of goodness has guarantied for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States; the written testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools; 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 active and immediate advantages of the remedy. That which possesses the above-named evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA. oc27 4m

JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

For Rent.

FROM 1st February, the large three-story brick Store, No. 113 Front Levee street, near the New Eagle U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 3. Rent, $30 per month. Apply to ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO., jan25 52 Old Levee st

Sundries in Store.
150 CASKS Claret Wine, Pauillac Medoc.
50 casks Claret Wine, J. Duvaulhaing & Co.
40 casks Claret Wine, 1858, choice, for families.
44 do do Grand St. Lambert.
40 half casks do Canteneac and Vertheuil.
1500 boxes do sundry brands and qualities.
700 boxes do do Chateau Lamothe.
75 do do do Chateau Lamothe.
300 hampers empty Claret Bottles.
110 baskets Champagne, Fleur de Bouzy.
150 boxes, 15,000 each, pointed Corks.
6 bales, 10,000 each, straight No. 7 Corks.
5 pipes Holland Gin, Steamboat brand.
150 boxes Absynth, Edouard Pernod.
16 do Kirsch, Constant Lecoultre.
110 quarter pipes Cognac, Edmund Jaulin, Comandon & Co., Chas. Jobit & Co., J. Carlet and Larronde Freres.
For sale by X. LAMBERT, jan29 No. 52 (late 62) Magazine street.

EXPECTED per ship Resolute, from Bordeaux, 20 bbls. Vinegar of J. Menie Brothers.
Landing ex ship J. Dannieberg, from Havre, 15 packages of 50 half boxes Green Peas; 10 do of 50 do Mushrooms.
Landing ex ship Pequot, from Havre, 20 bbls. of 6 doz. bottles each Lager Beer of E. Bobee, Montevilliers; and ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux, 24 bbls. Red Wine, St. Emilion, for family use; 8 do Old Wine, St. Julien Medoc; 100 boxes of 1 bottle each, Haut Brion, 1857; 100 do of do do Ch. Lafitte, 1855; 50 do of 24 half do, Ch. Lafitte, 1855; for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, dec14 No. 208 Royal street, corner Dumaine.

HOLLAND GIN—15 pipes Holland Gin ("Steamboat J. Melcher's"), landing ex ship India, from Rotterdam, and for sale by FREAU & COUTURIE, fe Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

CHEESE—100 boxes cheese; 10 hogsheads Gruyere cheese; 20 Parmesan cheeses.
ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—100 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, sardines in oil; 50 do, 50 half do do do; 10 do, 100 quarter boxes each, assorted pies; 200 half boxes black truffles; 200 do mushrooms in oil.
SALTED PROVISION—SAUSAGES—50 cases anchovies in oil; 50 do stuffed olives; 100 do olives; 100 do capers and pickles; 10 do Bologna sausages.
FRUITS—300 cases choice lemons; 100 bales soft shell almonds; 20 barrels shelled almonds; 30 bales Smyrna dates; 500 drums Smyrna figs; 100 do Sultana raisins; 10 do Bermuda currants; 5 do Zante do.
FRUITS IN JUICE—BRANDY FRUITS—100 cases assorted fruits in juice; 100 do assorted brandy fruits; 100 do brandy cherries.
MACARONI—VERMICELLI—300 boxes macaroni; 300 do assorted paste; 200 do vermicelli.
For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, jan23 9 and 11 Jefferson st

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BLACK OATS—300 bushels now landing ex ship Columbia, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., dec13 Nos. 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st

DEMIJOHNS—Landing ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—200 demijohns of 5 gal.; 50 do of 5 gal.; 100 do of 2 gal.; 150 do of 1 gal.; for sale by [illegible], 147 and 149 Royal st

No. 39 CHARTRES STREET — SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR — No. 39 CHARTRES STREET

ESTABLISHED IN 1828. By F. P. DUCONGÉ.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.

This House has the advantage of offering to the Country Physician and Planter, in the same establishment, a complete assortment of PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, Adapted to both American and French Practice. As also an extensive stock of the most approved and popular AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES. Together with a choice variety of every article more or less connected with the business. jan9 tf

Dr. Mott's
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW STORE.
TAILORS' GOODS.
DUMAS BROTHERS,
136.........Chartres Street.........136

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

Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,
COMPRISING
CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers [Europe
BLACK DOESKIN,
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED,
PANTALOON STUFF,
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;
CASHMERE CLOTH;
MERINO CLOTH;
READY-MADE SHIRTS

And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market price.
Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. sep3 3m 2taw3me

JACKSON STORE,
CORNER ST. ANN AND CHARTRES STREETS

OUR friends and the public generally are informed that we have removed our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS from the Red Store to the JACKSON STORE, corner St. Ann and Chartres streets. Per late arrivals from Europe and the North, we have received and opened upwards of one hundred packages, which are offered at a reduction.

Barage Flounced Robes.........$3 50 to 14;
French Prints.........10 to 16c;
Chalies and Foulards.........25 to 50c;
Silk Mantillas and Burnous.........3 50 to $20;
Children's Cloth Talmas and Burnous. 1 00 to 5 00;
Brooche Poplins, Scotch and Striped;
Black and colored de Laines;
Black and colored Woolen Merino;
Black and colored Woolen Alpaca;
Silks;
Linen and Cotton Sheetings, all widths;
¾ and 12 point Granier's Blankets;
English Blankets, all descriptions;
Counterpanes and Canton Flannel;
Yellow and blue Furniture Prints;
Curtain Damask;
Embroidered Bobbinet and Muslin Curtains;
Satinets, Cloths and Cassimeres;
Floor Oil Cloth, brown, white and colored Canton Flannels, white, blue, red, green and yellow Flannels, Linen Napkins and Towels, Linen Table Damask Sets, Russia Diaper, colored and white Cambric Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Sets.
Also—An extensive assortment of Kerseys, Flannels, Lowells and Plantation Cottonades.
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, oct20 Jackson Store, corner St. Ann and Chartres sts

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES—1 quarter and 34 eighth pipes extra CCC A. Cahuzac cognac, 1st proof; 3 half, 21 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Richard cognac, 1825, 1st proof; 3 half, 24 quarter and 19 eighth pipes Otard cognac, 1795, 1st proof; 3 half, 18 quarter and 20 eighth pipes A. Seignette Rochelle, 4th proof; 10 half, 20 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Otard Dupuy & Co. cognac, 4th proof—landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by dec25 S. FLANSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st

PAULIN DUREL,
STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER,
37 Chartres street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he has just received, per steamer Star of the West, from New York, the following articles:
ENGLISH CASH BOXES—a superior article, very heavy.
NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES.
PATENT METALLIC SLATES—new article for Schools, Offices, Banks, &c.
TRAVELING DESKS.
TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS—a large assortment.
TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES.
TRAVELING INKSTANDS—a large assortment.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, for Offices Family use.
COIN AND POST-OFFICE SCALES.
GOLD PENS—a splendid assortment.
ROGERS' AND CROOKES' PENKNIVES.
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
The above articles will be sold at very low rates.
Please call and examine. PAULIN DUREL, ap10 37 Chartres street.

Balances Remaining —IN THE— CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA OVER THREE YEARS.

Published in accordance with an Act of the Legislature.

R Beal & Co.	$ 12 92
S E Belknap & Co	30 48
E Briggs	41 12
M Brown	100 00
F Bougere	58 01
V Burthe	25 15
Certificate of deposit No. 72, drawn to the order of Mrs Y E Golden	171 31
James Davis	12 88
Duchamps & Son	30 57
De Gaalon, Charles	11 62
Halues & Co.	15 23
Henry & Arroyo	30 86
Dameron & Co.	18 70
Executor T Dixon	48 21
Estate Delhommer	18 90
E L Lewis	55 00
P H Lemoine	18 40
Levy & Simpson	11 86
J H Nicholson	50 79
Pooley, Nicol & Co.	15 95
W W Pugh	21 10
Roy, F.	16 44
Ruth, C E	14 97
J Sauvage	30 56
H W Stewart	10 81
Theo Thayer	10 99
Siddall, Green & Co.	10 40
Theo Sigur	56 45
H Peychaud, syndic Azarretto	12 15
W P Saunders	64 91
D H Syme	37 01
D P Spencer	13 95
C H Trewenski	12 08
A Titus	12 22

EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1861.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, January 21, 1861.
jan22 8awlm ARTHUR SAUCIER, J. P.

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

INSERTS Artificial Teeth from one to a whole set, with or without gums, by the atmospheric pressure, with the latest improvements, and guarantied to perform all the functions of the natural ones.
His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for a number of years, that he needs no other recommendation.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
jan9 1y 3taw ev satMon tues

Wanted.

EMPLOYMENT as Teacher in a private family, in the country, by a gentleman who has received a classical education; has had some experience in teaching, and is perfectly familiar with the English and French languages. Address Box 3461, Post-Office, New Orleans. feb13 4t

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Last Night but Three of Mr. E. EDDY.

WEDNESDAY, February 13, 1861—First time in this city of the great prize drama in five acts, entitled JEAN REAMY—Jean, Mr. E. Eddy, Perine, Mrs. Farren. To conclude with the farce of the WELSH GIRL.
Change of time—Doors open at a quarter before 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter past 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, $8. feb13

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

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 13, 1861—On which occasion will be acted the comedy entitled LEAP YEAR. Dance by M'lle Francis and M. Brilliant. To conclude with YANKEE TEAMSTER—Solon Shingle, Mr. J. E. Owens.
Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, (according to location) from $4 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cts.; Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50 cts.; Loges, 50 cts.; Colored Gallery, 25 cts.; White Gallery, 25 cts.
Box Office open daily, from 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.
feb13 W. S. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
[Formerly Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre.]

A splendid programme TO-NIGHT, replete with all the late gems of ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—New Songs, New Burlesques, New Sayings, Doings, etc., by the STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
The Academy of Music nightly crowded with large, brilliant and appreciative audiences to witness the best performances of the great comedian GEORGE CHRISTY.
The entertainment this evening will conclude with George Christy's laughable and original extravaganza entitled the HOTEL DE AFRICA—[illegible] George Christy.
Admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants half price to the noon-day entertainment only.
Doors open at 6¾; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. JOHN P. SMITH, Agent for Christy's Minstrels.
The MUSEUM is open with the TWO-HEADED GIRL, the Greatest Living Curiosity in Existence; the grand AQUARIA, etc. Admission, 50c. feb9

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 or Modern, 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 lived, [illegible] one 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 Phenomenon from the fear of witnessing something repugnant, 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 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

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 [illegible].
The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.
BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableaux.
THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST. CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS. OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half-price. nov19

CONTINENTAL GUARDS!
SIXTH ANNIVERSARY!
A MILITARY,
MASK AND FANCY DRESS BALL
WILL BE GIVEN AT
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
ON
Friday Evening, February 22, 1861.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE FOLLOWING
MANAGERS:
Captain GEORGE CLARKE.

Lieut A W Merriam,	Private Thos Murray,
" W F Hodgkins,	" J J Daniel,
Surgeon A Donnell,	" C Wylie,
Sergeant F McFarland,	" A Bonar,
" S O Rick,	" J ... Sumner,
" Aaron Davis,	" T O Loughlin,
" W Waterman,	" M H Weires,
Corporal C W Gould,	" J H Jones,
" F X Barbot,	" L W Dodge,
Private D Ricardo,	" R J Wade,
" Gardner Smith,	" J H Wilder,
" H Fassman,	" R M Denman,
" John Wood,	" J F Shaw,
" R Dearie,	" W E Flanders.

Applications for Ladies' Invitations, containing their names and residences, must be left at the office in Odd Fellows' Hall, in a box provided for that purpose.
Gentlemen can procure tickets from any of the above Managers, or at No. 30 Camp street, office of D. I. RICARDO, Secretary and Treasurer for Managers. fe13

STEAMSHIPS.
KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.

To sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 14, 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 and Tampa Bay.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, Hutchins, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at the steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans. feb13

VERA CRUZ.
To sail on FRIDAY, February 15, 1861, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line.—The superior and fast coppered and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will leave as above, punctually, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st. feb2

TEXAS.
Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on THURSDAY, February 14th, at 8 A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship TEXAS, C. Fowler, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. feb11

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, February 15 at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO. U. S. MAIL LINE.—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, R. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to feb2 I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

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 for 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 R. B. Aucoin, and payable at his office:

1. No. 736, J. H. Beeman's note, February 28, 1860, at 10 months' date, due 28-31 December, 1860, for	$341 72
2. No. 827, H. L. Mounier & fils note, June 1, 1860, payable in all March, 1861, for	1200 10
3. No. 856, 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	488 04
5. No. 736, D. H. Scott's note, February 23, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 23-26 February, 1861, for	506 40
6. No. 724, Wright, Worthem & Gebbons' note, February 9, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 9-12 February, 1861, for	537 35
7. No. 725, White & White's note, February 13, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 13-16 February, 1861, for	427 62
8. No. 731, J. F. Trotti's note, February 23, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 23-26 February, 1861, for	338 13
9. No. 789, Morrison & Woodson's note, March 20th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 20-23 March, 1861, for	502 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 & Deason's note, March 5th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 5-8 March, 1861, for	387 35
12. No. 795, W. D. & J. B. Oliphant's note, April 7th, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 7-10 April, 1861, for	1093 22
13. No. 790, W. D. F. Craig & Co's note, April 3d, 1860, at 12 months' date, due 3-6 April, 1861, for	823 72
14. No. 754, L. T. Price & Rickets' 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 29th February, 3d March, 1861, for	752 81
16. No. 831, M. J. Lambre's note, June 8th, 1860, at 6 months' date, due 8-11 December, 1860, for	485 81

The following five notes drawn and endorsed, as hereinafter mentioned, and re-endorsed by R. B. Aucoin:

1. No. 797, Amadee Braud and Theophile Braud's note jointly and in solido, dated Thibodeaux, November 8th, 1859, to the order of and endorsed by Amadee Braud, payable in all March, 1861, at Lafourche Parish, for	240 36
2. No. 664½, A. Gentile's mortgage note, dated Assumption, April 11th, 1858, to the order of and endorsed by A. Loret, payable 2 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for	287 50
3. No. 830, J. Blunt's note, dated New Orleans, June 1st, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by A. Wright, payable in all April, 1861, at R. B. Aucoin's office, New Orleans, for	920 16
4. No. 665½, A. Gentile's mortgage note, dated Assumption, April 11th, 1858, to the order of and endorsed by A. Loret, payable 3 years after date, at the office of the Recorder of Assumption, for	287 50
5. No. 801, S. Osbass's mortgage note, dated Houma, Parish of Terrebonne, 23d April, 1860, to the order of and endorsed by himself, payable December 1st, 1861, at Lapene & Ferre's office, New Orleans, for	835 90
	$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, No. 14 Camp street.
january 10—30t

LANDING ex ship Alice Provost, arrived from Bordeaux—
120 casks Claret Wine, Chateau St. Estephe;
20 do do St. Julien;
60 do do Grand Vin Larose;
20 do do Grand St. Lambert;
400 boxes do Margaux Medoc;
400 do do Pauillac do;
300 do do St. Emilion;
200 do do St. Lambert;
100 do do St. Julien;
20 octaves Fine Rochelle Brandy, 4th proof;
15 quarter pipes J. Carle Brandy, 1st proof.
For sale by X. LAMBERT, feb4 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

FOR SALE, ex ship J. Webster Clark, from Liverpool: 7 packages of 200 half boxes Huntley & Palmer's Crackers; 4 bbls. of 20 dozen, Mixed Pickles of Crosse & Blackwell; 4 do, of 20 dozen, Onions of do; 2 do, of 10 dozen, Cauliflower do; 2 do, of 10 dozen, Gherkins of do; 4 do Piccalilli do; 4 do Chow-chow do; 1 do, 2 dozen pots Catsup Mushrooms; 2 do of 6 dozen Walnuts do; 2 do, of 6 dozen, Worcestershire Sauce; 2 do, of 4 dozen, Anchovy Paste; 2 do, of 10 dozen of assorted Jams and Jellies. For sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, dec13 No. 208 Royal street corner Dumaine.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

STEAMBOATS.

RED RIVER.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 23d instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET.—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Gorton's, and all intermediate landings.—The magnificent and fast running passenger packet GRAND DUKE, Samuel Applegate, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agent.
The Grand Duke will take freight for all landings on upper Red river, and for Jefferson, with the privilege of reshipping at Shreveport. feb11

Leaves on SATURDAY, 23d instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE.—For Red Bluffs, Augusta, Marseilles, [illegible] Grand 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. [01] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT.—The new, light-draught passenger packet steamer DE SOTO, H. H. Beard, master, Geo. S. Remer, clerk, will leave as above, for Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Campte, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's and all way landings. For freight or passage apply on board. feb8 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Fort Caddo, Albany, Swanson's, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The new and fast running passenger packet steamer TEXAS, C. W. Stone, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. feb7 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE Packet.—For Jefferson, Smithland, Benton, Port Caddo, Swanson's, Mooring's, Albany, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Grand Ecore, Montgomery, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's and all intermediate landings.—The entirely new, fast and very light-draught passenger steamer LECOMPTE, W. W. Withenbury, master, W. D. Bateman, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. feb1 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, 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 intermediate landings on Red River.—The new and light draught packet steamer COMET, W. V. Harrell, master, J. T. Reeder, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [17] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all intermediate landings.—The very light draught steamer HOMER, [illegible], master, J. W. Pearman, clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every MONDAY, at 5 P. M.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS WEEKLY Packet steamer GRAND ERA, [illegible], master, [illegible] Jefferson, Shreveport, [illegible] Raft, Spring Bank, Dooley's Ferry, Fulton, White Oak Shoals, Lanesport, Rowland and all [illegible] and through tickets. Apply to O. L. KOUNS & BRO, Front st.
Grand Era connects at Shreveport every Thursday with the side-wheel steamer [illegible] for Jefferson, and sidewheel Era No. 5, for Fulton, Era No. 6 and all for above White Oak Shoals.
Returning, the Grand Era leaves Shreveport every Friday, at 10 A. M., passes Grand Ecore Saturday, 4 P. M., Alexandria at 12 M., stopping on Sunday at [illegible] for passengers at Red River Landing, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and Coast.
fe5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.

FOR UPPER RED RIVER, Direct—White Cliffs, Fulton, Dooley's Ferry, [illegible] Great Raft, Albany, Shreveport and all intermediate landings on Red River. The new light-draught and fast-running passenger packet steamer W. M. LEVY, [illegible], master, [illegible] clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [01] J. G. ARNOLD, Adv. Agt.

OPELOUSAS.
Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.
To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FOR OPELOUSAS.—The new steamer NINA SIMMS, [illegible], master, will leave every Wednesday at 5 o'clock, P. M., taking freight for Opelousas and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya.
The new and fast-running steamer ANNA PERRET, James Logan, master, will leave every Saturday at 5 o'clock, P. M., taking freight as above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to the undersigned agents.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, fe13 [illegible] St. Louis street.

LAKE BISTENEAU.
Leaves on THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR MURRILL'S POINT, [illegible] Port Bolivar, Pine Bluff, Gregg's Landing, Spring Bayou, Grand Ecore, Alexandria and all intermediate landings.—The light-draught and swift-running passenger steamer T. W. ROBERTS, R. Roberts, master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. feb5 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE.—The fast and light-draught steamer PICAYUNE No. 3, [illegible], master, will be ready to receive freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette's, Centreville, Franklin, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board. feb1 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS via PLAQUEMINE.—The light-draught passenger steamer T. D. HINE, [illegible], master, J. J. Atkinson, clerk, will leave as above for Franklin, Pattersonville, Centreville, Jeanerette, Indian Bend, New Iberia, St. Martinsville, and all way landings. For freight or passage apply on board. feb8 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.
Leaves on SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR CAMDEN, BEACH HILLS, Little Bay, Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, [illegible] Monroe, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Black River, [illegible] and Black river. The steamer [illegible] will leave for the above ports as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [02] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Alternate Tuesday and Saturday Ten Day Packet—For Camden Direct.—The new and magnificent fast running passenger packet LIZZIE SIMMONS, [illegible], master, will leave as above, for Camden, Beach Hills, [illegible] Miller's Bluff, Champagnolle, [illegible] Alabama Landing, and intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board. J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
FOR OUACHITA RIVER—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings—The new steamer J. F. PARGOUD, J. W. Tobin, master, will leave as above. 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 Trenton, with the privilege of reshipping. dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Vermillion.
Leaves on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR VERMILLION Packet—For Vermillion and intermediate landings—The light-draught passenger packet TENSAS, Charles A. Hay, master, is now receiving freight and will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board. [01] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WITH
NEW IMPROVEMENTS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

The WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, having gained ALL their suits at law with infringing manufacturers of SEWING MACHINES, propose that the public shall be benefited thereby, and have this day materially reduced their prices. After this date they will be sold at rates that will pay a fair profit on the cost of manufacture, capital invested and expense of making sales—such prices as will enable them to make first-class machines, and, as heretofore, guarantee them in every particular.

The subscriber has great pleasure in being able to announce that, not only is the price of the WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE GREATLY REDUCED, so as to place it beyond all fair competition, but IMPROVEMENTS of the most important kind have recently been made in its construction. These improvements consist principally, of

DOUBLE PLATES,
suitable for fine and heavy plantation work;
SHIFTING HEMMER,
which enables the operator to change from plain sewing to hemming in an instant;
NEW GLASS FOOT.
A NEW PATENT, belonging exclusively to the Wheeler & Wilson Company, by the aid of which the operator can see the needle as it enters the cloth, and watch its progress. This is pronounced one of the greatest improvements ever made in Sewing Machines.
NO LEATHER PAD.
With these improvements and low prices, there is no excuse for buying inferior machines.
The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine these Machines, and also the Richmond (Va.) Southern Machine, for plantation work—one of the best Shuttle Machines ever made.
A fine assortment of THREAD, SILK and NEEDLES always kept on hand. The genuine Wheeler & Wilson Needles cannot be purchased at any other establishment in the city.
S. H. PECK, jan23 e2m1taw 130 Canal street

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

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

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

I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing. After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers.
MARTIN FORD, feb11 No. 146 Camp street.

CORN—3000 sacks prime yellow and white, in store, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., dec11 Nos 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st