The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

SALE CONTINUED.—The Sheriff will resume to-day the sale of the contents and fixtures of dry goods store corner of Royal and St. Ann streets, Second District. Sale to begin at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The Sheriff will sell at auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the balance unsold of the contents of a hat store situated at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, First District.

By G. Leaumont, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, hoop skirts and dry goods; also, boots, shoes and brogans.

LINCOLN'S POSITION.

The oracular utterances of the gentleman who is on his way to Washington to be inaugurated President of the United States, have proved so deficient in perspicuity as to puzzle and perplex people not much given to the labor of elucidating the obscurities of language. Mr. ABRAHAM LINCOLN has undertaken, during the circuitous route chosen for his journey to the Federal City, to make brief popular harangues at prominent places along his itinerary. He started at Indianapolis, and will probably close at Washington. His speeches vary considerably in character. When he was addressing the Black Republicans of Indiana, Mr. LINCOLN let fall significant hints respecting the probability of coercion. At Cincinnati he overlooked the Ohio river, and embraced within the scope of his vision the opposite shore of Kentucky. This reminded him of the expediency of moderation, and his words were politic and his tone subdued. After a while he reached Pittsburg, and then he thought it perfectly safe to tickle the rapacity of the Pennsylvanians by unstinted panegyrics on a protective tariff. Thus his remarks have assumed somewhat of the hue and local coloring of the people amongst whom he was sojourning when he uttered them. He seems disposed to play the part of a wily politician, and to adapt himself willingly to the predominant tastes of his audiences.

There are circumstances, however, which tend to show that Mr. LINCOLN spoke his real sentiments when he addressed the people at Indianapolis. This was the first of his speeches, and was delivered in presence of a multitude which was known to sympathize most warmly with his anti-slavery views. Besides, it is stated upon the strong authority of the New York *Tribune*, that the speech was carefully prepared in Springfield, and brought to Indianapolis in manuscript. Our readers will bear in mind the peculiar character of that discourse. It dealt with the great question of the day in a singularly hypothetical and interrogative style. Without venturing clearly and boldly to announce his purposes and policy, Mr. LINCOLN propounded queries to his audience touching the nice distinctions between coercion by invasion, the enforcement of the revenue laws, and the recovery or retention of United States property. In this speech the doctrine of the radical wing of the Black Republicans was dimly shadowed forth. Either it is vague, weak, meaningless and stupid, or its author sought to create the impression that when he should assume the reins of the Government, he would pursue the course recommended and urged by his ultra partisans. His language receives this construction from the public journals of the North which are most familiar with his principles and intentions. It matters little that the speech is loose, inelegant and destitute of the slightest grace of oratory. Its meaning is what we seek, and we think his organs interpret it correctly.

If, then, we are to accept ABRAHAM LINCOLN's Indianapolis address as foreshadowing the employment of force against the States of the Southern Confederacy, it may be asked whether civil war must henceforth be considered inevitable? We should hesitate before giving an affirmative reply. There are many serious obstacles to the fulfillment of Mr. LINCOLN's belligerent aspirations. He and his faction are extremely anxious to limit the secession movement to those States which have already withdrawn. They know that the border States—even the most submissive—have plainly intimated their determination to resist all coercive measures. They have no desire whatever to drive Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Maryland and Kentucky out of the Union, for they hope by the agency of these States to re-establish the Union, or to strengthen a Northern Confederacy. Considerations of expediency will therefore be apt to render Mr. LINCOLN and his myrmidons chary of overt attempts to subdue the South.

Again, there is manifestly and undeniably a growing schism in the Black Republican party. One half are in favor of violent measures, the other half are opposed to them. We have seen the evidences of these dissensions in the diametrically different remedies for the crisis proposed by various organs of the party. Concession, compromise and even peaceful separation have their advocates, while the Chicago platform and war against the South are the Shibboleth of the extremists. Mr. SEWARD leads the moderate wing. Senator CHASE, it is said, represents the ultras. Mr. LINCOLN can hardly proceed to extremities without shattering his party to fragments. Indeed the process of dismemberment has already begun, and the organs on either side are lavish of mutual recrimination and abuse.

Finally, war is the most costly of all amusements, and we fancy Mr. LINCOLN can hardly hope to prosecute it vigorously with a collapsed treasury and an exhausted credit. It so happens, too, that the mass of those who are in a position to lend the Government money, are either friendly to the South, or invincibly hostile to coercion. Capitalists cling instinctively to peace, and draw together their purse strings the moment the horizon becomes darkened with a war cloud. It is easy to talk of marshaling armies and equipping fleets, but these pleasant pastimes require the disbursement of millions. How will the future President obtain the wherewithal? This consideration may and probably will throw cold water on his fit of heroism.

ARRIVAL OF THE HABANA.

The steamship Habana, Capt. J. B. McConnell, left New Orleans on the 8th instant at 8 o'clock, A. M., crossed the bar at 4 P. M. same day; encountered heavy weather out; arrived at Havana on the 14th at noon; sailed for this port on the 16th at 4 P. M., with a strong northwester blowing, which continued until the 18th at 3 P. M., when the wind died away and changed to the southeast. During the blow the ship behaved admirably, arrived at her wharf at 6 P. M. last evening.

The schooner Virginia Antoinette, Capt. Sbisa, left Havana February 21st for this port.

The following is a list of the passengers by the Habana:

Miss Gertrudis Soto, Dr Bensadon, Antonio Chigre[illegible], [illegible] Stephe, Rice, Geo Wilkins, H Paxon, Dean Gomez, [illegible] J Bell, J Letchworth, J H Harper, J Powers, Mrs Harrison, M Hendrixon, R F Abby, Vincent Guerran, John Nickener, T C Underhill, Geo J Rosch, James D[illegible]hoe, John Wilson, Louis Oriord, Edwin James, E West, Geo Rich, Joseph Straus, Eugenio de Certo, Jose Galego, James Ricker, Mr McCarty, John Moore, B Wales, J Outher.

"NE M'OUBLIEZ PAS" is the title of a charming melody composed by Mr. G. Curto, and dedicated to Mrs E. R. Magner. It is for sale at the principal music stores of our city.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.—Among the numerous objects of attraction at Signor Vannuchi's Temple of Art, the Scotch giantess, Fannie Wallace, is certainly one of the most remarkable. Think of a mountain of flesh weighing 675 pounds!—a female Daniel Lambert!

ARRIVAL OF THE D. S. WILLIAMS.—We are favored by Messrs E. R. Poole & Co., her agents, with a telegraphic dispatch received by them yesterday from Pass a Loutre, announcing the arrival of the schooner D. S. Williams, from Charleston, with the largest cargo of rice ever shipped from that port in any one vessel.

FOWLER, THE DEFAULTER.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* denies the stories that ex Postmaster Fowler is in destitute circumstances. Friends of Mr. Fowler, who are in constant communication with him, state that he is in receipt of a handsome salary as agent of a large company near Mexico, and that independent of that, he has a respectable sum in cash—sufficient, at all events, to maintain himself in entire comfort for a twelve month at least, and that in case he should need more, it would be promptly and cheerfully sent to him. The parties by whom he is employed are greatly pleased with his management thus far, and he has their entire confidence. He writes home in good spirits, and is far from abandoning the hope of returning to New York and discharging every obligation against him.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, writing from Washington of the Virginia election, says:

We behold a strange spectacle this bright, soft, spring-like morning. The Coercionists and Secessionists are both flinging up their hats at the same time—both rejoicing over the submission triumph in Virginia. The Coercionists hail it as the harbinger of an abject surrender to Abolitionism. The Secessionists are delighted as they believe grave delusion, thinking its effect will be to preclude compromise, and to eventually carry Virginia out. My own convictions remain unchanged. Just enough will be given to keep the border States hoping for something better to turn up. Softly, softly, the chains will be adjusted. Their pressure will scarcely be felt. The victims of Abolition seduction, will "first pity, then endure, then embrace."

RHEUMATISM AND DIARRHEA.—We invite particular attention to the certificates in our advertising columns attesting the efficacy of the remedies for rheumatism and diarrhea to be obtained at No. 137 St. Ann street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Two Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship Jura—Opening of the British Parliament.

Sandy Hook, February 19.—The Cunard steamship Jura, Capt. Cook, from Liverpool at noon Tuesday, the 5th inst., passed this point this morning en route for New York.

The Royal mail steamship America has arrived out at Liverpool, from New York, with dates thence to the 23d ult.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, February 5.—The amount of Cotton sold in Liverpool the past two days reached 15,000 bales, of which 4000 were on speculation and for export.

The market opened with an upward tendency at an advance, chiefly on the fine qualities, of 1-16 to ⅛d., but on receipt of the America's news, closed very dull at barely maintained quotations.

Liverpool, February 5.—Messrs Wakefield, Nash & Co. say Beef closed heavy. Pork dull. Bacon quiet. Lard quiet. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet.

Liverpool, February 5.—Breadstuffs advancing and all qualities partially higher.

Messrs Richardson, Spence & Co report that Flour was dull, but prices steady, and partially advanced 3d.

Indian Corn, they say, closed firm at an advance of 6d. since Friday.

London Markets.

London, February 5.—Baring Brothers & Co. report Flour quiet.

Wheat closed with an upward tendency at an advance, chiefly on the fine qualities.

Sugar firm.

London, February 5.—Consols for money and the account closed at 91⅞.

There is no change in the money market.

European Political Intelligence.

Both Houses of the British Parliament opened on the 5th. The Queen in her speech alludes to the American troubles, and expresses a fervent wish for an amicable adjustment.

The Emperor Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is of a pacific character, and reiterates the policy of non intervention.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Later from Havana.

Pass a Loutre, February 19.—The U. S. mail steamship Habana, Capt. J. B. McConnell, from Havana on the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock in the evening, crossed the bar at 7 this morning, and is now on her way up to the city.

The health of both the city and the harbor of Havana was excellent.

The Sugar market exhibits no new features, and prices are somewhat easier.

Exchange active. London 11¾ to 13. New York 3 to 5. New Orleans, short sight, 7¼ to 8 premium.

Later from California.

Fort Kearney, February 19.—The Overland Pony Express, with later dates from San Francisco, passed this point last evening.

At San Francisco trade was more active. Crushed Sugar was selling at 11c. per lb.

Resolutions of a Union nature were before the California Legislature, but most of the Breckinridge members sympathize with the Southern movement.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

Washington, February 19.—The Committee on Militia say they reported a bill authorizing the President to accept the service of volunteers, because the regular force was inadequate to protect the forts and other property of the United States.

In the House the Colorado Territory bill was amended conformably to Nevada and Dacotah, and passed by a vote of 90 ayes to 42 nays.

In the Senate the amendment of the committee lessening the duty to four cents on tea, one and a half cents on coffee, was agreed to. Ayes 23, nays 19.

The amendment was agreed to, reducing the Government loan from twenty five to ten millions.

The Committee of Conference on the Legislative and Executive bill was agreed to.

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported, without amendment, the House bill discontinuing the mail service in the seceding States.

North Carolina Legislature.

Raleigh, February 19.—Both branches of the North Carolina Legislature have agreed to adjourn on Monday.

The Peace Congress.

Washington, February 19.—It is rumored in the Peace Congress that by Wednesday a plan of adjustment will probably be agreed upon.

There are also indications the majority report will be adopted. The proposition for a National Convention is, however, gaining ground.

The border State men bitterly attack President Davis's inaugural address.

Lincoln in Albany.

Albany, February 19.—Mr. Lincoln arrived here yesterday, and was received in the most enthusiastic manner.

Louisiana Legislature.

House Proceedings.

Baton Rouge, February 19.—The House of Representatives resumed its deliberations at the usual hour this morning.

Mr. Allen made a motion that one of the residences of the Ordnance Department be fitted up in the Governor's residence. Referred to its proper committee.

The bill in regard to District Courts, as amended yesterday, passed.

Mr. Hamilton offered a resolution relative to the surviving veterans of 1812-14, requiring the Committee on Charitable Institutions to bring in a bill for their relief. Passed.

Mr. Wilkinson submitted a resolution concerning swamp and overflowed lands, which was referred.

Mr. Coleman offered a resolution that the Committee on Banks and Banking be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing all banks in the State on a footing rate of discount and interest to be not more than eight per cent.

Several bills reported upon from the Judiciary Committee were all laid over or referred.

Other standing committees reports all lay over.

An act to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to repair Forts St. Philip and Jackson was referred to a committee of five.

The bill creating a new parish out of Jackson, Claiborne and Union parishes was, after much discussion, referred to its proper committee.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Marshal of the Eastern District.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the appropriation for the salary of the Superintendent of Public Education and that of the Attorney General. There was much discussion in regard to the salary of the Clerk of the First District Court, which by bill provides for six thousand dollars. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Considerable discussion ensued on the rest of the bill, pending which a message was received from the Senate, asking the House to concur in the bill providing for the incorporation of the Mechanical and Agricultural Association.

Mr Davidson, of Sabine, in behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the following bills, with amendments: An act for six Sheriffs in the parish of Orleans; an act to create an office of Prison Keeper in the parish of Orleans. He reported unfavorably on the act that no negro mechanics be employed upon public works, and favorably upon the act requiring a registry of births and deaths.

There was much excited discussion over section 83, regarding the State Seminary for the education of beneficiary cadets. The bill finally passed a second reading.

The House then adjourned.

The Appropriation bill amounts in toto to over a million and a half.

Senate.

In the Senate to-day, no business of an important nature was transacted.

The Vote in Arkansas.

Memphis, February 19.—The towns of Des Arc, Madison and Helena gave a majority for Secession, but Little Rock went for the Union.

Sickness of General Wool.

Washington, February 19.—General Wool, member of the Peace Conference from the State of New York, is lying critically ill with pneumonia.

Orders Countermanded.

Washington, February 19.—The order to Commodore Baron to take the command of the San Francisco Navy Yard has been revoked. He is now ordered to the Light House Board.

The Peace Conference.

Washington, February 19.—In the Peace Conference to day, Mr. Reverdy Johnson's amendment concerning the acquisition of new territory was adopted; all the Southern States except Maryland voting nay.

One Day Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Fulton—Liverpool Cotton Market Quiet—Political Intelligence.

New York, February 19.—The United States mail steamship Fulton, from Havre the morning of the 6th and Southampton the evening of the same day, reached her dock this evening. Her intelligence is one day later than that received by the Jura, from Liverpool, the 5th.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, February 6.—The quantity of Cotton sold in Liverpool to day (Wednesday) comprised 6000 bales, the market closing generally quiet and steady.

London Money Market.

London, February 6.—There is no noticeable improvement in the English Funds.

Consols for money to-day closed at 91⅞ to 91⅞, and for the account at 92 to 92⅛.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Britain.

The London *Times*, editorially, says that there is nothing reassuring in the Emperor Napoleon's recent speech to the French Legislature. It affected the English unfavorably.

The English underwriters have advanced the rates one per cent. on cargoes from the Southern States, owing to the increased number of fires in cotton ships and the war risks.

A Calcutta telegram of January 11th says the American Ambassador was repulsed from the landing at Japan.

There was no activity whatever in the markets of Bombay.

Both telegraph lines interrupted by storms.

River Intelligence.

St. Louis, February 19.—The Mississippi river at this point is about stationary, with 12 feet water to Cairo.

The Illinois and upper Mississippi rivers are falling slowly.

Steamboats Passing Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, February 19.—The steamers Vicksburg, Louisville, Queen of the West and Alma passed down at 5, and the Diana at 6 o'clock, P. M., yesterday; the Mary E. Keene at 9 o'clock this morning.

The winter has been very severe in Europe. The papers report that the Scheldt has been frozen over at Antwerp for the first time in forty years. The valleys of the principal French rivers, inundated and frozen, present the appearance of vast ice-bound lakes. An immense number of rats that infested the river banks have been killed by the frost—a deliverance which, however welcome to the farmers, will scarcely compensate for the enormous injury done to the cultivated lands now under beds of ice.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

PRESIDENT DAVIS.

The following is a verbatim report of the Inaugural Address of President DAVIS, as telegraphed to the *Picayune*:

Gentlemen of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

Called to the difficult and responsible station of Chief Magistrate of the Provisional Government which you have instituted, I approach the discharge of the duties assigned to me with humble distrust of my abilities, but with a sustaining confidence in the wisdom of those who are to guide and aid me in the administration of public affairs, and an abiding faith in the virtue and patriotism of the people.

Looking forward to the speedy establishment of a permanent Government to take the place of this, which, by its greater moral and physical power, will be better able to combat with many difficulties that arise from the conflicting interests of separate nations, I enter upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen with the hope that the beginning of our career as a Confederacy may not be obstructed by hostile opposition to our enjoyment of the separate existence and independence we have asserted, and which, with the blessing of Providence, we will contend for and maintain.

Our present political position has been achieved in a manner unprecedented in the history of nations. It illustrates the American idea that governments rest upon the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the people to alter or abolish them at will, whenever they become destructive of the ends for which they were established.

The declared purpose of the compact of the United States, from which we have withdrawn, was to "establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity;" and now, when in the judgment of the sovereign States composing this Confederacy it has been perverted from the purposes for which it was ordained, and ceased to answer the ends for which it was established, a peaceful appeal to the ballot box has declared that, so far as they are concerned, the Government created by that compact should cease to exist.

In this they have merely asserted the right which the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776, defined to be "inalienable." Of the time and occasion for its assertion and exercise they, as sovereigns, were the final judges, each for itself.

The impartial and enlightened verdict of mankind will vindicate the rectitude of our conduct, and He who knows all hearts will judge of the sincerity with which we have labored to preserve the Government of our fathers in its spirit.

The right solemnly proclaimed at the birth of the United States, and which has been solemnly affirmed and reaffirmed in the bills of rights of the States subsequently admitted into the Union of 1789, undeniably recognized in the people the power to resume the authority delegated to it for the purposes of government.

By this right the sovereign States here represented have seceded from this Confederacy, and it is an abuse of language that their act has been denominated revolutionary.

They have formed a new alliance, but within each State its government has remained the same, nor have the rights of person or property been disturbed.

The agent through which they communicated with foreign nations is changed, but this does not necessarily interrupt their international relations.

Sustained by the consciousness that this transition from the former Union to the present Confederacy has not proceeded from a disregard on our part of just obligations, or any failure to perform every constitutional duty, moved by no interest or passion to invade the rights of others, and anxious to cultivate peace and commerce with all nations, if we may not hope to avoid war, we may at least expect posterity will acquit us from having needlessly made it.

Doubly justified, therefore, by the absence of wrong on our part, and by the wanton aggression of others, there can be no reason to doubt that the courage and patriotism of the people of the Confederate States of America will be found equal to any measure of defense which their honor and security will require.

An agricultural people, whose chief interest is the export of commodities, required in every manufacturing country, our true policy is peace and the freest trade which our necessities will permit.

It is alike our interest and that of all those to whom we would sell and from whom we would buy, that there should be the fewest practicable restrictions upon the interchange of these commodities.

There can, however, be but little rivalry between our people and any other manufacturing community, such as those of the Northern and Eastern States of the American Union.

It must follow, therefore, that mutual interests will invite to good will and kind offices on both parts.

If, however, passion or lust of dominion should cloud the judgment or inflame the ambition of these States, we must prepare to meet the emergency, and maintain, by the final arbitrament of the sword, the position which we have assumed among the nations of the earth.

We have entered upon a new career of independence, and must be inflexible in maintaining it, though pursued through many years of controversy with our late associates of the Northern States.

We have vainly endeavored to secure tranquility and obtain respect for the rights to which we were entitled, and as a necessity, not as a choice, we have resorted to the remedy of separation, and henceforth our energies must be directed to the conduct of our own affairs and the perpetuity of the Confederacy which we have formed.

If a just perception of mutual interests shall permit us peaceably to pursue our separate political career, my most earnest desire will have been fulfilled. But if this be denied us, and the integrity of our territory and jurisdiction be assailed, it will but remain for us, with firm resolve, to appeal to arms and to invoke the blessings of Providence on a just cause.

As a consequence of our new condition and relations, and with a view to meet anticipated wants, it will be necessary to provide for the speedy and efficient organization of branches of the Executive Department, having special charge of foreign intercourse, finance, military affairs and postal service.

For purposes of defense the Confederate States may, under ordinary circumstances, rely mainly on their militia; but it is deemed advisable, in the present condition of affairs, that there should be a well instructed and disciplined army, more numerous than would usually be required for a peace establishment.

I also suggest that, for the protection of our harbors and commerce on the high seas, a navy be organized. But this as well as other subjects appropriate to our necessities, has doubtless engaged the attention of the Congress.

With a Constitution differing from that of our fathers only so far as it is explanatory of our well known intention to be freed from sectional conflicts which have interfered with the pursuit of the general welfare, it is not unreasonable to expect that other States from which we have recently parted may seek to unite their fortunes with ours under the Government we have instituted.

For this your Constitution makes adequate provision, but beyond this, if I mistake not, the judgment and will of the people are that a reunion with States from which we have separated is neither practicable nor desirable. To increase the power, develop the resources and promote the happiness of a Confederacy, it is requisite that there should be so much homogeneity that the welfare of every portion be the aim of the whole.

When this does not exist, antagonisms are engendered, which must and should result in separation.

Actuated solely by the desire to preserve our own rights and promote our own welfare, the separation of the United States has been marked by no aggression upon others, and followed by no convulsion. Our industrial pursuits have received no check. The cultivation of our fields has progressed as heretofore, and even should we be involved in war, there would be no considerable diminution in the production of staples which have constituted our exports, and in which the commercial world has interest scarcely less than our own.

This common interest of producer and consumer can only be interrupted by exterior force, which would obstruct the transmission of our staples to foreign markets, a course of conduct which would be as unjust toward us as it would be detrimental to manufacturing and commercial interests abroad.

Should reason guide the action of the Government from which we have separated, a policy so detrimental to the civilized world, the Northern States included, could not be dictated by the strongest desire to inflict injury upon us.

But if the contrary should prove true, a terrible responsibility will rest upon it, and the sufferings of multitudes will bear testimony to the folly and wickedness of our aggressors.

In the meantime there will remain to us, besides the ordinary remedies before suggested, the well known resources for retaliation upon the commerce of an enemy.

My experience in public stations of a subordinate grade to this, which your kindness has conferred upon me, has taught me that care, and toil, and disparagement are the prices of official elevation.

You will see many errors to forgive, many deficiencies to tolerate; but you shall not find in me either want of zeal or fidelity to the cause that is to me highest and of most enduring affection.

Your generosity has bestowed upon me an undeserved distinction; one which I neither sought nor desired.

Upon the continuance of that sentiment, and upon your wisdom and patriotism, I rely to direct and support me in the performance of the duties required at my hands.

We have changed our political relations, but not our system of government. The Constitution framed by our fathers is that of these Confederate States. In their exposition of it, and in the judicial constructions which it has received, we have a light which has revealed its true meaning.

Thus instructed as to the true meaning and just interpretation of that instrument, and ever remembering that all offices are but trusts, held for the people, and that powers delegated are to be strictly construed, I will hope, by due diligence in the performance of my duties, though I may disappoint your expectations, yet to retain, when retiring, something of the good will and confidence which welcome my entrance into office.

It is joyous, in the midst of perilous times, to look around upon a people, united in heart; where one purpose of high resolve animates and actuates the whole; where the sacrifices to be made are not weighed in the balance against honor, liberty and equality.

Obstacles may retard, but they cannot long prevent the progress of a movement sanctified by its justice and sustained by a virtuous people. Let us therefore invoke the God of our fathers to guide and protect us in our efforts to perpetuate principles which, by His blessing, they were able to vindicate, establish and transmit to their posterity. With the continuance of His favor, ever gratefully acknowledged, we may hopefully look forward to success, to peace and to prosperity.

ST. LOUIS, February 14, 1861.—P. Dexter Tiffany, a lawyer and citizen of St. Louis for 25 years, committed suicide this afternoon, at the Planter's House, by cutting his throat with a razor. The right jugular vein was severed entirely. Blood was traced from the looking glass to his bed, in which he was found. His wife was worth over half a million dollars. His wife and six children are in Worcester, Mass.

The Revenue Laws.

The annexed important act was passed on Monday by the Southern Congress. It will be seen that with the exceptions provided for in the first section, all articles of foreign import on which under the United States tariff laws duties are now paid, will be subject to the same duties if brought into the Southern Confederacy after the 4th March. We need scarcely add that New York and Boston are just as much foreign ports as Liverpool or Havre:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America*, That the following articles shall be exempt from duty and admitted free into said States, to-wit: Bacon, pork, hams, lard, beef, fish of all kinds, wheat, and flour of wheat, and flour of all other grains, Indian corn and meal, barley and barley flour, rye and rye flour, oats and oats meal, gunpowder and all the materials of which it is made, lead in all forms, arms of every description, and munitions and military accoutrements, percussion caps, and living animals of all kinds, also, all agricultural products in their natural state.

SECTION 2. *It is also enacted*, That all goods, wares and merchandise, imported from any of the late United States of America, not being now a member of this Confederacy, into the Confederacy before the 4th of March next, which may have been *bona fide* purchased heretofore, or within ten days after the passage of this act, shall be exempt and free from duty.

SECTION 3. *It is also enacted*, That the State of Texas be and is hereby exempted from the operation of the tariff laws, heretofore passed or adopted by this Congress.

(Signed) HOWELL COBB, President.

Passed on the 18th of February, 1861.

An English Ship Wrecked and Plundered.

Messrs. Brain & Son, of Bristol, England, have received from the captain a report of the loss of their ship Liverpool, on the morning of the 17th of December, about twenty miles to the northward of Azimor. After describing the striking of the ship on a reef of rocks, the captain says:

Myself and crew were all aft, anxiously waiting for daylight, which brought with it horrors worse than shipwreck, for with the first gleam of daylight hundreds of armed Arabs made their appearance on the beach, some on horseback and some on foot, and as soon as they came near the ship they dismounted, stripped and swam off with their swords. In a short time there were from eighty to one hundred men on board. Seeing so many we knew that resistance would be useless, and therefore we took to the rigging, and then the work of destruction began.

Some part of them took to the cabin, some to the forecastle, whole large numbers of them were cutting away every thing about the galley, decks, and boats, and all the plunder they threw overboard to their companions, who carried it on shore. After this they forced us to come down out of the rigging, and upon reaching the deck we were stripped of every thing but our trowsers and shirts; two of them stripped me, while two of their companions held their drawn swords over my head; they next began with the sails, not giving themselves the trouble either to haul them up or lower them down, but cut them to pieces with their swords, just as they could reach them. After this we were driven over the side into the sea, marched up the beach, and made to go down upon our knees, where I suppose a consultation was held over us to decide our fate. After a short time we were allowed to stand up, but were ill treated by them, and knocked and pushed about, but two of them who appeared to be chiefs protected us as much as possible from the people.

After being on the beach for about two hours, I went on board, and in the cabin, or the place where the cabin was, I found fifteen or twenty Arabs cutting away, and scarcely a vestige of any thing to denote that there was a cabin, doors and every thing being torn to pieces, at the same time numbers were cutting away the starboard quarter, taffrail, stern post and lower rigging, and all the running gear. I then went on shore again, where we were continually annoyed with enquiries for "Rice," which we have since been told was the name they gave the captain, being all stripped so near alike, they could not tell. (The chances are I should not have been here to-day.) The plunder they had was in a heap on the beach, and when the signal was given to divide it they made a rush and a yell like a lot of wild beasts, and every thing disappeared in a short time.

Some time after this, we were driven from the wreck, and lured toward the town of Azimor. We were insulted by the Arabs upon the road, some running after us with swords, knives, or muskets, and others spat upon us, and after great difficulty we reached the town of Azimor just at dark. We were then taken before the Governor of that town, and, fortunately, there was one man there who could speak English, and after stating the way in which we had been robbed and ill treated by the Arabs, he ordered us to be taken care of, and dispatched a messenger to the Consul at Mazagan. We were then taken to a Jew's house, named Simon, who treated us with the greatest kindness, which will not be forgotten by myself and crew.

INCREASE OF NEWSPAPERS IN TURKEY.—If, as few will dispute, the moral, material and intellectual condition of a locality is to be gathered from the number and character of its newspapers, Constantinople must be progressing at a rapid pace. From late letters thence we learn that there are now published in that oriental city more than twenty newspapers, one in English—a well conducted weekly, with a daily [illegible]; three in French, one daily owned by the Government, one semi weekly, with a daily bulletin, an ably conducted paper, which is very apt to expose all the weak points of the Government; one medical paper; three in Turkish—one official, one semi-official, and one altogether independent; one in Greek, having a large circulation, representing Greek influences; ten in Armenian, one owned by the American mission, and edited by Rev. Dr. Dwight, which is partially religious and partly secular, one or two of the others are able papers, but most of them are of a rather low order, and devote themselves especially to slandering the American missionaries. There are also two Bulgarian papers which have a good circulation and much influence, especially at this exciting crisis of the Bulgarian Church. There was also a small German paper, but it has died out, although among a German population of about seven thousand! As a whole, there is a steady improvement noticeable in the character of these papers, and within a month or two a new liberty has been given to the Turkish papers, which they improve by publishing free criticisms upon the internal affairs of the empire.

Recently, in England, died, at the age of ninety seven, a woman, whose name is believed to have been Betty Lavin. For about fifty years she resided in Wigan, and during the whole of that period has been known as John Murphy, having appropriated the garb and assumed the habits of a man, and this so successfully that none have discovered the cheat, or even had their suspicions aroused. During her residence in Wigan she has followed the occupation of a hawker, and as such has become known to a large circle of customers; she has also been on the relieving officer's books for the last twelve months, and having been ill, she has been visited by Mr. Heaton, union surgeon. To all these she has been known as the man John Murphy, and, what is still more singular, she did not, previous to her decease, inform any person of the deceit she had so long practiced.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—St. Charles Theatre—"Hidden Hand"—"Battle of New Orleans."

Varieties Theatre—"Jeanie Deans, or the Heart of Mid Lothian"—Dance—"Clockmaker's Hat."

Academy of Music—Geo. Christy's Minstrels—"New Year's Calls"—Great Stump Speech—Ballads, Melodies, Glees, &c.

Spalding & Rogers's Museum—The Grand Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, Miniature Steamship, Mechanical Orchestra, Boa Constrictor, and 100,000 other curiosities.

Vannuchi's Museum—Engagement of the Scotch Giantess, Miss Fannie Wallace—Immense collection of Wax Statuary.

Board of Aldermen.—The Board of Assistants had no meeting last evening.

The Board of Aldermen met as usual last evening, Mr. Delabarre in the chair. A communication from the Surveyor was read, announcing that work had not yet been commenced on the following contracts, the time for which has long since expired, and that the contractors show no disposition to commence: J. Coleman & Co's contracts for square blocking New Levee street from Poydras to Race street; Front street, from Race to Canal street, and for paving with round stones Carondelet walk, from Basin to Claiborne street. L. Surgi's contracts for paving with square blocks Toulouse street, from Basin to Levee street; Bourbon street, from Canal to Esplanade street, and Bienville street, from Levee to Rampart street. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition of residents on Dauphine street, complaining of the condition of an alley on that street, between Canal and Customhouse, was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. Alderman Moreau offered a resolution requiring the Surveyor to have repaired immediately the tin gutters around Magazine Market, which was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of the resolution authorizing the Surveyor to repair the city building at the corner of St. Charles and Lafayette streets, at an expense of $1500. Concurred in. Also, in favor of the preamble and resolutions passed by the lower Board requiring reports from the Draining Commissioners. They were concurred in. Also, in favor of giving to the Board of Directors of the Fourth District Public Schools a piece of ground on the square bounded by Laurel, Jersey, Chippewa and First streets. Adopted.

Mr. Whitney offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to remove immediately from Royal street, between Customhouse and Bienville, all obstructions in contravention of city ordinances. In support of this Mr. W. stated that all the heavy work on the row of new buildings on this square was finished, yet piles of dirt and rubbish had been left to obstruct the street, and he desired this thoroughfare to be clear and open before the 22d, when it would probably become a portion of the route taken by the military in their parade celebrating Washington's birthday. A dispensation of the rules being granted, the resolution was adopted and sent to the lower Board for concurrence, but as that body had no meeting, it is not a law, but a strong hint to Mr. Street Commissioner Reif.

A dispensation of the rules being granted for the purpose, Alderman Harrison introduced a petition from P. Dougherty, the foreman in Dr. Elliott's stables, who effected the arrest of Charley Gordon, the great burglar, stating that although the city press had announced a reward of $500 offered for Gordon by the Mayor, yet he had been unable to get a satisfactory answer from either the Mayor or Chief of Police, and asked that the Council authorize the payment by the Mayor to him of the whole or a portion of this reward. On motion of Mr. Harrison this was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Streets and Landings Committee made their report. They recommended the rejection of a contract with Nicholson & Co. to make a ballast road on Magnolia street, from Felicity road to Washington avenue. Adopted, and a resolution passed to readjudicate it, as $3 75 per running foot was too high. They recommended giving $400 to the contractor for making and repairing wooden bridges in the Second District, in consequence of the bridge planks that were washed away, lost and stolen during the late overflow. Quite a discussion ensued on this subject between Alderman Wiltz, who was opposed to it, and Aldermen Harrison and Whitney, who favored it. The resolution finally passed by a vote of 5 to 1, Alderman Wiltz voting nay. The same committee had a majority and minority report on the petition of the lessees of Poydras Market asking for a change in collection of their rents, the former against and the latter in favor of the change. Both were referred back on motion of the chairman, Mr. Harrison.

The reading of the Streets and Landings Committee report was then concluded. They recommended the placing of a chain across the roadway of Dryades street, through Poydras Market, during market hours.—Adopted. They advised the passing of a resolution directing the Surveyor to make a thorough examination of all the shell roads of the Second and Third Districts, and report whether the contracts for keeping them in repair are complied with in a faithful manner. Adopted. They recommended a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to have the culverts or water sluices of the Fourth District cleaned out and put in order, at a cost of not over $150. Adopted. They favored a resolution directing the Controller to sell four contracts for repairing and keeping in repair the plank roads of each District, for the term of three years. Adopted. The Board then adjourned.

Coroner's Inquests.—Coroner Beach held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a man named Dave, apparently 45 years of age, but of unknown nationality, who was accidentally drowned Monday evening in the New Canal, near the second tollgate, by falling over the brink while reeling along in a state of intoxication. We hear that the lessees of this canal will probably be indicted for their long continued neglect in not protecting the canal by a fence. A great many vehicles have been plunged into its waters, and many lives have thus been lost by drowning. An inquest was held at the First District police station on the body of Jack Harkinson, a native of Germany, 50 years of age, who came to his death from pleuro-pneumonia. He had been sick for two weeks at the corner of St. James and Religious streets, without medical attention, and while two of his friends were carrying him to the Charity Hospital, yesterday morning, he expired, and they brought him to the lockup. Deputy Coroner Sorapuru held an inquest on the body of Amos, an Indian, born in Tangipaho, and about 30 years of age, who had deserted the wild forest life of his race for the allurements of civilization, chief among which in his estimation was the drinking of whisky. He died of intemperance on St. Louis street, between Treme and Marais.

The Gambling Case Dismissed.—The case of J. M. Baird, the Mississippian, who had arrested the proprietors of a gambling saloon at No. 46 Magazine street, on the charge of inveigling him into their resort, and then swindling him out of $200 while he was under the influence of liquor, came up for examination yesterday before Recorder Emerson, who decided that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the allegation, and consequently discharged the accused. This result was hailed with great joy among the sporting men, who considered Baird's prosecution an unwarrantable intrusion upon the privileges guaranteed them by custom.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—Tom Green, a slave of Mr. Stewart, was tried for murder before a special jury of slaveholders. On the 20th of December last, on Perdido street, near Poydras, he drove his team of mules and dray, heavily loaded with cotton bales, over the body of John Wellington Kidd, a lad four years and a half old, killing him on the spot in presence of the boy's mother and little brothers. The jury were satisfied that it was only an accident, and acquitted the slave. Henry Lambert and John Dolan pleaded guilty to larceny, and Charles Reinhardt pleaded guilty to assault and battery. A nol. pros. was entered in the case of John Cassion, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Matthew Powers, a cab driver, was held to answer the allegation of appropriating to his own use a $20 coat entrusted to him for safe-keeping by William Schmidt, of 171 Tremé street. J. A. Dorioza, a clerk in the store of E. De Mosterio, 209 Old Levee street, charged William Berry with stealing a hat yesterday morning, between ten and eleven o'clock. Berry was held to answer. Peter Herman and Xavier Fisher had to give bail to answer for striking Joseph Walace over the head with a bat. Mr. L. Spoer was required to shell out five dollars for his trifling with the Court, having hit M. Roche. Thomas Fisher and Joe Higgins are charged and held to bail on the charge of assaulting and striking him on the head, and then withdrawing the charge. Charles Beck alias Mike, was held to answer to an alleged assault on E. Forrer while on duty. Arthur Marquer had to pay ten dollars and F. Verbeck had to furnish $250 peace security for a breach of the peace. Joachim Fayse and Leda Cortez were discharged from the same allegation. William Graham and Peter Farrell, alias Tipton, were sent to the Workhouse for three months as vagrants.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE OFFICE, Wednesday, February 20, 1861.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER.

Ouachita river	Judah Touro, Laughorne	5 P.M.
Ouachita river	Lizzie Simmons, Moore	5 P.M.
Attakapas	T D Hine, Muggah	[illegible] P.M.
Lower coast	Empire Parish, Grant	[illegible] A.M.
St Louis	City of Louisiana, Wright	5 P.M.
St Louis	Emma, Yore	5 P.M.
Red river	W Burton, Bloist	5 P.M.
Red river	P E Bonford, Worley	10 A.M.
Red river	Texas, Strode	5 P.M.
Red river	De Soto, Beard	5 P.M.
Red river	Homer, Perry	5 P.M.
Opelousas	Nina Simmes, Lomalier	5 P.M.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

Mobile	Mail boat	5½ P.M. cars
Covington	Pamlico, H Jinman	6 A.M.

The weather since our last report has been quite [illegible], with intermixtures of cool sunshine and rain. As we write (at 11 P. M.) it is clearing, the firmament is overcast, with threatening clouds, and a general dampness prevails; it is very warm, and we should not be surprised if to day would be a damp one on the landing.

On the quay business was quite dull yesterday, as there were but a paucity of arrivals, most of the packets laying over until to day, when a regular fleet of boats are advertised to leave for different points, for which see our advertising columns.

Arrivals of steamers within the past twenty-four hours have been above the average, and the receipts comparatively large, all of which are reported in our marine column.

We are indebted to the Adams Express Company and to Mr. McKeever, the New Orleans agent, for a file of late Northern and Western papers.

LOUISVILLE, February 15.—Says the *Journal*: The river was rising all day yesterday [illegible] very bad and disagreeable weather interspersed with rain, snow, hail and sleet. Last evening the river was rising rather fast with [illegible] feet [illegible] water in the canal by the mark, [illegible] over twelve feet pass water, and we think there will be an abundance of water on the falls for up stream boats in a day or two.

At Pittsburg at noon yesterday the river was at a stand, with [illegible] feet water in the channel [illegible] and rainy weather. [illegible]

The same paper adds that the J. A. Cotten, the great Southern clipper, is having her [illegible] put up as fast as possible. "One of the [illegible] was placed on the boat yesterday, and the other will be shipped down to-day. They are the largest on the Southern waters, and we presume that she will be the fastest boat that ever steamed out of the port of New Orleans."

FOR SHREVEPORT AND JEFFERSON.—The regular passenger steamer Texas, Captain C. W. Strode, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day, for the Red river region. She is a safe and reliable packet. Messrs. D. A. Orvis and W. T. Perry are associated in the office.

FOR SHREVEPORT.—The fine new steamer De Soto, Capt. H. H. Beard, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for the Red river region. Capt. Geo. R. Remer has the control of the office affairs and will be found at his post at all times.

FOR JEFFERSON, TEXAS.—The fleet and ever punctual passenger packet Homer will take her flight at 5 P. M. today, for all landings on Red river, giving through bills to Jefferson, and taking passengers to all coast landings at coast packet rates. The deservedly popular Captain Wm. Perry commands this fairy craft, and the ever affable Mr. J. W. Parsons controls *les affaires financières*.

FOR OPELOUSAS.—The fine steamer Nina Simmes, Captain Gus. Lomalier, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day, for the Opelousas region. She is now receiving at the foot of Conti street. The Simmes is a deserving packet, and no one will ever regret patronizing her.

FOR JEFFERSON, TEXAS.—The fleet passenger packet steamer Lecompte will depart at 5 P. M. to-day, for all points on Red river, under the command of the experienced Capt. W. W. Withenbury. We endorse the Lecompte to our traveling and shipping readers as a safe, reliable, and well officered boat. Capt. W. D. Bateman is her clerk, and will be found at his post in the office.

FOR ATTAKAPAS, VIA PLAQUEMINE.—The fairy T. D. Hine, the renowned clipper of the Attakapas trade, is now receiving freight at the foot of Bienville street, for New Iberia, Franklin, Berwick's Bay and all landings on the above route. The deservedly popular Capt. D. R. Muggah is her commander, and the ever correct Mr. J. J. Atkinson presides at the desk. The Hine will leave away at 3 P. M. to-day.

THE LIZZIE SIMMONS FOR CAMDEN.—This splendid passenger steamer is rapidly receiving her cargo, and will positively leave for the Ouachita region, under command of the well known Captain Lou Moore, at 5 P. M. to-day. The Simmons is a magnificent craft, and her officers are all of the right stripe. The popular Capt. George H. Kirk is in charge of the office.

FOR GRAND ECORE AND RED RIVER.—The ever punctual packet W. Burton will be away at 5 P. M. to-day for the above region, under command of the well known Capt. F. A. Bloist, with Mr. James Bell as clerk.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine and fleet steamer Emma leaves positively at 5 this afternoon for Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis, taking freight and passengers for all way points. Capt. Jas. A. Yore, an experienced boatman, is her commander. We commend the Emma to our shipping and traveling readers as a safe and reliable packet.

FOR OUACHITA RIVER.—The popular passenger steamer Judah Touro leaves at 5 P. M., to-day, for Camden and intermediate ports on the above stream, under command of Captain Maurice Laughorne, with M. Folger in the office. She is a very desirable packet, and her officers are all of the right stripe, while the larder is in charge of an experienced caterer, and the spirit[ual] department, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. D. Trask, is stocked with choice articles of comfort, which he puts up by retail in packages to suit his customers.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.—The renowned passenger steamer City of Louisiana is receiving the remainder of her cargo at the foot of Lafayette street, and she will positively back out for the "Mound City," and all intermediate points, at 5 P. M., to-day, under the command of the well known Capt. Wright, a navigator of the first class. Travelers and shippers are notified that this fine packet leaves to-day.

FOR JEFFERSON, TEXAS.—The fleet steamer P. E. Bonford, Capt. Worley, leaves at 10 o'clock this morning for Jefferson and the Red river region generally. She is a new and substantial craft, and her officers are not only of the "right stripe," but are experienced and careful boatmen and courteous gentlemen.

DIED.

Yesterday, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., Mrs. LAURIA VALENTINO, aged 18 years, a native of Palermo, Italy, and wife of Francisco Camille.

The friends and acquaintances of her husband, and also of her father, Giacomo Valentino and the members of the New Louisiana Benevolent Association are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from her father's residence, No. 2-4 Philippa street, between Girod and Lafayette streets, This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, precisely.

TO ARRIVE per ship Fanny Ealer, from Marseilles—600 boxes vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co.; 100 do casks du Mont d'Or; 50 do rum punch; 300 do Castille soap; 200 do capers; 200 do green olives; 100 do pickles; 25 do stuffed olives; 20 barrels green olives; 10 cases Bologna sausage; 100 cases orange claret; 50 barrels Port wine; 200 boxes orange flower water.

CHESTNUTS—100 barrels choice chestnuts daily expected.

TO ARRIVE per ship Stephen Baldwin, from Bordeaux—200 casks claret, St. Julien Medoc; 25 quarter pipes old French brandy St. Brice, 1845; 100 cases, of 100 half boxes each, sardines in oil, Nantes; 100 do, of 100 quarter boxes each, sardines in oil, Nantes; 5 do black truffles; 10 do truffled pies; 5 do mushrooms in oil; 40 do, of 21 jars each, prunes.
For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
feb20 9 and 11 Jefferson st

PORK—500 barrels heavy Mess and Rump.
GREEN MEAT—50,000 pounds Hog Round.
BACON—Prime Shoulders, Sides and Hams.
HAMS—50 tierces Duffield and Lewis Stagg's.
FLOUR—400 barrels Extra, Superfine and Fine.
WHISKY—100 barrels Rectified.
LARD—Prime Leaf, in tierces and kegs.
FISH—300 barrels No. 3 Shore and Large Mackerel, 100 half do Nos. 1 and 3 do do; 100 kits Nos. 1 and 2 do do; 20 half drums Codfish.
For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL,
feb15 6t No. 97 Old Levee st

GUNNIES—GUNNIES—200 bales light medium and heavy bags for sale by S. PLASSAN,
feb18 40 Old Levee st

Stars, Colored Glasses, &c.
THE public are respectfully informed that we have on hand superior articles for decorations and illuminations, such as Stars, Colored Glasses of all kinds, &c., &c.
CHARLES POILLY, No. 75 Bourbon street, corner Conti.
M. BOUTREUX, No. 56 Dauphin street, corner Bienville.
feb20 3t

Bank of America,
NEW ORLEANS, 19th February 1861.
THIS Bank will be closed on FRIDAY, the 22d instant, Washington's Birthday. Notes and bills maturing on that day must be paid on Thursday, the 21st instant, on which day offerings for discount must be made.
AM. FORTIER, Cashier.
feb20 2t

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, February 19th, 1861.
THIS Bank will be closed on FRIDAY next, 22d inst., Washington's Birthday. Notes and Bills due that day must be paid the day previous.
feb20 AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19, 1861.
THIS Bank will be closed on FRIDAY next, 22d instant, Washington's Birthday. Notes due that day must be paid the day previous.
feb20 1t23 E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, 18th February, 1861.
AT an election held on the 11th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:
J. M. Lapeyre, Elijah Peale,
R. Brugier, John A. Stevenson,
T. C. Twichell, John R. Shaw,
J. U. Lavillebeuvre, C. Olivier,
John I. Adams.
And at a meeting of the Board held this day, J. M. Lapeyre, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
feb19 C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, 18th February, 1861.
THIS Bank will be closed on FRIDAY the 22d inst., Washington's birthday. Notes and bills maturing on that day must be paid on THURSDAY, the 21st, also offerings for discount made.
feb19 C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Branch Louisiana State Bank, 2d D't,
NEW ORLEANS, 19th February, 1861.
THIS BANK will be closed on FRIDAY next, 22d instant (Washington's birthday). Paper falling due on that day must be provided for on Thursday, the 21st inst., and offerings for discount made on Wednesday. [feb19] R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Southern Shoe Manufacturing Company of New Orleans.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, for organization, held on the 16th inst., PAUL QUEYROUZE was unanimously elected President, and GEORGE H. ROZET, Secretary.
New Orleans, February 18, 1861. feb19 3t

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the insolvency of Paul Mares, A. Barrelli & Co are requested to send to A. LION, syndic, corner Royal and Bienville streets, their claims [illegible]. feb15

NOTICE.
MR. ANTOINE DUBUC,
SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF NEW ORLEANS,
Office No. 20 St. Anthony Square,
Informs the public and his friends and acquaintances that he has taken an interest with Mr. JEAN BONNOT in his establishment for interments and funeral ceremonies, situated on St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, No. 51, which said Mr. BONNOT is now receiving by the last arrivals from PARIS and LONDON,
New Apparatus and Trimmings,
Black and White, of the latest European styles, for
Hearses and Funeral Cars.
[illegible]
Mr. J. BONNOT takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public [illegible] of Mr. DUBUC [illegible] picked to place their confidence in him, the largest and handsomest.
Hearses and Funeral Cars
[illegible] PARIS AND LONDON [illegible]
Family Tombs in the St. Louis Cemeteries.
[illegible]

J. BONNOT,
51 St. Ann, bet. Chartres and Royal sts.,
[illegible] FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, [illegible]
COFFINS,
of Mahogany, Walnut [illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
51........St. Ann street........51

$500 Reward.
A REWARD of Five Hundred Dollars will be given [illegible] CASE GARRIGA, Captain of the Spanish bark CATALINA [illegible] last Tuesday [illegible] PUIG BROTHERS.
New Orleans, February 18, 1861.

HOTEL TO RENT.
[illegible]

Creole Rice.
A LOT of [illegible] Creole Rice received [illegible] FRED. [illegible]

Gloves.
KID GLOVES, [illegible] LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville.

Shirts.
RECEIVED by LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville [illegible]

Furnishing Goods.
WOOLEN [illegible] LION & ANDREE, Royal street, corner Bienville.

J. J. ALBERT,
33........Chartres street........33
FASHIONABLE HATTER.
CIVIC AND MILITARY GOODS.
DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE.
RECEIVED, by late arrivals from Havre, the most splendid and varied assortment ever imported in this city
Silk Hats, adhering trimming, remarkably light.
Windsor Hats, perspiration proof.
Cassimere and Beaver Hats with colors.
Soft Beaver Hats, extremely fine and soft, all colors.
Soft Felt Hats, all shapes and colors.
Magenta, Andalusian and Solferino Hats, new articles.
All kinds of Straw Hats, lined with silk; Children's Caps of every description; Plantation, Campeche and Panama Hats.
KEPIS FOR MILITARY MEN
of all ranks, such as are worn by the various regiments of the Imperial Guard in France, made to order and to fit exactly.
City and country fashionables may, as heretofore, order all kinds of Hats, which will be made to fit exactly by skillful workmen from Paris.
CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS
will constantly find at his store the largest assortment of Hats and Caps, which are offered on very moderate terms.
DRAWBACK:
Soft Grey Hats, for exportation, in cases of five and ten dozen each.
feb18 J. J. ALBERT, No. 33 Chartres street.

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.
Men and Children's Soft Hats—Moorish, Victoria, Tochet, Mondow 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 Toques; grey and black Beavers, adorned with velvet and feathers, latest styles, from the best houses in Paris; Men and Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps; traveling and very light office ditto.
Besides his direct importation of Silk Hats, M. Drez, having secured the services of first-class workmen from Paris, is enabled to fill orders of all kinds of Hats.
jan25 1y

HAVANA SUGAR—1000 boxes to arrive and in store. For sale by S. PLASSAN,
feb18 40 Old Levee st

SARDINES—SARDINES—100 cases quarters, halves and wholes, in store and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st

CLARET—CLARET—[illegible] cases Gonine, St. Estephe and Montferrand; 25 [illegible] boxes Martinot St. Julien; landing ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux. For sale by
feb18 S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st

BRANDIES—BRANDIES—320 packages on hand, of the following favorite brands: O and Dupuy, Sazerac & Co., Extra CCC, Chateau, A. Seignette, Aimé Seignette, Gelot, Pellerin, Otard, Richard & Co. For sale by
feb18 S. PLASSAN, 40 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Resolute, arrived from Bordeaux—100 casks Claret wine, Chateau Beausejour; 20 do White do, Haut Sauterne; 54 barrels do do; 27 do Claret do Grand St. Laubert; 27 do assorted Cordials, Chauvet Fils; 50 quarter pipes Pale Brandy, C. Joblt; 25 do do do, F. Jublt. For sale by
feb19 X. LAMBERT, 52 Magazine st

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—100 casks Pauillac claret; 100 do St Julien do; 125 do St Estephe do; 50 bbls Haut Sauterne white wine; 2072 boxes Cantenac claret; 384 do St Julien do; 240 do fine wines various brands; 5000 quarter boxes sardines, Tartals; 5000 half do do do; 44 casks Chateau Dillon claret; 20 bbls white wine vinegar; 100 baskets extra anisette; 100,000 fine corks. For sale by
feb14 C. CAVAROC & CO, No. 116 Royal street

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—40 casks claret, A. Expert; 40 do, Pouget Sons; 40 do, J. Lavidalie & Son—for sale by
feb18 E. DESCHAMPS, 20 St. Louis st

LANDING ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux—30 boxes, of 12 bottles, Haut Sauterne white wine; 106 [illegible] St. Julien Medoc; 150 [illegible] bottles, St. Estephe Medoc; 40 [illegible] of 12 bottles, Cantenac Medoc; 20 casks Quinsac; 20 do Camblanes; 5 bales, of 10,000 each, fine painted corks, 6 packages, of 25 sacks each, regular corks No. 5; 4 [illegible] very fine corks, No. 9; 2 [illegible] very fine corks No. 6; 1 [illegible] very fine corks for half bottles, No. 55. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE,
feb16 147 and 149 Royal st

GOSHEN BUTTER—80 firkins extra Goshen butter, landing ex steamship Bienville.
WHITE WINE, &c.—Landing ex ship Resolute, from Bordeaux, 100 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne; 40 do white wine vinegar; 50 half gross black truffles. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
feb12 9 and 11 Jefferson st

FISH IN OIL—150 boxes mackerel in oil; 150 do radish do; 50 do salmon do; 15 do tunny do; 50 do shad do; 50 do spiced salmon; in store and for sale by
[fo1] DUNTZE & CO, 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 Arnot, from Bremen—50 cases, 20 tins each, of superior quality, for sale by
feb11 DUNTZE & CO, cor. Royal and Conti sts

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

HOLLAND GIN—15 pipes Holland Gin (steamboat J. Meleber's), landing ex ship India, from Rotterdam, and for sale by PREAU & COUTURIE,
Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

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

Headquarters Orleans Rifle Battalion
NEW ORLEANS, 19th February, 1861.
ORDER NO. 2.
IN obedience to Brigade Orders No. 9, the Battalion will assemble at the arsenal of the First and Fourth Companies, on St. Louis street, between Royal and Chartres, on FRIDAY morning, 22d instant, at 7 o'clock, in full uniform, and fully armed and equipped.
Commanders of companies will see that their men are supplied with the necessary provisions for a day's service in the field.
By order of Major CH. A. JANVIER.
feb19 L. C. BUNCKEN, Adjutant.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.
BIRTHDAY OF THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY, THE IMMORTAL GEORGE WASHINGTON.
THE members of the Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15 are respectfully invited to meet at the St. Louis Exchange on FRIDAY next, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, and thence proceed to the Arsenal of the Orleans Guards, who have done us the honor to invite us to join them for the purpose of celebrating the glorious anniversary.
By order of the President
ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary. feb19

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer Troops.
NEW ORLEANS, February 15, 1861.
GENERAL ORDERS NUMBER EIGHT.
I. The Battalion of ORLEANS GUARDS, Major Numa Augustin, having been, by order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, attached to the First Division, and, in obedience to orders, having reported to the Major-General, will parade on the 22d inst., in conformity with published General Orders No. 7, and will take position on the left of the First Brigade.
II. Major Augustin is charged with the execution of this order.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS, Major-General Commanding.
CHARLES A. LABUZAN, Quartermaster and Assistant Inspector of Division.
feb6

Headquarters Louisiana Legion,
NEW ORLEANS, February 13th, 1861.
GENERAL ORDER NO. 9.
The Louisiana Legion will parade, fully armed and equipped, on FRIDAY, the 22d instant, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Washington.
The Brigade line will be formed in Place d'Armes, Second District, at 8 o'clock, precisely. The Brigade will march out of the city for military exercise and evolutions.
Commanders of corps will see that their respective commands are supplied with all necessary provisions.
The field officers of the Legion are charged with the execution of this order, and every officer and private is expected to be punctual.
The officers of the Brigade staff will meet at the General's quarters at half-past seven o'clock, A. M.
By order of Brigadier General PALFREY, commanding Louisiana Legion.
feb14 P. O. ALEIX, Aid-de-Camp

Headquarters First Division Louisiana Volunteer State Troops.
NEW ORLEANS, February 13, 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 GEORGE 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 9½ 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, Inspector and Chief of the Staff.

Bradstreet's Commercial Reports.
THE Agent here has just received the Eighth Volume of these reports, up to January 1st of the present year, containing the business standing of about two hundred thousand bankers, merchants and manufacturers in all the principal cities and towns of our country.
The ratings in these reports are made by the bankers and merchants of their respective places and are believed to be very accurate. A weekly sheet of corrections, noting changes, will be sent to subscribers free of charge, and all inquiries either verbally or by letter, promptly answered. This is the most efficient work of the kind to be had anywhere, and is contained in a large volume of about seven hundred pages. (Your orders are solicited.)
Apply to J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, 237 Broadway, New York;
Or to H. LARUE, Agent, [illegible] New Orleans.

New Orleans Opera House Company.
A MEETING of the stockholders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., [illegible] in the rooms [illegible]. The stockholders are respectfully requested [illegible], as business of importance [illegible].
R. GARDERE, President.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, February 7th, 1861.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company [illegible] payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday, the 12th instant.
J. V. CHAFFRY, Secretary.

Proclamations.
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK, Gretna, February 4th, 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 [illegible] that all such parish taxes will be due on the 1st of March, 1861 [illegible]
W. S. TOLEDANO, Tax Collector of Parish of Jefferson, Right Bank.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, Water-Works Department.
NEW ORLEANS, February 3, 1861.
THE annual election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Company [illegible] at the Office of Dryades street, on MONDAY, the 4th of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
feb4 taw td S. F. PERCY, Secretary.

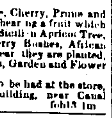
OFFICE
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co.
NEW ORLEANS, January 31st, 1861.
In accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 17th, 1859, public notice is hereby given that the following certificates of Scrip for the year 1857, and accruing interest thereon, remain unclaimed in the office of the Company:

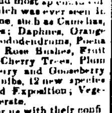
Aldrich & Perret	$20	Louisiana Manufacturing Co	$20
B Antognini	20	P Lacaze	10
S & V. Baxter	40	H. McManness	90
E J Burke	20	Marsh, Denman & Co	10
Belleville Iron Works Co	40	Mount Moriah Lodge No. 59	10
Blanchard & Guttet	20	Peet, Simms & Co	20
Cavenaugh, Bros. & Co.	90	P & F Reilly & Co	80
Cook & Fallon	10	Wm Randolph	40
J H Carter & Co	10	Chas. Raymond	10
J B Caly Symms	40	D. Rowland	40
Doelle & Co	40	Rodewald & Frangschladi	10
Dunn & Yates	20	Reed Taylor & Co	10
Dearie Bros	10	C M Stamps & Co	60
A Eager	60	Smith & Graff	10
L Eternod	10	Syme & Provan	10
P. Fix	10	St Charles Hotel Co	10
Dr. E. D. Fenner	10	C. Sparicio	1[illegible]
J. V. Guardiola	20	G A Trowbridge & Co	10
Chas. Gaudet	20	W C Wilson	40
P Irwin	20	J L Woodward	20
Kendall, Carter & Co	20	F. Zaras y Suarez	30
Keep, Bard & Co	70		
H Klappenberg	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 3m

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 at the Merchants' Bank, in New York, on the first Monday in March next.
feb1 1m AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier.

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, $50 per month. Apply to
ALVAREZ, FERNANDEZ & CO.,
jan25 52 Old Levee st

Fresh and Foreign Plants.

MR. BELLET, Gardener, Florist and Nurseryman, a member of the French, Algerian and Belgian National Association, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen that he has arrived in this city with a collection of the rarest FLOWERS and FRUIT PLANTS, viz: 300 varieties of new Rose Trees of varied colors, exclusive of 12 Moss Rose Trees, Camelias, Magnolias, Rododendra, Amaryllis, Dwarf Dahlias, &c.
Fruit Trees, such as Pear, Apple, Cherry, Prune and Peach Trees, Algerian Peach Tree, bearing a fruit which weighs 1 pound and a half; the large Sicilian Apricot Tree, perpetual Gooseberry bush, Raspberry Bushes, African Asparagus, sure to get the same year they are planted, and a considerable number of Plants, Garden and Flower Seeds too numerous to mention.
Catalogues of the above Plants to be had at the store, Royal street, late Post-office Building, near Canal street. feb13 1m

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, Azaleas, Arracacias, of different species; Daphnes, Orange and Lemon Trees from China, Rhododendrums, Poena Arbores, new Deutzia, 150 new Rose Trees, Fruit Trees, Pear Trees, Apple Trees, Cherry Trees, Plum Trees, Vine, 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 please call at No. 204 corner of Chartres and Madison streets. The Plants and Shrubs to be sent to the country will be packed by the shipper.
Catalogues may be had in the store. feb12 1m

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, Fenner, Crawcour, Nott and others in New Orleans. The curb is such that these glasses can be used without the least danger to the weakest eyes.
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 centre only, as is the case with spectacle glasses generally. The interposition of the two cylindrical curbs makes them double, or achromatic, and, consequently, much 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 whom all those who may be desirous of being farther informed on the subject. feb11

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

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
STEVENS AND SEYMOUR,
LATE
E. R. STEVENS & CO.,
55, 57 and 59 Common street,
Opposite the CITY HOTEL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CUTLERY, GUNS,
Combs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods,
PAPER, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS
AND
School Books.
We have received, by late arrivals, direct from the manufacturers, a large stock of the following articles, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL—viz:
CUTLERY.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
WADE & BUTCHER'S
Celebrated X. C. D. Pocket Cutlery,
Manufactured from their unequaled and justly famed RAZOR STEEL. The reputation enjoyed by WADE & BUTCHER for many years, in the manufacture of their celebrated Razors, is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their Pocket Cutlery, while its cheapness in price will recommend it at once to close buyers.
Our arrangements with the manufacturers are such that we can offer peculiar inducements to dealers to purchase from us.
Our stock consists of
1 and 2 blade Penknives, various styles of handles
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives,
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives,
Sporting Knives, a great variety,
Spaying Knives,
Desk Knives,
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.
We have also a large and varied stock of Knives from the celebrated manufactory of
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,
Consisting of
1 and 2 blade Penknives,
1, 2 and 3 blade Pocket Knives,
3 and 4 blade Congress Knives,
Sporting Knives, &c.
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
A large assortment, at very low prices.
WADE & BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards—fine
W. & S. BUTCHER'S KNIVES,
Assorted on cards, medium and low prices.
German Knives,
On cards—very low.
Genuine Barlow Knives, 1 and 2 blades.
Table Cutlery,
A large assortment, with Bone, Horn, Stag and Ivory handles, with common and French Forks.
Ivory Knives only.
Ivory Knives only—Desserts
Ivory Knives—Rodgers & Sons.
Ivory Knives—American.
Carvers and Forks—all styles.
Steels—all styles.
BOWIE & DIRK KNIVES,
Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Stag handles—a good assortment.
Hunting Knives, Ebony handles, 5 to 9 in.
Cooking Knives, Beech and Cocoa handles.
Butchers' Knives—all sizes.
SCISSORS AND SHEARS.
Rodgers & Sons' best quality.
Rodgers & Sons', in sets of 2, 3 and 4.
[illegible]
German Scissors—all styles.
English and American Shears.
Tailors' Shears and Trimmers.
Paper Shears.
Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.
Cheap Scissors—on cards.
RAZORS
Rodgers' celebrated.
Wade & Butcher's assorted styles.
Wade & Butcher's celebrated Barber.
Wade & Butcher's Hollow Ground.
Mappin's and Wostenholm's.
Marsh Bros., various qualities.
Razors in pairs and sets, in fancy boxes, of Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's make.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
We import our MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS direct from the best manufacturers in France and Germany, on the most favorable terms and are able to offer them to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.
VIOLINS.
A large assortment from the lowest price to very fine.
ACCORDEONS.
Low price, medium and fine.
FLUTINAS.
All prices and styles, from the celebrated Busson, Paris.
FLUTES.
French and German, 1, 4, 6 and 8 keys.
Guitars—various styles.
Banjos—various styles.
Melodeons—portable, plain.
Melodeons—portable with register.
GERMAN HARPS,
HARMONICAS.
BOYS' BUGLES AND TRUMPETS.
Violin Bows—great variety.
Violin Bridges and Pegs.
Violin Tail Pieces and Pins.
Violin Finger Boards.
Violin Rosin.
Violin Cases, paper and wood.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
English—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
French—2 and 3 lengths—1st, 2d and 3d.
Italian—various qualities.
Italian—[illegible] quality.
Silk Strings—assorted.
Violin Bass Strings on Silk.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut.
Violin Bass Strings on Gut, plated, very fine.
Guitar Strings—all styles.
Guitar Strings—put up in sets.
Banjo Strings.
FISH HOOKS.
Genuine Hollow pointed Limerick Hooks, ringed 1 to 17
Trout Hooks, 1-0 to 10-0.
Kirby Limerick Hooks—all sizes, ringed.
Graviated Hooks—ringed, 1 to 10.
[illegible] 1-0 to 6-0.
FISH LINES, &c.
Cotton Fish Lines—all sizes, dark and light colors
Trolling Lines—[illegible]
Trot Lines—1, 2 and 3.
Layout Lines—200 feet.
Lines on blocks—50 and 100 feet.
Linen Fish Lines—all sizes.
on Reels, 100 feet.
100 feet, on block.
very large and long.
Silk Fish Lines—colored and white.
Canton Grass Lines, assorted sizes.
Imitation
Furnished Lines—complete.
Cork Floats.
NEEDLES AND PINS.
SEYMOUR'S SUPERIOR GOLD EYED NEEDLES, in boxes of 1000, assorted 1 to 5, 1 to 10, 5 to 10, and 1 to 3-0.
Also assorted in papers, 1 to 10.
These Needles are unsurpassed by any in the market, and we can confidently recommend them as a superior article.
Warrin's Celebrated Needles.
Ailston's
Spaying Needles.
Darners—all sizes.
Knitting Pins, best Steel assorted.
common Steel, assorted.
in sets and boxes.
Crochet Needles—all styles.
India Rubber.
Bodkins—Steel and gilt.
American Solid Head Pins.
Pins in fancy boxes.
Toilet Pin Rolls.
Shielded Pins.
Woodward's Victoria Pins.
Shawl Pins—various patterns.
Hair Pins in rolls, pounds and fancy boxes.
India Rubber, straight and crooked.
HOOKS AND EYES.
Swan Bill silvered—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Swan Bill black—1, 2, 3 and 4.
Silver plated—in boxes.
LADIES' WORK BOXES.
Rosewood, furnished with gilt trimmings, all sizes.
Ebony,
Ebony, inlaid—fine.
Mahogany.
Paper Boxes—a great variety.
Dressing Cases—Leather.
Rosewood and Ebony; for ladies and gentlemen—all from the best manufacturers in Paris.
PERCUSSION CAPS.
All imported direct from the manufacturers in England and France.
Eley's celebrated Double Water-proof.
Metal Lined.
Full Lined.
for Colt's Pistols.
Coxe's English Water-proof.
Anti-corrosive.
Ground Edge.
Genuine French G. D. Caps.
American G. D. Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags.
Marbles, great variety; Beads and Necklaces.
Thimbles, Spectacles, Buttons.
Razor Strops, Thermometers.
Combs and Brushes, large assortment.
Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
jan24 STEVENS & SEYMOUR.

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, to render phonetic pronunciation, 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 tues wed 1stp

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 cure is totally 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.
feb18 3m

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., for sale at low prices.
feb15 3m A. BROUSSEAU & CO

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
TWO GREAT DRAMAS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 20, 1861—The celebrated drama, taken from the Ledger story entitled the HIDDEN HAND—Capitola, Mrs. Perlin; Wool, Mr. W. P. Smith. After which the military drama of the BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS—Gen. Jackson, Mr. C. Pope.
To-morrow, (Thursday) Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL will (by general desire) appear in the CRICKET.
☞ 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, $6. feb20

VARIETIES THEATRE.
JOHN E. OWENS.... Sole Lessee and Manager
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 20, 1861—Will be acted the great Scottish drama of JEANIE DEANS; or, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN. After which DANCE—Miss Francis and Paul Brillant. To conclude the [illegible] the CLOCKMAKER'S HAT.
Prices of Admission—Private Boxes, according to location, from $4 to $[illegible]; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cts. Seats Reserved during the day $1. Quadroon Gallery, 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.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
feb20 W. R. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
[Formerly Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre.]
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Third Night of GEO. CHRISTY'S Great Original Extravaganza, entitled NEW YEAR'S CALLS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 20, 1861, Performance will commence with [illegible] GREAT STUMP SPEECH OR ANY OTHER MAN. [illegible] NEW YEAR'S CALLS—Peter Daw, Geo. Christy; Miss Lucinda, Master [illegible].
Admission, 50 cents. Children and Servants half price [illegible].
Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7¼ o'clock. JOHN P. SMITH, Agent.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
St. Charles street, (adjoining the Academy of Music.)
THE GRAND AQUARIA, OR OCEAN AND RIVER GARDENS, [illegible] Steamship, [illegible] Mechanical Orchestra, [illegible] BOA CONSTRICTOR ever seen. Besides, 100,000 other curiosities.
Admission 25 cents. Children and Servants 15 cents. Open [illegible] from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
107 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.
GREAT ATTRACTION
Engagement of the celebrated SCOTCH GIANTESS, FANNIE WALLACE, weighing 675 pounds, who has had the honor of appearing before Queen Victoria. Her first appearance in this country.
THE TEMPLE OF ART
Containing more than 200 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated characters 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. [illegible] VANNUCHI [illegible] TREATY between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. [illegible] BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM. [illegible] THE LAST SUPPER, THE TRIAL OF CHRIST, CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS, OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, [illegible]
Admission, 25 cents; children, half price.

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

STEAMSHIPS.

KEY WEST & FLORIDA PORTS.
To sail on THURSDAY [illegible] A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND FLORIDA PORTS—U. S. Mail Line—For Key West, [illegible] Cedar Keys and Tampa Bay—The [illegible] steamship MAGNOLIA, J. S. Crowell, commander, will [illegible]. Apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
[illegible]

VERA CRUZ.
To sail on FRIDAY [illegible] at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The [illegible] steamship TENNESSEE, [illegible] commander, will leave as above. [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
☞ The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly [illegible] Vera Cruz, [illegible]

TEXAS.
Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on THURSDAY [illegible] at 8 A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The [illegible] steamship MEXICO, [illegible] commander, will leave as above [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.
☞ A steamship of this line will leave every Tuesday and Sunday morning for the above ports.

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, March 1st, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO, U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago, [illegible]—The [illegible] steamship ARIZONA, [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

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. ROUYER, so favorably known in the gold and silver plating [illegible], is ready to strike Medals and Stamp the Emblems of the Southern States—a Pelican for Louisiana, a Palmetto Tree for South Carolina, &c., &c.; also, Belt Plates, Buckles and Shakos.
Manufacturer of Military Buttons, Scabbard Gilding and Plating and also Hats and Trimmings of all kinds. jan16 1p

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

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
No. 33 Carondelet street.
feb1 ly

FOULON & BROCARD,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
71........Royal Street........71
jan1 6m

KRUG & CO.,
A
REIMS.
100 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE of the above brand [illegible] Kate Dyer, from Havre. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., [illegible] St. Louis street. feb5

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 practically evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. [illegible]
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 [illegible] by the most delicate patient, [illegible] superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States, [illegible] 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 innocent effects. [illegible] Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
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EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
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DR. O. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Baronne street.

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
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STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, HICKMAN and MEMPHIS, connecting with all the railroads North and East—The magnificent packet EMMA, Jas. A. Yore, master, leaves for St. Louis [illegible] Vicksburg, Napoleon, Memphis [illegible]. For freight or passage, apply on board [feb14] J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and The Bends—The new and magnificent passenger packet CITY OF LOUISIANA, Wright, master, will leave for the above [illegible]
feb6 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

YAZOO RIVER.
Leaves on TUESDAY, 26th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR YAZOO RIVER PACKET—For Greenwood, Sidon, [illegible] Yazoo City, Satartia, [illegible]—The entirely new light-draught [illegible] passenger steamer YAZOO, [illegible] master, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
feb8 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent

RED RIVER.
Leaves on TUESDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER PACKET—[illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PASSENGER PACKET—The new and favorite [illegible] W. BURTON, [illegible] Bloist, master, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at [illegible] A. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET—For Jefferson [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 23d instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET—[illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on SATURDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER AND BAYOU PIERRE—For Red [illegible] A G BROWN [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
RED RIVER PACKET—FOR SHREVEPORT DIRECT—[illegible] DE SOTO [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR RED RIVER—For Jefferson [illegible] TEXAS, C. W. Strode [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR RED RIVER AND LAKE PACKET—[illegible] LECOMPTE, W. W. [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY, [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR MINDEN DIRECT—[illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR JEFFERSON, SHREVEPORT, Grand Bayou, [illegible] HOMER, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every MONDAY at 5 P. M.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS WEEKLY [illegible] GRAND [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

UPPER RED RIVER.
Leaves [illegible] at 5 P. M.
FOR UPPER RED RIVER [illegible] WM. M. LEAVY [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON.
Leaves on TUESDAY, [illegible] instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR TENSAS AND BAYOU MACON—[illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OPELOUSAS.
Leaves on SATURDAY, [illegible] instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS PACKET—The new steamer FRANK [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Regular New Orleans and Opelousas Packets.
To Leave Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FOR OPELOUSAS—[illegible] NINA SIMMES, [illegible] ANNA PERRET, James Capps, master, [illegible] every Saturday at 5 o'clock, P. M., [illegible]
QUEYROUZE & LANGDORFF, [illegible]
feb13 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

ATTAKAPAS.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—The new and fast passenger steamer T. D. HINE, Captain D. R. Muggah, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
ATTAKAPAS VIA PLAQUEMINE—[illegible] PICAYUNE [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

OUACHITA RIVER.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
FOR CAMDEN, BEACH HILLS, [illegible] JUDAH TOURO [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR OUACHITA River Packet—[illegible] LIZZIE SIMMONS, Lou Moore, master, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.
FOR OUACHITA RIVER—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—[illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Louisiana Academy,
Hospital street, No. 79, between Royal and Bourbon.
THIS institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. [illegible] Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. [illegible] Price, from $5 to $10, according to the [illegible].

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 [illegible] They are offered for 50 cents—Any kind of soups, fish, entrees, vegetables, roast, salad, dessert, wine included.
Boarding at twenty dollars a month. Permanent attendance from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 8 o'clock, P. M.

ARABIAN BITTERS.
THE proprietors of the above unequaled Cordial are now [illegible] of the Arabian Bitters [illegible] the efficacy of the same too well known, to need any comment.
General depot, at F. SANCHO'S, No. [illegible] Old Levee st.
Branch depot, at A. CALOGNE'S, corner Royal and [illegible] streets.